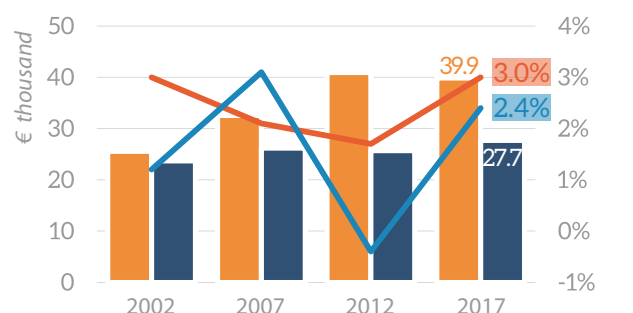


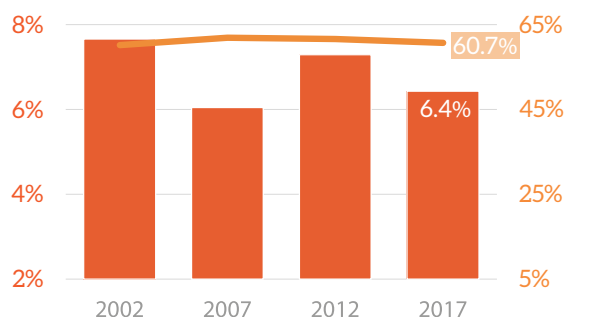
## Canada: Economic indicators and trade with EU

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



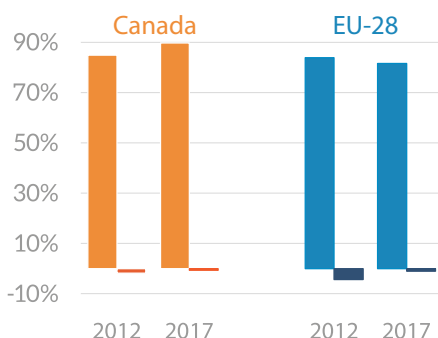
GDP per capita (left axis) Canada (orange bars), EU-28 (dark blue bars)  
GDP growth (right axis) Canada (orange line), EU-28 (blue line)

Canada total unemployment and female labour market participation

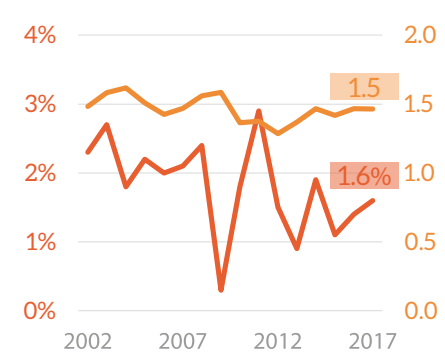


Total unemployment (left axis) Canada (orange bars), EU-28 (dark blue bars)  
Female labour force participation (right axis) Canada (orange line), EU-28 (blue line)

Public finances, monetary and financial data

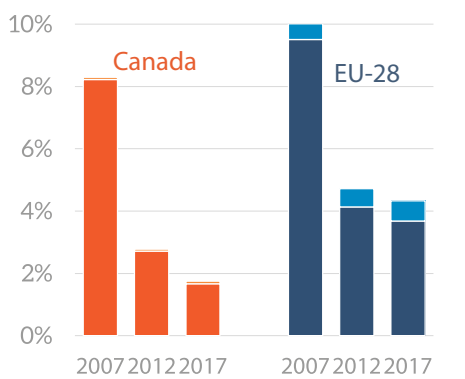


Public debt (% of GDP) Canada (orange bars), EU-28 (blue bars)  
Surplus/deficit (% of GDP) Canada (orange bars), EU-28 (blue bars)



CA dollar/euro exchange rate (right axis) (orange line)  
Canada inflation rate (% (left axis) (red line)

FDI and remittances to Canada and the EU-28



Remittances received (% of GDP) Canada (orange bars), EU-28 (blue bars)  
FDI net inflows (% of GDP) Canada (orange bars), EU-28 (blue bars)

## Canada business environment and socio-economic indicators



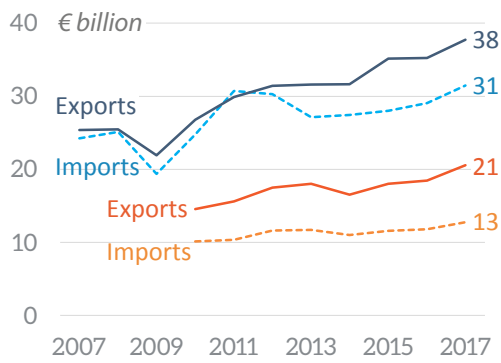
**The Ease of Doing Business's** 'distance to frontier' score assesses the overall level of regulatory performance of a country. It ranges from 0='lowest performance' to 100='the frontier', the best performance observed worldwide each year.

**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 2017, 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.

EU trade with Canada

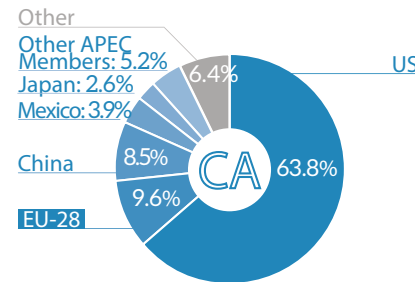
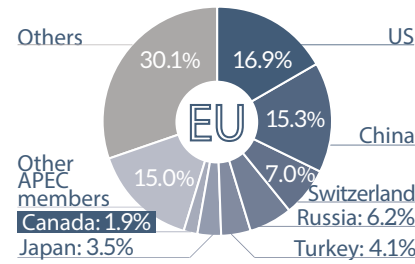


Goods (2007-2017)      Services (2010-2017)

— Exports      — Exports  
 - - Imports      - - Imports

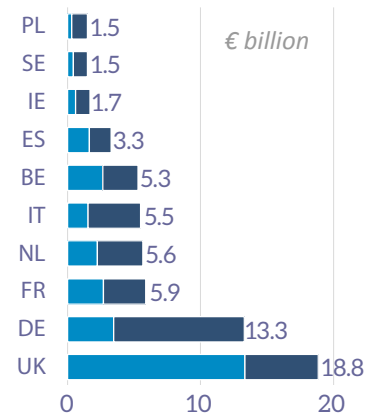
Main trade partners (2017)

Trade in goods, exports plus imports



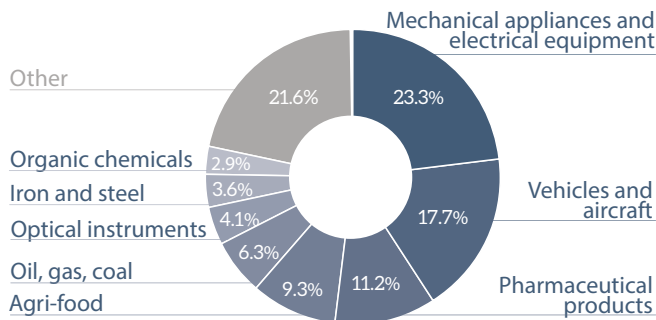
Top EU partners (2017)

Trade in goods

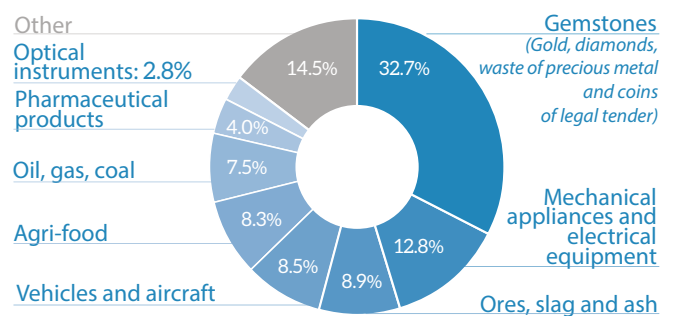


■ EU exports to Canada  
 ■ EU imports from Canada

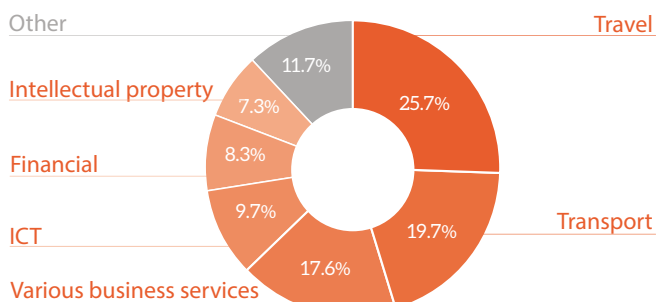
EU exports of goods to Canada (2017)



EU imports of goods from Canada (2017)

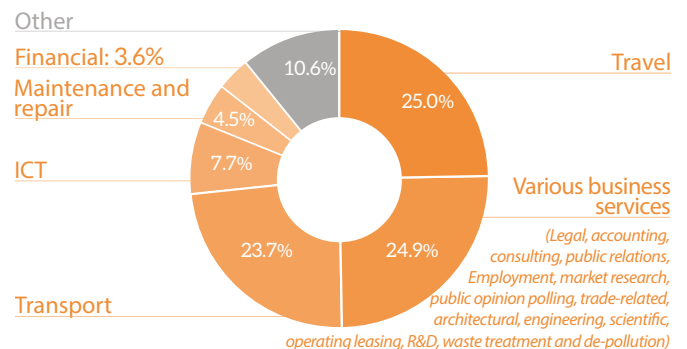


EU exports of services to Canada (2017)



(Employment, legal, accounting, consulting, public relations, architectural, engineering, scientific, R&D, public opinion polling, waste treatment and de-pollution, trade-related)

EU imports of services from Canada (2017)



(Legal, accounting, consulting, public relations, Employment, market research, public opinion polling, trade-related, architectural, engineering, scientific, operating leasing, R&D, waste treatment and de-pollution)

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 WEO (October 2017) and Eurostat (2018); Labour market data are from World Bank WDI based on ILO KILM (2017); FDI and remittances data are estimates from World Bank staff based on IMF BoP data (2017); HDI and GINI index is an average value for the period 2010-2015 as reported in the UNDP HDR (2017), and (\*) is re-scaled from 0-1 to 0-100 for better comparability.

Data sources for page 2: EU trade with Canada, Main trade partners (EU), Top EU partners (goods), EU exports of goods to Canada (%) and EU imports of goods from Canada (%) are from ComExt, Eurostat; Other APEC members = Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Taiwan, Vietnam; Trade in services are from Eurostat; Main trade partners (Canada) are from IMF; Other APEC members = Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Taiwan, Vietnam.

This is an updated edition of an 'At a Glance' note published in February 2017.

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