

World Bank Data - Country Classifications (e.g.*)

Tier A: High Income Countries

Tier B: Upper Middle Income Countries

Tier C: Lower Middle and Low Income Countries

[Click to access the World Bank Data Country Classifications](#)

Data last accessed on April 26, 2016

Afghanistan - C	Dominica - B	Lesotho - C	Sao Tome and Principe - C
Albania - B	Dominican Republic - B	Liberia - C	Saudi Arabia - A
Algeria - B	Ecuador - B	Libya - B	Senegal - C
American Samoa - B	Egypt, Arab Rep. - C	Liechtenstein - A	Serbia - B
Andean Region	El Salvador - C	Lithuania - A	Seychelles - A
Andorra - A	Equatorial Guinea - A	Luxembourg - A	Sierra Leone - C
Angola - B	Eritrea - C	Macao SAR, China - A	Singapore - A
Antigua and Barbuda - A	Estonia - A	Macedonia, FYR - B	Sint Maarten (Dutch part) - A
Argentina - A	Ethiopia - C	Madagascar - C	Slovak Republic - A
Armenia - C	Faroe Islands - A	Malawi - C	Slovenia - A
Aruba - A	Fiji - B	Malaysia - B	Solomon Islands - C
Australia - A	Finland - A	Maldives - B	Somalia - C
Austria - A	France - A	Mali - C	South Africa - B

Azerbaijan - B	French Polynesia - A	Malta - A	South Sudan - C
Bahamas, The - A	Gabon - B	Marshall Islands - B	Spain - A
Bahrain - A	Gambia, The - C	Mauritania - C	Sri Lanka - C
Bangladesh - C	Georgia - C	Mauritius - B	St. Kitts and Nevis - A
Barbados - A	Germany - A	Mexico - B	St. Lucia - B
Belarus - B	Ghana - C	Micronesia, Fed. Sts. - C	St. Martin (French part) - A
Belgium - A	Greece - A	Moldova - C	St. Vincent and the Grenadines - B
Belize - B	Greenland - A	Monaco - A	Sudan - C
Benin - C	Grenada - B	Mongolia - B	Suriname - B
Bermuda - A	Guam - A	Montenegro - B	Swaziland - C
Bhutan - C	Guatemala - C	Morocco - C	Sweden - A
Bolivia - C	Guinea - C	Mozambique - C	Switzerland - A
Bosnia and Herzegovina - B	Guinea-Bissau - C	Myanmar - C	Syrian Arab Republic - C
Botswana - B	Guyana - C	Namibia - B	Tajikistan - C
Brazil - B	Haiti - C	Nepal - C	Tanzania - C
Brunei Darussalam - A	Honduras - C	Netherlands - A	Thailand - B

Bulgaria - B	Hong Kong SAR, China - A	New Caledonia - A	Timor-Leste - C
Burkina Faso - C	Hungary - A	New Zealand - A	Togo - C
Burundi - C	Iceland - A	Nicaragua - C	Tonga - B
Cabo Verde - C	India - C	Niger - C	Trinidad and Tobago - A
Cambodia - C	Indonesia - C	Nigeria - C	Tunisia - B
Cameroon - C	Iran, Islamic Rep. - B	Northern Mariana Islands - A	Turkey - B
Canada - A	Iraq - B	Norway - A	Turkmenistan - B
Cayman Islands - A	Ireland - A	Oman - A	Turks and Caicos Islands - A
Central African Republic - C	Isle of Man - A	Pakistan - C	Tuvalu - B
Chad - C	Israel - A	Palau - B	Uganda - C
Chile - A	Italy - A	Panama - B	Ukraine - C
China - B	Jamaica - B	Papua New Guinea - C	United Arab Emirates - A
Colombia - B	Japan - A	Paraguay - B	United Kingdom - A
Comoros - C	Jordan - B	Peru - B	United States - A
Congo, Dem. Rep. - C	Kazakhstan - B	Philippines - C	Uruguay - A
Congo, Rep. - C	Kenya - C	Poland - A	Uzbekistan - C

Costa Rica - B	Kiribati - C	Portugal - A	Vanuatu - C
Cote d'Ivoire - C	Korea, Dem. People's Rep. - C	Puerto Rico - A	Venezuela, RB - A
Croatia - A	Korea, Rep. - A	Qatar - A	Vietnam - C
Cuba - B	Kosovo - C	Romania - B	Virgin Islands (U.S.) - A
Curacao - A	Kuwait - A	Russian Federation - A	West Bank and Gaza - C
Cyprus - A	Kyrgyz Republic - C	Rwanda - C	Yemen, Rep. -C
Czech Republic - A	Lao PDR - C	Samoa - C	Zambia - C
Denmark - A	Latvia - A	San Marino - A	Zimbabwe - C
Djibouti - C	Lebanon -B		

*Each year on July 1, the World Bank revises analytical classification of the world's economies based on estimates of gross national income (GNI) per capita for the previous year. The updated GNI per capita estimates are also used as input to the World Bank's operational classification of economies that determines lending eligibility. As of 1 July 2015, low-income economies are defined as those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method, of \$1,045 or less in 2014; middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$1,045 but less than \$12,736; high-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$12,736 or more. Lower-middle-income and upper-middle-income economies are separated at a GNI per capita of \$4,125.