

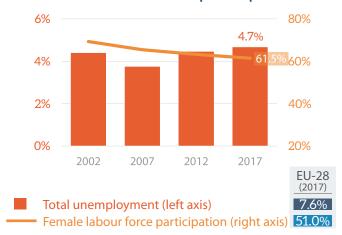


China: Economic indicators and trade with EU

GDP per capita (€) and annual growth (%) in China and the EU-28



China total unemployment and female labour market participation



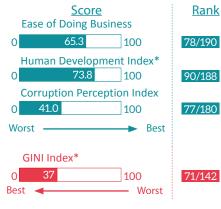
Public finances, monetary and financial data



FDI and remittances to China and the EU-28



Chinese business environment and socio-economic indicators



Rank 78/190

The Ease of Doing Business's 'distance to frontier' score assesses the overall level of regulatory performance of a country. It ranges from 0='lowest performance' to 100='the frontier', the best performance observed worldwide each year.

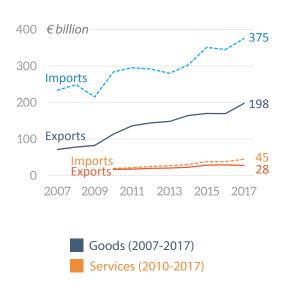
The Human Development Index (HDI) measures the average achievement in key dimensions of human development. It is based on life expectancy at birth, average duration of education and GDP per capita. It ranges from 0 to 100. 'High human development countries' (UN) are in the range between 70 and 80.

The Corruption Perception Index measures the perceived levels of public-sector corruption worldwide. Scores range from 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean). In 2016, two thirds of countries scored below 50.

The GINI Index measures the deviation of the distribution of income among individuals or households within a country from a perfectly equal distribution. It is hence a measure of inequality in income distribution. A value of 0 represents absolute equality, a value of 100 absolute inequality.

EPRS & GlobalStat

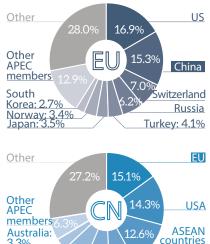
EU trade with China



China: Economic indicators and trade with EU

Main trade partners (2017) Top EU pa

Trade in goods, exports plus imports



3.3% South Korea

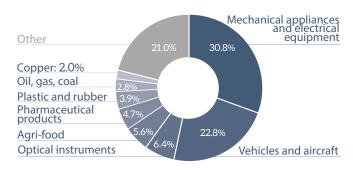
Hong Kong

Top EU partners (2017)

Trade in goods

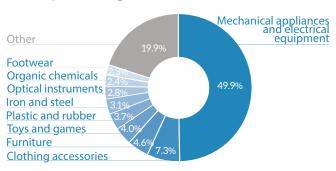


EU exports of goods to China (2017)

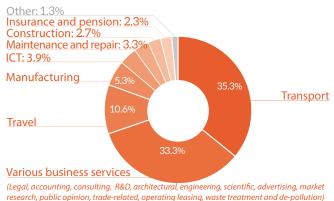


EU imports of goods from China (2017)

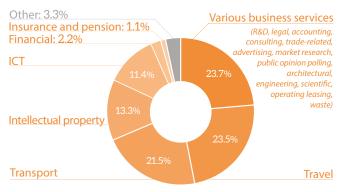
Japan



EU exports of services to China (2017)



EU imports of services from China (2017)



Notes

GlobalStat is a project developed by the European University Institute's Global Governance Programme (Italy) and the Francisco Manuel dos Santos Foundation (Portugal). Data sources for page 1: GDP figures and inflation are from IMF <u>WEO</u> (October 2017) and <u>Eurostat</u> (2018); Labour market data are from World Bank <u>WDI</u> based on ILO KILM (2017); FDI and remittances data are estimates from <u>World Bank</u> staff based on IMF BoP data (2017); HDI and GINI index is an average value for the period 2010-2015 as reported in the <u>UNDP HDR (2015)</u>, and (*) is re-scaled from 0-1 to 0-100 for better comparability.

Data sources for page 2: EU trade with China, Main trade partners (EU), Top EU partners (goods), EU exports of goods to China (%) and EU imports of goods from China (%) are from <u>ComExt, Eurostat</u>; Other APEC members = Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand and Vietnam; Trade in services are from <u>Eurostat</u>; Main trade partners (China) are from <u>IMF</u>; ASEAN Countries = Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam; Other APEC members = Canada, Chile, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru and Russia.

This is an updated edition of an 'At a Glance' note published in June 2016.

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