



Independent Evaluation Office
of the International Monetary Fund

Behind the Scenes with Data at the IMF: An IEO Evaluation

Background Document 1

**HOW WELL IS THE IMF DOING ON DATA?
EVIDENCE FROM SURVEYS**

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ABBREVIATIONS

AEs	Advanced economies
AFR	African Department (IMF)
APD	Asia and Pacific Department (IMF)
APR	Annual Performance Review
BIS	Bank for International Settlements
<i>BOPS</i>	<i>Balance of Payments Statistics</i>
COM	Communications Department (IMF)
CSD	Common Surveillance Database
DGI	Data Gaps Initiative
DMX	Data Management for Excel
<i>DOTS</i>	<i>Direction of Trade Statistics</i>
DSBB	Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board
DSI	Data Standards Initiative
ECB	European Central Bank
EDGS	Economic Data Governance System
EDO	Economic Data Office
EMEs	emerging market economies
EUR	European Department (IMF)
FAD	Fiscal Affairs Department (IMF)
FIN	Finance Department (IMF)
<i>FM</i>	<i>Fiscal Monitor</i>
FSAP	Financial Sector Assessment Program
FSI	Financial Stability Indicator
FSSA	Financial System Stability Assessment
G20	The Group of Twenty
GDDS	General Data Dissemination System
<i>GFS</i>	<i>Government Finance Statistics</i>
<i>GFSR</i>	<i>Global Financial Stability Report</i>
IAG	The Inter-Agency Group on Economic and Financial Statistics
ICD	Institute for Capacity Development (IMF)
IEO	Independent Evaluation Office of the International Monetary Fund
<i>IFS</i>	<i>International Financial Statistics</i>
IMF	International Monetary Fund
LEG	Legal Department (IMF)
LICs	low-income countries
MCD	Middle East and Central Asia Department (IMF)
MCM	Monetary and Capital Markets Department (IMF)
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
RA/RO	research assistant/research officer
<i>REO</i>	<i>Regional Economic Outlook</i>
RES	Research Department (IMF)
ROSC	Report on the Observance of Standards and Codes
SDDS	Special Data Dissemination Standard
SEC	Secretary's Department (IMF)

SIA	Statistical Issues Appendix
SPR	Strategy, Policy, and Review Department (IMF)
STA	Statistics Department (IMF)
TA	technical assistance
TGS	Technology and General Services Department (IMF)
TSR	Triennial Surveillance Review
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
<i>WEO</i>	<i>World Economic Outlook</i>
WHD	Western Hemisphere Department (IMF)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Stakeholders' perceptions are key to evaluating the work of the Fund in the field of data and statistics. The views of stakeholders, both from within and outside the Fund, draw a complex picture of the challenges facing the Fund in this area.

Fund staff confirm that the core operations of the IMF—surveillance and lending—continue to be impacted by deficiencies in the quality and availability of country data. Staff express serious doubts regarding the internal systems and procedures in place for identifying and addressing these data limitations. Regarding data gaps, the most common ones cited by staff were in areas such as balance sheet analysis and macro-financial linkages.

Data deficiencies are, in large part, due to member country capacity constraints. The Fund's work in assisting members overcome these constraints and strengthen their statistical systems—most notably, technical assistance and training—is greatly appreciated by data providers.

Survey results highlight the existence of recurrent data management problems within the Fund. In response to earlier studies highlighting such problems, a new data governance and management system has been implemented, yet, as of the date of the survey (almost four years after the launching of the initiatives), many staff were not sufficiently familiar with it and, for those who were, its helpfulness was subject to some doubts. More generally, the survey reveals a serious lack of incentives for proper data management.

The staff survey reveals that many are not familiar with all the internal data resources available or see limitations in terms of relevance, timeliness, and ease of access, particularly with respect to those resources provided by the Fund's Statistics Department (STA). As a result, the work of STA does not meet the expectations of the rest of the staff. Nevertheless, staff responses show a clear desire for centralized provision of statistical services within the Fund.

On data dissemination, the survey of external users confirms that IMF-provided data are extensively used by country officials, academics, international organizations, and the private sector around the globe. They hold these data in high regard and, in general, consider them better than those from alternative sources. Nevertheless, the quality of the data in the IMF's publications and online databases is erroneously believed to be monitored and endorsed by the Fund. Similarly, country data disseminated through platforms provided by the Fund are wrongly perceived as endorsed by the Fund.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This paper presents the main results of the surveys conducted for the evaluation “Behind the Scenes with Data at the IMF: an IEO Evaluation.” In order to gather the views of all relevant stakeholders, three surveys were undertaken:¹ two external, to capture separately the views of data users and providers, and one internal, in which IMF staff were surveyed both as data providers and users.

(i) Survey of external data producers and providers (to the IMF)

2. Conducted between October and November 2014, the total number of responses was 1,466, with a response rate of 26 percent. Respondents to this survey included officials from central banks, national statistics offices, ministries of the economy and finance, national agencies, other international organizations, and other official agencies. The sample was built by combining a core list of national officials provided by the offices of Executive Directors and a comprehensive database of correspondents (data providers to the IMF) maintained by the IMF. The latter database increased the total number of survey recipients, but likely reduced the response rate, as many in the database were no longer active correspondents.

(ii) Survey of external users of IMF-provided data

3. Conducted between October and November 2014, the total number of responses was 445, with a response rate of 8 percent. Respondents’ institutions included academia/think tanks, central banks, ministries of the economy and finance, national agencies, private financial institutions/business, other international organizations, media, and others. Similarly to the survey of producers and providers, the sample was constructed by combining a core list of national officials from member countries and a large database of subscribers to STA products (past and current) maintained by the IMF. Again, the inclusion of the latter database raised the total number of recipients but likely reduced the response rate, given that contact information was, in many instances, outdated.

(iii) Survey of IMF staff

4. Conducted between February and March 2015, the targeted audience was 1,694 staff and the overall response rate achieved was 34 percent, one of the lowest ever for an IEO survey of staff.² This may reflect the low priority/interest of staff in issues related to data and statistics, also detected during interviews (Table 1). The survey was aimed at all economists and research officers/assistants working for those departments most involved in the use and

¹ The demographics and full set of results may be found in Annexes 1–4.

² Most recently, for example, the survey for the IMF Forecasts evaluation had a response rate of 66 percent, that for the Role of the IMF as Trusted Advisor 52 percent, and that for Research at the IMF 61 percent.

collection of data for surveillance, lending, and research purposes.³ The composition of the sample is an important difference with other internal surveys, mainly those conducted for the Triennial Surveillance Reviews and the Reviews of Data Provision to the Fund for Surveillance Purposes, which have targeted only mission chiefs for their surveys.

Department	Response Rate (In percent)
MCD	42
AFR	40
FAD	40
APD	38
MCM	37
EUR	35
WHD	30
SPR	28
ICD	27
RES	27
Total	34

Source: IEO Survey.

5. The rest of the paper is organized as follows: Section II examines how and to what extent flawed country data affect the Fund’s core strategic operations and how the staff react to those deficiencies; Section III explores how the Fund monitors and helps improve the quality of members’ data; Section IV covers staff’s views on the Fund’s internal data management framework; Section V provides information on the data used by Fund staff; Section VI reports on external perceptions of the Fund’s statistical products and initiatives; and finally, Section VII provides some conclusions.

II. THE IMPACT OF COUNTRY DATA DEFICIENCIES ON THE FUND’S CORE OPERATIONS

A. Bilateral Surveillance

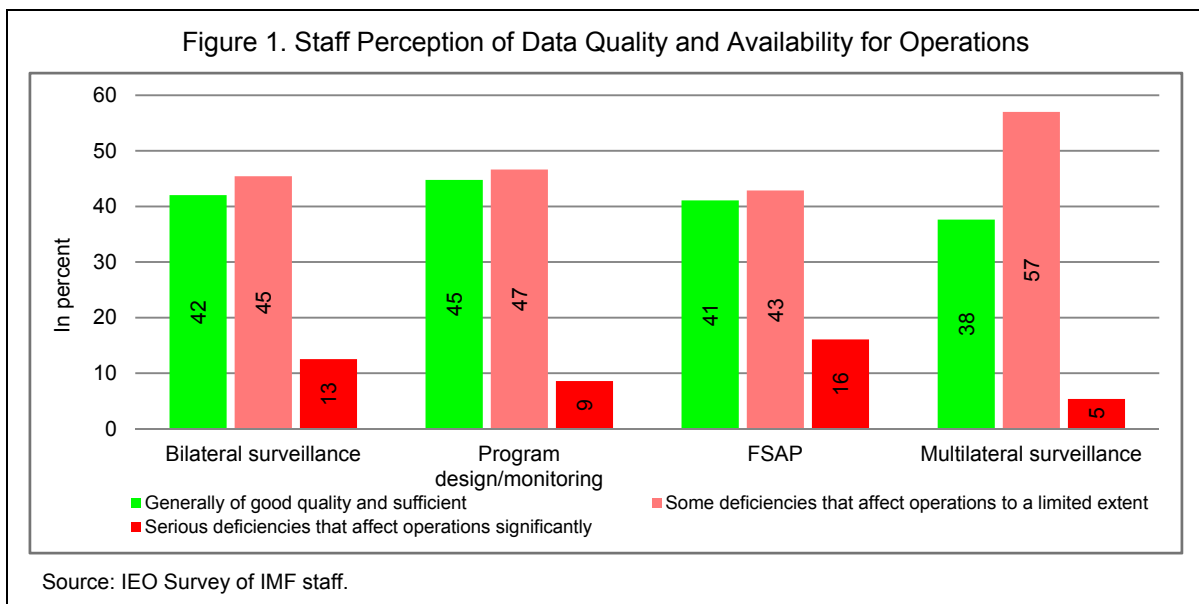
6. According to IMF staff survey respondents, the surveillance work of the Fund continues to be affected by deficiencies in the quality and availability of the data collected from members. Nearly 60 percent believe that surveillance is adversely affected, at least to a limited extent (see Figure 1). The problem is considered worse in low-income countries (LICs) and emerging market economies (EMEs—76 percent and 55 percent, respectively), than in advanced economies (AEs) (25 percent).⁴ By department, two clear groups emerge; for staff in APD, AFR, and MCD, surveillance is (at least somewhat) adversely impacted in

³ The survey was sent to most IMF departments, with the exception of COM, FIN, LEG, SEC, STA, and TGS.

⁴ Full disaggregation of the results is provided in Annex 2.

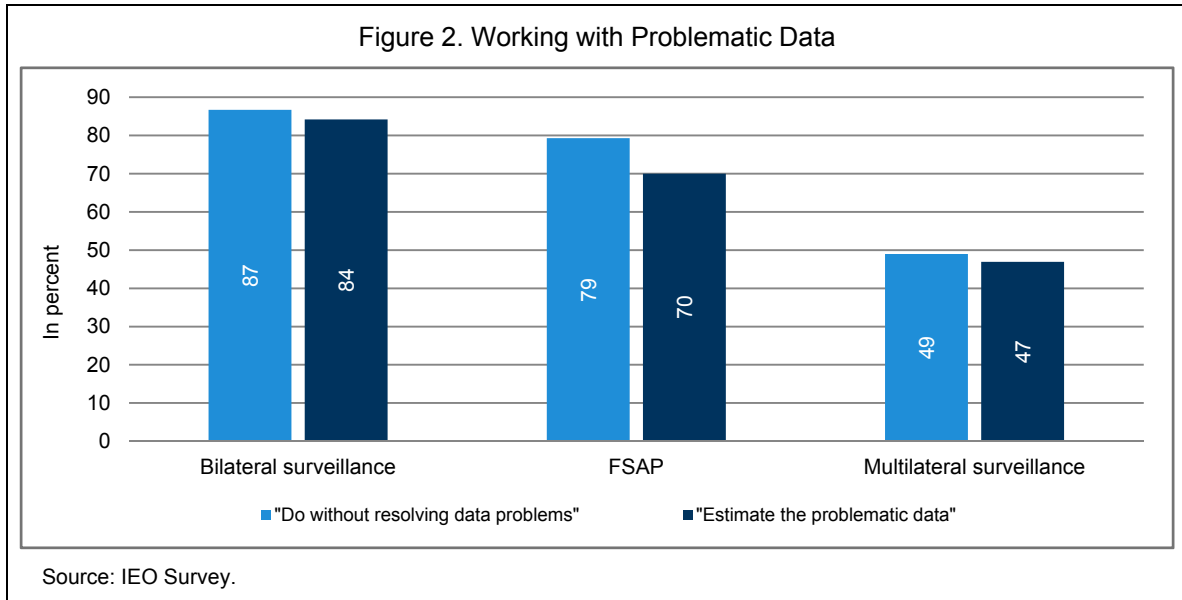
79 percent, 73 percent, and 67 percent of cases respectively, while for those in EUR and WHD, the figure drops to 30 percent and 45 percent, likely reflecting the greater share of AEs or relatively advanced EMEs in the latter departments.

7. These findings are relatively consistent with the evidence gathered for previous reports. For example, the 2011 and 2014 Triennial Surveillance Reviews (TSR) (IMF, 2011 and 2014), found that data issues were the most important factor making the conduct of surveillance difficult. According to the 2014 TSR survey, (i) 75 percent of mission chiefs thought lack of data was the number one factor inside the Fund that hampered surveillance (among those working on LICs the percentage climbed to 94, while it was 75 for AEs and 61 for EMEs), and (ii) data constraints constituted the third most important factor hampering the Fund’s advice on structural issues. Along the same lines, the 2011 TSR found that mission chiefs believed that, at least to some extent, (i) lack of data made surveillance difficult, and that (ii) data limitations were an impediment to the analysis of spillovers and cross-country issues (77 percent), and of financial sector and macro-financial issues (73 percent) in Article IV reports.



8. On the reasons why data provided for surveillance are flawed, staff overwhelmingly point at the limited capacity of country sources (87 percent), highlighting the importance of the Fund’s technical assistance (see Section III below). The second reason, backed by a third of respondents, is the “authorities’ unwillingness/refusal to provide certain data,” an idea already put forward by the IEO in previous evaluations (de Las Casas and Pedraglio, 2016). The responses of national data providers show that over 40 percent of them find it sometimes difficult to provide the data requested by the Fund due to legal restrictions, and that 21 percent have confidentiality concerns.

9. When faced with data deficiencies, staff often choose to do the analysis without resolving the data issues or come up with their own estimates⁵ (see Figure 2). In parallel, they also adopt other remedial measures such as recommending TA (87 percent), consulting with STA (75 percent), and working directly with the authorities to resolve data issues (72 percent).

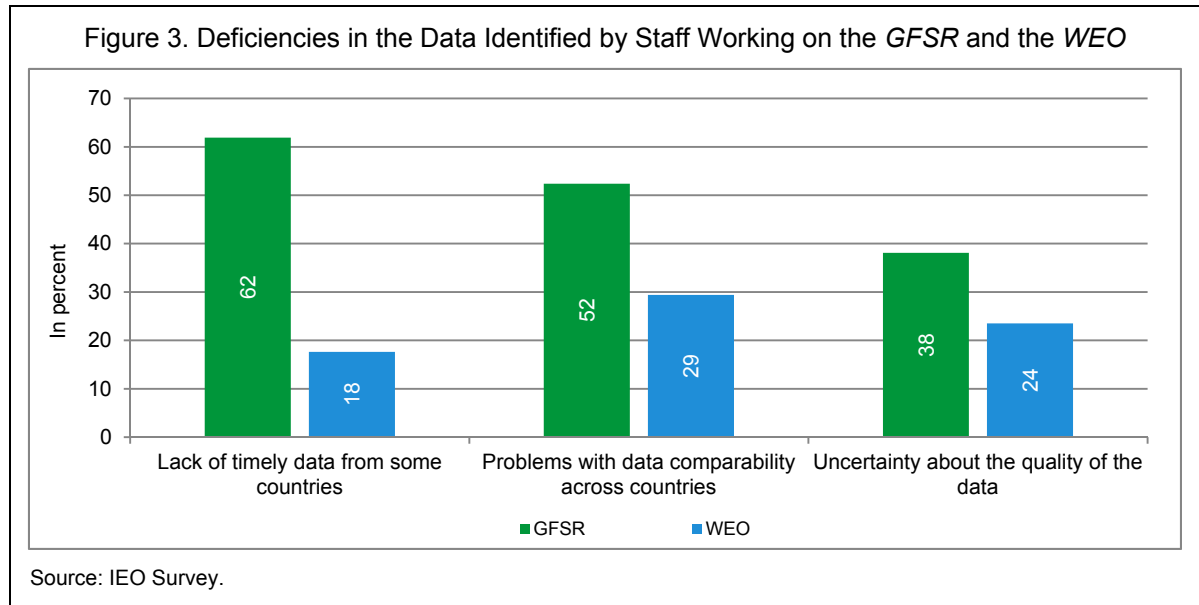


B. Multilateral Surveillance

10. Among the four core operations of the Fund, multilateral surveillance is the least affected by serious data deficiencies (Figure 3). However, these data are not free from problems, since the percentage of staff declaring that data has some limitations is higher than for the other three operations. The most cited deficiency is data comparability across countries (86 percent), a problem that, in turn, feeds into the comparability of the data published by the Fund (see Section V below) and is growing in relevance, given the increasing demand for cross-country work. Other relevant problems are timeliness (71 percent) and uncertainty about the quality of the data (67 percent). For the flagship reports in particular, the most common deficiencies are similar (see Figure 3).

11. When deficiencies are identified, the preferred course of action is discussing the issue with area departments (59 percent), then doing the analysis without resolving the data problems (49 percent) or using estimates (47 percent). It is worth noting that—in contrast to other operations fed directly with data from authorities—the main sources of data for multilateral surveillance are, in order of importance, country desks, commercial providers, and country authorities.

⁵ Similarly, the IMF's 2012 Review of Data Provision to the Fund for Surveillance Purposes (IMF, 2012) found that staff estimates are used in 90 percent of cases of data shortcomings.



C. Financial Surveillance

12. The data collected for the Financial Sector Assessment Programs (FSAPs) are perceived as the most problematic (see Figure 1). According to survey respondents, both the conduct of stress tests (79 percent) and the analysis of spillovers (73 percent) were hindered by data deficiencies—related to availability, timeliness, or coverage in 87 percent of cases and to quality in 77 percent of them. This led to the need to do the analysis without resolving data problems in 80 percent of the exercises where data deficiencies were an issue (Figure 2).

13. These findings are in line with the results of the survey conducted for the 2012 Data Provision Review (IMF, 2012), which highlighted the gaps in financial data. The 2011 TSR (IMF, 2011), too, found similar evidence: at that time, 73 percent of surveyed mission chiefs noted that data limitations constituted, at least to some extent, an impediment to analyzing financial sector and macro-financial issues (de Las Casas and Pedraglio, 2016). This is consistent with the focus of recent initiatives on data gaps in the financial sector.

D. Fund-Supported Programs

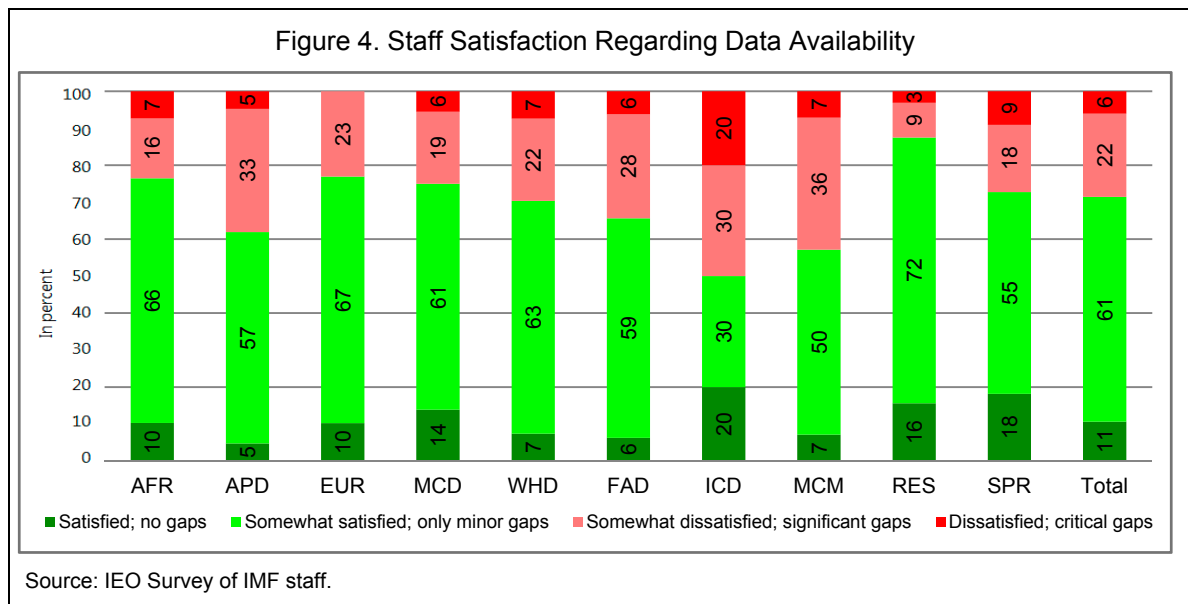
14. According to the surveyed staff with recent experience on program countries, the data provided in that context are as flawed as those gathered for surveillance (see Figure 1). Data deficiencies were detected in the majority of programs; while most of them were minor, in one out of 10 programs, serious limitations were detected. In 61 percent of programs with problems, data-related conditionality had to be included and, more importantly, in 58 percent, the conditionality of the programs had to be adapted due to data deficiencies.

15. In line with these findings, 76 percent of data providers in program countries stated that significant data and statistics issues are discussed with the Fund—notably more often

than in the context of Article IV missions. Most often, issues raised by staff had to do with data availability and timeliness (62 percent), but providers said the IMF is also frequently concerned about the reliability of the data (41 percent). Staff had been able to help solve these significant data issues in almost 60 percent of the cases and had suggested technical assistance to address them in most cases.

E. Data Gaps

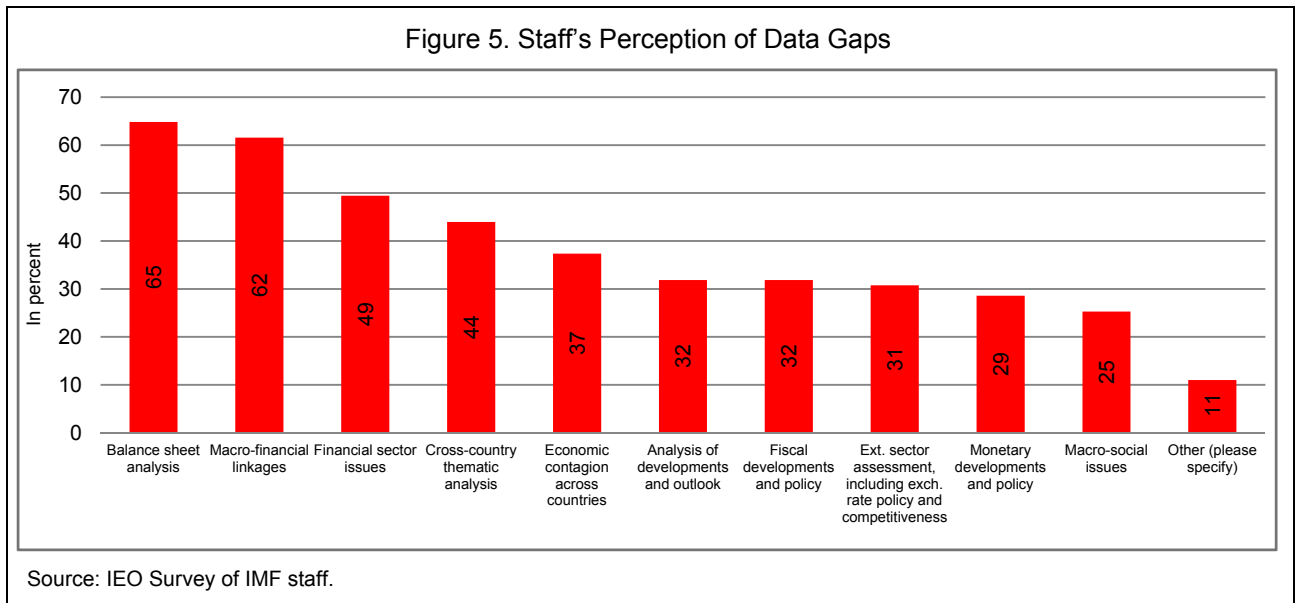
16. Taking into account all sources of data available to them—internal and external, national and commercial (see Section V below)—staff find relatively few categories of missing data among those they need for their work. On average, 11 percent of staff are fully satisfied and 61 percent find only minor data gaps. However, almost 30 percent of staff is dissatisfied; 22 percent think gaps are significant, and 6 percent consider them critical. Figure 4 provides an overview of staff satisfaction across departments. Across the Fund, 35 percent of staff find it difficult to access data.⁶



17. Thematically, gaps are most often found in the fields of balance sheet analysis and macro-financial linkages, but also in the areas of financial sector and cross-country analysis (Figure 5). These areas are precisely the focus of the Fund's ongoing work on data gaps (e.g., the G20 DGI, the SDDS Plus, and the new list of Financial Soundness Indicators), with which only one-third of staff are familiar. However, those acquainted believe these initiatives have both the potential to help crisis prevention (78 percent) and to ease their work at the Fund (70 percent). Nevertheless, those same respondents have doubts regarding the Fund's capacity

⁶ Problems with accessing data (e.g., proliferation of databases, excessive decentralization, multiplicity of platforms and portals) are the most common complaint of staff in open-ended questions and also a very frequent claim during interviews.

to analyze all the data that ideally would be gathered under those initiatives; about half agree that the Fund does have the capacity, but 30 percent disagree and 18 percent are unsure.



18. When asked how data gaps for the Fund's operations could best be addressed, staff overwhelmingly suggested an improvement of (i) internal data management and sharing (92 percent) (see Section IV below), and (ii) internal data quality monitoring systems (90 percent) (see Section III below). An expansion of the list of data categories that member countries have to provide mandatorily (de Las Casas, 2016) is also widely supported (70 percent), while a more intense use of data from other organizations and from commercial providers are options advocated by more than half of the staff.

III. MONITORING AND IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF SOURCE-DATA

A. Mechanisms for Monitoring Data Quality

19. According to the internal survey, three-quarters of staff declare that monitoring data quality is part of the regular operations of their department, with 87 percent of respondents claiming their teams perform validation or data consistency checks. However, there are reasons to believe there are problems in the assessments of data quality that are performed for Article IV reports, more specifically in the Statistical Issues Appendix (SIA),⁷ a mandatory element of these reports. The comparison of staff's perception of data quality and

⁷ The SIA is a key element in the Fund's framework for the assessment of the data provided for surveillance by country members. It summarizes the assessment of the country's data in an A, B, or C rating, where A = "data provision is adequate for surveillance," B = "data provision has some shortcomings but is broadly adequate for surveillance," and C = "data provision has serious shortcomings that significantly hamper surveillance."

availability with the assessment formally given by country teams in the SIA (both from responses to the IEO survey) reveals that formal ratings are “softened.” As can be seen in Table 2, fewer than half the cases in which staff perceive the data as inadequate are reported as such, yielding a “candor ratio”⁸ of 46 percent. According to matched-pair responses, all countries whose data were perceived as having serious deficiencies, yet not rated as Category C, were reallocated to Category B.

	Perception	Given Rating
Good quality—Category A	42	35
Some deficiencies—Category B	45	47
Poor quality—Category C	13	6

Source: IEO Survey.

20. While lack of candor and transparency remains a significant problem, these survey results are better than the findings of the most recent reviews of data provision for surveillance, which asked very similar questions; the survey for the 2008 Review (IMF, 2008) found a “candor ratio” of 9, which rose to 21 in the survey for the 2012 Review (IMF, 2012).⁹

21. Despite the apparent increase in candor, the evaluation survey results provide arguments to doubt whether the current framework for the assessment of data provision is working properly. Barely half of the surveyed staff believe the ABC rating system is a useful indicator of data quality and availability, and even fewer consider it effective in helping country teams identify, communicate, and address data issues.¹⁰ Staff who are not satisfied with the system provide a variety of reasons, but two stand out: first, staff is reluctant to use the C rating because it would undermine the relationship with authorities (53 percent), and second, teams lack the resources to apply the system properly (50 percent). To a lesser extent (36 percent), the ambiguity of the definitions of the A, B, and C categories are considered problematic. Furthermore, staff indicate a lack of familiarity with the system; more than

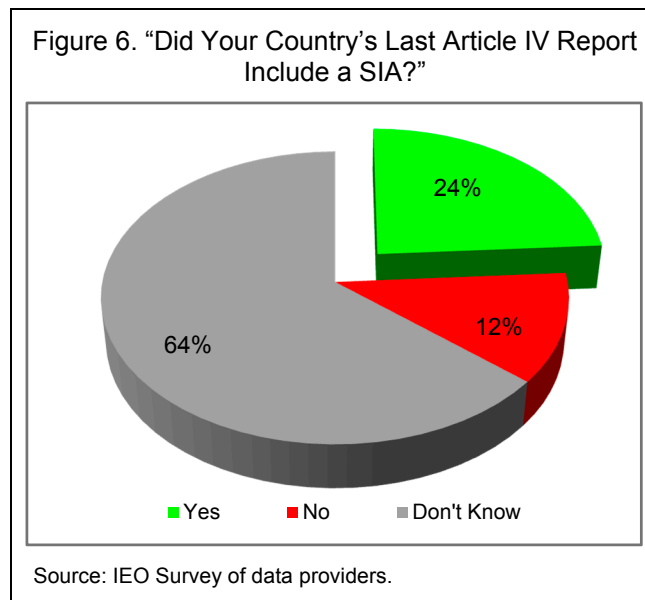
⁸ Defined as the percentage of perceived cases of inadequate data formally identified as such in Article IV reports (Category C).

⁹ In the 2008 Review, data were described as inadequate in 4 percent of Article IV reports, while 45 percent of surveyed mission chiefs declared that data deficiencies constituted a serious problem. In the 2012 Review, 12 percent of countries were formally reported as providing inadequate data, yet 58 percent of surveyed mission chiefs detected important deficiencies.

¹⁰ This is in contrast to the 2012 Review (IMF, 2012), for which the survey found that almost 80 percent of mission chiefs believed it was a useful framework to identify and address data challenges. Note that the IEO survey includes not only mission chiefs, but also economists at all levels, RAs, and ROs.

40 percent have no opinion on its usefulness or effectiveness, and 12 percent do not know the rating given to their assigned countries. As another indication that the system is not being used effectively, most respondents (63 percent) noted that the ratings are not discussed with the authorities.

22. Supporting the doubts regarding the proper functioning and design of the system, data providers show a remarkable lack of awareness of the SIA. Figure 6 illustrates how fewer than one in four data providers—those in charge of reporting to the IMF—are familiar with this appendix.¹¹ Lack of familiarity is even more acute in AEs, where the corresponding figure is 18 percent. The same lack of familiarity was found during interviews with country officials.



23. Moreover, a significant portion of respondents do not even know if the SIA was discussed with their institutions (21 percent) or whether the IMF assessment of their country’s data was fair and candid (16 percent).

24. More generally—beyond the SIA—the Fund’s procedures to address statistical issues with authorities seem to work imperfectly. While, according to staff, significant data issues are usually present in Article IV discussions with authorities (in 82 percent of missions¹²), authorities declared during interviews that data issues were seldom discussed with Fund staff. Supporting this view of lack of discussion, providers’ responses to the survey indicated a significant lack of familiarity with the Fund’s procedures in the area of statistics. They were unaware of whether (i) in-depth discussions were held during missions (30 percent);

¹¹ See Annex 3 for the full survey responses from data providers.

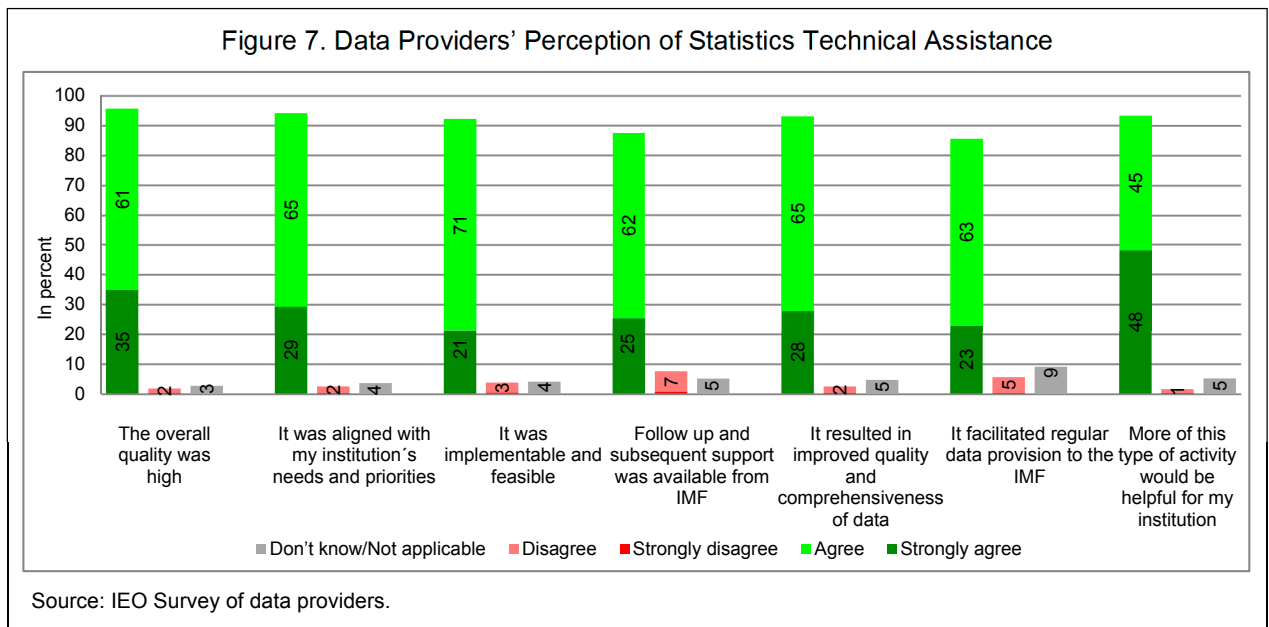
¹² Not surprisingly, given the results discussed above about the impact of data on surveillance, data issues tend to be discussed more often in countries belonging to AFR, APD, and MCD (93 percent, 91 percent, and 90 percent, respectively) than in EUR (67 percent) or WHD (75 percent).

(ii) potential disagreements were resolved (35 percent); and, if applicable, (iii) those disagreements were reflected in Article IV reports (49 percent).

25. Thus, the evidence seems to suggest a problem in the way the system for monitoring the data provided for surveillance is working. On the positive side, however, mission teams were able to discuss and resolve most cases of data disagreements (58 percent), although the latter were adequately reflected in Article IV reports less than half the time.

B. The Fund’s Provision of Statistics-Related Capacity Building

26. One of the strongest results of the survey is the appreciation for the Fund’s capacity building in the area of data and statistics. Figure 7 shows the highly positive perception of the Fund’s technical assistance—which is largely provided by STA. Around 90 percent of national data providers (the main recipients of this TA) have a positive perception across seven selected dimensions. The level of appreciation for training and workshops is similarly high, and consistent across income level groups, although it is even more accentuated in EMEs and LICs.

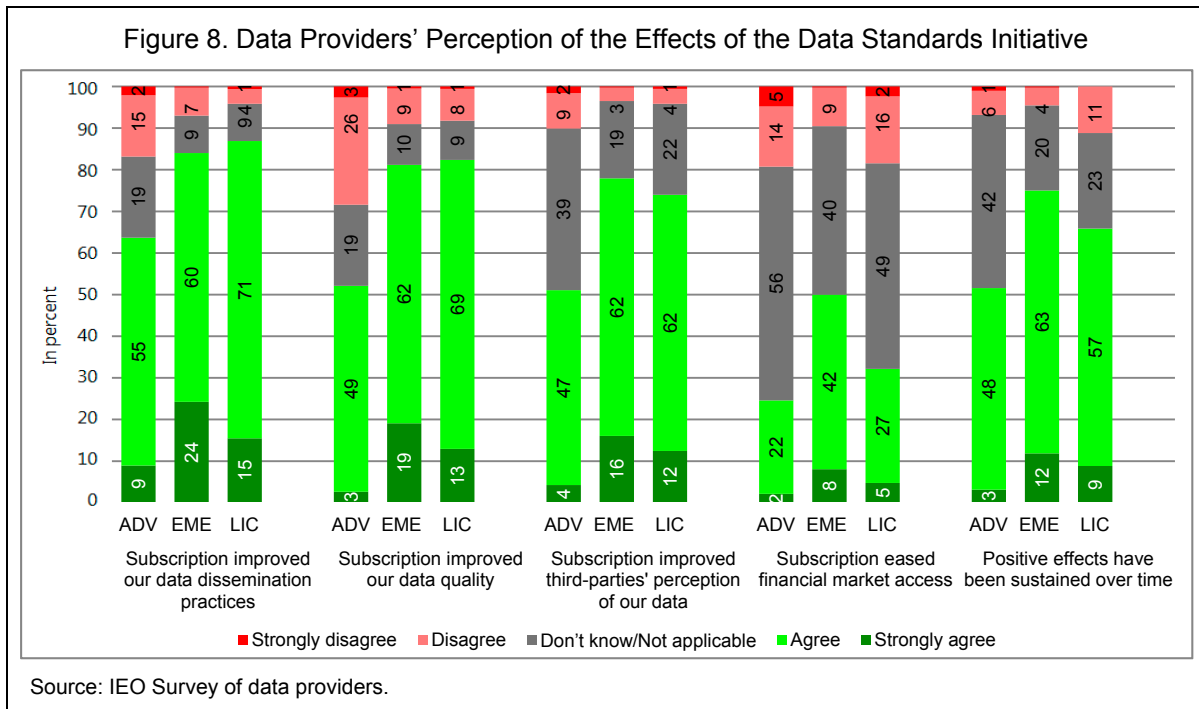


27. At the same time, and despite the high demand for statistics TA, the vast majority of requests have been met, given that 97 percent of respondents claim that their TA requests have never been rejected.

C. The Fund’s Work on Standards and Codes

28. Statistical manuals produced by STA are also highly regarded by data providers, with respondents agreeing that they are practical (98 percent), helpful (94 percent), easy to understand (85 percent), and feasible (85 percent).

29. Data providers, especially in EMEs and LICs, overwhelmingly agree that subscribing to the SDDS and the GDDS had positive effects on their countries' dissemination practices and data quality. They also perceive an improvement in third-parties' perception of their data (Figure 8). However, their responses show some doubts as to whether these initiatives eased access to financial markets. In the case of subscribers to the SDDS, specifically designed "to guide member countries (in particular those that have or that might seek access to international capital markets) in providing economic and financial data to the public," 43 percent of respondents agree that subscription likely eased access to financial markets, while 11 percent disagree, and 42 percent are uncertain about the impact.¹³



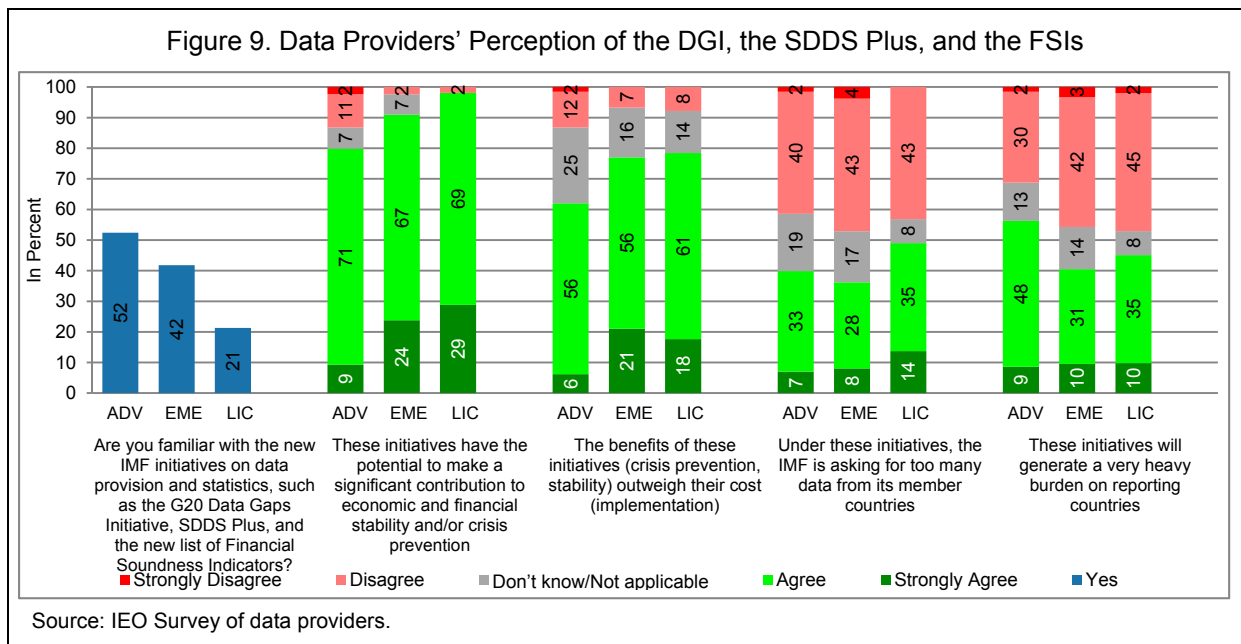
30. Almost 60 percent of data providers were not aware of whether their statistics were the subject of a data module of the Report on the Observance of Standards and Codes (ROSC), which is unexpected given the composition of the sample. Taking into account information gathered during interviews with authorities, two explanations seem plausible: (i) ROSCs have become so infrequent that current officials were not at their jobs the last time these exercises took place, and (ii) there is a lack of awareness/coordination among national agencies and the IMF in the statistical domain.

31. In any case, those providers who had been involved in their countries' data ROSCs consider them very useful for improving data quality (92 percent), implementing best

¹³ Empirical analysis for this evaluation could not find convincing evidence of the effects of the SDDS on subscribers' gross foreign direct investment inflows, exchange rate volatility, or sovereign borrowing costs, in contrast to the findings in some earlier work by IMF staff. See de Resende and Loyola (2016).

practices (90 percent), and disseminating data (86 percent). Moreover, though the Fund has recently decided to suspend the data ROSCs, more than three-quarters of the survey respondents believe that conducting these exercises on a periodic basis would be helpful, with 71 percent preferring a 5-year frequency, and 25 percent every 10 years.

32. Familiarity of respondents with the work of the IMF on data initiatives such as the G20 DGI or the SDDS plus is relatively low, at 39 percent overall. However, the picture is not homogeneous across country-income levels (Figure 9). More than half of officials from AEs are familiar with this work, compared with only one in five of those from LICs. Those who are acquainted with the initiatives assess them very positively: overall, 88 percent believe they can contribute significantly to stability and crisis prevention, and 72 percent consider their benefits outweigh their costs. However, 39 percent think that too many data are being requested through these initiatives, and 46 percent believe they place a heavy burden on reporting countries (almost 60 percent of officials from AEs believe they do so).



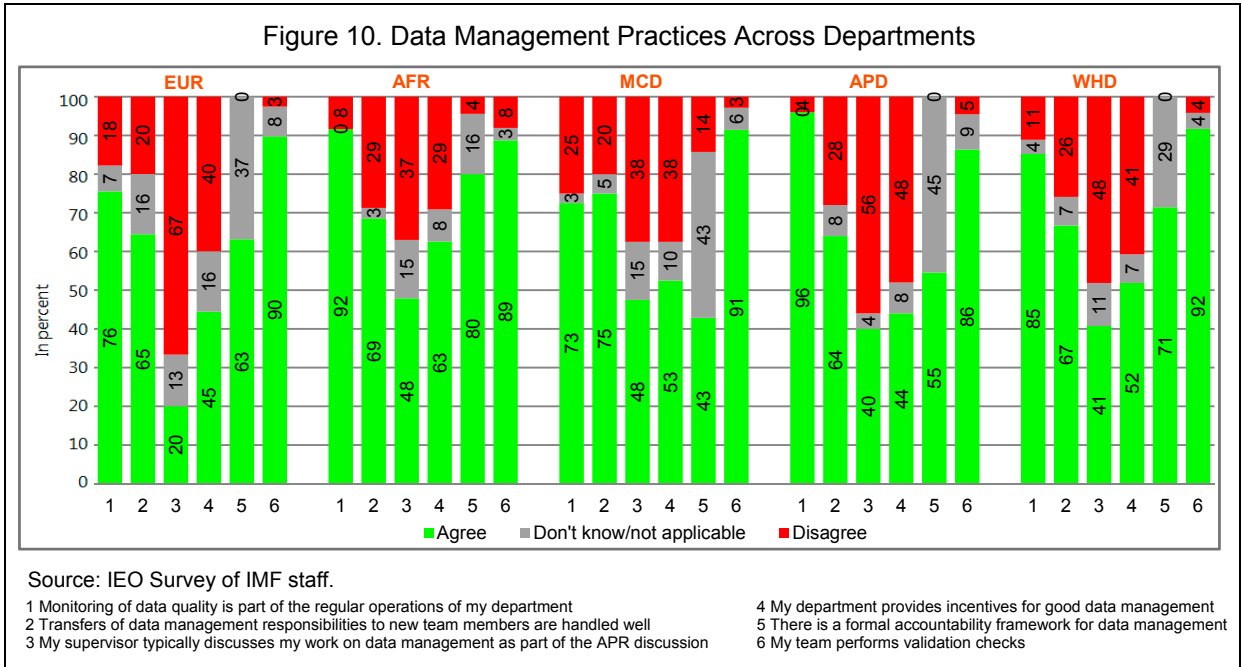
IV. INTERNAL DATA MANAGEMENT

A. Incentives and Responsibilities

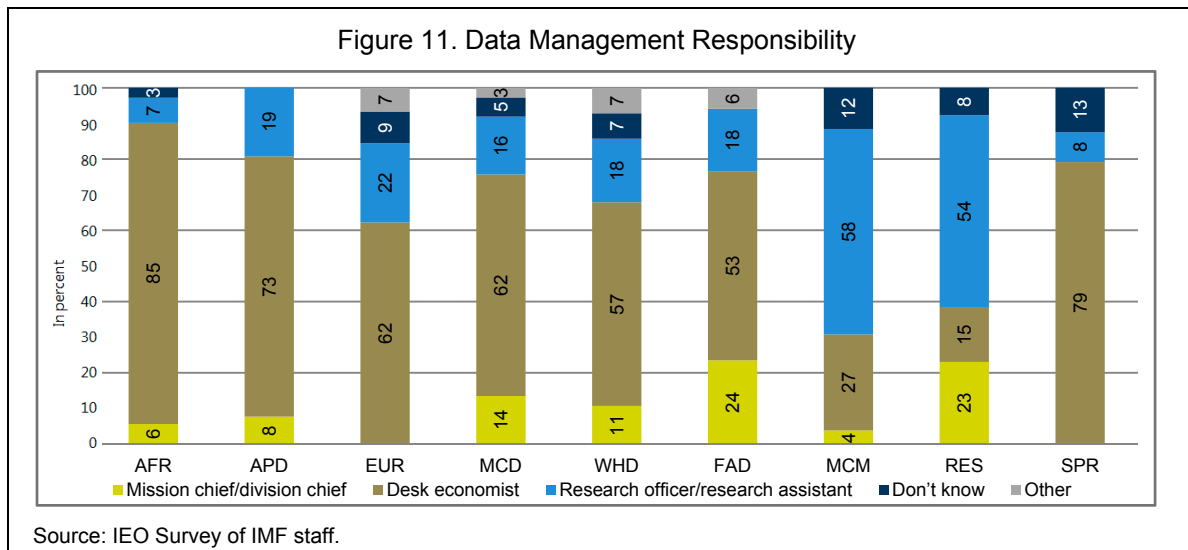
33. Lacking, or misaligned, incentives for proper data management emerge as a relevant factor affecting the availability of good quality data in the Fund.¹⁴ According to the internal survey, only 59 percent of staff is aware of the existence of a formal accountability framework for data management in their departments, only a third of staff agrees that data management is discussed during Annual Performance Reviews (APRs), and less than half

¹⁴ This issue was also raised, strongly and repeatedly, during interviews.

think their department provides incentives for good data management. Figure 10 provides an overview of data management activities and incentives in area departments.

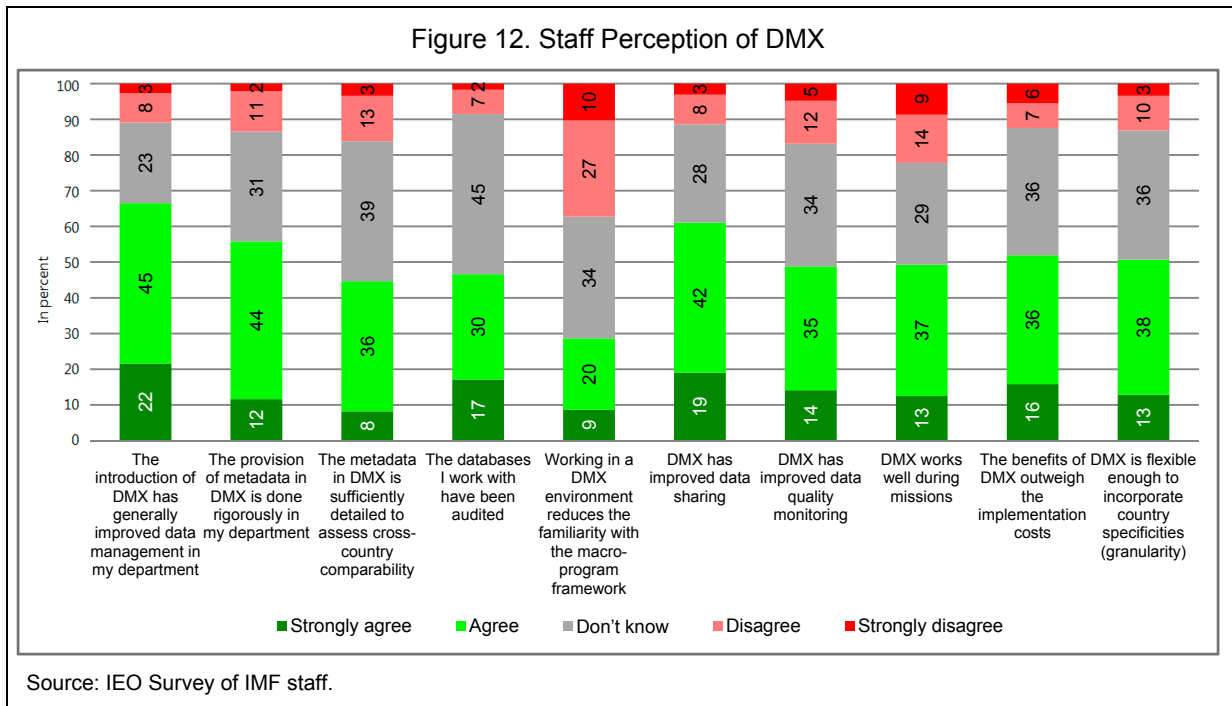


34. Responsibility for data management within teams reportedly lies with desk economists in 63 percent of the cases and with research assistants/officers (RA/ROs) in 21 percent. Aggregate figures, however, hide important differences across departments (see Figure 11). While economists are largely in charge of data management in area departments and in the Strategy, Policy, and Review Department (SPR), it is RA/ROs who are mostly responsible in the Monetary and Capital Markets (MCM) and Research (RES) Departments. The involvement of mission and division chiefs varies widely according to the results of the survey, from about one-third in the Fiscal Affairs Department (FAD) and RES to zero in EUR and SPR.



B. The Move to Structured Databases

35. Staff has, in general, a relatively positive perception (Figure 12) of the move to structured databases (i.e., using DMX). It is clearly believed to have improved data management and sharing, but staff's assessment of other dimensions is more nuanced. It is notable, however, that one-third of surveyed staff did not have an opinion on the characteristics of a system that was, at the time the survey was conducted, fully developed.¹⁵

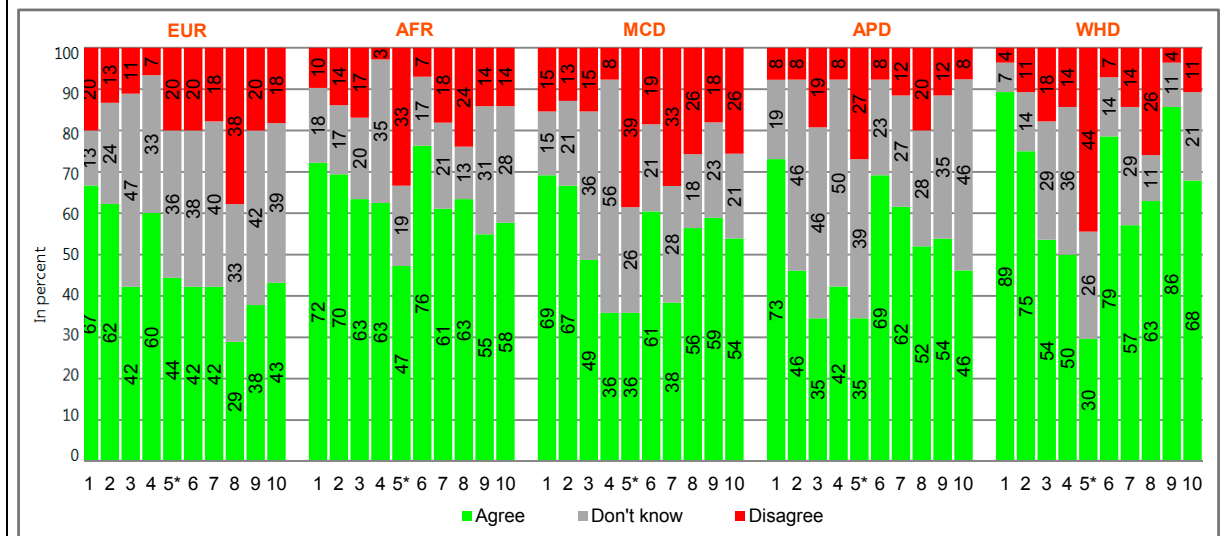


36. Despite the generally positive assessment, the vast majority of comments provided in response to open-ended questions are negative. The most repeated claims have to do with DMX being a black box—making links across sectors less visible and sensitivity analysis more difficult—its slowness, and its operational complexities, both technical and in the area of data coding.

37. Differences in opinion across area departments are evident (Figure 13). Most prominently, in WHD, staff are markedly positive about the three most general dimensions: general improvement of data management, data sharing, and cost-benefit analysis. Among EUR staff, however, the perception is significantly worse; the impact on data management, while lower, is still positively assessed but the views on data sharing and the cost-benefit analysis are rather negative.

¹⁵ Since then, familiarity must have improved as now all departments are required to submit to the Common Surveillance Databases (CSD).

Figure 13. Staff Perception of DMX by Department



Source: IEO Survey of IMF staff.

1. The introduction of DMX has generally improved data management in my department
 2. The provision of metadata in DMX is done rigorously in my department
 3. The metadata in DMX is sufficiently detailed to assess cross-country comparability
 4. The databases I work with have been audited
 5. Working in a DMX environment reduces familiarity with the macro-program framework*
 6. DMX has improved data sharing
 7. DMX has improved data quality monitoring
 8. DMX works well during missions
 9. The benefits of DMX outweigh the implementation costs
 10. DMX is flexible enough to incorporate country specificities (granularity)
- *The color code has been inverted for this dimension to preserve meaning: green=positive perception, red=negative perception

38. Notably, when responses are grouped by staff position—i.e., RA/ROs, economists, and managers—RA/ROs seem significantly more critical across all dimensions. There are only two exceptions to this rule: on the performance of DMX during missions and on its impact on the familiarity with the macro-program framework—the two dimensions in which RA/ROs are less involved—managers’ assessments are the most negative.

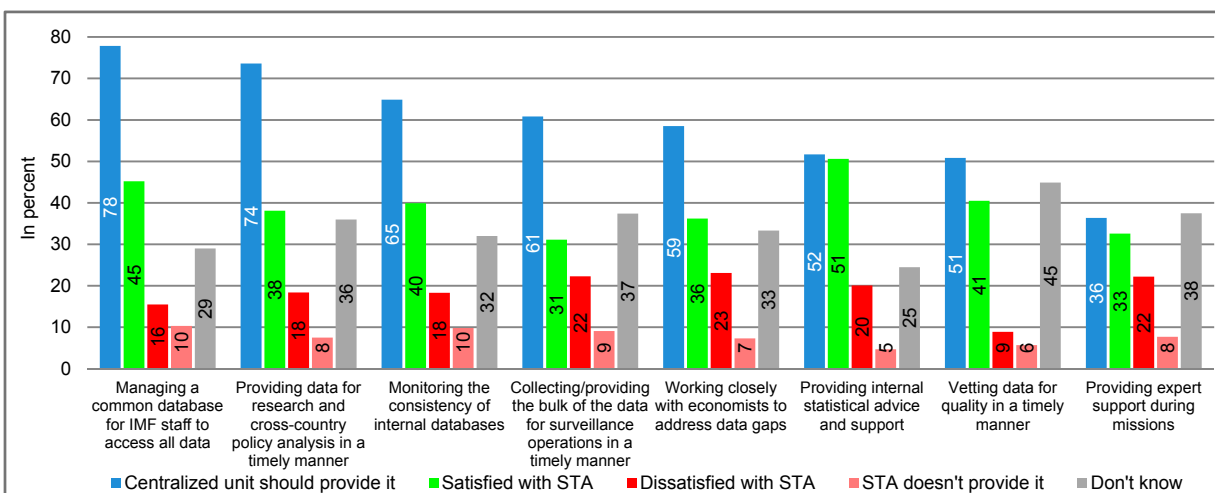
C. Internal Provision of Data Services

39. On the institutional provision of data services, staff were asked, first, about what services a centralized data unit should provide and, separately, their opinion on STA’s performance in the provision of those same services (Figure 14).

40. Three conclusions can be drawn from their answers:

- There is clear appetite among staff for centralized provision of data services. This is strongest in RES, where support for centralized services is above the average for all services, and weakest for EUR, where the opposite is true;
- STA is currently not meeting staff expectations, since only 50 percent of respondents expressed satisfaction with STA’s advice and support; and
- There is widespread uncertainty among staff regarding STA’s tasks and performance (about a third of respondents).

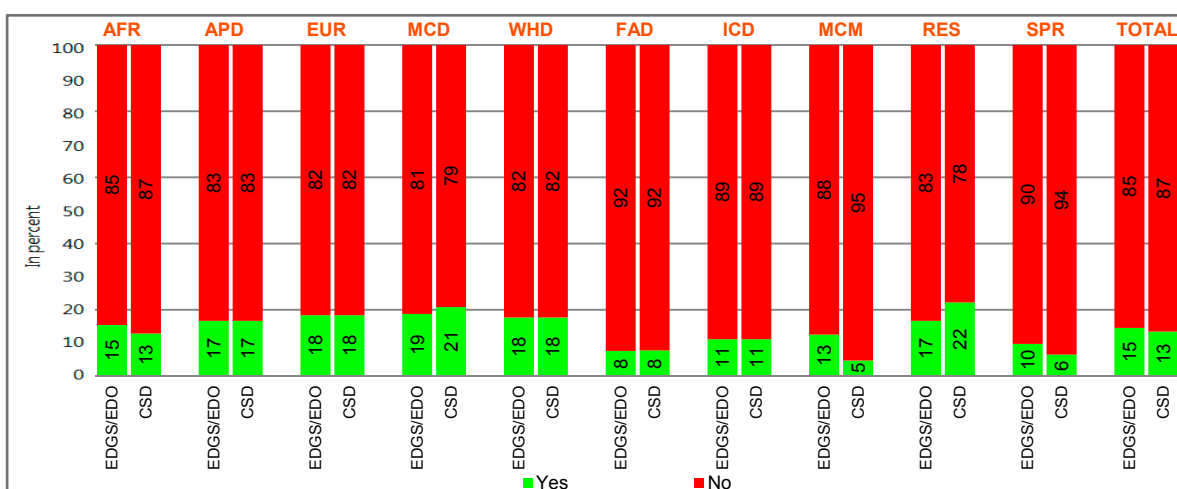
Figure 14. Centralized Provision of Data Services



Source: IEO Survey of IMF staff.

41. At the time of the survey (almost four years after launching the initiatives), staff were largely unfamiliar with the IMF’s new Economic Data Governance Structure and the work of the Economic Data Office¹⁶ (Figure 15). Overall, 85 percent of respondents lacked familiarity, a figure consistent across departments. Lack of familiarity was highest among economists (91 percent) and lowest among managers (69 percent). Even among staff who were familiar with the new structure, there were some doubts about its effectiveness; while 58 percent believed it should become permanent and was helping to improve data management practices, 25 percent rejected those notions and almost 20 percent had no opinion. At the same time, over half thought it “just adds another layer of bureaucracy.”

Figure 15. Staff’s Familiarity with the EDGS/EDO and the CSD



Source: IEO Survey of IMF staff.

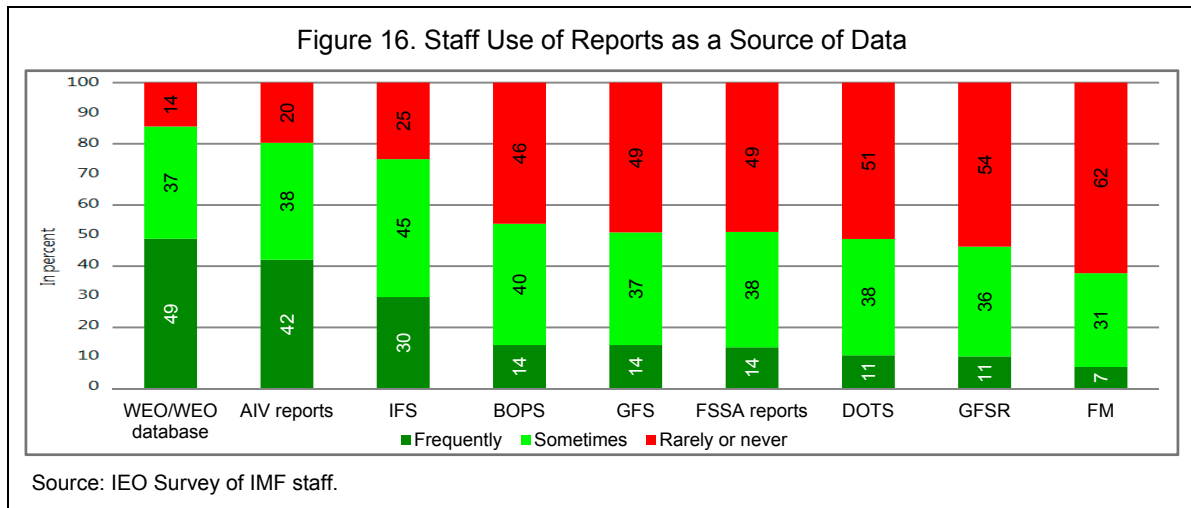
¹⁶ The Economic Data Office is now called the Economic Data Team.

42. Lack of familiarity was even higher regarding the plans for Common Surveillance Databases (Figure 15), formerly known as the Common Desk Database (CDD). Almost 9 out of 10 staff were not familiar with them, with economists again least familiar (92 percent) and managers somewhat more so (72 percent). Those who were familiar, however, had a positive perception of its potential impact, especially in facilitating cross-country analysis (83 percent) and data comparability (75 percent).

V. GENERAL USE OF DATA AT THE FUND

A. Use of IMF-Provided Data

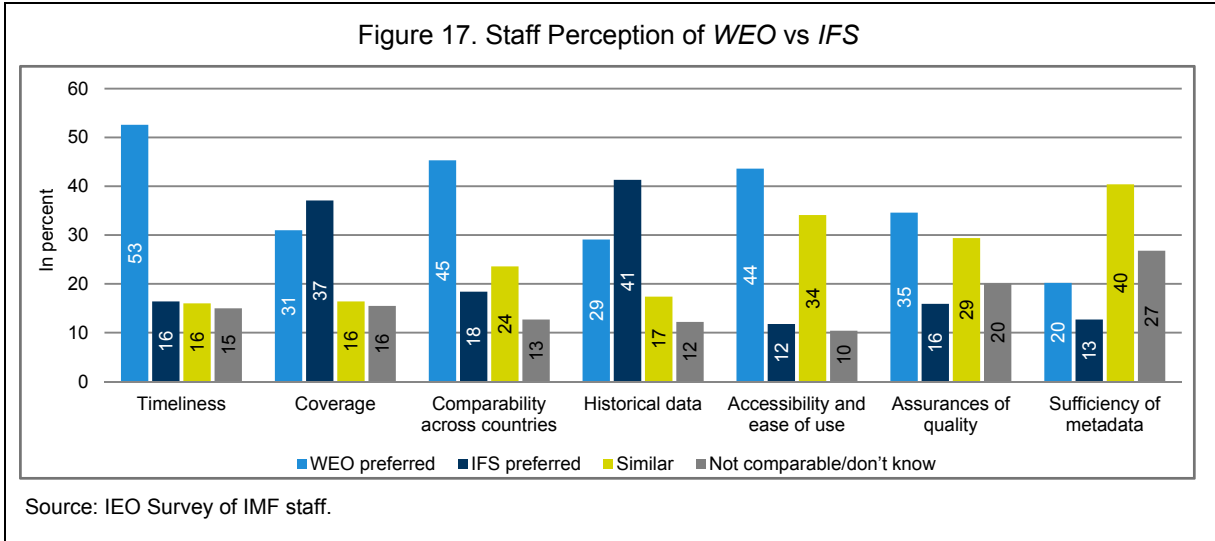
43. The *WEO* is the most used IMF-provided source of data among staff, followed by Article IV reports and the *International Financial Statistics (IFS)* (Figure 16). Around half of surveyed staff (+/-4 percentage points) also uses the *Balance of Payments Statistics (BOPS)*, the *Government Finance Statistics (GFS)*, the Financial System Stability Assessment (FSSA) reports, and the *Direction of Trade Statistics (DOTS)*, although on a much less frequent basis. The least used as a source of data is the *Fiscal Monitor*. It is notable that documents not specifically conceived as sources of data (e.g., Article IV reports)—and that therefore do not provide access tools—are used as much, if not more, than databases specifically designed for data dissemination.



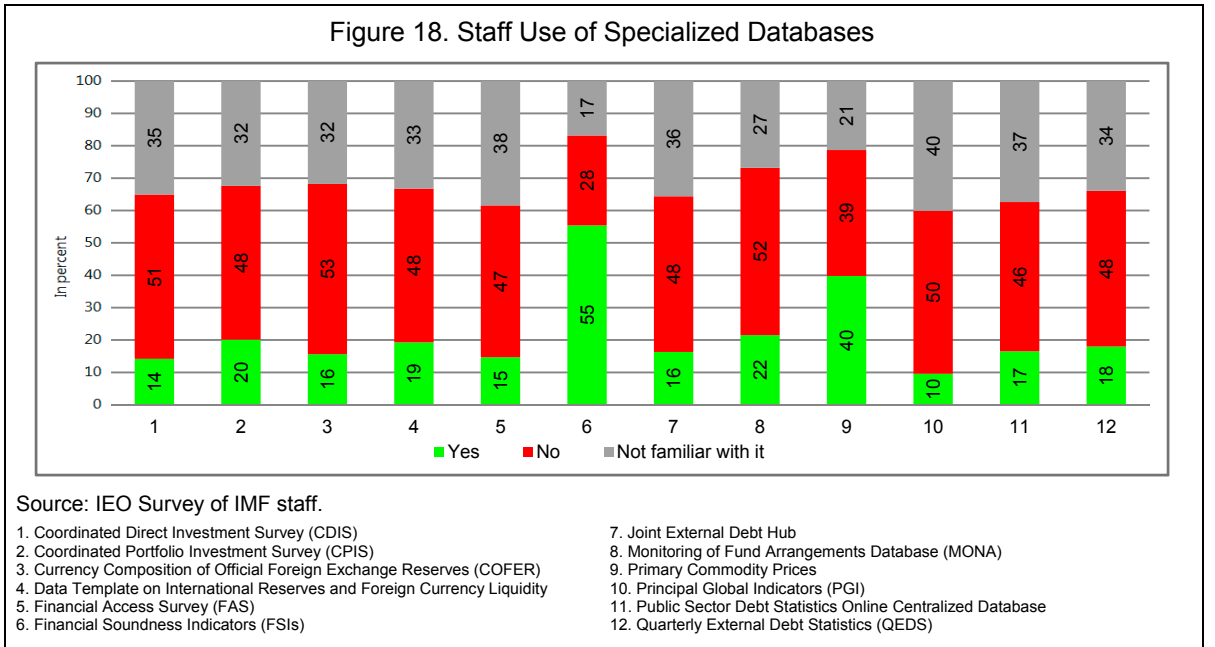
44. Those staff members who do not use the *WEO* and STA's databases (*IFS*, *BOPS*, *GFS*, and *DOTS*) indicate, as the main reason for lack of use, that these resources are not relevant for their jobs (69 percent and 68 percent, respectively). The second reason is more illustrative; while for the *WEO*, 24 percent of respondents consider its coverage insufficient, for STA's databases, 32 percent think they lack timeliness (insufficient coverage was the third reason, mentioned by 21 percent of respondents).

45. When asked to express their preference between the *WEO* and the *IFS* on a number of dimensions (Figure 17), staff expressed a higher preference for the *WEO* than external users

(see Section VI below). Staff members who use both resources clearly prefer the *WEO* in terms of timeliness, comparability across countries, accessibility/ease of use, and quality assurances. Though by much smaller margins, the *IFS* is preferred in terms of coverage and historical data. Staff’s perception of the sufficiency of the metadata seems to be similar for both publications.



46. The survey finds that the specialized databases provided by STA are scarcely utilized by staff (Figure 18). There are only two exceptions: first, the Financial Soundness Indicators, used by more than half of surveyed staff; second, the Primary Commodity Prices database, used by 40 percent of staff. It is notable that almost one-third of staff is not even aware that these resources exist.



1. Coordinated Direct Investment Survey (CDIS)
2. Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey (CPIIS)
3. Currency Composition of Official Foreign Exchange Reserves (COFER)
4. Data Template on International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity
5. Financial Access Survey (FAS)
6. Financial Soundness Indicators (FSIs)

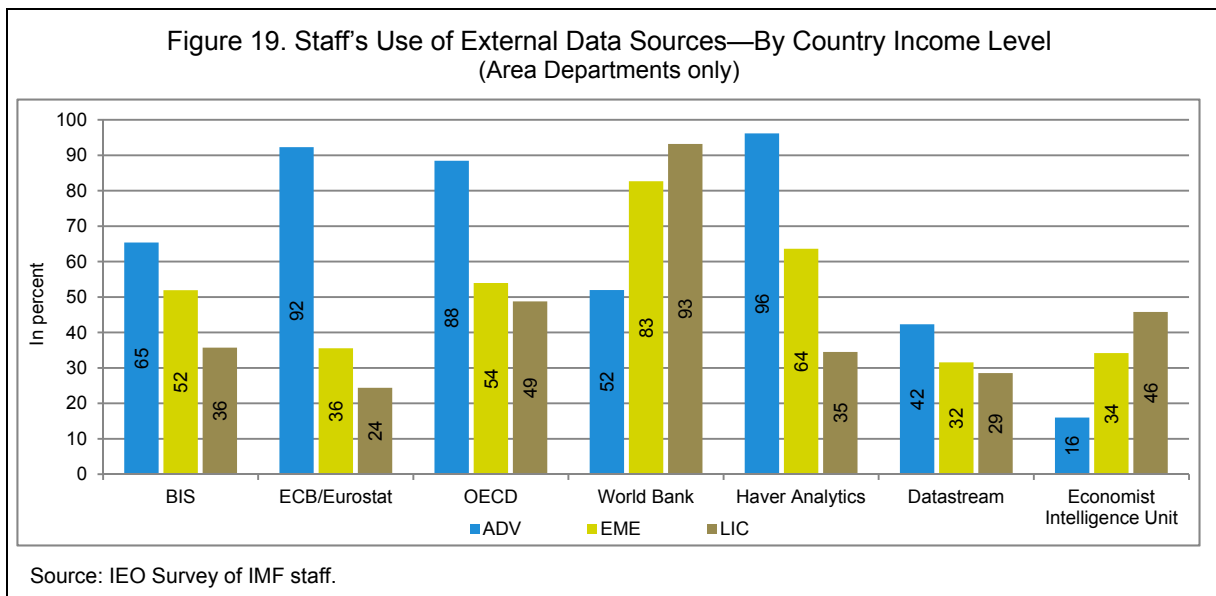
7. Joint External Debt Hub
8. Monitoring of Fund Arrangements Database (MONA)
9. Primary Commodity Prices
10. Principal Global Indicators (PGI)
11. Public Sector Debt Statistics Online Centralized Database
12. Quarterly External Debt Statistics (QEDS)

47. Finally, according to the results, just under half of staff are familiar with the Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board (DSBB)—the website for the dissemination of information on GDDS, SDDS, and SDDS Plus. Of those who are familiar, only about a third use it to access country-specific data or metadata.

B. Use of Data Provided by External Sources

48. The survey reveals widespread use of World Bank data and, to a lesser extent, of data from the OECD, Haver Analytics, and the BIS (Figure 19). Not surprisingly, World Bank data are used more intensively by staff working on LICs and EMEs, while the OECD and Haver Analytics are preferred by staff working on AEs (Box 1). On preferences, the survey reveals that staff consider IMF-provided data as:

- (i) similar—or slightly better—than those provided by the BIS, the ECB/Eurostat, the OECD, and the World Bank in terms of quality, availability, ease of access, and timeliness;
- (ii) similar to those from Haver Analytics in terms of quality, but inferior in terms of availability, ease of access, and timeliness;
- (iii) similar to those from Datastream in terms of quality and ease of access, but inferior in terms of availability and timeliness; and
- (iv) superior to those from the Economist Intelligence Unit in all dimensions.



Box 1. The Use of Haver Analytics by Fund Staff

Among external data sources, Haver Analytics is one of the most widely used by Fund economists. According to internal records, more than 1,000 staff—and more than two-thirds of the Fund’s economists—use it actively and, in a number of respects, it ranked higher than IMF-provided data in the staff survey.

Numerous staff interviews conducted for the evaluation confirmed why the perception is so positive. They show, for example, that some staff use Haver even for data compiled at the IMF, such as those on the BOP or monetary statistics data. As a senior manager familiar with the current data initiatives at the Fund puts it: “half of the Fund economists download their data from Haver Analytics. But most of the Haver data comes from the *IFS*. Haver is simply more convenient.” An interviewee in STA spoke of Haver’s quality controls: “Haver uses a lot of STA data. Haver pays a lot of attention to data quality, and even found a problem with U.S. data that the U.S. authorities were not aware of.” Another staff member, familiar with the various data providers, had this to say about its level of responsiveness: “Staff who use country data often call Haver for a solution if they see any problems with the data. Haver handles time series data exceptionally well and staff are comfortable with it. They can set up an Excel spreadsheet that will automatically update – not all commercial services provide that capability.” Lastly, these views were confirmed even by interviewees involved in new data initiatives at the Fund: “The Haver team has about 120 people. They do extensive data validations, including asking questions of STA. Haver applies daily validations but their validation framework is proprietary. They have a system where if a client raises a problem with a data, it gets elevated immediately and Haver follows up with the source of the data. By raising the issue, in a way, the Fund economists help Haver improve their data. Alarming, Haver has expressed concerns about some of the historical IMF data, which was a reality check.”

VI. DATA AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

A. Data Gathering from Members

49. In general, country authorities across all three income levels are fairly satisfied with the process of data provision to the IMF. They also show a high degree of agreement with the IMF on methodological issues (89 percent), and believe that Fund staff are available to work with them if statistical issues arise (79 percent). However, the survey results also indicated some concerns:

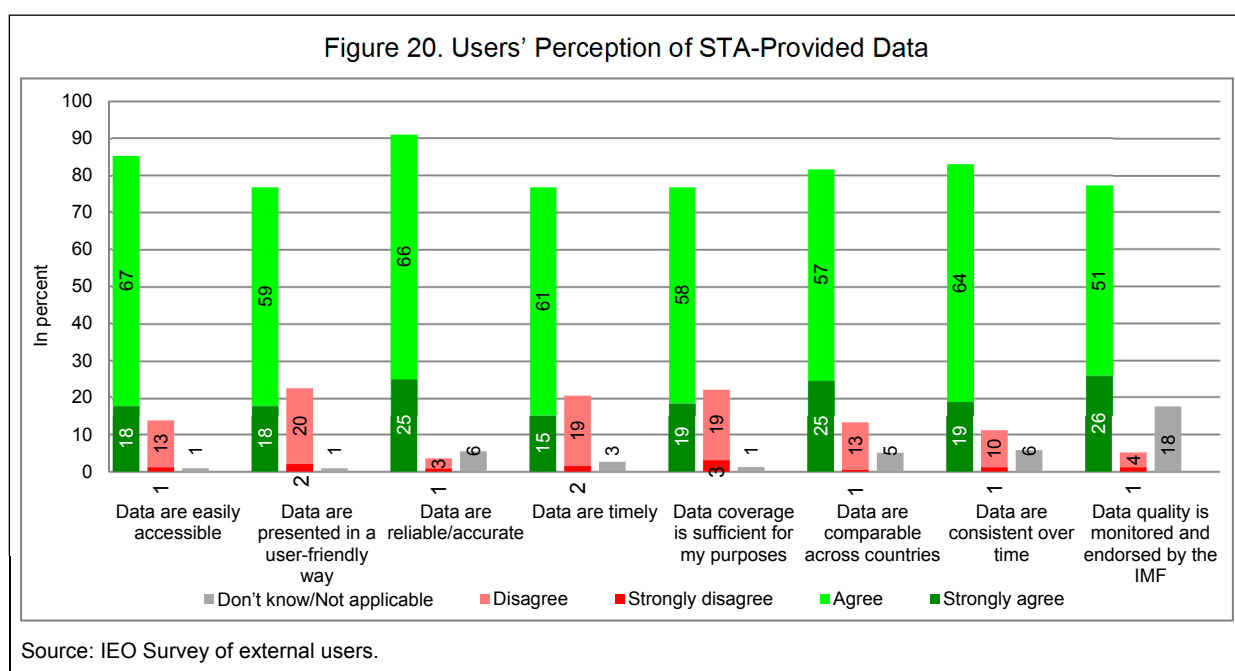
- Sixty-five percent (73 percent in AEs) noted duplication in the data requests received from various international organizations, pointing to the need for closer coordination with other institutions (also confirmed by evidence gathered during interviews). This is despite the creation of the IAG¹⁷ with the aim, in large part, to strengthen coordination on data collection.
- Around one-third of respondents consider that data reporting to the Fund constitutes a burden for their institutions (with a sharp distinction by country income level—56 percent of respondents in AEs but only 20 percent of those in LICs). Just under a third indicate there are numerous ad hoc requests, beyond the regular provision of data; here, however, the distribution by country income group is reversed, with only 15 percent of those in AEs but 43 percent of those in LICs expressing concern about ad hoc data requests.

¹⁷ The IAG includes staff from the BIS, ECB, Eurostat, IMF (chair), OECD, UNSD and World Bank.

B. External Use and Perception of the Data Published by the Fund

50. The survey shows a relatively high use of the databases provided by the IMF's Statistics Department (STA).¹⁸ The *Balance of Payments Statistics (BOPS)*, *Direction of Trade Statistics (DOTS)*, and *Government Finance Statistics (GFS)* are used, on average, by more than half of respondents, but *International Finance Statistics (IFS)* is clearly the flagship for STA, with 85 percent of respondents using it at least sometimes. These figures are fairly homogeneous across countries of various income groups.¹⁹

51. Users' perception of the data in STA's databases is highly positive (Figure 20). The two most valued dimensions are reliability/accuracy and accessibility. Despite the positive overall perception, a non-negligible percentage of users find shortcomings in user-friendliness, timeliness, and coverage. These negative perceptions are consistent with the findings from interviews of external users, who generally consider that the data in these sources—mainly the *IFS*—(i) lack sufficient timeliness for day-to-day work, restricting their use, for the most part, to research activities, and (ii) are difficult to find and access on the Fund's website.

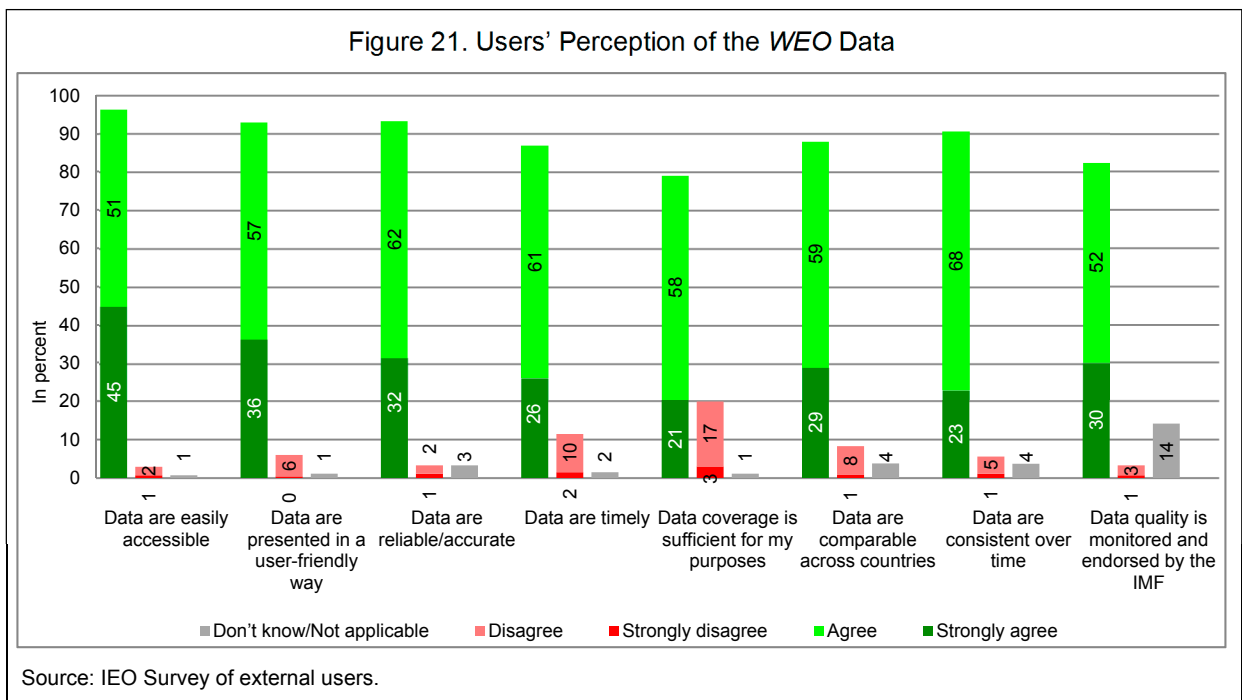


¹⁸ Annex 4 provides detailed results of the survey of external users of IMF-provided data.

¹⁹ Among those respondents who do not use these databases, about three-quarters point to the lack of relevance for their work (of any given database) as the main reason. However, high cost and the availability of better alternatives are also significant disincentives for users. The former has already been addressed, since these databases have been offered online free of charge since January 2015.

52. More worrisome are the respondents' perceptions regarding the Fund's role in ensuring data quality. As shown in Figure 20, more than three-quarters believe the data in STA's databases are endorsed by the Fund when, in fact, this is not the case. The Fund performs some validation checks (horizontal and vertical) in order to detect—and subsequently verify—outliers, but does not systematically monitor, much less endorse, data quality. The latter is the responsibility of the country authorities that provide the data. This misperception creates a reputational risk that could be mitigated by providing more metadata and explicitly noting what the IMF does—and does not do—in terms of data quality monitoring.

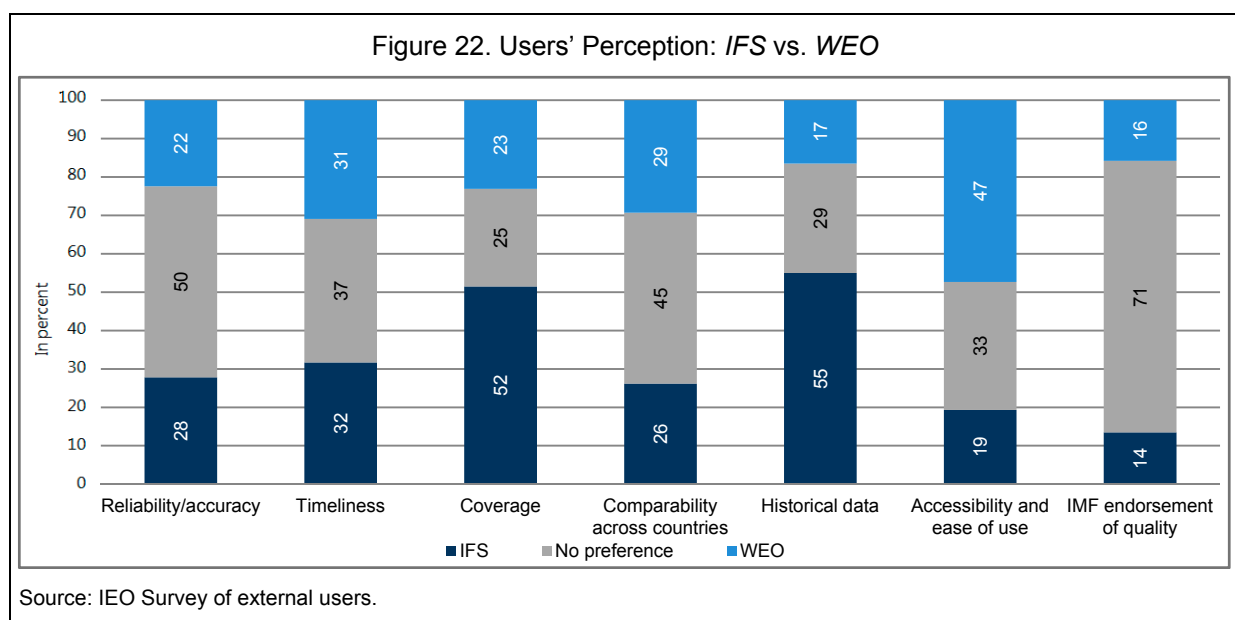
53. The *WEO*, compiled by the Research Department, is also widely used as a source of data (by almost three-quarters of respondents). Despite a slightly lower usage than the *IFS*, users think the *WEO* data are better than those in STA's databases (Figure 21). For example, nearly all respondents think the *WEO* data are reliable/accurate and easily accessible. The worst perception is that of coverage, but still thought to be sufficient by almost 80 percent of respondents.



54. As in the case of STA's databases, more than four-fifths of external data users believe—erroneously—that the Fund endorses the data quality in the *WEO*. Adding to the reputational risk coming from this misperception, an even higher proportion of respondents believe that data in the *WEO*, and other publications, are comparable across countries, which is often not the case. For those IMF publications and databases fed with data gathered by area departments—*WEO*, *Global Financial Stability Report (GFSR)*, *Fiscal Monitor (FM)*, country reports, etc.—comparability cannot be assured (Reichmann, 2016). Domestically,

country authorities use whatever definitions and methodologies they think are more appropriate and IMF area departments, in order to maintain a meaningful dialogue, must use the same data.

55. When external users of both the *WEO* and the *IFS* are asked to compare the two publications as sources of data (Figure 22), they consider them similar (+/-5 percentage points) in terms of comparability across countries, reliability/accuracy, timeliness, and data-quality monitoring and endorsement by the IMF. However, the *IFS* ranks markedly higher in terms of coverage and historical data, while the *WEO* is preferred in terms of accessibility and ease of use. These findings are largely consistent with the interviews of data users.

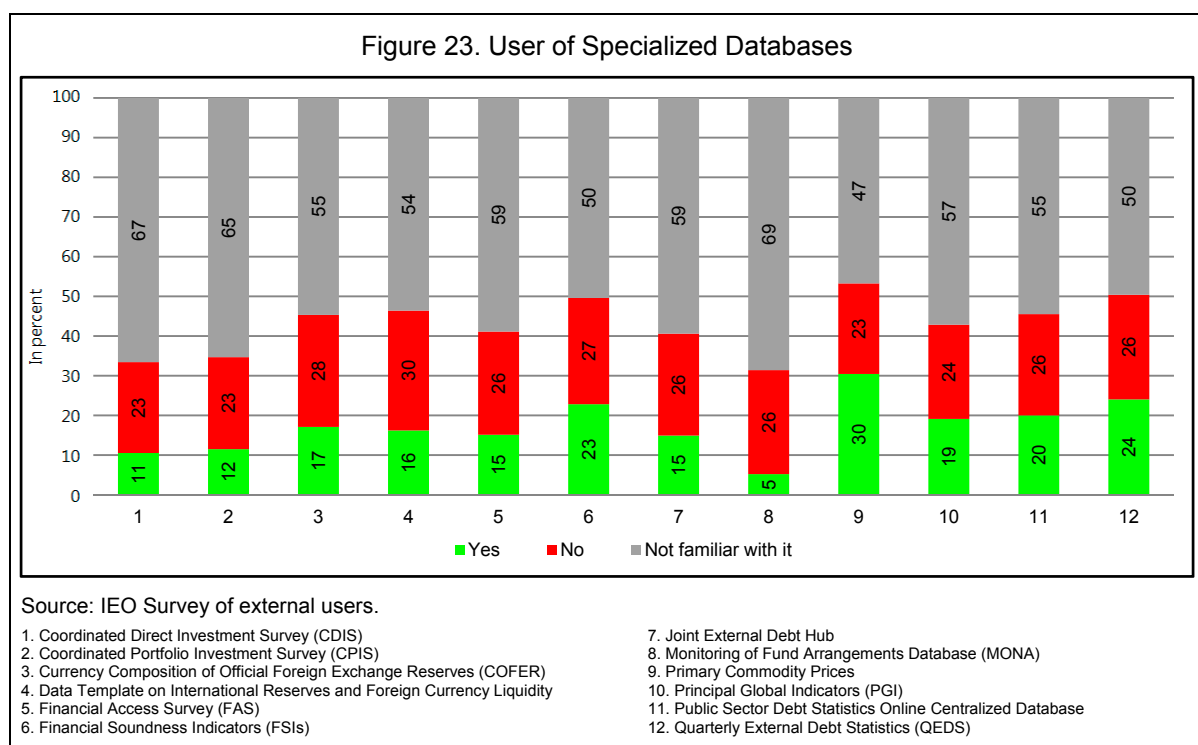


56. The *Fiscal Monitor (FM)*, the *Global Financial Stability Report (GFSR)*, and the *Regional Economic Outlooks (REOs)*—produced by the Fiscal Affairs Department, the Monetary and Capital Markets Department, and the area departments, respectively—are significantly less used as sources of data than the *WEO* or *STA* databases, which may be explained by their more field-specific nature. In fact, “irrelevant for my work” is cited, overwhelmingly, as the most common reason why they are not used. What is more salient is the percentage of respondents who are unfamiliar with these publications—about a quarter of users are not familiar with the *GFSR* and *REOs*, rising to more than a third for the *FM*. These are remarkably high numbers, especially for the *FM* and the *GFSR* considered to be flagship reports. However, the data provided in these publications are very well regarded by those who use them. Once again, more than 80 percent erroneously believe that the quality of these data is monitored by the Fund.

57. The situation with IMF-provided specialized databases is characterized by widespread lack of use and familiarity (Figure 23). More than 80 percent of surveyed users

do not use these resources, primarily (57 percent) because they are not familiar with them. Interviews of external stakeholders suggested that users' lack of awareness of their existence, compounded by the difficulty of accessing them on the Fund's website, are significant factors. Usage of these resources is slightly higher among LICs (22 percent on average) than among AEs (14 percent) or EMEs (18 percent).

58. External users believe that IMF-provided data contain relatively few significant gaps. Only about one in eight users found gaps that adversely affected their ability to do economic analysis. The areas seen as having the most data gaps are: the financial sector (16 percent), macro-financial linkages (15 percent), and the external sector (14 percent).



59. The main competitor of/alternative to the IMF in terms of data provision is the World Bank (with its data used by 80 percent of respondents). Next in usage are the OECD (68 percent) and the ECB/Eurostat (55 percent). EMEs and LICs are the heaviest users of World Bank data (91 percent and 88 percent, respectively), while in AEs, the OECD tops the list of alternative sources (73 percent), followed by the World Bank (66 percent). Users perceive the Fund to be doing at least as well or better than other providers in terms of quality, timeliness, and ease-of-access. There are only three significant exceptions: users seem to prefer (i) the timeliness offered by the ECB/Eurostat and (ii) the timeliness and ease-of-access provided by Haver Analytics.

60. The Data Standards Initiative (DSI),²⁰ is remarkably little known among respondents across all country income levels. More than 60 percent are not familiar with the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) or the General Data Dissemination System (GDDS) and, among those who are familiar, around half do not use the DSBB to access either country data or metadata. As with other Fund-provided sources, among those who are familiar with the DSI, 43 percent believe that subscription implies that the Fund is monitoring the country's data quality, and 39 percent think subscribing countries are disseminating good-quality data endorsed by the IMF, neither of which is true.

VII. CONCLUSIONS

- The Fund's core operations—that is, the various types of surveillance and lending programs—are negatively affected by deficiencies in the quality and availability of the data collected from member countries.
- Both external and internal responses bring into question the current framework for assessing the quality of data provided for surveillance, in terms of both design and implementation.
- Taking into account all sources of data at their disposal (not only IMF-provided), the surveyed staff are generally satisfied with the availability of data for their work. Nevertheless, they point to data gaps in some areas, such as balance sheet analysis and macro-financial linkages.
- Data providers hold the Fund's statistical capacity-building activities in very high regard. They also greatly appreciate the Fund's manuals and its work on standards and methodologies.
- The recurrent problems with internal data management are still unresolved. Accountability is weak, and the appropriate incentives are lacking. The move to structured databases is positively assessed, even though it is often criticized for being a “black box,” slow, and too complex.
- At the time of the survey, most staff members were not familiar with the new internal governance structures for economic data management, and even those who were familiar, doubted their helpfulness. Plans to implement a Common Surveillance Database were also widely unknown, although its potential was recognized.
- While there is appetite among staff for the centralized provision of statistical services, many of STA's current internal activities are largely unknown and far from meeting

²⁰ For a full description, see de Las Casas (2016).

the expectations of other departments.

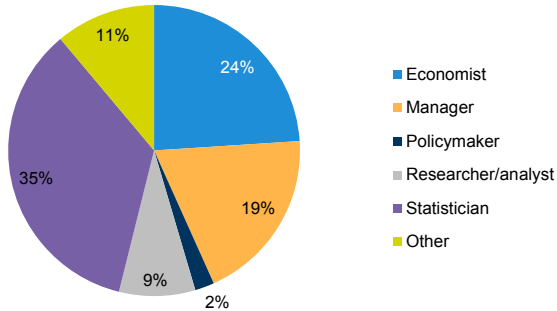
- Staff assessment of IMF-provided data is fairly positive, and they consider it, to a large extent, at least as good as data from alternative sources. However, the survey points to some concerns regarding the Fund-provided statistical resources: (i) their content—in terms of internal relevance—could be improved, (ii) staff are not familiar with all the internal resources available to them, and (iii) the weakest points of internally-provided data are their timeliness, availability, and accessibility. These concerns appear to be the reason why many economists turn to private data providers, even for data compiled at the IMF.
- While external users use IMF-provided data extensively and hold these data in high regard, they widely perceive that the Fund monitors and endorses the quality and comparability of the data in its databases and publications, even though this is not the case. Similarly, the Data Standards Initiatives are wrongly perceived in two ways: (i) dissemination standards are mistaken for quality standards, and (ii) it is assumed that the data disseminated by subscribers are monitored or endorsed by the IMF.
- Those who provide national data to the IMF are generally satisfied with the reporting process, although they have some concerns regarding duplication of requests and the work burden generated.

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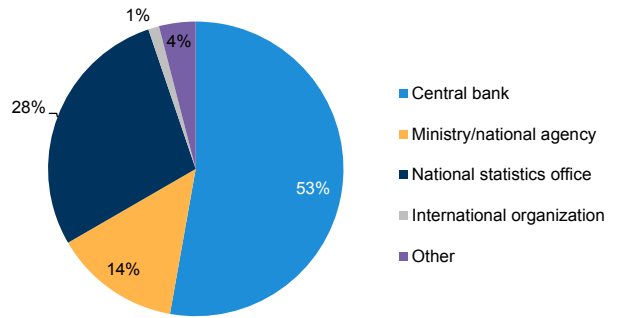
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ANNEX 1. SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS

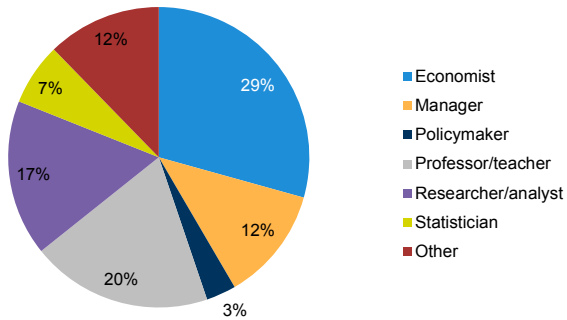
Data Producers and Providers - Distribution by Occupation
Full Sample, 1,466 Respondents (completed and partial)



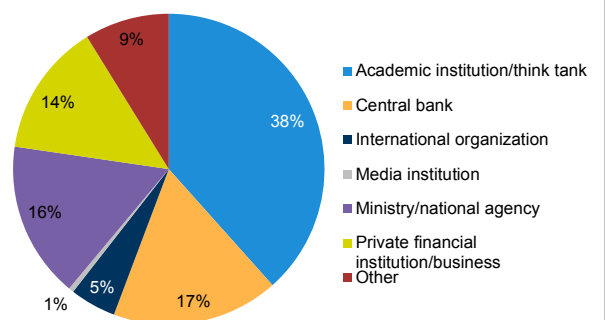
Data Producers and Providers - Distribution by Employment
Full Sample, 1,466 Respondents (completed and partial)



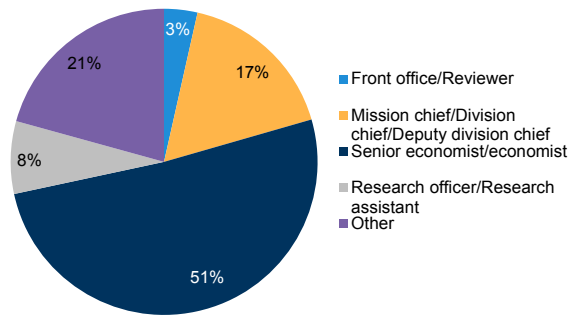
External Data Users - Distribution by Occupation
Full Sample, 445 Respondents (completed and partial)



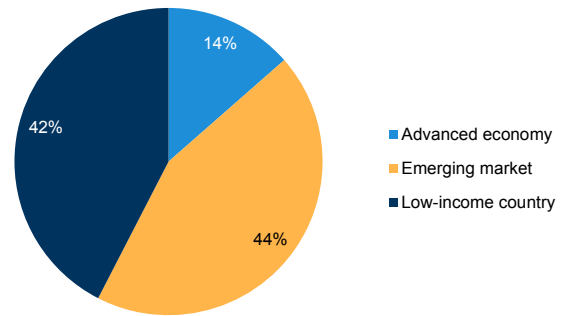
External Data Users - Distribution by Occupation
Full Sample, 445 Respondents (completed and partial)



IMF Staff - Distribution by Position
Full Sample, 599 Respondents (completed and partial)



IMF Staff - Distribution by Country Income Level
Area departments only, 318 Respondents (completed and partial)



Source: IEO Survey.

ANNEX 2. IMF STAFF—SURVEY RESPONSES

Distribution of answers in percentage	Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department											By Staff Position		
		ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
Number of Responses	318	43	140	135	599	99	43	71	62	44	74	23	97	41	45	123	306	170	
1. Which of the following have you been directly engaged in during your primary assignments? (Select all that apply)																			
Bilateral surveillance/ Use of Fund resources	75	91	78	68	59	72	65	83	76	80	36	13	41	17	80	69	74	25	
Multilateral surveillance	14	28	14	9	20	10	16	18	11	16	16	0	33	54	18	23	23	12	
FSAP exercise	7	2	9	6	11	3	7	3	11	14	0	0	45	2	0	11	12	9	
Data management	23	21	19	28	18	30	26	17	18	20	9	9	12	20	13	9	17	26	
Research activities/ Policy analysis	38	47	40	33	46	35	44	44	26	43	46	52	46	78	71	44	54	33	
None of the above	11	2	10	16	18	12	14	7	15	11	49	43	21	0	4	14	5	42	
Number of Responses	318	43	140	135	599	99	43	71	62	44	74	23	97	41	45	123	306	170	
2. During your primary assignment, you have been working for																			
AFR	31	0	14	59	17	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	15	18	
APD	14	12	12	16	7	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	6	
EUR	22	81	23	3	12	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	14	8	
MCD	19	0	25	20	10	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	9	
WHD	14	7	26	3	7	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	3	
FAD	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	10	10	18	
ICD	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	7	2	4	
MCM	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	15	12	24	
RES	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	6	7	8	
SPR	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	8	10	2	
Number of Responses	318	43	140	135	318	98	43	71	62	44	0	0	0	0	0	66	177	75	
2.1. Your primary country assignment has been a(n)																			
Advanced economy	14	100	0	0	14	0	12	49	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	18	14	9	
Emerging market	44	0	100	0	44	19	40	45	56	84	0	0	0	0	0	45	50	28	
Low Income Country	42	0	0	100	42	81	49	6	44	9	0	0	0	0	0	36	36	63	
Number of Responses	318	43	140	135	599	99	43	71	62	44	74	23	97	41	45	123	306	170	
3. Which of the following describes best your position during your primary assignment?																			
Front office/Reviewer	3	0	6	1	4	3	2	0	6	5	1	9	2	2	11	17	0	0	
Mission chief/Division chief/Deputy division chief	18	28	16	16	17	18	21	21	13	14	15	30	18	15	11	83	0	0	
Senior economist/economist	56	56	64	47	51	47	51	59	56	70	43	30	39	51	69	0	100	0	
Research officer/Research assistant	7	12	4	8	8	6	12	6	8	2	3	4	8	27	7	0	0	27	
Other (please describe)	17	5	11	27	21	25	14	14	16	9	38	26	33	5	2	0	0	73	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
4. Regarding your experience during the Article IV consultation, did your team discuss any significant data issues with the authorities?	Number of Responses	211	34	91	86	295	68	22	49	40	32	20	3	27	5	29	67	199	29	
	Yes	83	62	81	94	82	93	91	67	90	75	85	67	74	40	83	90	77	93	
	No	17	38	19	6	18	7	9	33	10	25	15	33	26	60	17	10	23	7	
5. In your judgment the data provided for bilateral surveillance to your team...	Number of Responses	212	35	92	85	295	68	23	50	39	32	19	3	27	5	29	66	198	31	
	... are generally of good quality and sufficient for surveillance	42	74	46	24	42	26	22	70	33	53	42	100	33	80	41	45	41	39	
	... have some deficiencies that affect surveillance to a limited extent	46	23	48	54	45	51	57	28	62	38	42	0	52	20	45	52	43	45	
	... are of poor quality and/or insufficient for surveillance	12	3	7	22	13	22	22	2	5	9	16	0	15	0	14	3	15	16	
5.1. Deficiencies in the data provided are due to: (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	124	9	50	65	170	50	18	15	26	15	11	0	17	1	17	36	115	19	
	The country's limited capacity	90	22	88	100	87	100	94	53	96	73	100	0	65	100	82	86	87	89	
	The authorities' unwillingness/refusal to provide certain data	31	44	34	26	34	26	11	40	38	47	64	0	35	100	35	25	38	26	
	Legal constraints that prevented data sharing	8	0	14	5	9	6	6	13	8	13	0	0	18	0	18	11	9	11	
	Confidentiality/trust concerns at the country level	16	11	16	17	18	12	17	27	27	0	18	0	35	0	12	11	18	26	
	Intentional manipulation of data	10	11	16	5	9	6	11	13	8	20	9	0	12	100	0	3	10	16	
	Other (please specify)	9	22	4	11	9	12	6	13	4	7	0	0	12	0	18	11	9	11	
5.2. Please indicate whether the following were relevant to bilateral surveillance in your primary country assignment	Number of Responses	123	9	49	65	170	50	18	15	26	14	11	0	18	1	17	36	115	19	
	There were issues with data availability, timeliness, or coverage.	Yes	92	100	92	91	92	92	94	93	88	93	100	0	100	100	76	92	92	89
	No	8	0	8	9	8	8	6	7	12	7	0	0	0	0	24	8	8	11	
	Don't know	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Number of Responses	121	8	49	64	168	50	17	14	25	15	11	0	18	1	17	36	114	18	
	There were issues with data quality/reliability.	Yes	88	38	88	94	86	94	94	57	88	87	91	0	78	100	82	86	86	89
	No	11	50	10	6	13	6	6	36	12	7	9	0	22	0	18	11	13	11	
	Don't know	2	13	2	0	1	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	
	Number of Responses	122	8	49	65	166	50	17	14	26	15	11	0	16	1	16	35	113	18	
	My team helped authorities resolve data problems.	Yes	70	50	59	82	72	80	82	57	62	53	100	0	63	0	81	77	71	72
No	19	25	31	9	17	12	12	36	27	20	0	0	25	100	6	17	19	11		
Don't know	11	25	10	9	10	8	6	7	12	27	0	0	13	0	13	6	11	17		

Distribution of answers in percentage			Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department									By Staff Position			
				ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other
5.2. Please indicate whether the following were relevant to bilateral surveillance in your primary country assignment (concluded)	My team suggested technical assistance to address data issues.	Number of Responses	120	8	48	64	167	50	17	14	25	14	11	0	18	1	17	35	114	18
		Yes	93	63	92	98	87	98	100	79	100	71	100	0	61	0	65	91	85	89
		No	3	13	6	0	9	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	28	0	35	9	11	0
		Don't know	3	25	2	2	4	2	0	7	0	14	0	0	11	100	0	0	4	11
	My team consulted with STA on resolving data issues	Number of Responses	122	8	49	65	167	50	17	14	26	15	11	0	16	1	17	35	114	18
		Yes	81	63	88	78	75	78	82	64	85	100	82	0	38	0	65	77	75	67
		No	11	13	10	12	17	14	12	21	8	0	18	0	56	0	18	20	18	6
		Don't know	7	25	2	9	8	8	6	14	8	0	0	0	6	100	18	3	7	28
	My team sometimes had to do the analysis without resolving the data problems	Number of Responses	121	8	49	64	165	50	17	14	25	15	10	0	16	1	17	36	111	18
		Yes	88	75	92	88	87	90	82	86	88	93	70	0	88	100	82	86	86	94
		No	11	25	8	11	12	8	18	14	12	7	30	0	13	0	12	14	14	0
		Don't know	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	6
	My team had to come up with our own estimates for the problematic data	Number of Responses	121	9	48	64	165	49	17	15	25	15	10	0	16	1	17	36	111	18
		Yes	87	89	77	94	84	96	71	80	80	93	90	0	81	100	65	89	85	72
		No	12	11	21	6	15	4	29	13	20	7	10	0	19	0	29	11	14	28
		Don't know	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0
	Any disagreements regarding data issues were adequately reflected in the final Article IV staff reports.	Number of Responses	115	8	47	60	159	49	15	14	23	14	9	0	17	1	17	35	108	16
		Yes	69	75	72	65	62	69	60	79	65	71	22	0	53	0	53	74	61	44
No		17	25	19	15	19	14	13	21	22	21	22	0	29	100	12	11	21	19	
Don't know		14	0	9	20	19	16	27	0	13	7	56	0	18	0	35	14	18	38	
6. How did the Statistical Issues Annex describe your primary country-assignment's data provision?	Number of Responses	212	35	91	86	295	68	22	50	40	32	20	3	26	5	29	67	198	30	
	Data provision is adequate for surveillance (A)	36	83	42	12	35	13	27	70	25	53	30	33	23	40	41	37	37	20	
	Data provision has some shortcomings but is broadly adequate for surveillance (B)	51	9	47	72	47	71	50	24	68	31	20	33	42	40	41	54	42	60	
	Data provision has serious shortcomings that significantly hamper surveillance (C)	7	0	5	12	6	10	14	0	3	13	10	0	4	0	3	1	8	7	
	None of the above/don't know	6	9	5	5	12	6	9	6	5	3	40	33	31	20	14	7	13	13	

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			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
7. Did your team discuss the rating with the authorities?	Number of Responses	114	2	47	65	145	50	13	11	27	13	6	1	11	2	11	35	94	16	
	Yes	39	50	43	37	37	32	62	55	41	31	17	0	27	50	36	37	36	44	
	No	61	50	57	63	63	68	38	45	59	69	83	100	73	50	64	63	64	56	
7.1 Did the authorities agree with the rating?	Number of Responses	43	1	19	23	51	15	8	5	11	4	1	0	2	1	4	12	33	6	
	Yes	77	100	58	91	76	100	63	80	64	50	100	0	50	100	75	67	76	100	
	No	23	0	42	9	24	0	38	20	36	50	0	0	50	0	25	33	24	0	
8. On the ABC system for the assessment of data provision, please state your level of agreement with the following	It is a useful indicator of data quality	Number of Responses	196	31	86	79	272	64	21	44	38	29	16	3	27	5	25	62	182	28
		Strongly agree	6	6	7	4	6	3	0	7	8	10	0	0	11	0	4	5	5	7
		Agree	45	29	41	56	43	61	48	32	42	31	25	33	26	20	60	42	42	46
		Disagree	11	13	13	9	9	5	14	14	16	14	0	0	4	0	8	13	9	4
		Strongly disagree	2	3	1	3	2	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	5	2	0
		Don't know-Not applicable	36	48	38	29	40	28	33	45	34	45	75	67	56	80	24	35	42	43
	It is a useful indicator of data availability	Number of Responses	191	30	83	78	267	63	21	43	36	28	16	3	27	5	25	61	178	28
		Strongly agree	5	3	6	4	5	3	0	7	6	7	0	0	11	0	4	3	5	7
		Agree	49	33	45	59	45	59	57	30	56	39	19	33	26	20	60	48	44	46
		Disagree	8	13	10	5	7	6	10	14	6	7	0	0	7	0	4	7	8	4
		Strongly disagree	2	3	2	1	2	2	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	1	0
	Don't know-Not applicable	36	47	37	31	41	30	33	44	31	46	81	67	56	80	28	38	42	43	
	It provides an incentive for countries to improve data provision	Number of Responses	195	31	85	79	269	64	21	44	38	28	16	3	26	5	24	61	180	28
		Strongly agree	6	3	5	8	6	8	0	5	5	7	0	0	15	0	4	3	6	14
		Agree	29	29	29	29	28	27	38	27	39	18	13	33	15	20	46	20	32	25
		Disagree	18	10	19	22	16	20	29	16	13	18	0	0	12	0	17	28	13	7
		Strongly disagree	4	3	4	4	3	5	0	5	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0
	Don't know-Not applicable	43	55	44	38	47	41	33	48	39	54	88	67	58	80	33	44	47	54	
	I am satisfied with its effectiveness in helping country teams identify, communicate, and address data issues	Number of Responses	194	31	85	78	270	63	21	44	38	28	16	3	27	5	25	62	180	28
		Strongly agree	4	0	5	5	4	3	5	2	5	7	0	0	7	0	4	2	5	4
Agree		35	23	32	42	35	44	33	20	42	25	13	33	22	20	68	31	36	39	
Disagree		15	13	14	17	12	14	24	9	18	14	0	0	4	0	8	18	11	4	
Strongly disagree		3	0	4	3	2	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	2	0	
Don't know-Not applicable	44	65	46	33	47	35	38	61	34	54	88	67	63	80	20	45	47	54		

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position		
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other
8.1. What prevents the ABC system for the assessment of country data provision from being fully effective? (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	55	9	23	23	66	19	7	13	10	6	0	0	3	0	8	22	40	4
	It is not applied candidly and objectively	29	22	43	17	29	21	29	23	40	50	0	0	0	0	38	36	25	25
	A, B, and C categories are ambiguous	40	33	48	35	36	47	29	46	10	67	0	0	67	0	0	32	35	75
	Teams are reluctant to use a "C" rating, since it could undermine the relationship with authorities	55	33	57	61	53	74	43	38	50	50	0	0	0	0	63	55	53	50
	Teams are reluctant to use a "C" rating, since it would generate additional work	22	44	17	17	23	21	14	38	20	0	0	0	33	0	25	32	18	25
	Teams are reluctant to use a "C" rating, as it could undermine the credibility of the report	33	22	17	52	30	47	14	31	30	17	0	0	0	0	25	32	28	50
	Teams lack the time and resources to make thorough assessments	51	44	65	39	50	53	43	62	60	17	0	0	33	0	50	55	45	75
	Other (please specify)	20	44	4	26	21	16	43	15	20	17	0	0	33	0	25	27	20	0
9. Have you worked on a program country over the last 5 years?	Number of Responses	196	31	86	79	274	64	21	44	38	29	17	3	27	5	26	63	183	28
	Yes	60	42	45	82	61	81	48	45	63	38	65	100	41	20	88	62	57	82
	No	40	58	55	18	39	19	52	55	37	62	35	0	59	80	12	38	43	18
10. Based on your longest assignment with a program country, the data...	Number of Responses	116	13	39	64	163	51	10	20	24	11	11	3	10	1	22	38	103	22
	... were generally of good quality and sufficient for program design and monitoring	40	69	41	33	45	25	30	65	63	18	45	67	60	100	59	39	48	41
	... had some deficiencies that affected program design/monitoring to a limited extent	50	23	56	52	47	61	60	30	33	64	55	33	30	0	36	55	44	45
	... had serious deficiencies that affected program design/monitoring significantly	10	8	3	16	9	14	10	5	4	18	0	0	10	0	5	5	9	14
10.1. Based on your response above, please indicate which of the following are applicable: (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	70	4	23	43	90	38	7	7	9	9	6	1	4	0	9	23	54	13
	Program reviews were delayed or not completed due to data problems.	11	25	13	9	11	11	29	0	11	11	17	0	0	0	11	9	11	15

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position		
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other
10.1. Based on your response above, please indicate which of the following are applicable: (check all that apply) (concluded)	The design of the program's performance criteria needed to be adapted due to data deficiencies.	61	50	65	60	59	55	71	71	56	78	67	100	0	0	56	70	56	54
	The program included some undertakings related to the need to improve data provision or quality	61	25	74	58	61	66	29	71	67	56	50	0	75	0	67	43	67	69
	Other (please specify)	11	75	4	9	10	5	29	29	0	22	0	0	25	0	0	17	6	15
11. Regarding your experience during your most recent FSAP exercise, did your team discuss any significant data issues with the authorities?	Number of Responses	19	1	10	8	56	3	3	1	7	5	0	0	36	1	0	10	31	15
	Yes	84	100	80	88	84	100	100	100	71	80	0	0	86	0	0	80	87	80
	No	16	0	20	13	16	0	0	0	29	20	0	0	14	100	0	20	13	20
12. Based on your most recent experience with an FSAP exercise, the data provided by the authorities ...	Number of Responses	19	1	10	8	56	3	3	1	7	5	0	0	36	1	0	10	31	15
	... were generally of good quality and sufficient for conducting the FSAP exercise	58	0	70	50	41	67	33	100	71	40	0	0	31	100	0	40	39	47
	... had some deficiencies that affected the conduct of the FSAP exercise	37	100	30	38	43	33	33	0	29	60	0	0	47	0	0	50	42	40
	... had serious deficiencies that affected the FSAP exercise significantly	5	0	0	13	16	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	10	19	13
12.1. Based on your response above, please indicate which of the following are applicable: (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	8	1	3	4	33	1	2	0	2	3	0	0	25	0	0	6	19	8
	Data problems hindered the conduct of stress tests	50	100	33	50	79	0	100	0	50	33	0	0	88	0	0	100	79	63
	Data problems hindered the analysis of potential spillovers	75	100	67	75	73	100	100	0	50	67	0	0	72	0	0	83	74	63
	Country-specific legal issues prevented the authorities from sharing all the needed data	25	0	33	25	33	0	0	0	50	33	0	0	36	0	0	50	32	25
	Confidentiality/trust concerns prevented the authorities from sharing all the needed data	50	100	33	50	36	100	50	0	50	33	0	0	32	0	0	0	42	50
	The data were of poor or uncertain quality	25	0	0	50	36	0	50	0	50	0	0	0	40	0	0	17	42	38
	The data were not comparable across financial institutions or sectors	13	0	0	25	18	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	26	13

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		ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
12.1. Based on your response above, please indicate which of the following are applicable: (check all that apply) (concluded)	The FSSA report clearly noted the problems with data quality or access	63	0	67	75	55	0	50	0	100	67	0	0	52	0	0	33	74	25
	Mandatory data provision would have helped in addressing deficiencies	13	0	0	25	33	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	17	37	38

12.2. Please indicate whether the following were relevant to the FSAP exercise	There were issues with data availability, timeliness, or coverage.	Number of Responses	7	1	3	3	32	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	25	0	0	6	19	7
	Yes	71	100	100	33	88	0	50	0	50	100	0	0	92	0	0	100	79	100	
	No	29	0	0	67	6	0	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	
	Don't know	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	11	0	
	There were issues with data quality/reliability.	Number of Responses	7	1	3	3	30	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	23	0	0	5	18	7
	Yes	71	0	100	67	77	0	50	0	50	100	0	0	78	0	0	80	78	71	
	No	29	100	0	33	17	0	50	0	50	0	0	0	13	0	0	20	17	14	
	Don't know	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	6	14	
	My team has helped authorities resolve data problems.	Number of Responses	7	1	2	4	30	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	23	0	0	5	17	8
	Yes	71	100	50	75	60	100	100	0	50	50	0	0	57	0	0	60	53	75	
	No	29	0	50	25	27	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	26	0	0	20	41	0	
	Don't know	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	20	6	25	
	My team suggested technical assistance to address data issues.	Number of Responses	7	1	3	3	29	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	22	0	0	4	18	7
	Yes	71	0	100	67	48	0	50	0	50	100	0	0	41	0	0	25	50	57	
	No	29	100	0	33	41	0	50	0	50	0	0	0	45	0	0	75	44	14	
	Don't know	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	6	29	
	My team consulted with STA to help resolve data issues	Number of Responses	7	1	2	4	29	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	22	0	0	4	17	8
	Yes	43	100	50	25	31	0	100	0	0	50	0	0	27	0	0	0	41	25	
	No	43	0	50	50	59	100	0	0	50	50	0	0	64	0	0	100	59	38	
	Don't know	14	0	0	25	10	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	38	
My team had to come up with our own estimates for the problematic data	Number of Responses	7	1	2	4	30	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	23	0	0	5	17	8	
Yes	71	100	100	50	70	100	100	0	0	100	0	0	70	0	0	60	76	63		
No	29	0	0	50	23	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	22	0	0	40	18	25		
Don't know	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	6	13		
My team had to do the analysis without resolving the data problems	Number of Responses	7	1	3	3	29	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	22	0	0	4	18	7	
Yes	86	100	67	100	79	0	100	0	100	67	0	0	77	0	0	100	83	57		
No	14	0	33	0	14	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	14	0	0	0	17	14		
Don't know	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	29		

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
12.2. Please indicate whether the following were relevant to the FSAP exercise (concluded)	Any disagreements regarding data issues were adequately reflected in the final FSSA report	Number of Responses	7	0	3	4	31	1	1	0	2	3	0	0	24	0	0	5	18	8
	Yes	71	0	33	100	71	100	100	0	100	33	0	0	71	0	0	80	72	63	
	No	29	0	67	0	16	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	13	0	0	20	22	0	
	Don't know	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	6	38	
13. My primary work on multilateral surveillance is for the	Number of Responses	31	8	13	10	93	10	5	6	5	5	10	0	23	21	8	22	57	14	
	Early Warning Exercise	6	13	8	0	5	0	0	33	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	9	5	0	
	External Sector Report	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	38	0	7	0	
	Fiscal Monitor	6	0	0	20	12	20	0	0	0	0	70	0	4	5	0	5	12	21	
	Global Financial Stability Report	3	13	0	0	23	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	83	5	0	18	25	21	
	Spillover Report	6	25	0	0	8	0	20	17	0	0	0	0	0	14	25	14	4	14	
	World Economic Outlook	19	25	23	10	18	0	20	17	60	20	0	0	0	52	0	23	14	29	
Other (please specify)	58	25	69	70	30	80	40	33	40	80	20	0	9	14	38	32	33	14		
14. The data available ...	Number of Responses	31	8	14	9	93	9	5	7	5	5	10	0	23	21	8	23	56	14	
	... are sufficient and generally of good quality for my work on multilateral surveillance	42	63	43	22	38	11	60	43	60	60	30	0	22	62	13	43	32	50	
	... have some deficiencies that affect the ability to do multilateral surveillance to a limited extent	58	38	57	78	57	89	40	57	40	40	60	0	65	33	88	52	64	36	
	... are inadequate or insufficient for my work on multilateral surveillance	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	13	5	0	4	4	14	
15. Please indicate which of the following are applicable regarding deficiencies in the data available for multilateral surveillance: (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	16	2	8	6	51	7	2	3	2	2	6	0	16	7	6	10	36	5	
	Lack of timely data from some countries	63	50	50	83	71	86	50	67	50	0	50	0	88	71	67	90	69	40	
	Problems with data comparability across countries	88	100	100	67	86	71	100	100	100	100	100	0	75	86	100	100	83	80	
	Problems with data comparability across IMF publications	31	0	38	33	18	29	0	33	100	0	33	0	6	0	17	20	19	0	
Uncertainty about the quality of the data	81	100	75	83	67	86	100	67	100	50	67	0	56	57	67	80	61	80		

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
15. Please indicate which of the following are applicable regarding deficiencies in the data available for multilateral surveillance: (check all that apply) (concluded)	Inadequate internal vetting of the quality of the data	31	0	25	50	24	43	50	33	0	0	33	0	13	14	33	40	22	0	
	Inadequate access to data from other international or regional organizations	13	50	13	0	18	0	50	0	50	0	0	0	31	14	17	50	11	0	
16. Please rank in order of importance for your department the following sources of data for multilateral surveillance	Country desks	Number of Responses	32	9	14	9	90	9	5	8	5	5	9	0	22	20	7	20	56	14
		1	50	44	43	67	47	78	20	38	80	20	89	0	14	60	43	50	48	36
		2	34	44	29	33	19	22	40	38	20	60	0	0	0	15	43	15	18	29
		3	16	11	29	0	12	0	40	25	0	20	0	0	23	5	0	15	14	0
		4	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	15	0	10	9	14
		5	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	27	5	14	5	9	21
		6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	5	2	0
	Country authorities (direct provision)	Number of Responses	32	9	14	9	90	9	5	8	5	5	9	0	22	20	7	20	56	14
		1	22	33	7	33	13	22	20	25	20	20	11	0	18	0	0	15	9	29
		2	38	22	36	56	38	56	20	25	60	20	33	0	45	35	29	30	43	29
		3	13	22	14	0	9	0	20	13	0	40	0	0	9	5	14	10	7	14
		4	22	11	36	11	20	22	20	38	20	0	44	0	9	20	14	25	21	7
		5	6	11	7	0	18	0	20	0	0	20	11	0	18	40	14	20	16	21
		6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	4	0
	STA	Number of Responses	32	9	14	9	90	9	5	8	5	5	9	0	22	20	7	20	56	14
		1	9	11	14	0	7	0	0	13	0	40	0	0	5	0	29	0	11	0
		2	13	11	14	11	11	22	20	0	0	20	11	0	18	5	0	10	14	0
		3	47	33	36	78	43	67	40	38	80	0	56	0	32	40	57	35	45	50
		4	13	22	14	0	18	0	40	13	0	20	11	0	18	35	0	25	16	14
		5	16	11	21	11	16	11	0	25	20	20	11	0	18	15	14	30	13	7
		6	3	11	0	0	6	0	0	13	0	0	11	0	9	5	0	0	2	29
	Commercial providers	Number of Responses	32	9	14	9	90	9	5	8	5	5	9	0	22	20	7	20	56	14
		1	19	11	36	0	30	0	60	25	0	20	0	0	59	35	14	30	29	36
		2	16	22	21	0	17	0	20	38	20	0	22	0	9	25	14	30	14	7
3		16	22	14	11	12	22	0	13	0	40	22	0	5	15	0	10	13	14	
4		47	44	29	78	36	67	20	25	80	40	44	0	27	20	43	25	39	36	
5		3	0	0	11	6	11	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	5	29	5	5	7	
6		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
16. Please rank in order of importance for your department the following sources of data for multilateral surveillance (concluded)	Other international institutions	Number of Responses	32	9	14	9	90	9	5	8	5	5	9	0	22	20	7	20	56	14
		1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0
		2	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	23	20	14	10	11	29
		3	9	11	7	11	21	11	0	13	20	0	22	0	27	30	29	30	20	14
		4	19	22	21	11	14	11	20	25	0	40	0	0	14	10	29	15	13	21
		5	72	67	71	78	49	78	80	63	80	60	56	0	32	35	29	40	55	36
	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	
	Other	Number of Responses	32	9	14	9	90	9	5	8	5	5	9	0	22	20	7	20	56	14
		1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	14	0	4	0
		2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	5	0	0	5	0	7
		3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	2	7
		4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	14	0	2	7
		5	3	11	0	0	2	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	7
	6	97	89	100	100	89	100	100	88	100	100	89	0	77	95	71	95	91	71	
18. On the management of data for multilateral surveillance	My department builds and maintains its own database	Number of Responses	31	9	14	8	87	8	5	8	5	5	9	0	20	20	7	19	55	13
		Yes	68	44	64	100	70	100	60	38	100	40	89	0	40	100	57	84	62	85
		No	16	11	29	0	17	0	0	25	0	60	11	0	30	0	43	0	25	8
	Don't know	16	44	7	0	13	0	40	38	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	16	13	8	
	My department performs validation checks on the data	Number of Responses	31	9	14	8	87	8	5	8	5	5	9	0	21	19	7	20	55	12
		Yes	58	44	64	63	59	75	40	38	60	80	67	0	43	79	43	70	51	75
		No	6	0	14	0	13	0	0	13	0	20	22	0	10	11	43	5	16	8
	Don't know	35	56	21	38	29	25	60	50	40	0	11	0	48	11	14	25	33	17	
	My department checks data comparability across countries	Number of Responses	30	8	14	8	85	8	5	7	5	5	8	0	21	19	7	19	54	12
		Yes	63	50	64	75	60	75	20	57	80	80	63	0	38	84	43	58	57	75
		No	7	13	7	0	13	0	20	0	0	20	25	0	19	5	29	5	19	0
	Don't know	30	38	29	25	27	25	60	43	20	0	13	0	43	11	29	37	24	25	
18.1. What types of validation checks does your department perform?	Number of Responses	16	3	8	5	46	6	1	2	3	4	5	0	9	14	2	13	24	9	
	Detection of outliers	81	100	75	80	67	83	0	100	100	75	40	0	44	79	50	77	63	67	
	Intertemporal consistency	88	100	75	100	72	100	100	100	67	75	80	0	56	64	50	77	67	78	
	Consistency within sectors	75	100	50	100	48	83	0	100	67	75	20	0	33	43	0	38	42	78	
	Intersectoral consistency	56	100	25	80	52	67	0	100	33	50	20	0	44	71	0	54	38	89	
	Consistency across countries	94	100	100	80	83	83	100	100	100	100	100	0	56	79	100	100	79	67	
Other (please specify)	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	22	14	0	0	8	33		

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
19. What actions does your department engage in when data problems are identified? (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	15	2	7	6	49	7	1	3	2	2	6	0	15	7	6	10	34	5	
	Discuss with the area department for follow up	53	50	57	50	59	43	100	33	100	50	50	0	53	86	67	60	56	60	
	My team sometimes had to do the analysis without resolving the data problems	53	50	57	50	49	57	100	0	50	100	67	0	40	29	67	60	44	60	
	Consult with STA to resolve data issues	40	50	43	33	43	29	100	33	50	50	67	0	27	86	17	30	41	60	
	Estimate the missing/deficient data	47	50	57	33	47	43	100	0	50	100	33	0	53	29	67	50	50	20	
	Dialogue/work with authorities	47	50	43	50	39	43	100	33	0	100	50	0	47	14	17	50	32	40	
	None of the above	20	50	14	17	8	14	0	67	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	12	0	
20. Please state your level of agreement with the following statements on data management	Number of Responses	209	31	91	87	295	72	25	45	40	27	17	4	28	13	24	60	183	52	
	Monitoring of data quality is part of the regular operations of my department	Strongly agree	25	23	24	26	24	29	28	16	18	37	18	50	21	46	13	28	21	33
		Agree	59	58	55	64	52	63	68	60	55	48	47	0	25	38	38	50	53	50
		Disagree	11	19	12	8	15	6	4	16	23	11	29	0	14	8	38	10	19	6
		Strongly disagree	2	0	3	1	3	3	0	2	3	0	6	25	4	0	8	5	2	4
		Don't know-Not applicable	2	0	5	0	6	0	0	7	3	4	0	25	36	8	4	7	5	8
	Transfers of data management responsibilities to new team members are handled well	Number of Responses	210	31	91	88	296	73	25	45	40	27	17	4	28	13	24	60	184	52
		Strongly agree	11	10	14	8	11	14	4	16	3	15	0	25	14	23	4	8	8	23
		Agree	57	61	57	56	53	55	60	49	73	52	71	50	14	54	46	62	54	38
		Disagree	20	16	18	24	19	22	24	13	18	26	18	25	11	0	25	13	21	15
		Strongly disagree	5	6	2	7	7	7	4	7	3	0	6	0	18	15	13	5	8	6
	Don't know-Not applicable	7	6	9	6	11	3	8	16	5	7	6	0	43	8	13	12	9	17	
	My supervisor typically discusses my work on data management as part of the APR discussion	Number of Responses	210	31	91	88	295	73	25	45	40	27	17	4	28	12	24	60	183	52
		Strongly agree	9	3	7	13	8	12	8	2	10	7	6	50	11	8	0	3	6	23
		Agree	31	13	30	40	26	36	32	18	38	33	18	0	4	25	21	13	30	31
		Disagree	34	58	35	25	32	27	44	42	30	37	41	50	11	8	38	45	32	15
		Strongly disagree	13	23	11	11	17	10	12	24	8	11	24	0	36	25	25	23	17	10
	Don't know-Not applicable	13	3	18	11	16	15	4	13	15	11	12	0	39	33	17	15	15	21	
	My department provides incentives for good data management	Number of Responses	209	31	91	87	295	72	25	45	40	27	17	4	28	13	24	60	183	52
		Strongly agree	10	6	9	13	10	15	0	9	10	7	0	25	14	23	4	10	8	19
Agree		43	39	42	46	39	47	44	36	43	44	35	25	21	23	33	43	40	29	
Disagree		26	29	24	26	25	22	28	24	30	30	35	50	14	15	29	37	25	15	
Strongly disagree		11	19	11	8	15	7	20	16	8	11	18	0	36	15	21	3	17	17	
Don't know-Not applicable	10	6	14	7	11	8	8	16	10	7	12	0	14	23	13	7	10	19		

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position		
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other
20.1. Is there a formal accountability framework for data management in your department?	Number of Responses	110	14	45	51	143	45	11	19	21	14	6	2	10	6	9	32	86	25
	Yes	66	64	62	71	59	80	55	63	43	71	33	50	50	50	11	69	56	60
	No	5	0	4	6	8	4	0	0	14	0	50	0	20	17	0	9	5	16
	Don't know	29	36	33	24	33	16	45	37	43	29	17	50	30	33	89	22	40	24
21. Does your team check for data consistency/performance validation checks?	Number of Responses	182	22	83	77	235	62	22	39	35	24	10	4	14	6	19	47	145	43
	Yes	90	91	88	91	87	89	86	90	91	92	80	100	64	67	89	91	87	84
	No	5	5	5	5	5	8	5	3	3	4	0	0	21	0	0	9	3	7
	Don't know	5	5	7	4	8	3	9	8	6	4	20	0	14	33	11	0	10	9
21.1. If data inconsistencies are found, my team ... (select all that apply)	Number of Responses	161	20	72	69	203	54	19	35	31	22	8	4	9	4	17	43	124	36
	... discusses the inconsistency with the country authorities and modifies the data accordingly	93	90	88	99	91	96	100	86	97	82	88	75	67	75	94	93	90	89
	... modifies the country-provided data to make it consistent	35	25	31	42	33	44	37	31	19	36	38	0	44	50	18	37	28	47
	... lets the inconsistency remain and explains in a footnote	32	30	43	22	30	26	37	34	26	50	13	25	11	75	18	28	27	42
	... other (please specify)	1	10	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	2	0	6
22. If relevant data are missing, my team ... (select all that apply)	Number of Responses	182	23	82	77	234	62	22	40	34	24	10	4	13	6	19	49	143	42
	... discusses the missing data with the country authorities and develops an estimate based on these discussions	88	78	88	91	86	90	95	80	88	88	80	75	77	50	95	90	86	83
	... uses its own estimate	53	52	54	52	51	56	50	48	50	58	50	0	54	67	42	57	48	57
	... conducts the analysis without the missing data	31	39	29	30	29	29	23	40	18	46	30	0	31	50	11	29	28	33
	... other (please specify)	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	10	25	8	17	0	2	1	5
23. Who has the primary responsibility for data management for your team?	Number of Responses	207	31	92	84	291	71	26	45	37	28	17	4	26	13	24	60	180	51
	Mission chief/division chief	7	3	8	7	8	6	8	0	14	11	24	50	4	23	0	5	8	12
	Desk economist	71	61	64	81	63	85	73	62	62	57	53	0	27	15	79	78	62	47
	Research officer/research assistant	15	35	13	10	21	7	19	22	16	18	18	50	58	54	8	12	22	27
	Don't know	5	0	9	2	6	3	0	9	5	7	0	0	12	8	13	3	6	10
Other (please specify)	3	0	7	0	2	0	0	7	3	7	6	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position				
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other		
24. Please state your level of agreement with the following statements on the adoption of DMX	Number of Responses	210	31	92	87	292	72	26	45	39	28	16	4	27	12	23	60	180	52		
	The introduction of DMX has generally improved data management in my department	Strongly agree	23	26	21	24	22	26	12	20	13	43	19	25	7	8	35	17	27	10	
		Agree	50	48	47	54	45	46	62	47	56	46	44	25	26	33	30	47	47	37	
		Disagree	10	19	9	7	8	7	8	16	13	4	0	0	4	17	4	12	6	13	
		Strongly disagree	2	3	4	0	3	3	0	4	3	0	0	0	4	0	9	2	3	4	
		Don't know-Not applicable	15	3	20	15	23	18	19	13	15	7	38	50	59	42	22	23	18	37	
		Number of Responses	210	31	92	87	292	72	26	45	39	28	16	3	27	12	24	59	181	52	
		The provision of metadata in DMX is done rigorously in my department	Strongly agree	12	16	13	10	12	15	4	18	5	14	0	33	4	8	21	15	12	6
			Agree	53	55	53	52	44	54	42	44	62	61	44	0	11	17	25	51	45	33
			Disagree	11	10	10	14	11	14	8	11	13	7	0	0	4	25	21	3	12	17
			Strongly disagree	1	3	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	4	8	8	0	3	2
			Don't know-Not applicable	22	16	23	24	31	17	46	24	21	14	56	67	78	42	25	31	28	42
		Number of Responses	209	31	92	86	291	71	26	45	39	28	16	3	27	12	24	59	180	52	
		The metadata in DMX is sufficiently detailed to assess cross-country comparability	Strongly agree	10	10	9	10	8	14	4	9	5	11	0	33	4	8	4	8	8	8
			Agree	42	39	37	48	36	49	31	33	44	43	38	0	19	8	29	37	39	27
			Disagree	12	10	11	15	13	14	15	9	13	11	6	0	7	17	25	12	12	15
			Strongly disagree	3	3	5	1	3	3	4	2	3	7	0	0	0	13	0	4	6	
			Don't know-Not applicable	33	39	38	26	39	20	46	47	36	29	56	67	70	67	29	42	37	44
		Number of Responses	210	31	92	87	292	72	26	45	39	28	16	3	27	12	24	59	181	52	
		The databases I work with have been audited	Strongly agree	19	19	16	22	17	32	4	22	3	18	13	33	7	0	21	25	16	12
		Agree	34	52	28	33	29	31	38	38	33	32	19	0	22	8	21	31	30	27	
		Disagree	6	10	4	6	7	3	8	4	8	11	19	0	0	17	13	3	8	8	
		Strongly disagree	1	3	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	6	0	4	0	4	0	2	4	
		Don't know-Not applicable	40	16	50	39	45	35	50	33	56	36	44	67	67	75	42	41	45	50	
	Number of Responses	209	31	91	87	290	72	26	45	39	27	15	3	27	12	24	59	179	52		
	Working in a DMX environment reduces the familiarity with the macro-program framework	Strongly agree	10	3	14	8	9	13	15	9	8	4	0	33	4	0	8	15	8	2	
		Agree	22	19	24	21	20	21	12	11	31	41	27	0	11	25	8	20	18	25	
		Disagree	29	32	21	37	27	33	27	31	26	22	33	0	4	8	42	15	33	19	
		Strongly disagree	11	13	11	11	10	14	8	13	10	7	0	0	0	25	5	14	4		
		Don't know-Not applicable	27	32	30	23	34	19	38	36	26	26	40	67	81	67	17	44	26	50	
	Number of Responses	209	31	91	87	290	72	26	45	38	28	16	2	27	12	24	59	180	51		
	DMX has improved data sharing	Strongly agree	20	16	21	21	19	25	19	13	11	32	13	50	7	0	33	7	25	12	
		Agree	45	35	38	56	42	51	50	29	50	46	44	0	26	33	38	41	45	33	
		Disagree	10	10	13	6	8	6	8	16	13	7	6	0	7	8	0	19	5	8	
		Strongly disagree	2	3	4	0	3	1	0	4	5	0	6	0	0	13	2	3	4		
		Don't know-Not applicable	22	35	23	17	28	17	23	38	21	14	31	50	59	58	17	32	22	43	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
24. Please state your level of agreement with the following statements on the adoption of DMX (concluded)	DMX has improved data quality monitoring	Number of Responses	210	31	92	87	291	72	26	45	39	28	16	3	27	11	24	59	180	52
	Strongly agree	14	16	12	16	14	19	12	11	5	21	13	33	7	0	25	12	16	12	
	Agree	38	32	36	43	35	42	50	31	33	36	31	0	11	36	38	31	39	25	
	Disagree	15	13	13	18	12	15	12	11	23	14	0	0	7	9	0	14	11	15	
	Strongly disagree	4	6	7	1	5	3	0	7	10	0	13	0	0	0	13	3	6	4	
	Don't know-Not applicable	28	32	33	22	34	21	27	40	28	29	44	67	74	55	25	41	29	44	
	DMX works well during missions	Number of Responses	207	31	91	85	288	71	25	45	39	27	16	3	26	12	24	57	179	52
	Strongly agree	12	6	11	14	13	15	8	7	8	19	13	33	8	0	29	4	16	10	
	Agree	42	32	37	49	37	48	44	22	49	44	44	0	4	17	42	23	45	23	
	Disagree	16	19	14	18	14	18	12	18	15	15	13	0	8	0	4	21	12	10	
	Strongly disagree	11	13	16	4	9	6	8	20	10	11	0	0	4	0	8	18	7	4	
	Don't know-Not applicable	20	29	21	15	28	13	28	33	18	11	31	67	77	83	17	35	19	54	
	The benefits of DMX outweigh the implementation costs	Number of Responses	209	31	92	86	291	71	26	45	39	28	16	3	27	12	24	59	181	51
	Strongly agree	15	10	16	15	16	20	19	7	5	25	13	33	11	0	38	7	22	6	
	Agree	41	35	42	42	36	35	35	31	54	61	31	0	11	25	33	31	43	20	
	Disagree	8	10	7	9	7	8	4	16	8	0	13	0	0	8	0	8	4	16	
	Strongly disagree	6	3	9	5	5	6	8	4	10	4	0	0	0	0	13	8	5	4	
	Don't know-Not applicable	30	42	26	29	36	31	35	42	23	11	44	67	78	67	17	46	27	55	
	DMX is flexible enough to incorporate country specificities (granularity)	Number of Responses	208	30	91	87	290	71	26	44	39	28	16	3	27	12	24	57	181	52
	Strongly agree	12	7	12	14	13	18	4	2	8	25	13	33	7	0	29	2	18	8	
Agree	42	47	37	45	38	39	42	41	46	43	31	0	15	25	46	26	45	25		
Disagree	12	13	13	10	10	10	4	16	18	11	6	0	4	0	4	16	8	8		
Strongly disagree	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	2	8	0	6	0	0	0	4	4	3	4		
Don't know-Not applicable	30	30	33	28	36	28	46	39	21	21	44	67	74	75	17	53	25	56		
26. Which of the following services do you think a centralized data unit should provide to Fund staff? (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	255	31	113	111	470	82	35	51	51	37	58	20	66	36	34	103	238	129	
	Collecting/providing the bulk of the data for surveillance operations in a timely manner	60	42	66	59	61	66	63	53	61	54	62	50	53	75	71	55	67	54	
	Vetting data for quality in a timely manner	46	35	47	48	51	57	34	29	49	51	60	60	50	67	50	44	57	45	
	Providing data for research and cross-country policy analysis in a timely manner	73	71	74	72	74	77	74	69	71	73	76	75	68	83	74	69	78	70	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
26. Which of the following services do you think a centralized data unit should provide to Fund staff? (check all that apply) (concluded)	Monitoring the consistency of internal databases	64	68	65	63	65	78	49	63	55	65	59	75	62	81	62	60	72	55	
	Managing a common database for IMF staff to access all data	76	71	78	76	78	77	80	71	75	81	81	85	74	86	79	74	80	77	
	Providing internal statistical advice and support	55	58	53	56	52	60	54	49	51	57	47	35	48	61	44	47	55	49	
	Providing expert support during missions	33	26	39	29	36	34	31	27	41	30	47	25	44	36	35	23	35	49	
	Working closely with economists to address data gaps	57	42	56	63	59	67	57	49	53	51	52	65	58	75	62	56	62	53	
27. Why do you think a centralized data unit should not collect or vet data for the Fund?	Number of Responses	130	21	57	52	220	35	18	33	25	19	22	9	28	15	16	58	108	54	
	It wouldn't be timely enough	35	48	42	21	36	31	39	45	28	26	27	44	46	60	13	40	30	44	
	Data wouldn't be compatible with the definition/coverage my team needs to use	28	29	32	23	28	17	33	33	28	32	36	11	25	27	38	29	32	19	
	My team needs to discuss/agree numbers with the authorities	38	24	26	56	36	51	28	21	44	42	36	44	29	13	50	31	38	37	
28. How satisfied are you with STA's provision of the following service(s)?	Number of Responses	147	12	72	63	272	53	19	25	31	19	32	9	34	27	23	56	155	61	
	Collecting/providing the bulk of the data for surveillance operations in a timely manner	Satisfied	16	8	15	19	14	23	11	12	10	21	3	0	12	15	17	5	15	16
		Somewhat satisfied	35	33	32	40	32	28	47	36	32	47	28	22	32	19	30	39	34	18
		Somewhat dissatisfied	9	17	7	10	7	9	11	8	13	0	0	11	12	0	4	9	6	7
		Dissatisfied	8	8	10	6	8	9	5	4	10	11	0	0	6	26	9	18	5	8
		Don't know	18	17	21	16	29	19	26	24	10	16	56	67	35	33	30	16	28	44
	STA does not provide this service	13	17	15	10	10	11	0	16	26	5	13	0	3	7	9	13	11	7	
	Vetting data for quality in a timely manner	Number of Responses	114	11	51	52	228	45	11	15	25	18	31	11	33	24	15	45	131	52
		Satisfied	13	18	10	15	11	20	9	13	8	6	0	18	9	17	0	11	8	15
		Somewhat satisfied	33	36	31	35	28	29	36	33	36	39	19	18	27	13	33	20	32	23
		Somewhat dissatisfied	12	0	10	17	11	16	9	0	16	11	6	0	18	17	0	22	8	12
		Dissatisfied	8	18	10	4	7	4	9	20	8	6	6	0	3	17	0	11	6	6
Don't know		26	27	29	23	36	24	36	33	16	33	58	45	36	33	60	20	40	38	
STA does not provide this service	7	0	10	6	7	7	0	0	16	6	10	18	6	4	7	16	5	6		

Distribution of answers in percentage			Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department									By Staff Position			
				ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other
28. How satisfied are you with STA's provision of the following service(s)? (continued)	Providing data for research and cross-country policy analysis in a timely manner	Number of Responses	179	22	81	76	328	61	23	34	35	26	39	14	44	30	22	70	177	81
		Satisfied	9	5	7	12	8	13	13	6	3	8	3	7	5	17	0	3	8	10
		Somewhat satisfied	34	23	32	39	32	30	35	29	43	38	18	29	41	27	36	33	34	28
		Somewhat dissatisfied	12	9	10	14	10	13	17	6	14	8	3	7	5	17	9	14	9	7
		Dissatisfied	7	14	9	3	9	5	9	6	9	8	8	14	9	20	5	17	6	6
		Don't know	26	23	27	25	32	33	22	26	17	23	62	36	32	20	45	20	33	41
		STA does not provide this service	13	27	15	7	10	7	4	26	14	15	8	7	9	0	5	13	10	7
	Monitoring the consistency of internal databases	Number of Responses	156	21	68	67	286	62	13	32	27	22	30	14	39	29	18	60	164	62
		Satisfied	13	24	9	15	9	13	15	19	7	14	0	7	5	10	0	5	10	13
		Somewhat satisfied	22	24	22	22	22	21	23	9	26	41	17	36	31	10	11	17	23	24
		Somewhat dissatisfied	8	0	12	6	10	6	15	6	4	14	10	7	15	10	22	7	13	6
		Dissatisfied	13	14	12	13	12	15	8	13	19	5	13	14	5	21	6	22	10	10
		Don't know	35	29	34	37	37	40	31	41	30	18	47	36	28	45	56	33	38	40
		STA does not provide this service	9	10	12	6	9	5	8	13	15	9	13	0	15	3	6	17	7	6
	Managing a common database for IMF staff to access all data	Number of Responses	181	22	83	76	342	60	24	34	36	27	42	15	48	31	25	75	186	81
		Satisfied	14	14	13	16	10	22	8	12	11	11	5	13	0	10	0	9	11	7
		Somewhat satisfied	26	14	28	28	27	18	33	24	39	22	24	13	38	19	32	23	28	27
		Somewhat dissatisfied	11	14	11	11	11	10	17	6	11	15	7	7	15	6	12	13	11	7
		Dissatisfied	14	9	17	12	13	12	8	18	11	22	5	13	6	26	12	17	13	7
		Don't know	27	36	24	26	33	32	25	35	19	15	50	53	33	35	40	23	33	44
		STA does not provide this service	8	14	7	8	7	7	8	6	8	15	10	0	8	3	4	15	5	6
	Providing internal statistical advice and support	Number of Responses	135	18	58	59	233	48	17	25	25	20	24	7	31	22	14	48	128	57
		Satisfied	26	39	24	24	21	27	24	40	12	25	13	0	10	18	29	21	20	23
		Somewhat satisfied	31	11	34	34	30	31	29	8	48	40	25	14	42	23	14	33	28	30
		Somewhat dissatisfied	12	6	12	14	12	10	6	12	16	15	13	14	6	18	21	6	14	14
		Dissatisfied	6	11	3	7	8	4	24	4	4	0	4	14	13	14	7	10	6	9
		Don't know	21	28	22	17	24	23	18	28	16	15	38	43	29	23	21	19	28	21
		STA does not provide this service	4	6	3	5	5	4	0	8	4	5	8	14	0	5	7	10	3	4
Providing expert support during missions	Number of Responses	79	8	42	29	158	26	8	14	21	10	22	4	28	14	11	23	82	53	
	Satisfied	24	38	24	21	18	31	25	29	14	20	14	25	4	7	27	13	17	21	
	Somewhat satisfied	29	13	33	28	23	19	38	21	38	40	14	0	25	7	18	39	24	13	
	Somewhat dissatisfied	4	0	2	7	6	4	0	7	5	0	0	0	14	0	18	4	4	9	
	Dissatisfied	5	0	2	10	3	8	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	5	2	
	Don't know	33	50	33	28	45	31	38	36	33	30	68	75	46	79	27	30	45	51	
	STA does not provide this service	5	0	5	7	6	8	0	0	5	10	5	0	11	0	9	13	5	4	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
28. How satisfied are you with STA's provision of the following service(s)? (concluded)	Working closely with economists to address data gaps	Number of Responses	137	12	60	65	261	54	16	23	26	18	28	12	37	27	20	58	144	59
		Satisfied	15	33	12	14	10	17	19	22	4	11	4	8	3	4	10	12	9	10
		Somewhat satisfied	26	8	23	31	23	30	19	9	27	39	25	8	30	7	15	14	28	17
		Somewhat dissatisfied	12	0	12	15	11	13	19	9	12	11	14	17	5	11	10	14	12	8
		Dissatisfied	12	17	12	12	11	13	13	4	12	22	4	8	8	15	10	10	12	8
		Don't know	26	25	32	22	38	24	25	39	31	11	50	58	49	52	45	38	33	49
	STA does not provide this service	9	17	10	6	8	4	6	17	15	6	4	0	5	11	10	12	6	7	
29. Are you familiar with the new Economic Data Governance Structure and the work of the Economic Data Office?	Number of Responses	239	31	108	100	441	78	30	49	48	34	53	18	64	36	31	103	231	107	
	Yes	17	29	17	14	15	15	17	18	19	18	8	11	13	17	10	31	9	11	
	No	83	71	83	86	85	85	83	82	81	82	92	89	88	83	90	69	91	89	
29.1. State your level of agreement with the following	The new governance structure should become permanent	Number of Responses	39	8	17	14	62	12	5	7	9	6	4	2	8	6	3	31	19	12
		Strongly agree	13	13	6	21	18	17	0	14	11	17	25	0	38	0	67	16	26	8
		Agree	38	25	29	57	40	50	60	14	33	33	25	100	25	83	0	39	26	67
		Disagree	21	25	18	21	16	25	20	29	11	17	50	0	0	0	0	13	21	17
		Strongly disagree	8	13	12	0	6	0	0	14	22	0	0	0	0	17	0	6	5	8
		Don't know-Not applicable	21	25	35	0	19	8	20	29	22	33	0	0	38	0	33	26	21	0
	The new structure is helpful in improving data management practices	Number of Responses	39	8	17	14	62	12	5	7	9	6	4	2	8	6	3	31	19	12
		Strongly agree	18	13	18	21	23	17	0	29	11	33	25	50	38	17	33	16	26	33
		Agree	28	38	12	43	35	42	40	14	22	17	50	50	38	67	33	45	16	42
		Disagree	26	13	29	29	18	33	20	14	33	17	25	0	0	0	0	13	26	17
		Strongly disagree	5	13	6	0	6	0	0	14	11	0	0	0	13	17	0	3	11	8
	Don't know-Not applicable	23	25	35	7	18	8	40	29	22	33	0	0	13	0	33	23	21	0	
	The new structure just adds another layer of bureaucracy	Number of Responses	39	8	17	14	62	12	5	7	9	6	4	2	8	6	3	31	19	12
		Strongly agree	23	13	18	36	24	42	0	29	22	0	50	0	38	17	0	13	42	25
		Agree	38	25	47	36	29	42	40	29	44	33	0	50	13	17	0	32	21	33
Disagree		26	50	12	29	34	17	40	14	22	50	50	50	50	67	0	42	16	42	
Strongly disagree		3	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	67	6	5	0	
Don't know-Not applicable	10	13	18	0	8	0	20	29	11	0	0	0	0	0	33	6	16	0		
30. Are you familiar with the plans to create the Common Surveillance Database(s) (CSD)?	Number of Responses	239	31	108	100	440	78	30	49	48	34	52	18	64	36	31	103	230	107	
	Yes	17	23	19	13	13	13	17	18	21	18	8	11	5	22	6	28	8	11	
	No	83	77	81	87	87	87	83	82	79	82	92	89	95	78	94	72	92	89	

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30.1. Please state your level of agreement regarding a prospective CSD	It would facilitate cross-country analysis	Number of Responses	40	7	20	13	59	10	5	9	10	6	4	2	3	8	2	29	18	12
		Strongly agree	33	14	35	38	37	50	20	22	40	17	0	0	67	63	100	34	44	33
		Agree	45	43	45	46	46	40	60	33	40	67	75	100	33	38	0	52	44	33
		Disagree	8	29	0	8	5	0	20	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	8
		Strongly disagree	8	14	10	0	5	0	0	22	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	8
		Don't know-Not applicable	8	0	10	8	7	10	0	11	0	17	25	0	0	0	0	7	0	17
	It would strengthen data quality monitoring	Number of Responses	40	7	20	13	59	10	5	9	10	6	4	2	3	8	2	29	18	12
		Strongly agree	25	14	20	38	29	50	0	11	30	17	0	0	67	50	50	21	39	33
		Agree	30	29	45	8	36	0	80	33	30	33	75	50	33	38	50	41	22	42
		Disagree	18	57	0	23	15	10	20	33	10	17	0	50	0	13	0	14	22	8
		Strongly disagree	13	0	20	8	8	10	0	11	20	17	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	8
		Don't know-Not applicable	15	0	15	23	12	30	0	11	10	17	25	0	0	0	0	17	6	8
	It would increase staffs productivity	Number of Responses	40	7	20	13	59	10	5	9	10	6	4	2	3	8	2	29	18	12
		Strongly agree	23	14	20	31	27	50	20	11	10	17	0	0	67	50	50	28	28	25
		Agree	18	0	30	8	27	10	40	11	20	17	50	100	33	38	50	28	22	33
		Disagree	25	57	15	23	19	0	40	33	30	33	0	0	0	13	0	21	22	8
		Strongly disagree	15	14	20	8	10	10	0	44	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	8
		Don't know-Not applicable	20	14	15	31	17	30	0	0	30	33	50	0	0	0	0	14	17	25
	It would facilitate data comparability	Number of Responses	40	7	20	13	59	10	5	9	10	6	4	2	3	8	2	29	18	12
		Strongly agree	25	0	25	38	29	50	0	11	30	17	0	0	67	50	50	21	33	42
Agree		43	71	40	31	46	30	100	33	30	50	75	100	33	38	50	59	39	25	
Disagree		18	14	15	23	12	10	0	22	20	33	0	0	0	0	0	3	22	17	
Strongly disagree		8	14	10	0	5	0	0	22	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	8	
Don't know-Not applicable		8	0	10	8	8	10	0	11	10	0	25	0	0	13	0	14	0	8	
It should be used as the means for the Fund to move to open data	Number of Responses	39	7	20	12	58	9	5	9	10	6	4	2	3	8	2	29	17	12	
	Strongly agree	21	14	10	42	26	56	0	11	20	0	0	50	67	38	50	17	35	33	
	Agree	26	0	30	33	28	22	40	11	30	33	50	50	33	25	0	24	29	33	
	Disagree	23	43	20	17	22	11	20	33	30	17	25	0	0	38	0	24	18	25	
	Strongly disagree	8	0	15	0	5	0	0	22	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	
	Don't know-Not applicable	23	43	25	8	19	11	40	22	10	50	25	0	0	0	50	28	12	8	
31. Do you regularly handle data and statistics in your work at the IMF?	Number of Responses	240	31	108	101	444	79	30	49	48	34	53	18	66	36	31	103	231	110	
	Yes	82	87	74	88	77	87	77	82	75	82	64	56	70	92	71	53	90	70	
	No	18	13	26	12	23	13	23	18	25	18	36	44	30	8	29	47	10	30	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
Number of Responses		240	31	108	101	444	79	30	49	48	34	53	18	66	36	31	103	231	110	
32. Have you used the IMF's new data portal (just released this year)?	Yes	16	23	20	10	15	9	10	27	19	21	13	0	15	17	19	11	16	17	
	No	56	61	55	55	52	61	63	55	42	59	38	67	50	56	32	67	49	43	
	Not familiar with it	28	16	25	35	33	30	27	18	40	21	49	33	35	28	48	21	35	40	
Number of Responses		38	7	22	9	67	7	3	13	8	7	7	0	10	6	6	11	38	18	
32.1. Has the new IMF data portal improved accessibility and ease-of-use of IMF-provided data for your work?	Yes	53	29	50	78	55	71	33	54	50	43	57	0	60	83	33	45	61	50	
	No	47	71	50	22	45	29	67	46	50	57	43	0	40	17	67	55	39	50	
Number of Responses		196	27	80	89	341	69	23	40	36	28	34	10	46	33	22	55	209	77	
33. How often do you use the WEO as a source of data?	Rarely or never	9	7	8	44	14	9	9	10	11	4	29	30	33	12	0	18	11	22	
	Sometimes	42	44	40	10	37	43	57	40	39	36	18	50	43	21	18	42	38	30	
	Frequently	49	48	53	46	49	48	35	50	50	61	53	20	24	67	82	40	52	48	
Number of Responses		15	2	6	7	45	5	1	4	4	1	9	3	14	4	0	9	21	15	
33.1. Please give the reasons why you rarely or never use the WEO as a source of data. (check all that apply)	Not relevant for my work	67	0	83	71	69	60	0	50	100	100	56	67	79	75	0	89	57	73	
	Not comparable with my department's databases	20	0	17	29	18	20	0	0	50	0	11	0	21	25	0	33	14	13	
	Not consistent over time	13	0	17	14	13	20	0	0	25	0	11	0	14	25	0	11	14	13	
	Lack of reliability/accuracy	7	0	17	0	9	0	0	0	25	0	0	33	7	25	0	0	14	7	
	Insufficient coverage/comprehensiveness	33	50	33	29	24	40	100	25	25	0	11	0	21	50	0	33	24	20	
	Not timely enough	27	0	50	14	16	20	0	0	50	100	0	0	14	25	0	22	19	7	
	Not user-friendly	27	50	33	14	18	20	0	25	50	0	33	0	0	25	0	11	24	13	
	Inadequate metadata	7	0	17	0	4	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	5	7	
	Better alternative available (please specify)	13	50	17	0	18	0	0	25	25	0	22	0	21	25	0	11	19	20	
Number of Responses		178	25	74	79	289	62	21	36	32	27	23	7	31	28	22	45	185	59	
33.2. Please state your level of agreement with the following statements on the WEO as a source of data	Data are easily accessible	Strongly agree	26	28	30	23	32	24	19	28	31	30	26	14	29	75	36	27	30	42
		Agree	64	60	58	71	56	66	71	61	56	67	61	43	45	21	55	64	57	47
		Disagree	6	12	8	3	9	8	10	8	3	0	9	43	19	4	9	7	9	8
		Strongly disagree	2	0	3	3	2	2	0	0	6	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	2
		Don't know-Not applicable	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	4	0	3	0	0	2	2	0

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
33.2. Please state your level of agreement with the following statements on the WEO as a source of data (concluded)	Data coverage is sufficient for my purposes	Number of Responses	176	25	72	79	287	62	21	36	31	26	23	7	31	28	22	45	183	59
		Strongly agree	13	0	15	14	14	15	10	11	13	12	4	0	10	43	9	4	13	25
		Agree	59	60	60	58	55	58	43	64	55	73	43	43	61	43	45	62	55	51
		Disagree	24	36	22	22	26	23	38	25	26	12	48	57	26	7	41	27	28	22
		Strongly disagree	2	4	3	1	2	0	10	0	3	4	0	0	0	4	5	4	2	2
		Don't know-Not applicable	2	0	0	5	2	5	0	0	3	0	4	0	3	4	0	2	3	0
	Data are comparable across countries	Number of Responses	178	25	73	80	289	63	20	36	32	27	23	7	31	28	22	45	185	59
		Strongly agree	13	16	12	13	17	11	0	17	16	19	13	0	23	46	14	4	15	32
		Agree	67	64	62	73	61	75	70	64	72	44	48	43	58	46	59	69	62	54
		Disagree	13	16	16	9	15	8	15	14	9	26	35	29	10	7	18	18	16	7
		Strongly disagree	2	4	3	0	2	0	0	3	0	7	4	0	0	0	9	2	2	3
		Don't know-Not applicable	6	0	7	6	5	6	15	3	3	4	0	29	10	0	0	7	5	3
	Data are consistent over time	Number of Responses	178	25	73	80	288	63	20	36	32	27	23	7	31	27	22	45	185	58
		Strongly agree	8	8	7	10	13	8	5	8	13	7	9	0	19	44	14	9	11	22
		Agree	57	60	55	58	53	54	50	53	72	56	52	29	61	30	50	44	54	59
		Disagree	23	32	25	19	21	19	30	33	13	26	30	43	6	15	18	33	22	10
		Strongly disagree	2	0	4	0	3	0	0	3	0	7	4	0	0	7	9	2	3	2
		Don't know-Not applicable	10	0	10	14	10	19	15	3	3	4	4	29	13	4	9	11	10	7
	Data quality is ensured by RES	Number of Responses	177	25	74	78	286	62	21	36	31	27	23	7	29	28	22	45	183	58
		Strongly agree	10	8	11	10	15	8	5	14	13	11	13	0	21	50	9	7	14	26
Agree		47	52	42	51	41	50	52	33	61	41	9	29	52	32	27	44	42	38	
Disagree		15	24	15	12	15	10	14	19	10	26	13	29	7	11	32	16	16	10	
Strongly disagree		4	4	4	4	4	2	5	6	3	7	4	14	3	0	5	4	4	3	
Don't know-Not applicable		24	12	28	23	25	31	24	28	13	15	61	29	17	7	27	29	25	22	
The metadata are sufficient for understanding the data	Number of Responses	178	25	74	79	288	63	21	36	31	27	23	6	31	28	22	45	184	59	
	Strongly agree	10	12	8	10	11	11	5	11	10	7	0	0	13	36	5	7	9	20	
	Agree	59	48	57	65	55	67	43	50	68	56	61	17	52	36	55	60	54	54	
	Disagree	12	12	16	8	14	11	5	19	13	7	17	50	13	11	23	9	16	10	
	Strongly disagree	6	12	7	4	5	2	10	8	6	11	0	0	0	7	5	4	5	5	
	Don't know-Not applicable	13	16	12	14	15	10	38	11	3	19	22	33	23	11	14	20	16	10	

Distribution of answers in percentage			Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department									By Staff Position			
				ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other
34. How often do you use the following STA databases/statistical publications?	Balance of Payments Statistics (BOPS)	Number of Responses	188	25	76	87	323	67	23	37	34	27	30	10	42	31	22	52	200	71
		Rarely or never	43	56	42	45	46	39	48	46	47	37	83	30	50	35	41	62	41	51
		Sometimes	41	32	41	39	40	46	35	38	38	44	13	60	40	45	41	33	42	38
		Frequently	16	12	17	16	14	15	17	16	15	19	3	10	10	19	18	6	18	11
	Direction of Trade Statistics (DOTS)	Number of Responses	188	25	77	86	321	66	23	37	35	27	30	10	43	31	19	52	199	70
		Rarely or never	41	44	42	44	51	48	35	35	37	44	87	40	77	48	42	52	49	56
		Sometimes	45	40	48	41	38	35	57	54	49	44	10	40	23	35	47	42	39	31
		Frequently	13	16	10	15	11	17	9	11	14	11	3	20	0	16	11	6	12	13
	Government Finance Statistics (GFS)	Number of Responses	190	24	78	88	323	68	22	38	36	26	31	10	43	29	20	52	198	73
		Rarely or never	42	54	45	43	49	38	55	39	42	46	35	30	79	62	60	71	45	44
		Sometimes	42	46	38	36	37	43	41	39	39	46	29	50	21	34	35	23	40	38
		Frequently	16	0	17	20	14	19	5	21	19	8	35	20	0	3	5	6	15	18
	International Financial Statistics (IFS)	Number of Responses	187	25	76	86	324	66	23	36	35	27	29	10	45	32	21	53	201	70
		Rarely or never	26	36	22	47	25	27	22	25	31	19	52	10	11	28	14	32	21	30
		Sometimes	44	40	43	26	45	44	52	47	46	33	34	50	56	38	52	51	44	43
Frequently		30	24	34	28	30	29	26	28	23	48	14	40	33	34	33	17	34	27	
34.1. For those STA databases/statistical publications that you rarely or never use, please give the reasons why. (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	112	19	47	46	218	37	16	20	23	16	27	5	39	21	14	41	133	44	
	Not relevant for my work	53	26	60	57	68	59	56	40	48	56	78	100	90	81	79	61	68	75	
	Not comparable with my department's databases	27	37	28	22	18	32	0	40	17	38	4	0	10	10	14	29	15	16	
	Not consistent over time	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Lack of reliability/accuracy	17	5	21	17	14	19	6	5	30	19	7	20	5	24	7	20	14	7	
	Insufficient coverage/comprehensiveness	26	32	28	22	21	16	25	25	39	31	15	0	15	14	21	22	23	14	
	Not timely enough	43	58	32	48	32	49	19	45	52	38	15	20	8	38	36	49	26	34	
	Not user-friendly	22	32	21	20	20	24	25	15	22	25	19	0	15	29	14	24	20	16	
	Inadequate metadata	5	5	4	7	6	8	6	0	4	6	0	0	3	19	7	7	5	5	
	Better alternative available (please specify)	11	21	11	7	11	3	19	20	9	13	11	0	10	14	14	15	9	14	
34.2. For those STA databases/statistical publications that you do use, please state your level of agreement with the following statements	Number of Responses	159	19	67	73	280	55	20	31	30	23	24	9	42	28	18	41	179	60	
	Strongly agree	13	11	15	12	18	15	10	10	13	17	13	11	21	32	33	15	20	12	
	Agree	65	58	63	70	59	69	60	61	70	61	50	67	50	43	56	51	60	60	
	Disagree	14	16	15	12	15	13	20	13	10	17	17	22	21	14	11	24	12	18	
	Strongly disagree	3	5	4	1	3	0	10	6	3	0	4	0	0	11	0	5	2	5	
	Don't know-Not applicable	4	11	3	4	5	4	0	10	3	4	17	0	7	0	0	5	5	5	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
34.2. For those STA databases/ statistical publications that you do use, please state your level of agreement with the following statements (continued)	Data are timely	Number of Responses	159	19	67	73	281	55	20	31	30	23	24	9	42	28	19	41	181	59
		Strongly agree	8	0	12	5	8	7	15	0	3	17	4	0	7	18	11	2	11	3
		Agree	52	32	48	60	52	60	45	39	57	48	46	56	52	50	63	49	52	54
		Disagree	31	42	31	29	29	27	25	48	30	26	33	44	26	18	21	39	27	29
		Strongly disagree	3	16	3	0	3	0	10	3	7	0	0	0	5	7	0	2	2	7
		Don't know-Not applicable	6	11	6	5	7	5	5	10	3	9	17	0	10	7	5	7	8	7
	Data coverage is sufficient for my purposes	Number of Responses	159	19	67	73	280	55	20	31	30	23	24	9	42	27	19	40	180	60
		Strongly agree	8	5	12	4	9	5	5	6	7	17	0	0	10	22	11	3	9	10
		Agree	58	53	57	60	54	60	55	58	57	57	54	33	43	52	63	55	53	57
		Disagree	26	26	24	29	29	29	35	19	30	17	25	67	40	22	21	33	29	25
		Strongly disagree	3	5	3	1	3	0	5	3	3	4	8	0	0	4	5	5	2	3
		Don't know-Not applicable	6	11	4	5	5	5	0	13	3	4	13	0	7	0	0	5	6	5
	Data are comparable across countries	Number of Responses	159	19	67	73	282	55	20	31	30	23	24	9	43	28	19	41	181	60
		Strongly agree	9	16	9	7	10	9	0	10	7	17	0	0	16	14	11	5	9	13
		Agree	65	53	63	71	61	73	85	48	60	61	58	56	53	54	53	51	62	63
		Disagree	16	11	15	18	17	13	10	19	23	13	25	11	14	21	16	29	15	13
		Strongly disagree	1	5	1	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	11	2	0	5	2	2	2
		Don't know-Not applicable	9	16	12	4	11	5	5	19	7	9	17	22	14	11	16	12	12	8
	Data are comparable with my department's databases	Number of Responses	157	19	67	71	279	54	20	31	29	23	24	9	42	28	19	40	180	59
		Strongly agree	6	5	7	4	6	6	0	6	3	13	0	0	5	11	11	3	7	5
Agree		45	32	45	49	40	52	50	32	38	52	38	11	29	36	42	25	41	46	
Disagree		26	32	18	32	22	30	30	29	24	13	38	0	10	14	21	38	19	22	
Strongly disagree		4	5	7	1	4	2	0	6	7	9	0	0	5	0	5	5	4	2	
Don't know-Not applicable		18	26	22	13	29	11	20	26	28	13	25	89	52	39	21	30	29	25	
Data are consistent over time	Number of Responses	159	19	67	73	281	55	20	31	30	23	24	9	42	28	19	41	180	60	
	Strongly agree	6	5	9	4	7	5	0	3	10	13	0	0	10	14	11	2	8	7	
	Agree	64	63	58	68	60	65	80	52	57	70	63	44	60	43	58	49	63	58	
	Disagree	13	16	18	8	14	9	10	26	10	13	17	22	7	21	11	22	10	18	
	Strongly disagree	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	5	2	1	0	
	Don't know-Not applicable	16	16	13	19	19	20	10	19	20	4	17	33	24	21	16	24	18	17	
The metadata are sufficient for understanding the data	Number of Responses	157	19	65	73	277	55	20	30	30	22	24	9	41	27	19	41	176	60	
	Strongly agree	6	11	8	3	6	4	0	7	7	14	0	0	7	11	11	2	8	3	
	Agree	55	37	52	63	54	60	60	47	63	41	58	33	56	37	63	49	55	55	
	Disagree	17	5	23	15	18	18	15	17	17	18	17	22	15	30	21	22	16	22	
	Strongly disagree	6	21	8	1	5	0	10	10	7	14	0	0	2	7	0	5	4	7	
	Don't know-Not applicable	15	26	9	18	17	18	15	20	7	14	25	44	20	15	5	22	17	13	

Distribution of answers in percentage			Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department									By Staff Position				
				ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
34.2. For those STA databases/statistical publications that you do use, please state your level of agreement with the following statements (concluded)	Data quality is ensured by STA	Number of Responses	158	19	66	73	277	55	20	31	29	23	24	9	41	28	17	40	177	60	
		Strongly agree	6	5	9	4	7	4	5	6	10	9	8	0	5	18	0	0	0	8	8
		Agree	49	47	42	55	44	51	70	39	31	61	33	22	49	29	35	43	42	48	
		Disagree	9	11	6	11	10	11	10	10	7	4	8	22	7	14	18	23	8	8	
		Strongly disagree	4	11	5	1	3	0	0	6	7	9	0	11	0	0	0	3	3	2	
		Don't know-Not applicable	32	26	38	29	37	35	15	39	45	17	50	44	39	39	47	33	39	33	
35. Comparing the <i>International Financial Statistics (IFS)</i> and the <i>World Economic Outlook (WEO)</i> as sources of data, which do you think is better in terms of the following data characteristics?	Timeliness	Number of Responses	127	15	54	58	213	45	14	25	21	22	14	7	27	20	18	29	143	41	
		IFS	19	7	17	24	16	20	29	8	24	18	7	14	19	15	6	3	20	15	
		WEO	55	80	50	53	53	56	36	60	62	55	57	57	30	50	67	76	46	59	
		No preference/about the same	15	7	20	12	16	16	7	20	5	23	7	0	26	25	11	10	19	10	
		Not comparable/don't know	11	7	13	10	15	9	29	12	10	5	29	29	26	10	17	10	15	17	
	Coverage	Number of Responses	127	15	54	58	213	45	14	25	21	22	14	7	27	20	18	29	143	41	
		IFS	43	47	43	41	37	40	43	36	43	55	14	29	33	30	33	41	36	37	
		WEO	31	27	30	33	31	31	29	28	38	27	36	29	19	30	50	38	31	27	
		No preference/about the same	16	13	15	17	16	22	0	24	5	14	14	14	19	30	6	10	17	20	
		Not comparable/don't know	11	13	13	9	15	7	29	12	14	5	36	29	30	10	11	10	16	17	
	Comparability across countries	Number of Responses	126	15	54	57	212	44	14	25	21	22	14	7	27	20	18	29	143	40	
		IFS	22	20	24	21	18	25	21	20	10	32	7	14	11	10	22	24	17	20	
		WEO	47	40	43	53	45	45	57	44	67	27	36	29	33	55	56	41	46	45	
		No preference/about the same	23	40	20	21	24	23	0	32	14	36	21	29	30	25	17	24	24	20	
		Not comparable/don't know	8	0	13	5	13	7	21	4	10	5	36	29	26	10	6	10	13	15	
	Historical data	Number of Responses	127	15	54	58	213	45	14	25	21	22	14	7	27	20	18	29	143	41	
		IFS	46	40	46	48	41	42	57	48	48	45	29	57	30	30	39	48	42	34	
		WEO	31	33	28	33	29	33	21	28	38	27	29	14	19	35	33	28	29	29	
		No preference/about the same	15	27	15	12	17	13	7	24	10	18	14	0	26	25	22	10	17	24	
		Not comparable/don't know	8	0	11	7	12	11	14	0	5	9	29	29	26	10	6	14	12	12	
	Accessibility and ease of use	Number of Responses	126	15	53	58	211	45	13	25	21	22	14	7	28	19	17	28	142	41	
		IFS	11	0	11	14	12	18	8	4	10	9	0	14	18	11	18	14	11	12	
		WEO	47	53	49	43	44	36	54	48	57	55	36	29	29	58	41	46	42	49	
		No preference/about the same	36	47	28	40	34	40	23	48	24	32	29	29	32	32	35	29	36	32	
Not comparable/don't know		6	0	11	3	10	7	15	0	10	5	36	29	21	0	6	11	11	7		

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
35. Comparing the <i>International Financial Statistics (IFS)</i> and the <i>World Economic Outlook (WEO)</i> as sources of data, which do you think is better in terms of the following data characteristics? (concluded)	Assurances of quality	Number of Responses	127	15	54	58	214	45	14	25	21	22	14	7	28	20	18	29	144	41
		IFS	19	20	20	17	16	20	14	4	10	45	14	0	11	10	17	7	17	20
		WEO	34	27	24	45	35	33	50	28	48	18	36	43	32	45	28	48	31	39
		No preference/about the same	29	53	28	24	29	29	14	48	24	23	14	14	29	35	44	24	32	24
		Not comparable/don't know	18	0	28	14	20	18	21	20	19	14	36	43	29	10	11	21	21	17
	Sufficiency of metadata	Number of Responses	126	15	53	58	213	45	14	25	21	21	14	7	28	20	18	29	143	41
		IFS	15	0	15	19	13	22	7	8	14	14	0	0	11	15	11	7	14	12
		WEO	23	20	21	26	20	20	29	12	38	24	21	14	4	25	22	17	17	32
		No preference/about the same	38	67	34	34	40	36	29	56	29	38	36	14	46	50	50	38	41	39
		Not comparable/don't know	24	13	30	21	27	22	36	24	19	24	43	71	39	10	17	38	27	17
36. How often do you use the following as a source of data?	Fiscal Monitor (FM)	Number of Responses	191	25	78	88	324	69	20	39	36	27	32	9	39	32	21	52	200	72
		Rarely or never	61	56	67	58	62	65	45	62	61	63	25	89	77	81	62	73	61	58
		Sometimes	33	40	27	36	31	32	45	31	31	33	47	11	21	19	29	21	32	33
		Frequently	6	4	6	6	7	3	10	8	8	4	28	0	3	0	10	6	7	8
	Global Financial Stability Report ((GFSR))	Number of Responses	189	25	77	87	323	69	20	39	34	27	30	9	42	32	21	53	200	70
		Rarely or never	55	52	55	56	54	58	45	59	59	44	77	56	17	78	43	60	53	51
		Sometimes	38	40	38	37	36	36	40	36	35	44	23	44	43	19	48	32	36	40
	Article IV country reports	Frequently	7	8	8	7	11	6	15	5	6	11	0	0	40	3	10	8	12	9
		Number of Responses	192	26	78	88	330	69	21	39	36	27	33	10	41	32	22	53	205	72
		Rarely or never	14	8	17	13	20	14	0	15	14	19	24	20	20	56	14	8	21	24
	Financial Sector Stability Assessment country reports	Sometimes	39	62	36	35	38	33	38	46	42	41	24	60	39	34	45	47	40	26
		Frequently	47	31	47	52	42	52	62	38	44	41	52	20	41	9	41	45	39	50
		Number of Responses	191	25	78	88	326	69	20	39	36	27	31	9	44	31	20	53	200	73
	Rarely or never	45	44	45	45	49	57	20	49	42	33	77	56	16	87	50	45	47	56	
		Sometimes	43	56	38	44	38	35	70	38	50	44	23	33	41	13	40	36	41	30
Frequently		12	0	17	10	13	9	10	13	8	22	0	11	43	0	10	19	12	14	
37. Comparing the Fiscal Monitor (FM) and the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) as sources of data, which do you think is better in terms of the following data characteristics?	Timeliness	Number of Responses	48	5	18	25	77	17	6	9	11	5	16	1	5	3	4	4	54	19
		FM	40	60	33	40	38	29	33	56	55	20	44	0	20	33	25	75	30	53
		GFS	13	0	0	24	12	24	0	0	18	0	13	0	20	0	0	0	15	5
		No preference/about the same	38	40	39	36	31	47	50	22	18	60	25	100	0	33	0	25	33	26
		Not comparable/don't know	10	0	28	0	19	0	17	22	9	20	19	0	60	33	75	0	22	16

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
37. Comparing the Fiscal Monitor (FM) and the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) as sources of data, which do you think is better in terms of the following data characteristics? (concluded)	Coverage	Number of Responses	48	5	18	25	77	17	6	9	11	5	16	1	5	3	4	4	54	19
		FM	15	20	11	16	18	6	17	22	27	0	31	0	0	33	25	75	15	16
		GFS	42	20	22	60	35	65	17	22	45	20	19	100	40	0	25	25	37	32
		No preference/about the same	31	40	39	24	25	29	50	22	18	60	13	0	0	33	25	0	24	32
		Not comparable/don't know	13	20	28	0	22	0	17	33	9	20	38	0	60	33	25	0	24	21
	Comparability across countries	Number of Responses	46	5	17	24	74	16	6	9	10	5	15	1	5	3	4	4	51	19
		FM	24	60	12	25	26	13	33	33	40	0	40	0	0	33	25	75	22	26
		GFS	33	0	18	50	28	63	0	11	30	20	20	100	40	0	0	25	27	32
		No preference/about the same	33	40	41	25	27	25	50	33	20	60	20	0	0	33	25	0	27	32
		Not comparable/don't know	11	0	29	0	19	0	17	22	10	20	20	0	60	33	50	0	24	11
	Historical data	Number of Responses	48	5	18	25	77	17	6	9	11	5	16	1	5	3	4	4	54	19
		FM	13	0	11	16	12	6	17	11	27	0	19	0	0	0	0	50	7	16
		GFS	44	40	22	60	43	65	33	11	55	20	50	100	40	0	25	50	43	42
		No preference/about the same	29	40	39	20	25	24	33	44	9	60	13	0	0	33	50	0	28	21
		Not comparable/don't know	15	20	28	4	21	6	17	33	9	20	19	0	60	67	25	0	22	21
	Accessibility and ease of use	Number of Responses	48	5	18	25	77	17	6	9	11	5	16	1	5	3	4	4	54	19
		FM	25	40	11	32	30	12	33	33	45	0	56	0	20	33	0	75	19	53
		GFS	21	20	11	28	19	29	17	11	18	20	19	0	20	0	25	0	24	11
		No preference/about the same	40	40	50	32	31	53	33	33	18	60	6	100	0	33	50	25	35	21
		Not comparable/don't know	15	0	28	8	19	6	17	22	18	20	19	0	60	33	25	0	22	16
Assurances of quality	Number of Responses	48	5	18	25	77	17	6	9	11	5	16	1	5	3	4	4	54	19	
	FM	21	20	17	24	18	12	17	33	36	0	19	0	0	33	0	75	13	21	
	GFS	27	20	11	40	23	41	17	11	27	20	19	0	40	0	0	0	24	26	
	No preference/about the same	42	60	44	36	36	47	50	33	27	60	25	100	0	33	50	25	39	32	
	Not comparable/don't know	10	0	28	0	22	0	17	22	9	20	38	0	60	33	50	0	24	21	
Sufficiency of metadata	Number of Responses	47	5	17	25	76	17	6	9	10	5	16	1	5	3	4	4	53	19	
	FM	19	20	18	20	16	6	33	22	40	0	13	0	0	33	0	50	11	21	
	GFS	26	20	12	36	24	41	17	11	20	20	25	0	40	0	0	0	26	21	
	No preference/about the same	38	40	41	36	33	47	33	33	20	60	25	100	0	33	25	25	34	32	
	Not comparable/don't know	17	20	29	8	28	6	17	33	20	20	38	0	60	33	75	25	28	26	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
38. Do you use the following specialized IMF databases?	Coordinated Direct Investment Survey (CDIS)	Number of Responses	189	24	78	87	325	68	21	37	36	27	31	9	44	31	21	52	201	72
		Yes	16	29	15	13	14	13	14	14	17	26	0	11	14	10	29	17	15	10
		No	50	50	51	49	51	46	48	57	50	56	55	56	45	61	43	52	51	49
		Not familiar with it	34	21	33	38	35	41	38	30	33	19	45	33	41	29	29	31	34	42
	Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey (CPIS)	Number of Responses	187	23	78	86	324	67	21	36	36	27	31	9	44	31	22	52	200	72
		Yes	20	35	22	14	20	15	19	17	22	33	3	22	23	19	41	21	23	13
		No	48	48	47	48	48	45	48	56	44	48	55	44	41	61	32	52	47	47
		Not familiar with it	33	17	31	38	32	40	33	28	33	19	42	33	36	19	27	27	31	40
	Currency Composition of Official Foreign Exchange Reserves (COFER)	Number of Responses	188	24	78	86	321	68	20	37	36	27	30	9	43	30	21	51	199	71
		Yes	13	21	10	14	16	13	10	11	19	11	7	11	26	13	33	22	14	15
		No	53	54	53	53	53	49	50	57	53	63	57	67	42	60	48	51	54	51
		Not familiar with it	34	25	37	33	32	38	40	32	28	26	37	22	33	27	19	27	32	34
	Data Template on International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity	Number of Responses	186	24	78	84	322	66	21	37	36	26	31	9	44	30	22	52	198	72
		Yes	22	25	27	15	19	18	14	16	25	38	0	11	23	10	36	21	21	13
		No	47	54	41	50	48	39	52	57	44	50	58	56	41	53	41	44	48	47
		Not familiar with it	32	21	32	35	33	42	33	27	31	12	42	33	36	37	23	35	30	40
	Financial Access Survey (FAS)	Number of Responses	187	24	77	86	320	68	21	36	35	27	30	9	43	30	21	52	196	72
		Yes	19	8	18	22	15	26	29	3	14	19	7	11	12	7	10	13	15	14
		No	44	63	44	38	47	31	33	61	49	56	47	67	44	60	52	46	47	46
		Not familiar with it	37	29	38	40	38	43	38	36	37	26	47	22	44	33	38	40	37	40
	Financial Soundness Indicators (FSIs)	Number of Responses	192	26	78	88	327	69	21	39	36	27	31	9	44	30	21	52	202	73
Yes		64	77	71	53	55	52	48	79	72	70	16	44	77	23	43	58	58	47	
No		21	19	15	26	28	23	29	13	22	19	48	44	11	60	43	27	26	34	
Not familiar with it		16	4	14	20	17	25	24	8	6	11	35	11	11	17	14	15	16	19	
Joint External Debt Hub	Number of Responses	187	24	76	87	320	69	21	37	34	26	31	9	43	29	21	52	196	72	
	Yes	17	25	20	13	16	12	19	19	18	27	10	33	19	10	14	12	18	14	
	No	50	54	47	51	48	49	38	51	50	58	55	33	37	55	43	48	48	49	
	Not familiar with it	33	21	33	37	36	39	43	30	32	15	35	33	44	34	43	40	34	38	
Monitoring of Fund Arrangements Database (MONA)	Number of Responses	190	25	78	87	325	68	21	38	36	27	31	9	43	30	22	51	202	72	
	Yes	22	20	26	20	22	28	14	18	25	15	10	44	5	3	82	25	24	11	
	No	55	64	49	59	52	47	57	63	50	70	58	33	44	70	9	61	49	53	
	Not familiar with it	23	16	26	22	27	25	29	18	25	15	32	22	51	27	9	14	27	36	

Distribution of answers in percentage			Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department									By Staff Position			
				ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other
38. Do you use the following specialized IMF databases? (concluded)	Primary Commodity Prices	Number of Responses	189	24	77	88	324	69	21	37	36	26	31	9	43	30	22	52	199	73
		Yes	49	25	43	60	40	62	24	35	47	54	26	11	9	50	41	40	37	48
		No	35	67	39	24	39	19	57	57	33	35	45	56	56	27	36	48	40	30
		Not familiar with it	16	8	18	16	21	19	19	8	19	12	29	33	35	23	23	12	24	22
	Principal Global Indicators (PGI)	Number of Responses	188	24	77	87	322	69	21	37	35	26	30	9	44	30	21	52	200	70
		Yes	13	4	13	16	10	19	5	5	11	19	3	11	5	3	5	12	9	10
		No	52	63	49	51	50	43	52	57	60	54	53	44	50	53	33	46	49	57
		Not familiar with it	35	33	38	33	40	38	43	38	29	27	43	44	45	43	62	42	42	33
	Public Sector Debt Statistics Online Centralized Database	Number of Responses	186	24	76	86	321	68	21	37	36	24	31	9	43	30	22	52	197	72
		Yes	22	8	18	28	17	28	10	11	31	17	10	11	9	10	9	10	16	22
		No	46	58	50	38	46	35	43	51	50	63	52	56	42	50	41	54	44	47
		Not familiar with it	33	33	32	34	37	37	48	38	19	21	39	33	49	40	50	37	40	31
	Quarterly External Debt Statistics (QEDS)	Number of Responses	187	24	76	87	322	68	21	37	35	26	31	8	44	30	22	51	200	71
		Yes	18	13	18	18	18	22	19	5	20	19	6	25	20	17	32	10	21	15
		No	52	71	51	48	48	46	38	70	51	58	52	50	32	60	23	59	45	51
Not familiar with it		30	17	30	33	34	32	43	24	29	23	42	25	48	23	45	31	35	34	
39. Please indicate whether you use macroeconomic data from the sources below	Bank for International Settlements (BIS)	Number of Responses	187	26	77	84	323	67	21	38	34	27	30	9	43	32	22	51	201	71
		Yes	47	65	52	36	50	42	48	50	50	48	17	44	79	53	64	55	50	46
		No	53	35	48	64	50	58	52	50	50	52	83	56	21	47	36	45	50	54
	ECB/Eurostat	Number of Responses	184	26	76	82	317	65	21	38	33	27	32	9	40	32	20	50	197	70
		Yes	39	92	36	24	49	17	38	84	33	33	63	67	58	75	50	50	46	56
		No	61	8	64	76	51	83	62	16	67	67	38	33	43	25	50	50	54	44
	OECD	Number of Responses	184	26	76	82	320	67	21	38	32	26	32	10	40	33	21	50	198	72
		Yes	57	88	54	49	62	43	67	82	47	58	84	50	63	73	67	60	61	68
		No	43	12	46	51	38	57	33	18	53	42	16	50	38	27	33	40	39	32
	World Bank	Number of Responses	188	25	75	88	321	69	21	37	35	26	31	10	40	31	21	52	197	72
		Yes	84	52	83	93	81	93	86	62	91	77	81	80	68	81	90	69	85	81
		No	16	48	17	7	19	7	14	38	9	23	19	20	33	19	10	31	15	19
	Haver Analytics	Number of Responses	187	26	77	84	323	67	20	38	35	27	31	9	42	32	22	51	202	70
		Yes	55	96	64	35	59	25	70	87	51	78	29	67	64	88	73	59	65	40
		No	45	4	36	65	41	75	30	13	49	22	71	33	36	13	27	41	35	60

Distribution of answers in percentage			Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department									By Staff Position				
				ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
39. Please indicate whether you use macroeconomic data from the sources below (concluded)	Datastream	Number of Responses	186	26	76	84	319	68	21	38	32	27	32	9	40	32	20	51	197	71	
		Yes	32	42	32	29	35	31	33	34	31	30	34	33	33	50	45	27	36	37	
		No	68	58	68	71	65	69	67	66	69	70	66	67	68	50	55	73	64	63	
	Economist Intelligence Unit	Number of Responses	184	25	76	83	314	66	21	37	34	26	31	9	40	30	20	49	194	71	
		Yes	37	16	34	46	33	44	33	16	56	27	39	22	28	13	30	35	31	35	
		No	63	84	66	54	67	56	67	84	44	73	61	78	73	87	70	65	69	65	
39.1. How does IMF-provided data compare to those from the BIS in each of the following dimensions?	Quality	Number of Responses	81	16	38	27	147	26	10	18	15	12	5	4	29	16	12	27	89	31	
		IMF is better	26	25	18	37	27	31	20	17	40	17	40	0	21	44	25	30	24	32	
		About the same	57	63	58	52	52	58	60	72	33	58	20	50	55	19	67	52	54	45	
		IMF is worse	17	13	24	11	22	12	20	11	27	25	40	50	24	38	8	19	22	23	
	Availability	Number of Responses	80	16	37	27	146	26	10	18	15	11	5	4	29	15	13	27	89	30	
		IMF is better	35	44	22	48	38	42	40	33	27	27	60	25	24	67	46	41	35	43	
		About the same	43	38	49	37	39	46	40	50	27	45	0	25	52	20	31	52	37	33	
	Ease of access	Number of Responses	80	16	37	27	145	26	9	18	15	12	5	4	28	15	13	26	90	29	
		IMF is better	39	38	32	48	41	50	11	33	40	42	80	50	21	60	62	42	39	48	
		About the same	41	44	43	37	41	35	56	56	33	33	20	50	54	27	31	46	42	31	
	Timeliness	Number of Responses	81	16	38	27	146	26	10	18	15	12	5	4	28	15	13	27	90	29	
		IMF is better	31	25	24	44	32	38	20	22	33	33	60	0	25	33	46	33	32	28	
		About the same	49	50	55	41	48	46	60	61	27	58	0	25	64	40	38	56	47	45	
	39.2. How does IMF-provided data compare to those from the ECB/Eurostat in each of the following dimensions?	Quality	Number of Responses	68	23	26	19	147	11	7	31	10	9	19	6	22	23	9	25	85	37
			IMF is better	28	0	35	53	27	55	29	10	60	22	32	17	18	30	33	12	32	27
About the same			54	78	46	37	55	36	57	65	30	67	53	83	55	52	56	76	48	57	
Availability		Number of Responses	67	23	25	19	146	11	7	31	10	8	19	6	22	23	9	25	84	37	
		IMF is better	33	13	36	53	29	64	29	19	50	25	32	17	18	26	33	24	33	22	
		About the same	39	48	40	26	45	18	57	42	30	50	42	67	50	52	44	52	39	51	
IMF is worse	28	39	24	21	27	18	14	39	20	25	26	17	32	22	22	24	27	27			

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
39.2. How does IMF-provided data compare to those from the ECB/Eurostat in each of the following dimensions? (concluded)	Ease of access	Number of Responses	68	23	26	19	147	11	7	31	10	9	19	6	22	23	9	25	85	37
		IMF is better	41	35	42	47	41	36	29	39	70	33	37	50	32	52	44	44	39	46
		About the same	37	43	31	37	35	45	43	35	20	44	32	17	41	30	44	36	41	22
	Timeliness	IMF is worse	22	22	27	16	23	18	29	26	10	22	32	33	27	17	11	20	20	32
		Number of Responses	68	23	26	19	144	11	7	31	10	9	18	6	20	23	9	25	85	34
		IMF is better	26	9	27	47	27	45	29	13	50	22	39	33	10	26	44	24	29	24
Timeliness	About the same	50	61	46	42	48	45	57	55	30	56	39	33	60	52	22	48	46	53	
	IMF is worse	24	30	27	11	25	9	14	32	20	22	22	33	30	22	33	28	25	24	
	Number of Responses	99	21	40	38	186	28	12	30	14	15	24	5	22	22	14	29	111	46	
39.3. How does IMF-provided data compare to those from the OECD in each of the following dimensions?	Quality	IMF is better	37	19	33	53	31	54	33	23	57	20	13	0	32	36	21	24	32	33
		About the same	48	67	48	39	52	43	50	53	29	67	67	80	59	36	57	59	51	50
		IMF is worse	14	14	20	8	17	4	17	23	14	13	21	20	9	27	21	17	16	17
	Availability	Number of Responses	98	21	39	38	185	28	12	30	14	14	24	5	22	22	14	29	110	46
		IMF is better	35	19	33	45	34	43	33	20	50	36	17	20	32	50	43	28	37	30
		About the same	43	62	38	37	43	46	42	53	21	36	46	40	55	27	43	48	40	46
Ease of access	IMF is worse	22	19	28	18	23	11	25	27	29	29	38	40	14	23	14	24	23	24	
	Number of Responses	98	21	39	38	183	28	11	30	14	15	24	5	22	21	13	29	108	46	
	IMF is better	40	33	38	45	37	46	36	30	50	40	13	20	32	48	54	34	37	37	
Ease of access	About the same	41	43	41	39	43	43	36	47	29	40	50	40	59	33	38	34	44	46	
	IMF is worse	19	24	21	16	20	11	27	23	21	20	38	40	9	19	8	31	19	17	
	Number of Responses	99	21	40	38	185	28	12	30	14	15	24	5	22	22	13	29	110	46	
Timeliness	IMF is better	37	29	33	47	37	54	33	20	50	33	17	40	41	45	46	45	35	35	
	About the same	51	62	50	45	49	43	58	63	36	47	71	20	50	32	38	38	50	54	
	IMF is worse	12	10	18	8	14	4	8	17	14	20	13	40	9	23	15	17	15	11	
39.4. How does IMF-provided data compare to those from the World Bank in each of the following dimensions?	Quality	Number of Responses	154	13	61	80	248	61	18	23	32	20	22	8	23	24	17	35	157	56
		IMF is better	51	46	48	55	50	59	50	30	50	55	41	63	39	54	47	69	43	57
		About the same	44	46	44	43	44	41	44	52	44	40	50	25	57	33	53	29	50	38
	IMF is worse	5	8	8	3	6	0	6	17	6	5	9	13	4	13	0	3	7	5	
	Availability	Number of Responses	152	13	61	78	248	60	18	23	32	19	22	8	24	24	18	35	157	56
		IMF is better	43	54	36	47	42	50	44	22	34	63	32	25	38	46	50	54	37	48
About the same		38	38	36	38	40	35	44	43	41	26	41	50	54	42	39	31	43	38	
IMF is worse	19	8	28	14	18	15	11	35	25	11	27	25	8	13	11	14	20	14		

Distribution of answers in percentage			Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department									By Staff Position			
				ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other
39.4. How does IMF-provided data compare to those from the World Bank in each of the following dimensions? (concluded)	Ease of access	Number of Responses	153	13	60	80	247	60	18	23	32	20	22	8	23	24	17	35	157	55
		IMF is better	41	46	35	45	40	52	28	35	28	50	23	38	48	42	41	43	36	49
		About the same	37	38	30	41	40	40	44	39	34	20	55	38	52	38	41	37	43	35
	IMF is worse	22	15	35	14	20	8	28	26	38	30	23	25	0	21	18	20	21	16	
	Timeliness	Number of Responses	151	13	60	78	245	59	17	23	32	20	20	8	24	24	18	35	156	54
		IMF is better	54	46	50	58	49	64	47	22	50	70	40	25	46	38	56	57	47	50
About the same		38	46	37	37	43	34	47	61	34	20	55	63	54	54	39	34	47	39	
IMF is worse	9	8	13	5	7	2	6	17	16	10	5	13	0	8	6	9	6	11		
39.5. How does IMF-provided data compare to those from the Haver Analytics in each of the following dimensions?	Quality	Number of Responses	98	22	48	28	179	16	11	32	18	21	8	6	24	27	16	28	124	27
		IMF is better	26	23	19	39	24	38	27	19	28	24	25	17	21	19	31	25	23	30
		About the same	46	55	44	43	50	44	45	50	28	57	50	67	54	59	50	61	49	44
		IMF is worse	29	23	38	18	26	19	27	31	44	19	25	17	25	22	19	14	28	26
	Availability	Number of Responses	98	22	48	28	178	16	11	32	18	21	8	6	24	27	15	28	123	27
		IMF is better	18	5	15	36	16	38	27	9	11	19	0	17	8	22	7	7	15	30
		About the same	33	32	33	32	34	31	27	31	33	38	50	17	50	26	27	29	33	41
	IMF is worse	49	64	52	32	51	31	45	59	56	43	50	67	42	52	67	64	52	30	
	Ease of access	Number of Responses	98	22	48	28	179	16	11	32	18	21	8	6	24	27	16	28	124	27
		IMF is better	13	5	8	29	16	31	9	3	11	19	0	33	13	15	38	14	13	30
		About the same	34	23	31	46	34	44	18	28	50	29	50	33	42	33	13	29	35	30
		IMF is worse	53	73	60	25	51	25	73	69	39	52	50	33	46	52	50	57	52	41
Timeliness	Number of Responses	96	22	47	27	175	16	10	32	17	21	7	6	24	27	15	28	120	27	
	IMF is better	14	5	2	41	13	31	20	0	18	14	0	0	4	19	20	11	10	26	
	About the same	31	27	32	33	34	38	30	28	41	24	0	33	54	44	13	25	36	33	
IMF is worse	55	68	66	26	54	31	50	72	41	62	100	67	42	37	67	64	54	41		
39.6. How does IMF-provided data compare to those from the Datastream in each of the following dimensions?	Quality	Number of Responses	56	10	23	23	99	20	7	11	10	8	10	3	9	13	8	11	64	24
		IMF is better	27	10	22	39	25	40	14	0	30	38	20	0	33	23	25	36	19	38
		About the same	46	60	43	43	53	45	57	73	20	38	60	100	44	54	75	55	61	29
	IMF is worse	27	30	35	17	22	15	29	27	50	25	20	0	22	23	0	9	20	33	
	Availability	Number of Responses	56	10	23	23	99	20	7	11	10	8	10	3	9	13	8	11	64	24
		IMF is better	18	0	13	30	16	30	14	0	10	25	0	0	22	23	13	0	13	33
About the same		34	30	35	35	36	40	29	45	20	25	60	33	33	23	50	18	42	29	
IMF is worse	48	70	52	35	47	30	57	55	70	50	40	67	44	54	38	82	45	38		

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position			
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other	
39.6. How does IMF-provided data compare to those from the Datastream in each of the following dimensions? (concluded)	Ease of access	Number of Responses	56	10	23	23	99	20	7	11	10	8	10	3	9	13	8	11	64	24
		IMF is better	21	10	17	30	22	30	14	9	0	50	0	33	22	23	50	18	19	33
		About the same	46	70	35	48	45	50	29	82	40	13	60	33	44	38	38	18	55	33
	IMF is worse	32	20	48	22	32	20	57	9	60	38	40	33	33	38	13	64	27	33	
	Timeliness	Number of Responses	55	10	22	23	98	20	7	11	10	7	10	3	9	13	8	10	64	24
		IMF is better	22	0	23	30	14	30	14	9	10	43	0	0	0	8	13	0	13	25
About the same		38	30	36	43	40	45	43	36	40	14	40	33	67	38	25	20	47	29	
IMF is worse	40	70	41	26	46	25	43	55	50	43	60	67	33	54	63	80	41	46		
39.7. How does IMF-provided data compare to those from the Economist Intelligence Unit in each of the following dimensions?	Quality	Number of Responses	65	4	24	37	98	29	6	6	18	6	10	2	11	4	6	16	57	25
		IMF is better	58	50	63	57	50	59	50	50	67	50	40	50	36	25	17	75	40	56
		About the same	31	50	21	35	41	34	50	17	22	33	50	50	55	75	83	25	49	32
	IMF is worse	11	0	17	8	9	7	0	33	11	17	10	0	9	0	0	0	0	11	12
	Availability	Number of Responses	66	4	25	37	99	29	6	6	18	7	10	2	11	4	6	16	58	25
		IMF is better	61	50	52	68	48	66	50	50	67	43	20	50	18	25	33	56	45	52
		About the same	24	50	24	22	38	21	50	17	17	43	70	50	64	75	67	31	41	36
	IMF is worse	15	0	24	11	13	14	0	33	17	14	10	0	18	0	0	13	14	12	
	Ease of access	Number of Responses	66	4	25	37	99	29	6	6	18	7	10	2	11	4	6	16	58	25
		IMF is better	56	50	56	57	48	62	50	50	56	43	30	50	27	25	50	63	41	56
		About the same	23	50	20	22	33	17	33	33	22	29	50	50	55	75	50	25	40	24
	IMF is worse	21	0	24	22	18	21	17	17	22	29	20	0	18	0	0	13	19	20	
Timeliness	Number of Responses	65	4	25	36	98	29	5	6	18	7	10	2	11	4	6	16	57	25	
	IMF is better	54	50	56	53	42	52	60	67	50	57	20	0	18	25	17	50	33	56	
	About the same	31	50	20	36	40	34	40	17	28	29	60	50	55	75	50	31	47	28	
IMF is worse	15	0	24	11	18	14	0	17	22	14	20	50	27	0	33	19	19	16		
40. Are you familiar with the IMF's SDDS/GDDS website for data dissemination?	Number of Responses	190	26	78	86	329	69	20	39	35	27	32	10	43	32	22	53	202	74	
Yes	56	62	60	51	46	46	40	67	63	70	22	40	40	25	41	58	44	43		
No	44	38	40	49	54	54	60	33	37	30	78	60	60	75	59	42	56	57		
40.1. Do you use this website to access country-specific metadata?	Number of Responses	106	16	46	44	150	32	8	26	22	18	7	4	16	8	9	30	89	31	
Yes	36	31	41	32	37	31	25	31	59	28	0	25	50	38	56	30	39	35		
No	64	69	59	68	63	69	75	69	41	72	100	75	50	63	44	70	61	65		
40.2. Do you use this website to access National Summary Data Pages or other country-specific data?	Number of Responses	107	16	47	44	151	32	8	26	22	19	7	4	16	8	9	31	89	31	
Yes	36	31	47	27	36	34	13	35	50	37	0	50	44	38	33	32	34	45		
No	64	69	53	73	64	66	88	65	50	63	100	50	56	63	67	68	66	55		

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position		
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other
41. Taking into account all sources of data available to you at the IMF, how satisfied are you with data availability to carry out your work?	Number of Responses	191	26	78	87	329	68	21	39	36	27	32	10	42	32	22	53	203	73
	Satisfied; there are no gaps	10	8	9	11	11	10	5	10	14	7	6	20	7	16	18	6	12	11
	Somewhat satisfied; there are only minor gaps	64	69	56	69	61	66	57	67	61	63	59	30	50	72	55	58	58	70
	Somewhat dissatisfied; there are significant gaps	21	23	28	14	22	16	33	23	19	22	28	30	36	9	18	26	25	14
	Dissatisfied; there are critical gaps	5	0	6	6	6	7	5	0	6	7	6	20	7	3	9	9	5	5
41.1. In which of the following areas have you found significant gaps in data? (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	49	6	26	17	91	16	8	9	9	7	10	5	17	4	6	19	58	14
	Analysis of developments and outlook	47	0	50	59	32	50	50	44	33	57	30	20	6	0	17	42	33	14
	Monetary developments and policy	41	17	42	47	29	31	50	44	33	57	0	40	24	0	0	47	28	7
	External sector assessment, including exchange rate policy and external competitiveness	47	17	50	53	31	56	0	56	44	71	0	40	18	0	0	37	33	14
	Fiscal developments and policy	37	67	27	41	32	31	25	78	22	29	60	20	12	0	33	32	29	43
	Financial sector issues	47	83	54	24	49	19	38	89	56	57	10	20	88	25	67	37	57	36
	Macro-financial linkages	69	67	73	65	62	63	63	89	67	71	20	40	59	100	67	68	66	36
	Balance sheet analysis	73	67	73	76	65	75	50	89	56	100	30	40	65	75	67	63	74	29
	Economic contagion across countries	41	50	35	47	37	38	25	33	56	57	0	40	47	50	33	47	38	21
	Cross-country thematic analysis	43	67	42	35	44	31	63	56	22	57	60	60	35	50	33	63	41	29
	Macro-social issues	41	50	38	41	25	44	25	56	22	57	0	20	0	0	33	37	22	21
Other	10	0	12	12	11	19	0	0	22	0	10	20	12	25	0	5	9	29	
42. On addressing data gaps, please state your level of agreement with the following statements	Number of Responses	50	6	27	17	93	16	8	9	9	8	10	5	18	4	6	19	60	14
	The Fund should make mandatory the provision of more data categories from countries																		
	Strongly agree	38	50	33	41	41	31	38	56	11	63	20	60	50	50	50	42	45	21
	Agree	32	33	30	35	29	44	38	11	44	13	40	20	17	25	33	26	25	50
	Disagree	18	0	22	18	13	19	13	22	11	25	10	0	11	0	0	26	8	14
	Strongly disagree	6	0	7	6	3	6	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
	Don't know-Not applicable	6	17	7	0	14	0	13	11	11	0	30	20	22	25	17	5	17	14
	The Fund should improve its data quality monitoring systems																		
	Strongly agree	28	33	19	41	36	25	25	56	22	13	40	60	35	50	67	32	42	14
	Agree	64	50	74	53	54	69	50	44	67	88	40	40	47	50	33	58	51	64
Disagree	4	17	0	6	2	6	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	
Strongly disagree	4	0	7	0	2	0	13	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	
Don't know-Not applicable	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	18	0	0	0	5	14	

Distribution of answers in percentage			Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department									By Staff Position			
				ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other
42. On addressing data gaps, please state your level of agreement with the following statements (concluded)	The Fund should rely more on commercial data providers	Number of Responses	50	6	27	17	92	16	8	9	9	8	10	5	17	4	6	19	59	14
		Strongly agree	18	33	11	24	21	25	13	22	11	13	10	0	35	50	17	16	27	0
		Agree	36	33	33	41	34	25	50	22	67	25	30	60	24	0	50	42	32	29
		Disagree	18	0	19	24	15	25	25	22	11	0	10	0	12	25	17	11	14	29
		Strongly disagree	8	0	15	0	7	0	13	11	0	25	10	0	0	0	17	11	7	0
		Don't know-Not applicable	20	33	22	12	24	25	0	22	11	38	40	40	29	25	0	21	20	43
	The Fund should rely more on data from other international organizations (e.g. BIS, WB, OECD, ILO)	Number of Responses	50	6	27	17	92	16	8	9	9	8	10	5	17	4	6	19	59	14
		Strongly agree	16	33	4	29	17	31	13	22	0	0	20	0	18	50	17	21	19	7
		Agree	38	33	44	29	40	25	63	33	44	38	40	60	41	50	33	37	39	50
		Disagree	14	0	19	12	14	6	0	22	11	38	10	20	18	0	17	21	14	7
		Strongly disagree	14	17	11	18	12	19	13	11	11	13	0	0	18	0	17	21	10	7
		Don't know-Not applicable	18	17	22	12	16	19	13	11	33	13	30	20	6	0	17	0	19	29
	The Fund should improve internal data management and sharing	Number of Responses	50	6	27	17	93	16	8	9	9	8	11	5	17	4	6	19	60	14
		Strongly agree	60	33	63	65	61	63	50	78	33	75	73	60	53	75	67	68	63	43
		Agree	32	67	30	24	31	31	38	22	44	25	18	40	35	25	33	21	32	43
Disagree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Strongly disagree		6	0	7	6	3	0	13	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	0	
Don't know-Not applicable		2	0	0	6	4	6	0	0	0	0	9	0	12	0	0	0	3	14	
43. In general, considering all sources of economic data available to you at the IMF, how easy is it to find the data that you need?	Number of Responses	190	26	76	88	327	69	21	39	34	27	32	10	41	32	22	53	201	73	
	Very easy	6	4	4	9	6	10	0	3	6	7	3	0	5	9	9	6	5	8	
	Easy	55	46	61	53	58	52	62	62	44	63	53	50	63	78	59	58	59	56	
	Difficult	34	46	30	34	31	32	33	36	44	26	41	50	24	9	27	30	31	32	
	Very difficult	4	4	5	3	4	6	5	0	6	4	3	0	7	3	5	6	4	4	
44. Are you familiar with the new IMF initiatives on data provision and statistics—the G20 Data Gaps Initiative, SDDS Plus, and the new list of Financial Soundness Indicators?	Number of Responses	233	30	105	98	426	78	27	48	47	33	50	17	61	35	30	98	224	104	
	Yes	37	53	38	31	32	26	52	44	30	52	14	35	34	23	33	52	28	24	
	No	63	47	62	69	68	74	48	56	70	48	86	65	66	77	67	48	72	76	
44.1. Regarding these new IMF initiatives, please state your level of agreement with the following statements	These initiatives have the potential to make a significant contribution to economic and financial stability and/or crisis prevention.	Number of Responses	86	16	40	30	136	20	14	21	14	17	6	6	20	8	10	51	61	24
		Strongly agree	16	25	15	13	18	15	29	14	7	18	0	17	15	25	40	16	15	29
		Agree	60	44	65	63	60	70	43	57	71	59	83	50	65	50	50	59	67	46
		Disagree	14	25	8	17	12	10	21	19	7	12	17	17	0	13	10	10	10	21
		Strongly disagree	3	0	8	0	3	0	0	5	7	6	0	0	5	0	0	6	2	0
		Don't know-Not applicable	6	6	5	7	7	5	7	5	7	6	0	17	15	13	0	10	7	4

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total (area departments only)	By Income Level			Total (all departments)	By Department										By Staff Position				
			ADV	EME	LIC		AFR	APD	EUR	MCD	WHD	FAD	ICD	MCM	RES	SPR	Managers	Economist	Other		
44.1. Regarding these new IMF initiatives, please state your level of agreement with the following statements (concluded)	The Fund currently lacks the capacity to effectively use all the data that ideally would be gathered under these initiatives.	Number of Responses	86	16	40	30	135	20	14	21	14	17	6	6	19	8	10	51	60	24	
		Strongly agree	7	0	13	3	8	10	0	5	7	12	0	17	11	25	0	10	5	13	
		Agree	42	31	45	43	43	50	50	38	43	29	67	50	37	63	30	41	43	46	
		Disagree	30	63	20	27	28	20	36	43	14	35	17	0	26	13	50	27	30	25	
		Strongly disagree	2	0	5	0	2	5	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	3	0	
		Don't know-Not applicable	19	6	18	27	19	15	14	14	29	24	17	33	26	0	10	20	18	17	
		Number of Responses	85	16	39	30	135	20	14	21	14	16	6	6	20	8	10	50	61	24	
		The additional data from these initiatives would significantly help my work at the Fund.	Strongly agree	14	25	10	13	17	10	14	19	14	13	0	0	20	25	50	18	13	25
			Agree	53	50	62	43	53	50	57	48	50	63	83	67	60	38	30	46	61	50
			Disagree	11	13	8	13	11	10	14	10	14	6	17	0	5	25	20	14	11	4
		Strongly disagree	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	4		
		Don't know-Not applicable	21	13	18	30	17	30	14	19	21	19	0	33	10	13	0	20	15	17	

ANNEX 3. DATA PROVIDERS—SURVEY RESPONSES

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
1. Please state your level of agreement with the following statements on your institution's provision of data to the IMF.	Data provision to the IMF imposes a burden on my institution.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1235	303	629	303
		Strongly Agree	4	6	5	3
		Agree	29	50	24	17
		Disagree	43	32	47	45
		Strongly Disagree	20	6	20	33
		Don't know/Not applicable	4	6	3	2
	In addition to the regular provision of data to the IMF, there are numerous ad-hoc requests from IMF staff for additional data.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1232	303	626	303
		Strongly Agree	4	2	3	9
		Agree	24	13	24	34
		Disagree	49	60	48	37
		Strongly Disagree	16	15	17	16
		Don't know/Not applicable	8	10	8	5
	We have confidentiality concerns regarding the data requested by the IMF.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1230	301	626	303
		Strongly Agree	4	3	4	4
		Agree	17	16	17	17
		Disagree	47	51	46	46
		Strongly Disagree	27	22	28	29
		Don't know/Not applicable	5	9	4	4
	Data requested by the IMF is sometimes difficult to provide due to confidentiality restrictions.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1226	302	621	303
		Strongly Agree	10	7	11	12
Agree		31	24	34	31	
Disagree		41	46	39	39	
Strongly Disagree		11	11	10	15	
Don't know/Not applicable		7	12	6	4	
There is duplication in the data requests received from various IMF departments.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1230	303	625	302	
	Strongly Agree	3	1	2	5	
	Agree	15	10	15	20	
	Disagree	53	55	54	47	
	Strongly Disagree	14	12	15	16	
	Don't know/Not applicable	15	21	14	12	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
1. Please state your level of agreement with the following statements on your institution's provision of data to the IMF. (concl)	There is duplication in the data requests received from various international organizations.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1227	301	625	301
		Strongly Agree	18	29	14	13
		Agree	47	44	48	46
		Disagree	22	15	25	24
		Strongly Disagree	5	3	5	8
		Don't know/Not applicable	9	9	8	9
	We generally agree with the IMF on data or methodological issues.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1228	302	626	300
		Strongly Agree	20	9	22	25
		Agree	69	72	70	64
		Disagree	4	5	2	6
		Strongly Disagree	1	1	1	2
		Don't know/Not applicable	7	13	5	4
	If there are disagreements/issues, IMF staff is available and willing to work with us on resolving them.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1228	302	625	301
		Strongly Agree	24	10	28	29
		Agree	55	59	52	57
		Disagree	4	4	3	4
		Strongly Disagree	1	0	1	1
		Don't know/Not applicable	16	27	15	8
1.1. Which staff do you rely on most if there are disagreements/issues on data and methodologies?	<i>Number of Responses</i>	941	196	486	259	
	Article IV mission team/area department staff	18	10	16	29	
	IMF Statistics Department staff/RTAC expert (if applicable)	67	81	71	49	
	Staff from other IMF departments (e.g., Fiscal Affairs, Monetary and Capital Markets)	6	4	6	7	
	Resident representative	9	6	7	15	
2. Please state your level of agreement with the following statements on your country's Article IV consultations in the last five years.	We had in-depth discussions on data issues with the IMF mission team.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1138	285	570	283
		Strongly Agree	14	4	14	25
		Agree	45	27	48	57
		Disagree	9	13	9	7
		Strongly Disagree	2	2	1	2
		Don't know/Not applicable	30	54	29	8

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
2. Please state your level of agreement with the following statements on your country's Article IV consultations in the last five years. (concl)	Any disagreements on data issues were sufficiently discussed and resolved with the IMF mission team.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1137	284	571	282
		Strongly Agree	9	1	9	15
		Agree	49	36	50	62
		Disagree	6	2	6	8
		Strongly Disagree	1	0	0	2
		Don't know/Not applicable	35	60	35	12
	Any disagreements regarding data issues were adequately reflected in the final Article IV staff report.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1133	282	570	281
		Strongly Agree	5	1	6	8
		Agree	38	27	37	52
		Disagree	7	2	7	10
		Strongly Disagree	1	0	1	2
		Don't know/Not applicable	49	70	49	28
	The addition of a statistics expert to IMF mission teams would be useful.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1133	283	568	282
		Strongly Agree	22	6	23	35
		Agree	41	36	41	46
Disagree		8	8	8	6	
Strongly Disagree		1	1	0	1	
Don't know/Not applicable		29	49	28	12	
3. Did your country's most recent Article IV staff report have a Statistical Issues Annex?		<i>Number of Responses</i>	1125	283	564	278
		Yes	24	17	26	26
		No	12	5	14	16
		Don't Know	64	78	60	58
3.1. The Statistical Issues Annex of my country's Article IV report was discussed with my institution.		<i>Number of Responses</i>	270	47	149	74
		Strongly Agree	17	2	15	30
		Agree	54	51	56	50
		Disagree	7	13	7	4
		Strongly Disagree	1	2	2	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	21	32	20	16

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level		
			ADV	EME	LIC
3.2. IMF staff gave a candid assessment of my country's data in terms of adequacy for surveillance.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	269	48	148	73
	Strongly Agree	13	8	12	18
	Agree	69	63	71	68
	Disagree	4	6	3	3
	Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0
	Don't know/Not applicable	14	23	14	11
3.3. How did the Statistical Issues Annex describe your country's data provision?	<i>Number of Responses</i>	271	48	150	73
	Data provision is adequate for surveillance	5	65	57	25
	Data provision has some shortcomings but is broadly adequate for surveillance	2	19	30	59
	Data provision has serious shortcomings that significantly hamper surveillance	0	0	3	4
	None of the above/don't know	12	17	10	12
3.4. IMF staff was available for follow up and support on remedial measures to address identified shortcomings.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	98	9	44	45
	Yes	90	100	86	91
	No	10	0	14	9
3.5. Technical Assistance was offered to address identified shortcomings.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	96	9	43	44
	Yes	78	67	74	84
	No	22	33	26	16
4. Within the last five years, has your country been engaged in an IMF-supported program?	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1074	257	545	272
	Yes	50	24	46	85
	No	50	76	54	15
5. In the context of the IMF-supported program(s), did the IMF team discuss any significant issues regarding data and statistics?	<i>Number of Responses</i>	519	59	240	220
	Yes	76	63	77	78
	No	24	37	23	22

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
5.1. During the design of the program(s) conditionality, please indicate which of the following were applicable. (check all that apply)	<i>Number of Responses</i>	367	36	167	164	
	IMF staff raised issues with data availability and timeliness.	62	78	62	59	
	IMF staff raised issues with data reliability.	41	31	38	46	
	IMF staff was available to help resolve data problems.	59	42	65	57	
	IMF staff suggested technical assistance to address data issues.	53	19	56	57	
	IMF staff raised other data issues (please describe).	7	3	8	8	
6. Has your institution been the recipient of any form of statistics-related capacity building activities "Technical Assistance, Training, Workshops, etc." in the last five years? (check all that apply)	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1041	242	537	262	
	Technical assistance—STA mission	35	6	39	52	
	Technical assistance—RTAC mission	11	0	10	22	
	Technical assistance—FAD/MCM mission	10	0	9	22	
	Technical assistance—Resident/peripatetic expert	10	2	12	16	
	Training/Workshops—at IMF headquarters	39	23	45	42	
	Training/Workshops—at regional centers	54	20	64	64	
	Other (please describe)	6	4	7	6	
	None of the above	26	57	18	13	
6.1. Regarding the technical assistance your institution received, please state your level of agreement with the following statements.	The overall quality was high.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	455	16	255	184
		Strongly Agree	35	19	40	29
		Agree	61	69	56	66
		Disagree	2	0	1	2
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	1
		Don't know/Not applicable	3	13	2	2
	It was aligned with my institution's needs and priorities.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	457	16	257	184
		Strongly Agree	29	6	34	24
		Agree	65	81	61	68
		Disagree	2	0	1	4
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	4	13	3	3

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
6.1. Regarding the technical assistance your institution received, please state your level of agreement with the following statements. (concl)	It was implementable and feasible.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	450	16	253	181
		Strongly Agree	21	13	27	14
		Agree	71	69	67	76
		Disagree	3	0	3	4
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	1
		Don't know/Not applicable	4	19	3	4
	Follow up and subsequent support was available from IMF.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	456	15	258	183
		Strongly Agree	25	27	29	21
		Agree	62	53	59	67
		Disagree	7	13	7	7
		Strongly Disagree	1	0	1	1
		Don't know/Not applicable	5	7	5	5
	It resulted in improved quality and comprehensiveness of data.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	458	16	258	184
		Strongly Agree	28	0	33	24
		Agree	65	69	62	70
		Disagree	2	6	1	4
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	5	25	5	3
	It facilitated regular data provision to the IMF.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	456	16	257	183
		Strongly Agree	23	0	24	23
		Agree	63	63	60	66
		Disagree	5	0	6	4
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	9	38	9	6
	More of this type of activity would be helpful for my institution.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	454	15	256	183
Strongly Agree		48	7	48	52	
Agree		45	47	46	44	
Disagree		1	13	1	1	
Strongly Disagree		0	0	0	1	
Don't know/Not applicable		5	33	5	3	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
6.2. Which of the methods of delivery for technical assistance did your institution find most useful?	<i>Number of Responses</i>	155	1	80	74	
	STA mission	49	100	54	43	
	RTAC mission	18	0	19	18	
	FAD/MCM mission	10	0	8	12	
	Resident/peripatetic expert	11	0	10	12	
	No difference	12	0	10	15	
6.3. Regarding the training or workshops in which your institution participated, please state your level of agreement with the following statements.	The overall quality was high.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	619	81	365	173
		Strongly Agree	38	35	38	39
		Agree	57	54	56	60
		Disagree	0	0	0	0
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	5	11	5	1
	It was aligned with my institution's needs and priorities.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	617	81	364	172
		Strongly Agree	31	28	31	33
		Agree	62	62	61	65
		Disagree	2	1	2	1
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	5	9	6	2
	It was implementable and feasible.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	615	80	364	171
		Strongly Agree	23	16	24	24
		Agree	68	68	66	71
		Disagree	3	1	3	4
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	6	15	7	1
	Follow up and subsequent support was available from IMF.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	607	79	357	171
		Strongly Agree	17	10	17	21
Agree		57	49	58	58	
Disagree		9	4	10	12	
Strongly Disagree		1	0	1	2	
Don't know/Not applicable		15	37	15	6	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
6.3. Regarding the training or workshops in which your institution participated, please state your level of agreement with the following statements. (concl)	It resulted in improved quality and comprehensiveness of data.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	614	80	362	172
		Strongly Agree	25	11	25	30
		Agree	64	63	63	67
		Disagree	2	1	3	2
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	9	25	9	2
	It facilitated regular data provision to the IMF.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	613	80	360	173
		Strongly Agree	20	8	20	25
		Agree	58	45	58	63
		Disagree	6	14	6	3
		Strongly Disagree	1	0	1	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	15	34	15	8
	More of this type of activity would be helpful for my institution.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	615	81	361	173
		Strongly Agree	47	26	46	58
		Agree	45	56	46	39
		Disagree	2	4	1	1
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	6	15	6	2
6.4. Which of the methods of delivery for training/workshops did you institution find most useful?	<i>Number of Responses</i>	334	20	212	102	
	At IMF headquarters	40	50	42	33	
	At regional centers	25	25	19	37	
	No difference	35	25	39	29	
7. Has the IMF ever rejected a statistics-related technical assistance request from your institution?	<i>Number of Responses</i>	953	230	481	242	
	Yes	3	1	4	4	
	No	97	99	96	96	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
7.1. Why was your request rejected? (check all that apply)	<i>Number of Responses</i>	27	1	17	9	
	No explanation was given	22	0	24	22	
	Lack of IMF resources	59	100	59	56	
	Lack of implementation of past recommendations	15	0	6	33	
	Other (please describe)	26	0	29	22	
8. How often do you use/consult the following IMF statistics manuals?	Balance of Payments Manual	<i>Number of Responses</i>	996	247	502	247
		Not familiar with it	18	28	15	14
		Rarely or never	18	19	21	11
		Sometimes	26	19	26	32
		Frequently	38	34	38	43
	Government Finance Statistics Manual	<i>Number of Responses</i>	975	241	492	242
		Not familiar with it	22	39	17	16
		Rarely or never	26	28	30	16
		Sometimes	30	17	32	36
	Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual	<i>Number of Responses</i>	995	242	503	250
		Not familiar with it	18	31	15	13
		Rarely or never	25	33	25	17
		Sometimes	30	30	31	29
	The System of National Accounts Manual	<i>Number of Responses</i>	992	246	502	244
		Not familiar with it	17	26	14	16
		Rarely or never	23	25	25	18
		Sometimes	31	29	33	30
		Frequently	28	21	28	36

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
8.1. Please state your level of agreement with the following statements about the IMF statistical manuals that you use.	The manuals are practical and useful.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	863	178	453	232
		Strongly Agree	30	24	29	36
		Agree	67	74	67	63
		Disagree	2	1	3	0
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	1	2	2	1
	The manuals are easy to understand.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	863	178	452	233
		Strongly Agree	14	10	13	19
		Agree	71	72	71	71
		Disagree	13	16	13	9
		Strongly Disagree	1	1	1	1
		Don't know/Not applicable	1	1	2	0
	The manuals have helped my institution to produce better quality statistics.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	861	178	451	232
		Strongly Agree	28	22	30	28
		Agree	66	67	65	67
		Disagree	2	4	2	2
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	4	7	3	3
	The recommendations of the manuals are feasible.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	861	176	453	232
		Strongly Agree	11	7	11	14
Agree		74	72	73	77	
Disagree		9	11	10	6	
Strongly Disagree		1	1	1	0	
Don't know/Not applicable		5	9	5	3	
9. Does your country have a National Statistics Development Strategy (NSDS)?	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1047	255	532	260	
	Yes	35	16	37	49	
	No	14	12	15	13	
	Don't know	51	72	48	37	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
9.1. Regarding your country's NSDS, please state your level of agreement with the following statements.	The IMF has been involved in its design or has discussed it with our authorities.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	358	41	192	125
		Strongly Agree	6	2	6	9
		Agree	29	20	26	37
		Disagree	17	20	17	15
		Strongly Disagree	7	20	7	4
		Don't know/Not applicable	41	39	45	35
	The IMF has provided support for its implementation.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	356	40	190	126
		Strongly Agree	6	3	5	8
		Agree	27	13	27	32
		Disagree	17	23	15	18
		Strongly Disagree	6	20	6	2
		Don't know/Not applicable	44	43	47	40
	IMF-provided Technical Assistance has been aligned with the country's NSDS.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	356	41	191	124
		Strongly Agree	8	2	6	11
		Agree	34	15	35	39
		Disagree	11	20	10	10
		Strongly Disagree	4	15	4	2
		Don't know/Not applicable	43	49	46	38
10. Your country is a subscriber to which of the following?	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1047	254	532	261	
	The General Data Dissemination System (GDDS)	30	2	30	58	
	The Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS)	38	55	44	9	
	The SDDS Plus	6	19	3	0	
	Don't know/None of the above	25	24	22	33	
10.1. Regarding your country's subscription to Data Standards Initiative, please state your level of agreement with the following statements.	Subscription improved our data dissemination practices.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	758	190	400	168
		Strongly Agree	18	9	24	15
		Agree	61	55	60	71
		Disagree	8	15	7	4
		Strongly Disagree	1	2	0	1
		Don't know/Not applicable	12	19	9	9

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
10.1. Regarding your country's subscription to Data Standards Initiative, please state your level of agreement with the following statements. (concl)	Subscription improved our data quality.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	758	190	398	170
		Strongly Agree	14	3	19	13
		Agree	61	49	62	69
		Disagree	13	26	9	8
		Strongly Disagree	1	3	1	1
		Don't know/Not applicable	12	19	10	9
	Subscription improved third-parties' perception of our data.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	756	188	399	169
		Strongly Agree	12	4	16	12
		Agree	58	47	62	62
		Disagree	5	9	3	4
		Strongly Disagree	1	2	0	1
		Don't know/Not applicable	24	39	19	22
	Subscription eased financial market access.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	753	187	398	168
		Strongly Agree	6	2	8	5
		Agree	34	22	42	27
		Disagree	12	14	9	16
		Strongly Disagree	2	5	0	2
		Don't know/Not applicable	46	56	40	49
	Positive effects have been sustained over time.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	756	190	396	170
		Strongly Agree	9	3	12	9
Agree		58	48	63	57	
Disagree		6	6	4	11	
Strongly Disagree		0	1	0	0	
Don't know/Not applicable		26	42	20	23	
10.2. Regarding your country's subscription to the General Data Dissemination System, the benefits of advancing to the next level standard "SDDS" would be worth the costs.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	307	4	156	147	
	Strongly Agree	22	0	26	19	
	Agree	44	0	46	44	
	Disagree	5	0	4	5	
	Strongly Disagree	2	0	1	4	
	Don't know/Not applicable	27	100	24	27	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
10.3. Regarding your country's subscription to the Special Data Dissemination Standard, the benefits of advancing to the next level standard "SDDS Plus" would be worth the costs.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	386	136	227	23	
	Strongly Agree	11	7	14	9	
	Agree	37	30	40	52	
	Disagree	8	11	6	4	
	Strongly Disagree	2	4	0	0	
	Don't know/Not applicable	42	48	40	35	
11. Has your country received an assessment of its data dissemination under the data module of the Reports on Standards and Codes (data ROSC)?	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1025	247	522	256	
	Yes	28	21	35	19	
	No	13	10	15	13	
	Don't Know	59	69	50	68	
11.1. Based on your country's experience with the data ROSC, please state your level of agreement with the following statements.	It was useful in improving data quality.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	286	54	184	48
		Strongly Agree	27	15	33	17
		Agree	65	70	60	77
		Disagree	3	4	3	0
		Strongly Disagree	0	2	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	5	9	4	6
	It was useful in understanding/implementing best practices.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	285	54	183	48
		Strongly Agree	25	11	31	17
		Agree	66	76	60	77
		Disagree	4	2	5	0
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	6	11	4	6
	It was useful in improving data dissemination.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	285	55	182	48
		Strongly Agree	24	7	30	21
		Agree	61	62	59	69
		Disagree	6	13	6	0
		Strongly Disagree	0	2	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	8	16	5	10

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
11.1. Based on your country's experience with the data ROSC, please state your level of agreement with the following statements. (concl)	The IMF offered sufficient support for the implementation of the recommendations.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	284	54	183	47
		Strongly Agree	16	7	20	13
		Agree	62	65	61	64
		Disagree	8	7	8	13
		Strongly Disagree	0	0	1	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	13	20	11	11
	Periodic data ROSCs would be helpful.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	283	54	182	47
		Strongly Agree	24	11	27	26
		Agree	54	54	53	60
		Disagree	7	13	6	2
		Strongly Disagree	2	4	3	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	13	19	11	13
11.2. Please state how often you think it would be helpful to have a data ROSC.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	216	35	142	39	
	At least every 5 years.	70	34	74	87	
	At least every 10 years.	26	57	23	10	
	Other (please describe)	4	9	4	3	
12. Are you familiar with the new IMF initiatives on data provision and statistics, such as the G20 Data Gaps Initiative, SDDS Plus, and the new list of Financial Soundness Indicators?	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1009	248	512	249	
	Yes	39	52	42	21	
	No	61	48	58	79	
12.1. Regarding these new IMF initiatives, please state your level of agreement with the following statements.	These initiatives have the potential to make a significant contribution to economic and financial stability and/or crisis prevention.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	391	129	210	52
		Strongly Agree	20	9	24	29
		Agree	69	71	67	69
		Disagree	5	11	2	2
		Strongly Disagree	1	2	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	6	7	7	0

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
12.1. Regarding these new IMF initiatives, please state your level of agreement with the following statements. (concl)	The benefits of these initiatives (crisis prevention, stability) outweigh their cost (implementation).	<i>Number of Responses</i>	389	129	209	51
		Strongly Agree	16	6	21	18
		Agree	57	56	56	61
		Disagree	8	12	7	8
		Strongly Disagree	1	2	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	19	25	16	14
	Under these initiatives, the IMF is asking for too many data from its member countries.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	389	128	210	51
		Strongly Agree	8	7	8	14
		Agree	31	33	28	35
		Disagree	42	40	43	43
		Strongly Disagree	3	2	4	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	16	19	17	8
	These initiatives will generate a very heavy burden on reporting countries.	<i>Number of Responses</i>	389	128	210	51
		Strongly Agree	9	9	10	10
		Agree	37	48	31	35
		Disagree	39	30	42	45
		Strongly Disagree	3	2	3	2
		Don't know/Not applicable	13	13	14	8
14. You work for a(n)	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1019	245	521	253	
	Central bank	53	48	56	51	
	Ministry/National agency	14	9	14	19	
	National statistics office	28	40	25	24	
	International organization	1	1	2	0	
	Other (please specify)	4	2	4	6	
15. Within your institution, which best describes your position?	<i>Number of Responses</i>	1019	245	521	253	
	Economist	24	18	23	31	
	Manager	19	19	21	16	
	Policymaker	2	0	2	4	
	Researcher/analyst	8	5	9	10	
	Statistician	35	46	32	31	
Other (please describe)	11	11	12	8		

ANNEX 4. EXTERNAL DATA USERS—SURVEY RESPONSES

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
1. How often do you use the following statistical publications?	Balance of Payments Statistics (BOPS)	Number of Responses	417	178	162	77
		Not familiar with it	9	10	8	10
		Rarely or never	27	31	27	17
		Sometimes	43	44	40	47
		Frequently	21	15	26	26
	Direction of Trade Statistics (DOTS)	Number of Responses	410	178	156	76
		Not familiar with it	15	16	17	8
		Rarely or never	31	34	28	30
		Sometimes	39	39	39	39
		Frequently	15	11	17	22
	Government Finance Statistics (GFS)	Number of Responses	411	180	156	75
		Not familiar with it	10	11	11	7
		Rarely or never	30	41	23	21
		Sometimes	42	39	43	48
		Frequently	17	9	23	24
	International Financial Statistics (IFS)	Number of Responses	425	180	167	78
		Not familiar with it	3	3	2	5
Rarely or never		12	11	13	10	
Sometimes		33	39	26	33	
Frequently		52	47	59	51	
1.1. For those statistical publications that you rarely or never use, please give the reasons why. (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	204	100	73	31	
	Not relevant for my work	76	81	70	77	
	Lack of reliability/accuracy	4	3	4	6	
	Insufficient coverage/comprehensiveness	7	7	10	0	
	Not timely enough	8	8	7	13	
	Not user-friendly	6	7	4	6	
	Subscription is too expensive	21	23	23	10	
	Better alternative available (please specify)	9	10	8	10	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
1.2. For those statistical publications that you do use, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.	Data are easily accessible	Number of Responses	387	165	148	74
		Strongly agree	18	16	21	15
		Agree	68	68	65	73
		Disagree	12	12	12	12
		Strongly disagree	2	3	1	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	1	1	1	0
	Data are presented in a user-friendly way	Number of Responses	387	166	147	74
		Strongly agree	18	14	22	16
		Agree	60	58	58	70
		Disagree	19	22	18	14
		Strongly disagree	2	4	1	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	1	2	1	0
	Data are reliable/accurate	Number of Responses	382	161	147	74
		Strongly agree	26	27	26	22
		Agree	66	62	66	74
		Disagree	2	2	3	1
		Strongly disagree	1	1	1	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	5	7	4	3
	Data are timely	Number of Responses	384	164	147	73
		Strongly agree	15	16	14	15
		Agree	62	60	59	70
		Disagree	19	18	23	14
		Strongly disagree	2	2	2	1
		Don't know/Not applicable	2	4	2	0
	Data coverage is sufficient for my purposes	Number of Responses	378	161	143	74
Strongly agree		18	19	17	18	
Agree		58	60	59	53	
Disagree		20	16	20	28	
Strongly disagree		3	3	3	1	
Don't know/Not applicable		1	2	1	0	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
1.2. For those statistical publications that you do use, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements. (concl)	Data are comparable across countries	Number of Responses	383	163	147	73
		Strongly agree	24	25	23	26
		Agree	58	55	65	53
		Disagree	12	12	10	15
		Strongly disagree	1	1	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	5	7	2	5
	Data are consistent over time	Number of Responses	380	163	144	73
		Strongly agree	19	18	19	22
		Agree	64	59	67	67
		Disagree	10	10	10	8
		Strongly disagree	2	2	1	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	6	10	2	3
	Data quality is monitored and endorsed by the IMF	Number of Responses	379	163	144	72
		Strongly agree	24	23	28	18
		Agree	53	51	51	58
		Disagree	4	5	2	4
		Strongly disagree	1	1	1	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	18	20	17	19
		Number of Responses	426	183	163	80
2. How often do you use the WEO as a source of data?		Not familiar with it	11	13	12	5
		Rarely or never	17	21	12	16
		Sometimes	33	30	36	34
		Frequently	39	37	40	45
		Number of Responses	67	35	19	13
2.1. Please give the reasons why you rarely or never use the WEO as a source of data. (check all that apply)		Not relevant for my work	70	77	53	77
		Lack of reliability/accuracy	4	9	0	0
		Insufficient coverage/comprehensiveness	13	9	26	8
		Not timely enough	7	9	5	8
		Not user-friendly	9	6	21	0
		Subscription is too expensive	0	0	0	0
		Better alternative available (please specify)	3	3	0	8

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
2.2. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on the WEO as a source of data.	Data are easily accessible	Number of Responses	301	119	121	61
		Strongly agree	44	46	45	36
		Agree	52	49	50	64
		Disagree	2	3	3	0
		Strongly disagree	1	1	1	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	1	2	0	0
	Data are presented in a user-friendly way	Number of Responses	301	118	121	62
		Strongly agree	36	38	36	31
		Agree	57	55	56	61
		Disagree	6	4	7	6
		Strongly disagree	0	1	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	1	2	0	2
	Data are reliable/accurate	Number of Responses	298	120	118	60
		Strongly agree	32	35	31	27
		Agree	61	53	64	72
		Disagree	3	4	3	0
		Strongly disagree	1	3	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	3	5	3	2
	Data are timely	Number of Responses	302	118	122	62
		Strongly agree	26	28	25	27
		Agree	61	55	63	66
		Disagree	10	12	11	6
		Strongly disagree	1	3	1	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	1	3	1	0
	Data coverage is sufficient for my purposes	Number of Responses	303	120	121	62
Strongly agree		20	18	22	23	
Agree		58	59	55	61	
Disagree		18	18	20	16	
Strongly disagree		3	4	2	0	
Don't know/Not applicable		1	2	1	0	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
2.2. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on the <i>WEO</i> as a source of data. (concl)	Data are comparable across countries	Number of Responses	297	118	117	62
		Strongly agree	29	31	29	27
		Agree	59	53	61	66
		Disagree	7	9	9	0
		Strongly disagree	1	2	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	4	5	1	6
	Data are consistent over time	Number of Responses	299	118	120	61
		Strongly agree	24	26	20	26
		Agree	67	62	70	69
		Disagree	5	5	7	0
		Strongly disagree	1	1	2	2
		Don't know/Not applicable	4	6	2	3
	Data quality is monitored and endorsed by the IMF	Number of Responses	297	118	118	61
		Strongly agree	30	32	29	28
		Agree	51	47	54	54
		Disagree	3	5	2	0
		Strongly disagree	1	1	1	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	15	15	14	18
2.3. Comparing the <i>International Financial Statistics (IFS)</i> and the <i>World Economic Outlook (WEO)</i> as sources of data, which do you think is better in terms of the following data characteristics?	Reliability/accuracy	Number of Responses	263	102	108	53
		<i>IFS</i>	28	25	31	28
		<i>WEO</i>	22	20	28	17
		No Preference	50	56	42	55
	Timeliness	Number of Responses	265	102	110	53
		<i>IFS</i>	32	33	33	26
		<i>WEO</i>	31	26	36	28
		No Preference	37	40	31	45
	Coverage	Number of Responses	260	101	108	51
		<i>IFS</i>	52	57	53	37
		<i>WEO</i>	23	18	24	31
		No Preference	25	25	23	31

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
2.3. Comparing the <i>International Financial Statistics (IFS)</i> and the <i>World Economic Outlook (WEO)</i> as sources of data, which do you think is better in terms of the following data characteristics? (concl)	Comparability across countries	Number of Responses	263	101	109	53
		<i>IFS</i>	26	22	31	25
		<i>WEO</i>	29	29	29	30
		No Preference	44	50	39	45
	Historical data	Number of Responses	260	102	107	51
		<i>IFS</i>	55	50	62	51
		<i>WEO</i>	17	19	15	16
		No Preference	28	31	23	33
	Accessibility and ease of use	Number of Responses	264	102	109	53
		<i>IFS</i>	19	14	23	23
		<i>WEO</i>	47	52	46	42
		No Preference	33	34	31	36
	IMF endorsement of quality	Number of Responses	260	102	106	52
		<i>IFS</i>	13	10	16	15
		<i>WEO</i>	16	20	15	10
		No Preference	71	71	69	75

3. How often do you use the following IMF economic reports as a source of data?	Fiscal Monitor (FM)	Number of Responses	399	172	150	77
		Not familiar with it	37	40	37	29
		Rarely or never	34	34	32	35
		Sometimes	20	18	19	29
		Frequently	9	8	12	8
	Global Financial Stability Report ((<i>GFSR</i>))	Number of Responses	400	169	154	77
		Not familiar with it	24	25	23	21
		Rarely or never	34	36	36	26
		Sometimes	29	25	27	40
		Frequently	14	14	14	13
	IMF country reports (e.g. Article IV, FSSA, program documents)	Number of Responses	403	172	154	77
		Not familiar with it	16	16	16	13
		Rarely or never	22	27	18	17
		Sometimes	33	31	34	35
		Frequently	30	26	32	35

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
3. How often do you use the following IMF economic reports as a source of data? (concl)	Regional Economic Outlook (REO)	Number of Responses	399	170	152	77
		Not familiar with it	24	28	22	19
		Rarely or never	29	39	25	17
		Sometimes	30	25	34	34
		Frequently	17	9	18	30
3.1. Please give the reasons why you rarely or never use the Fiscal Monitor (FM) as a source of data. (check all that apply)		Number of Responses	128	58	45	25
		Not relevant for my work	83	86	78	84
		Lack of reliability/accuracy	0	0	0	0
		Insufficient coverage/comprehensiveness	6	5	9	4
		Not timely enough	8	5	9	12
		Not user-friendly	7	9	9	0
		Subscription is too expensive	0	0	0	0
		Better alternative available (please specify)	5	3	2	16
3.2. Please give the reasons why you rarely or never use the Global Financial Stability Report ((GFSR)) as a source of data. (check all that apply)		Number of Responses	128	57	54	17
		Not relevant for my work	80	82	76	88
		Lack of reliability/accuracy	1	0	2	0
		Insufficient coverage/comprehensiveness	9	9	11	0
		Not timely enough	6	9	4	6
		Not user-friendly	9	11	9	6
		Subscription is too expensive	0	0	0	0
		Better alternative available (please specify)	7	5	6	18
3.3. Please give the reasons why you rarely or never use the IMF country reports as a source of data. (check all that apply)		Number of Responses	82	44	26	12
		Not relevant for my work	70	75	58	75
		Lack of reliability/accuracy	2	0	4	8
		Insufficient coverage/comprehensiveness	11	9	12	17
		Not timely enough	10	7	15	8
		Not user-friendly	11	9	15	8
		Subscription is too expensive	0	0	0	0
		Better alternative available (please specify)	12	14	12	8

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level		
			ADV	EME	LIC
3.4. Please give the reasons why you rarely or never use the Regional Economic Outlook (REO) as a source of data. (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	109	61	37	11
	Not relevant for my work	66	72	51	82
	Lack of reliability/accuracy	3	2	5	0
	Insufficient coverage/comprehensiveness	13	11	16	9
	Not timely enough	9	7	16	0
	Not user-friendly	7	7	11	0
	Subscription is too expensive	0	0	0	0
	Better alternative available (please specify)	13	13	14	9

3.5. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about the Fiscal Monitor (FM) as a source of data.	Data are easily accessible	Number of Responses	115	43	44	28
		Strongly agree	11	9	16	7
		Agree	79	79	82	75
		Disagree	6	12	0	7
		Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	3	0	2	11
	Data are presented in a user-friendly way	Number of Responses	114	42	44	28
		Strongly agree	14	10	16	18
		Agree	74	79	73	68
		Disagree	9	10	11	4
		Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	4	2	0	11
	Data are reliable/accurate	Number of Responses	115	43	44	28
		Strongly agree	16	19	14	14
		Agree	74	72	77	71
		Disagree	3	5	5	0
		Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	7	5	5	14
	Data are timely	Number of Responses	114	42	44	28
		Strongly agree	13	12	14	14
Agree		69	64	73	71	
Disagree		14	19	14	7	
Strongly disagree		0	0	0	0	
Don't know/Not applicable		4	5	0	7	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
3.5. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about the Fiscal Monitor (FM) as a source of data. (concl)	Data coverage is sufficient for my purposes	Number of Responses	115	43	44	28
		Strongly agree	9	9	9	7
		Agree	71	77	68	68
		Disagree	15	9	20	14
		Strongly disagree	2	2	2	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	3	2	0	11
	Data are comparable across countries	Number of Responses	113	43	43	27
		Strongly agree	19	21	19	15
		Agree	66	60	70	70
		Disagree	9	12	12	0
		Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	6	7	0	15
	Data are consistent over time	Number of Responses	113	43	43	27
		Strongly agree	13	19	7	15
		Agree	73	67	77	78
		Disagree	5	2	12	0
		Strongly disagree	1	0	2	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	7	12	2	7
	Data quality is monitored and endorsed by the IMF	Number of Responses	113	43	43	27
		Strongly agree	19	26	19	11
Agree		64	60	67	63	
Disagree		1	2	0	0	
Strongly disagree		0	0	0	0	
Don't know/Not applicable		16	12	14	26	
3.6. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about the Global Financial Stability Report ((GFSR)) as a source of data.	Data are easily accessible	Number of Responses	162	65	59	38
		Strongly agree	12	6	19	13
		Agree	76	78	69	82
		Disagree	6	9	5	3
		Strongly disagree	2	2	3	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	4	5	3	3

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
3.6. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about the Global Financial Stability Report ((GFSR)) as a source of data. (contd)	Data are presented in a user-friendly way	Number of Responses	161	65	58	38
		Strongly agree	13	8	17	16
		Agree	77	82	72	76
		Disagree	6	8	5	5
		Strongly disagree	2	2	3	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	2	2	2	3
	Data are reliable/accurate	Number of Responses	159	64	57	38
		Strongly agree	14	16	16	11
		Agree	76	69	79	84
		Disagree	3	8	0	0
		Strongly disagree	1	0	2	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	6	8	4	5
	Data are timely	Number of Responses	159	63	58	38
		Strongly agree	16	11	21	16
		Agree	63	60	60	71
		Disagree	16	21	16	11
		Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	5	8	3	3
	Data coverage is sufficient for my purposes	Number of Responses	159	63	59	37
		Strongly agree	16	13	19	16
		Agree	70	67	69	76
		Disagree	10	14	8	5
		Strongly disagree	1	0	2	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	4	6	2	3
	Data are comparable across countries	Number of Responses	158	64	56	38
		Strongly agree	17	17	20	13
Agree		68	63	71	71	
Disagree		9	16	5	5	
Strongly disagree		1	0	2	0	
Don't know/Not applicable		5	5	2	11	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
3.6. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about the Global Financial Stability Report ((GFSR)) as a source of data. (concl)	Data are consistent over time	Number of Responses	159	64	57	38
		Strongly agree	15	16	16	13
		Agree	70	63	75	76
		Disagree	6	9	5	3
		Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	8	13	4	8
	Data quality is monitored and endorsed by the IMF	Number of Responses	158	64	56	38
		Strongly agree	23	22	25	21
		Agree	60	58	61	63
		Disagree	3	5	2	0
		Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	15	16	13	16
3.7. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about the IMF country reports as a source of data. (contd)	Data are easily accessible	Number of Responses	179	55	77	47
		Strongly agree	18	7	25	21
		Agree	64	71	57	66
		Disagree	12	15	10	11
		Strongly disagree	2	0	4	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	4	7	4	2
	Data are presented in a user-friendly way	Number of Responses	180	55	78	47
		Strongly agree	17	9	23	17
		Agree	65	69	58	72
		Disagree	12	15	13	9
		Strongly disagree	2	2	4	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	3	5	3	2
	Data are reliable/accurate	Number of Responses	180	55	78	47
		Strongly agree	17	13	22	15
		Agree	72	69	71	79
		Disagree	4	5	4	4
		Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	6	13	4	2

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
3.7. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about the IMF country reports as a source of data. (concl)	Data are timely	Number of Responses	181	56	78	47
		Strongly agree	15	11	17	19
		Agree	60	61	59	62
		Disagree	19	20	22	15
		Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	5	9	3	4
	Data coverage is sufficient for my purposes	Number of Responses	181	55	79	47
		Strongly agree	15	9	18	17
		Agree	64	65	59	68
		Disagree	15	16	15	13
		Strongly disagree	2	2	4	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	4	7	4	2
	Data are comparable across countries	Number of Responses	180	56	78	46
		Strongly agree	15	14	17	13
		Agree	58	55	58	63
		Disagree	17	20	19	9
		Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	10	11	6	15
	Data are consistent over time	Number of Responses	181	56	78	47
		Strongly agree	15	16	14	15
		Agree	64	55	63	77
Disagree		9	13	13	0	
Strongly disagree		1	0	1	0	
Don't know/Not applicable		11	16	9	9	
Data quality is monitored and endorsed by the IMF	Number of Responses	178	55	77	46	
	Strongly agree	25	24	27	24	
	Agree	54	55	52	57	
	Disagree	3	4	4	0	
	Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0	
	Don't know/Not applicable	18	18	17	20	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
3.8. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about the Regional Economic Outlook (REO) as a source of data.	Data are easily accessible	Number of Responses	180	56	77	47
		Strongly agree	16	9	18	19
		Agree	71	73	66	74
		Disagree	8	13	8	4
		Strongly disagree	1	2	1	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	4	4	6	2
	Data are presented in a user-friendly way	Number of Responses	182	57	77	48
		Strongly agree	16	7	22	17
		Agree	70	72	62	79
		Disagree	9	16	9	2
		Strongly disagree	1	0	1	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	4	5	5	2
	Data are reliable/accurate	Number of Responses	181	56	78	47
		Strongly agree	17	13	18	21
		Agree	69	68	71	68
		Disagree	5	5	5	4
		Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	9	14	6	6
	Data are timely	Number of Responses	183	57	78	48
		Strongly agree	17	9	21	23
Agree		61	68	55	63	
Disagree		14	12	18	8	
Strongly disagree		0	0	0	0	
Don't know/Not applicable		8	11	6	6	
Data coverage is sufficient for my purposes	Number of Responses	183	57	78	48	
	Strongly agree	16	11	19	19	
	Agree	66	67	60	73	
	Disagree	11	14	12	6	
	Strongly disagree	1	0	3	0	
	Don't know/Not applicable	6	9	6	2	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
3.8. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about the Regional Economic Outlook (REO) as a source of data. (concl)	Data are comparable across countries	Number of Responses	182	56	78	48
		Strongly agree	21	13	24	25
		Agree	60	59	60	60
		Disagree	8	13	8	2
		Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	12	16	8	13
	Data are consistent over time	Number of Responses	182	56	78	48
		Strongly agree	16	13	19	17
		Agree	65	61	65	69
		Disagree	8	13	6	4
		Strongly disagree	1	0	1	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	10	14	8	10
	Data quality is monitored and endorsed by the IMF	Number of Responses	179	57	76	46
		Strongly agree	22	18	26	20
		Agree	55	56	51	59
		Disagree	2	5	1	0
		Strongly disagree	0	0	0	0
		Don't know/Not applicable	21	21	21	22
4. Do you use the following specialized IMF databases?	Coordinated Direct Investment Survey (CDIS)	Number of Responses	389	167	149	73
		Not familiar with it	67	73	63	59
		Yes	11	8	11	15
		No	23	19	26	26
	Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey (CPIS)	Number of Responses	384	164	147	73
		Not familiar with it	65	74	60	58
		Yes	11	9	12	15
		No	23	17	28	27
	Currency Composition of Official Foreign Exchange Reserves (COFER)	Number of Responses	386	165	149	72
		Not familiar with it	55	62	52	43
		Yes	17	16	16	21
		No	28	21	32	36

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
4. Do you use the following specialized IMF databases? (contd)	Data Template on International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity	Number of Responses	388	166	150	72
		Not familiar with it	54	63	49	40
		Yes	16	14	17	21
		No	30	23	34	39
	Financial Access Survey (FAS)	Number of Responses	384	165	149	70
		Not familiar with it	59	72	54	40
		Yes	15	9	14	31
		No	26	19	32	29
	Financial Soundness Indicators (FSIs)	Number of Responses	381	164	146	71
		Not familiar with it	50	62	45	37
		Yes	23	16	27	31
		No	27	23	29	32
	Joint External Debt Hub	Number of Responses	382	164	149	69
		Not familiar with it	59	67	55	51
		Yes	15	16	15	12
		No	26	17	30	38
	Monitoring of Fund Arrangements Database (MONA)	Number of Responses	385	164	148	73
		Not familiar with it	69	76	64	62
		Yes	5	4	6	5
		No	26	20	30	33
	Primary Commodity Prices	Number of Responses	381	162	147	72
		Not familiar with it	47	60	39	33
		Yes	30	20	33	47
		No	23	20	28	19
Principal Global Indicators (PGI)	Number of Responses	383	162	148	73	
	Not familiar with it	57	66	51	51	
	Yes	19	15	21	25	
	No	24	19	28	25	
Public Sector Debt Statistics Online Centralized Database	Number of Responses	385	163	150	72	
	Not familiar with it	55	66	48	42	
	Yes	20	20	19	22	
	No	25	14	33	36	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
4. Do you use the following specialized IMF databases? (concl)	Quarterly External Debt Statistics (QEDS)	Number of Responses	383	162	149	72
		Not familiar with it	50	58	46	39
		Yes	24	25	23	24
		No	26	17	31	38
4.1. For those specialized IMF databases that you do not use, please give the reasons why. (check all that apply)		Number of Responses	171	66	67	38
		Not relevant for my work	81	77	79	89
		Lack of reliability/accuracy	2	2	4	0
		Insufficient coverage/comprehensiveness	11	11	16	0
		Not timely enough	9	11	9	8
		Not user-friendly	11	14	10	8
		Subscription is too expensive	0	0	0	0
		Better alternative available (please specify)	8	9	6	11
5. In general, considering all IMF sources of economic data, how easy is it to find the data that you need?		Number of Responses	375	160	145	70
		Very easy	9	10	10	7
		Easy	69	65	73	71
		Difficult	21	24	17	20
		Very difficult	1	1	0	1
6. Have you found important gaps in IMF-provided data for the analysis of the following areas, both at the national and international levels?	Analysis of developments and outlook	Number of Responses	376	162	145	69
		Yes	12	13	10	13
		No	56	50	59	65
	Monetary developments and policy	Don't Know	32	37	31	22
		Number of Responses	374	160	145	69
		Yes	11	13	9	12
	External sector assessment, including exchange rate policy and external competitiveness	No	55	49	59	62
		Don't Know	34	38	32	26
		Number of Responses	372	160	145	67
		Yes	14	16	13	13
	No	51	44	52	66	
	Don't Know	35	40	35	21	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
6. Have you found important gaps in IMF-provided data for the analysis of the following areas, both at the national and international levels? (concl)	Fiscal developments and policy	Number of Responses	375	161	145	69
		Yes	12	13	10	14
		No	49	46	49	57
		Don't Know	39	41	41	29
	Financial sector issues	Number of Responses	370	158	144	68
		Yes	16	22	10	15
		No	46	36	53	53
		Don't Know	39	42	38	32
	Macro-financial linkages	Number of Responses	373	159	145	69
		Yes	15	18	12	17
		No	42	31	50	52
		Don't Know	42	51	39	30
	Economic contagion across countries	Number of Responses	369	159	143	67
		Yes	12	14	8	13
		No	38	29	45	45
		Don't Know	50	57	46	42
	Cross-country thematic analysis	Number of Responses	370	159	144	67
		Yes	11	11	8	18
		No	44	38	49	46
		Don't Know	45	51	43	36
	Macro-social issues	Number of Responses	369	158	144	67
Yes		12	13	9	15	
No		36	29	41	40	
Don't Know		52	58	50	45	
7. Please indicate which of the following you use as sources of data. (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	365	157	140	68	
	Bank for International Settlements (BIS)	45	48	45	37	
	ECB/Eurostat	55	61	55	40	
	OECD	68	73	66	59	
	United Nations	43	41	40	54	
	World Bank	80	66	91	88	
	Economist Intelligence Unit Country Data	27	27	29	22	
	Haver Analytics	7	9	6	6	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
7.1. Comparing the data from the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) with that from the IMF,	the quality of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	160	73	62	25
		Generally better	18	12	26	16
		About the same	61	58	61	68
		Generally worse	9	14	5	4
		Don't know	13	16	8	12
	the timeliness of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	160	73	62	25
		Generally better	24	21	31	20
		About the same	53	51	55	56
		Generally worse	9	14	3	8
		Don't know	14	15	11	16
	the ease of access to IMF data is...	Number of Responses	160	73	62	25
		Generally better	30	29	32	28
		About the same	48	40	55	52
Generally worse		13	19	6	8	
Don't know		10	12	6	12	

7.2. Comparing the data from the ECB/Eurostat with that from the IMF,	the quality of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	196	94	75	27
		Generally better	14	15	16	7
		About the same	66	65	65	74
		Generally worse	9	9	9	7
		Don't know	11	12	9	11
	the timeliness of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	196	94	75	27
		Generally better	14	12	17	11
		About the same	49	46	53	52
		Generally worse	24	28	20	26
		Don't know	12	15	9	11
	the ease of access to IMF data is...	Number of Responses	195	94	74	27
		Generally better	22	28	16	19
		About the same	48	41	55	48
Generally worse		23	23	22	22	
Don't know		8	7	7	11	

7.3. Comparing the data from the OECD with that from the IMF,	the quality of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	242	112	91	39
		Generally better	21	17	22	28
		About the same	64	67	62	64
		Generally worse	4	4	5	3
		Don't know	11	13	11	5
	the timeliness of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	242	112	91	39
		Generally better	27	25	24	41
		About the same	55	53	59	49
		Generally worse	7	6	9	3
		Don't know	12	16	8	8
	the ease of access to IMF data is...	Number of Responses	242	112	91	39
		Generally better	31	33	26	36
		About the same	46	43	45	56
Generally worse		17	17	22	5	
Don't know		6	7	7	3	

7.4. Comparing the data from the United Nations with that from the IMF,	the quality of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	152	61	56	35
		Generally better	35	39	30	34
		About the same	45	41	46	51
		Generally worse	5	5	4	9
		Don't know	14	15	20	6
	the timeliness of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	153	61	56	36
		Generally better	49	51	39	61
		About the same	33	38	34	22
		Generally worse	7	3	9	11
		Don't know	11	8	18	6
	the ease of access to IMF data is...	Number of Responses	153	61	56	36
		Generally better	35	34	32	39
		About the same	41	39	39	44
Generally worse		16	20	18	8	
Don't know		8	7	11	8	

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
7.5. Comparing the data from the World Bank with that from the IMF,	the quality of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	284	100	126	58
		Generally better	25	27	23	28
		About the same	63	60	63	67
		Generally worse	4	1	7	2
		Don't know	8	12	6	3
	the timeliness of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	282	100	126	56
		Generally better	30	34	25	36
		About the same	58	53	63	55
		Generally worse	6	3	7	7
		Don't know	6	10	5	2
	the ease of access to IMF data is...	Number of Responses	283	100	126	57
		Generally better	21	22	17	26
		About the same	53	51	55	54
		Generally worse	22	21	24	19
		Don't know	4	6	4	0
7.6. Comparing the data from the Economist Intelligence Unit Country Data with that from the IMF,	the quality of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	95	39	41	15
		Generally better	32	36	24	40
		About the same	40	31	49	40
		Generally worse	13	10	17	7
		Don't know	16	23	10	13
	the timeliness of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	94	39	40	15
		Generally better	24	28	25	13
		About the same	37	28	43	47
		Generally worse	20	15	23	27
		Don't know	18	28	10	13
	the ease of access to IMF data is...	Number of Responses	94	39	40	15
		Generally better	31	33	28	33
		About the same	40	31	48	47
		Generally worse	13	15	15	0
		Don't know	16	21	10	20

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level			
			ADV	EME	LIC	
7.7. Comparing the data from the Haver Analytics with that from the IMF,	the quality of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	27	14	9	4
		Generally better	33	43	33	0
		About the same	37	21	44	75
		Generally worse	19	21	22	0
		Don't know	11	14	0	25
	the timeliness of IMF data is...	Number of Responses	26	14	9	3
		Generally better	23	29	22	0
		About the same	38	36	44	33
		Generally worse	31	29	33	33
		Don't know	8	7	0	33
	the ease of access to IMF data is...	Number of Responses	27	14	9	4
		Generally better	15	21	11	0
		About the same	37	36	44	25
Generally worse		41	36	44	50	
Don't know		7	7	0	25	
8. Are you familiar with the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) and/or the General Data Dissemination System (GDDS).		Number of Responses	379	162	148	69
		Yes	39	33	45	42
		No	61	67	55	58
8.1. Do you use the SDDS and/or the GDDS to understand countries' metadata?		Number of Responses	138	46	63	29
		Yes	56	54	67	34
		No	44	46	33	66
8.2. Please indicate why you do not use the SDDS and/or the GDDS to understand countries' metadata. (check all that apply)		Number of Responses	59	21	21	17
		Not relevant for my work	66	62	76	59
		Difficult to access/find the information that I need	34	33	33	35
		Lack of reliability/accuracy	2	5	0	0
		The information is obsolete	12	10	5	24

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level		
			ADV	EME	LIC
8.3. Do you use the SDDS and/or the GDDS to access country data?	Number of Responses	144	51	64	29
	Yes	50	47	59	34
	No	50	53	41	66
8.4. Please indicate why you do not use the SDDS and/or the GDDS to access country data?	Number of Responses	70	27	25	18
	Not relevant for my work	54	56	56	50
	Difficult to access/find the information that I need	34	37	36	28
	Lack of reliability/accuracy	1	4	0	0
	The information is obsolete	0	0	0	0
	It is easier to use the country's website	26	22	20	39
8.5. In your opinion, a country's subscription to the SDDS or the GDDS... (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	146	52	65	29
	...improves a country's dissemination of data	79	75	80	86
	...improves the quality of a country's data	68	60	74	69
	...implies the IMF monitors the country's dissemination practices	55	63	54	41
	...implies the IMF monitors the quality of the country's data	43	48	38	45
	...implies that the country is disseminating quality data endorsed by the IMF	39	33	38	52
	None of the above	8	8	11	3
10. You work for a(n)	Number of Responses	375	160	146	69
	Academic institution/think tank	38	34	48	29
	Central bank	17	13	21	20
	International organization	5	6	2	7
	Media institution	1	1	0	0
	Ministry/National agency	16	19	13	16
	Private financial institution/business	14	16	9	19
	Other (please describe)	9	11	7	9

Distribution of answers in percentage		Total	By Income Level		
			ADV	EME	LIC
Number of Responses		375	160	146	69
11. Within your institution, which best describes your position?	Economist	29	32	26	30
	Manager	12	12	13	12
	Policymaker	3	1	3	7
	Professor/teacher	19	18	26	9
	Researcher/analyst	17	13	16	29
	Statistician	7	8	6	6
	Other (please describe)	12	17	10	7