AT A GLANCE
Infographic

United Kingdom: Economic indicators and trade with EU

The UK was a European Union Member State from 1973 until 31 January 2020. For reasons of comparability and consistency, the historical data for the 'EU-27' in this infographic covers all current Member States, regardless of whether they were Member States at the time concerned.

**Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita**
(at PPP\(^{(1)}\) in thousands of international dollars)

**Total unemployment rate**
(% of total labour force)

**Female labour force participation rate**
(% of female population aged 15+)

**Public finances, monetary and financial data**

**FDI and remittances**

**UK’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 2022.

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 2023.

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 2021.

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).

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**Infographic**

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Notes:
(1) Purchasing power parity (PPP) is the rate that converts the currency of one country into that of another country to equalise the price of the same basket of goods and services in each country. An explanation of PPP exchange rates and their application for the conversion into international dollars used in the time series can be found in the IMF WEO frequently asked questions section.
(2) 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. (3) Other (both exports and imports): maintenance and repair, insurance and pensions, manufacturing, construction, government goods and services, personal, financial, cultural and recreational, (only exports) intellectual property, (only imports) travel. Values are provisional.

Data sources for page 2: GDP and inflation figures are from IMF WEO (UK, EU, April 2024); unemployment and female labour force participation data are from ILO STAT (March 2024); public debt and surplus/deficit data are from IMFS BoP (UK, EU, April 2024); exchange rate is from Eurostat (March 2024); FDI and remittances data are estimates from World Bank staff based on IMF BoP data (March 2024); HDI is from UNDP (2024); CPI is from Transparency International (2024); GNI index is from World Bank (March 2024). Estimates in graphs are marked with dotted lines or with non-filled circles.

Data sources for page 2: EU trade with UK, Main trade partners (EU), EU trade with UK (2022), EU imports of goods from UK (2022), EU exports of services to UK (2023), EU imports of services from UK (2023).

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