

Introduction

The Economic and Social Database (ESDB) recently added a new data source, the World Bank Commodity Price Data, also commonly referred to as the 'Pink Sheet,' (http://esdb.eads.usaidallnet.gov/query/do?_program=/eads/esdb/source&source=wps).

The World Bank Pink Sheet is a summary of world prices on primary commodities exported by developing countries and price indices. Released every month, the Pink Sheet provides average commodity price data on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis.

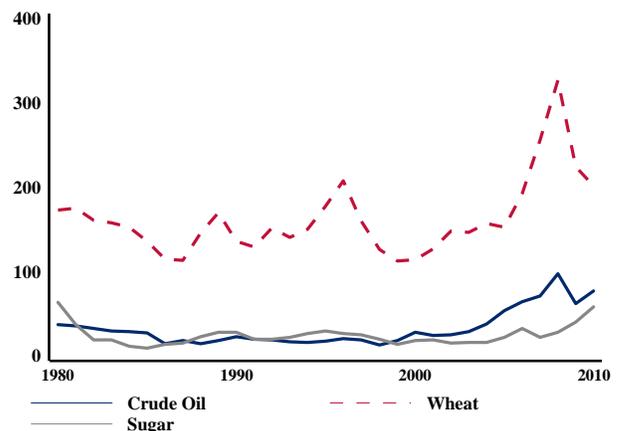
The February 2010 Pinksheet

The ESDB now makes it easy to access World Bank Pink Sheet data for 16 commodity price indices and over 70 individual commodities. The charts and tables below are examples of recent trends in global commodity prices based on data from the February 2010 Pink Sheet.

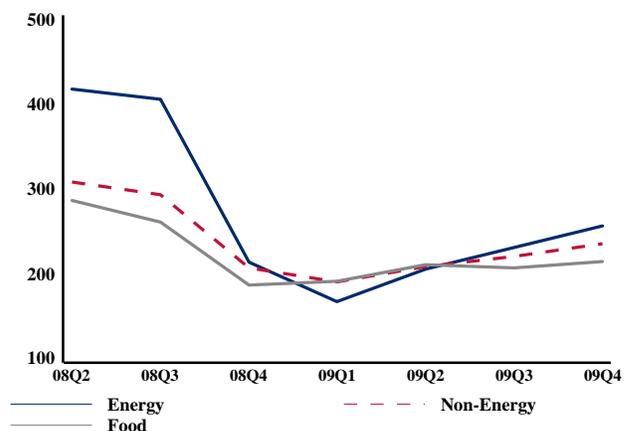
Trends in yearly global commodity prices reflect a major decline in food and fuel prices from peaks reached before the 2008 financial crisis; however, prices remain above levels before 2000. In 2009 commodity prices began to rise and are expected to continue climbing in 2010 as economies recover from the global recession. For example, oil prices averaged about \$62 per barrel in 2009, about 36% lower than average 2008 prices of around \$98 per barrel. By the end of 2009 oil prices began regaining ground, reaching \$77 per barrel in January 2010. Oil prices have been supported by OPEC's decision to decrease production by nearly 4 million barrels a day in order to balance downward pressure due to depressed economic growth.

The World Bank commodity indices for Energy, Non-energy and Food all clearly show dramatic declines from the first half of 2008 to the first quarter of 2009 followed by a gradual incline. The Energy index has been the most volatile, falling by over 50% from the second quarter of 2008 to the first quarter of 2009 and then regaining about 20% of its early 2008 value by the end of 2009. The Energy Index includes coal, crude oil and natural gas. The Non-Energy Index is comprised 34 commodities including fertilizers, metals and minerals, and agricultural products. Finally, the Food Index includes different categories of food such as cereals, fats and oils.

Yearly Commodity Prices



Quarterly Commodity Indices



In addition to yearly and quarterly average prices, the World Bank Pink Sheet makes monthly commodity prices available. The table below highlights selected commodity prices. Prices for individual commodities, such as copper and rice, have declined significantly in 2009 compared to 2008 but are beginning to regain upward momentum. The price of copper has increased by nearly 20% since September 2009, mainly supported by sustained import demand from China. Rice averaged \$555/metric ton in 2009, 16 percent lower than on average in 2008 but three times higher than average prices in 2000 and 2001.

Monthly Commodity Prices

Series	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10
Copper, US dollar/metric ton	6196	6288	6676	6982	7386
Crude oil, (Brent, Dubai and West Texas) average, US dollar/barrel	68	74	78	75	77
Maize, US dollar/metric ton	150	167	172	165	167
Nickel, US dollar/metric ton	17473	18525	16991	17066	18439
Rice, Thailand, 5%, US dollar/metric ton	519	493	543	591	571
Sugar, world, US cent/kilogram	51	50	49	52	58
Wheat, US, hard red winter, US dollar/metric ton	191	199	211	206	201

Background

The Pink Sheet has been published continuously for more than 30 years, providing up-to-date price data important to developing countries. Data is collected from a wide range of sources including international commodity study groups, government agencies, industry trade journals, Bloomberg and Datastream. In April 2008, the World Bank updated the calculations of the indices. The base year is now 2000 and the weights for the indices reflect export values in 2004-2006. All of the commodity prices are based on the U.S. dollar, although the units vary depending on the type of commodity. Annual commodity price data are available on the ESDB from 1980 to 2010, while monthly and quarterly data go back only as far as 1990. Data for the price indices are available at different frequencies from 2007 to 2010. The image above shows the ESDB website that allows users to select the data time ranges and frequencies and types of commodity price indices or individual commodity prices in HTML or Excel format.

You are here: [Economic and Social Database](#) > [Data](#) > [By Source](#) > World Bank, Commodity Price Data (Pink Sheet)

World Bank, Commodity Price Data (Pink Sheet)

Step 1: Select Date Range and Frequency

Date Range: Start End

Frequency:

Annual

Quarterly

Monthly

Step 2: Select ONE OR MORE Data Series

All Data Series

Price Indices

- Agriculture, World Bank LIC and LMIC (index 2000=100)
- Beverages, World Bank LIC and LMIC (index 2000=100)
- Energy, World Bank LIC and LMIC (index 2000=100)
- Fats and Oils, World Bank LIC and LMIC (index 2000=100)
- Fertilizers, World Bank LIC and LMIC (index 2000=100)
- Food, World Bank LIC and LMIC (index 2000=100)
- Grains, World Bank LIC and LMIC (index 2000=100)
- Manufactures Unit Value Index (MUV), by World Bank (index 2000=100)

Step 3: Select Output Format

HTML Table

Excel Spreadsheet

How can I get WB Pink Sheet data?

To access the World Bank, Commodity Price Data (Pink Sheet), visit the Economic and Social Database (ESDB) at <http://esdb.eads.usaidallnet.gov>. The ESDB website also offers related datasets from the World Bank, IMF and other sources. Through the ESDB website you can also access standard country profiles, generate customized tables and graphs, and utilize a wide array of analytic tools.