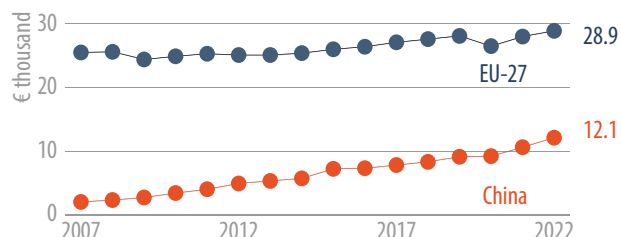


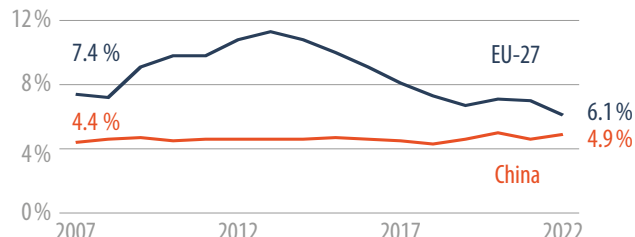


China: Economic indicators and trade with EU

Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita

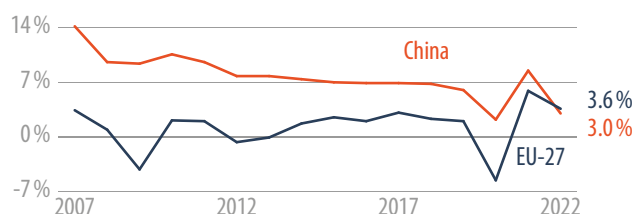


Total unemployment rate (% of total labour force)



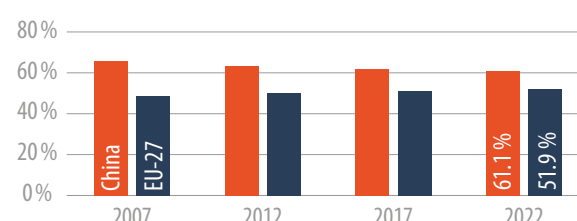
GDP growth

(Annual change, %)



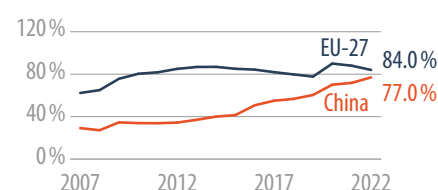
Female labour force participation rate

(% of female population aged 15+)

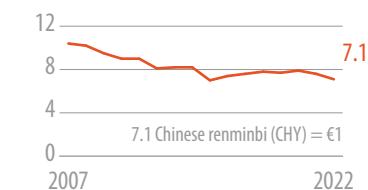


Public finances, monetary and financial data

Public debt (% of GDP)

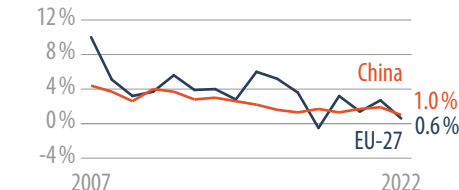


Renminbi-yuan/€ exchange rate

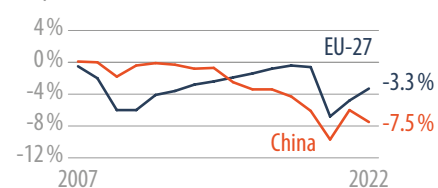


FDI and remittances

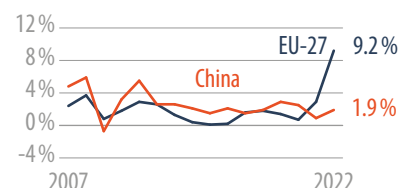
Foreign direct investment (FDI) net inflows (% of GDP)



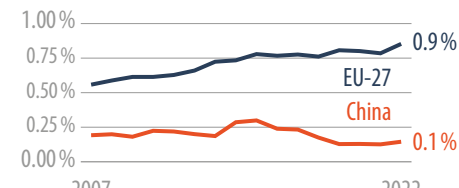
Surplus/deficit (% of GDP)



Inflation rate



Remittances received (% of GDP)



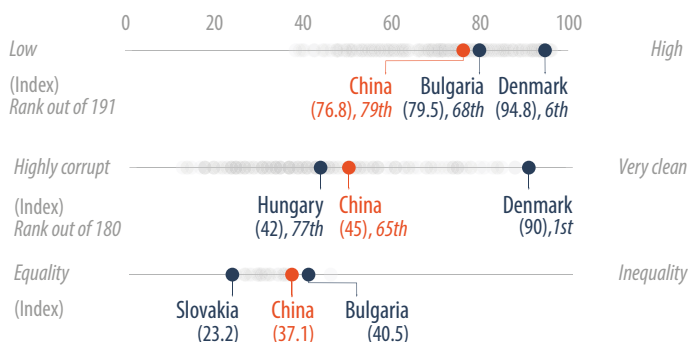
China's business environment and socio-economic indicators

The **Human Development Index (HDI)** measures 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. Data values are for 2021.

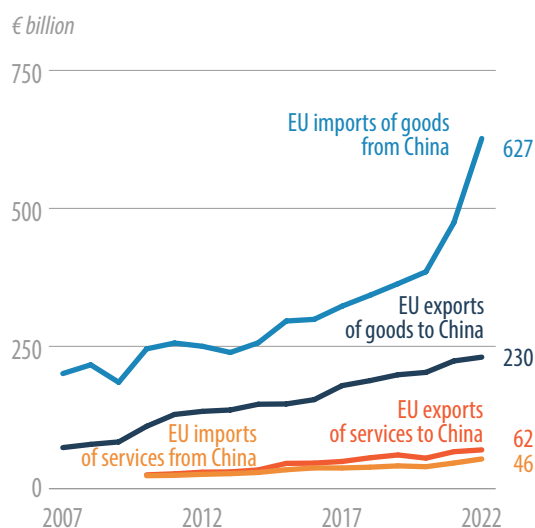
The **Corruption Perception Index** measures perceived levels of public sector corruption worldwide. Scores range from 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean). Data values are for 2022.

The **GINI index** measures deviation in distribution of income among individuals or households within a country from a perfectly equal distribution. It is a measure of inequality in income distribution. A value of 0 represents absolute equality, a value of 100 absolute inequality. Selected data values are for 2020 (China, Bulgaria), 2019 (Slovakia).

EU Member States with the highest and lowest values are labelled for comparison. Background data values are for the world (HDI, CPI), or for the 27 EU Member States (GINI).

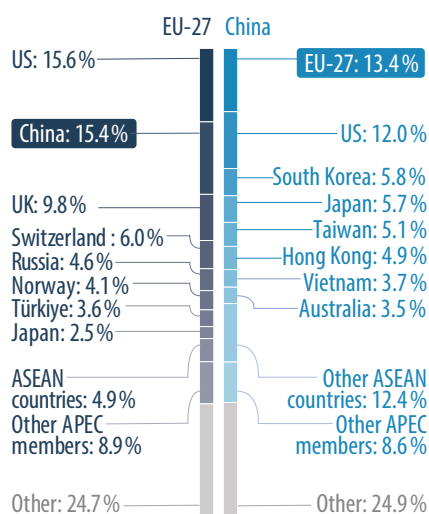


EU trade with China



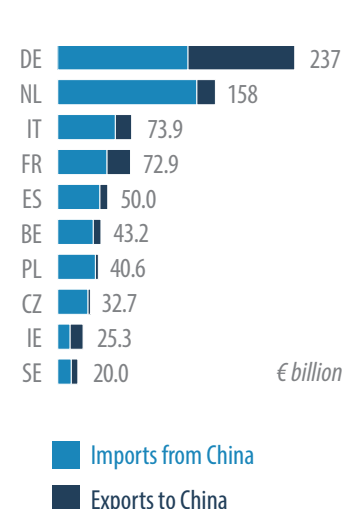
Main trade partners (2022)

Trade in goods, exports plus imports

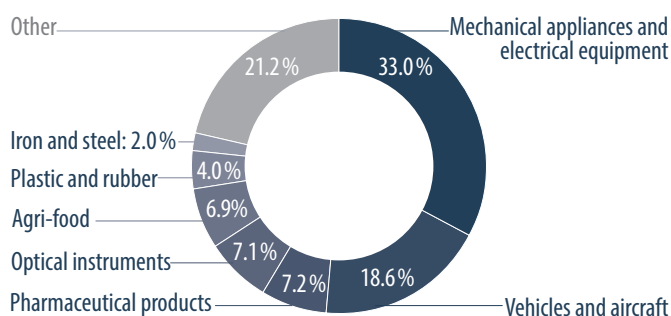


Top EU partners (2022)

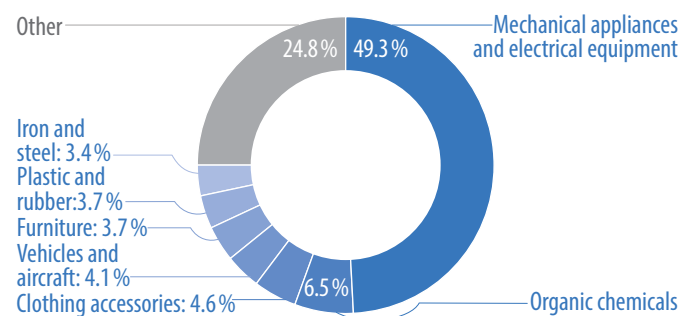
Trade in goods



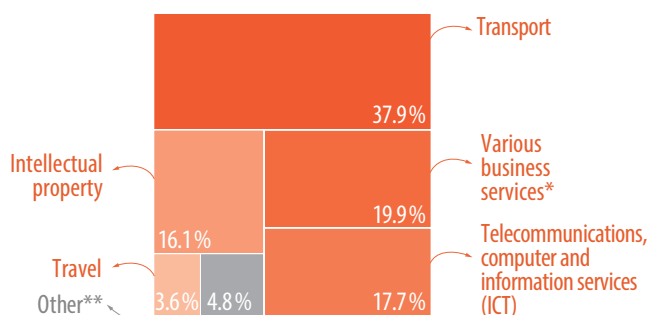
EU exports of goods to China (2022)



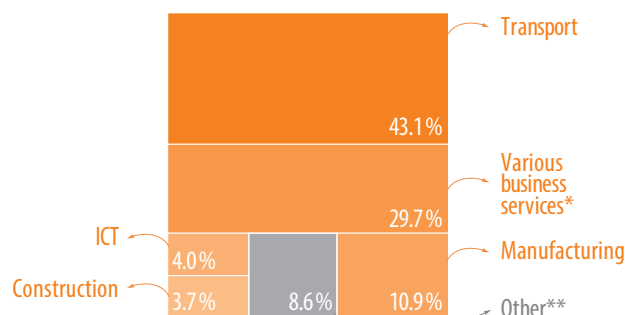
EU imports of goods from China (2022)



EU exports of services to China (2022)



EU imports of services from China (2022)



*Various business services (both exports and imports): legal, accounting, consulting, public relations, research and development, architectural, engineering, scientific, advertising, market research, public opinion, trade-related, operating leasing, waste treatment, de-pollution. **Other (both exports and imports): maintenance and repair, insurance and pensions, financial services, government goods and services, personal, financial, cultural and recreational, (only exports) manufacturing, construction, (only imports) travel, intellectual property. Values are provisional.

Notes: The GlobalStat database is a project of the European University Institute's Global Governance Programme (Italy). It was developed in cooperation with and supported by initial funding from the Francisco Manuel dos Santos Foundation (Portugal).

Data sources for page 1: GDP figures and inflation are from IMF WEO (CN, EU, October 2023) and Eurostat (October 2023); unemployment and female labour force participation data are from World Bank WDI based on ILO STAT (September 2023); public debt and surplus/deficit are from IMF WEO (CN, EU, October 2023) and Eurostat (April 2023); exchange rate is from Eurostat (June 2023); FDI and remittances data are estimates from World Bank staff based on IMF BoP data (September 2023); HDI is from UNDP (2021); CPI is from Transparency International (2022); GINI index is from World Bank (September 2023). Estimates in graphs are marked with dotted lines or with non-filled circles. 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 ComExt Eurostat (October 2023); Main trade partners (EU) 'ASEAN countries' = Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar/Burma, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam; 'Other APEC members' = Australia, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong, South Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Taiwan; Main trade partners (China) are from IMF (September 2023); 'Other ASEAN countries' = Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar/Burma, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand; 'Other APEC members' = Canada, Chile, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Russia; Top EU partners: trade statistics of countries with big ports tend to be over-represented owing to transit goods (Rotterdam effect); EU exports and imports of services to and from China are from bop_its6_det, Eurostat (June 2023).

Data collected in October 2023. This paper updates an 'at a glance' note the previous edition of which was published in October 2022.

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