China & USA
Analysis of chosen economic indicators

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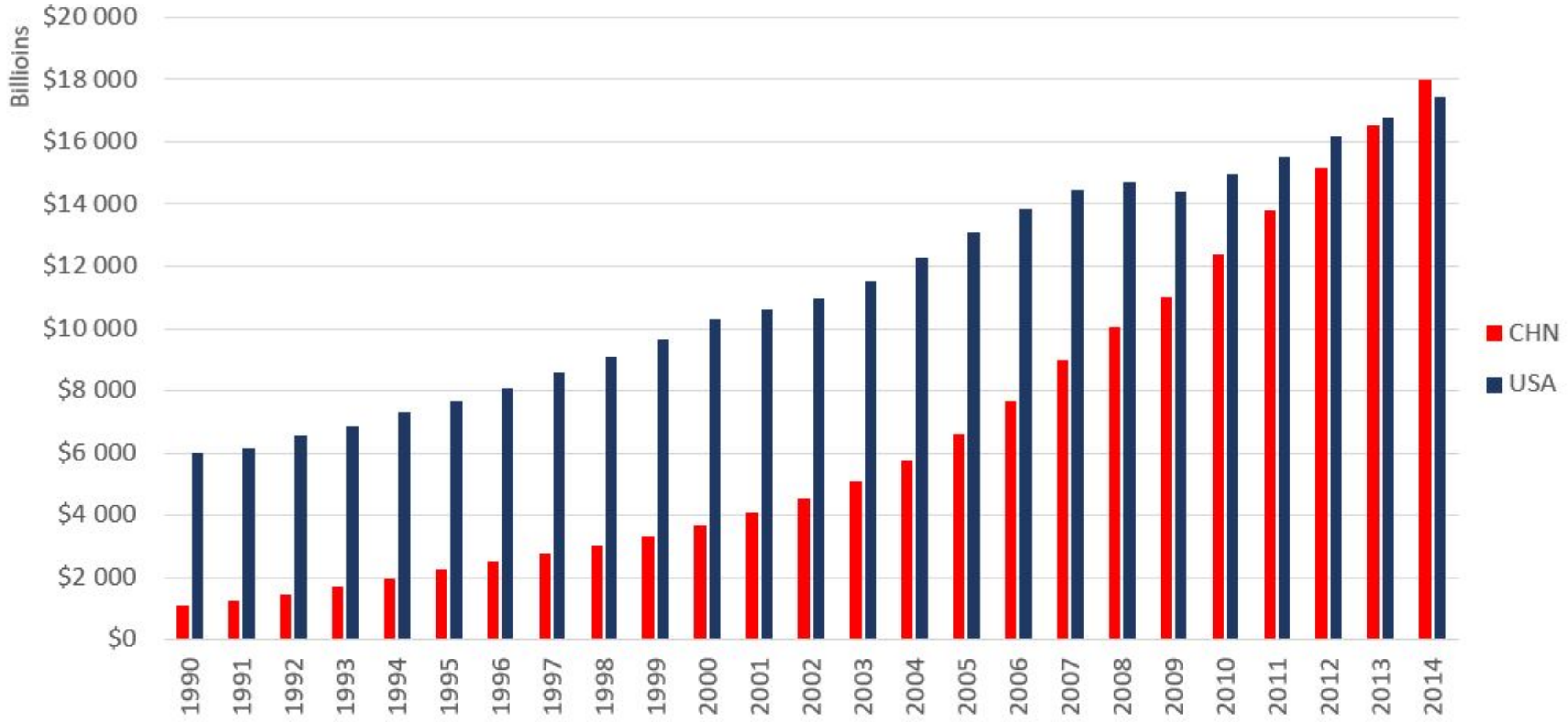
Overview

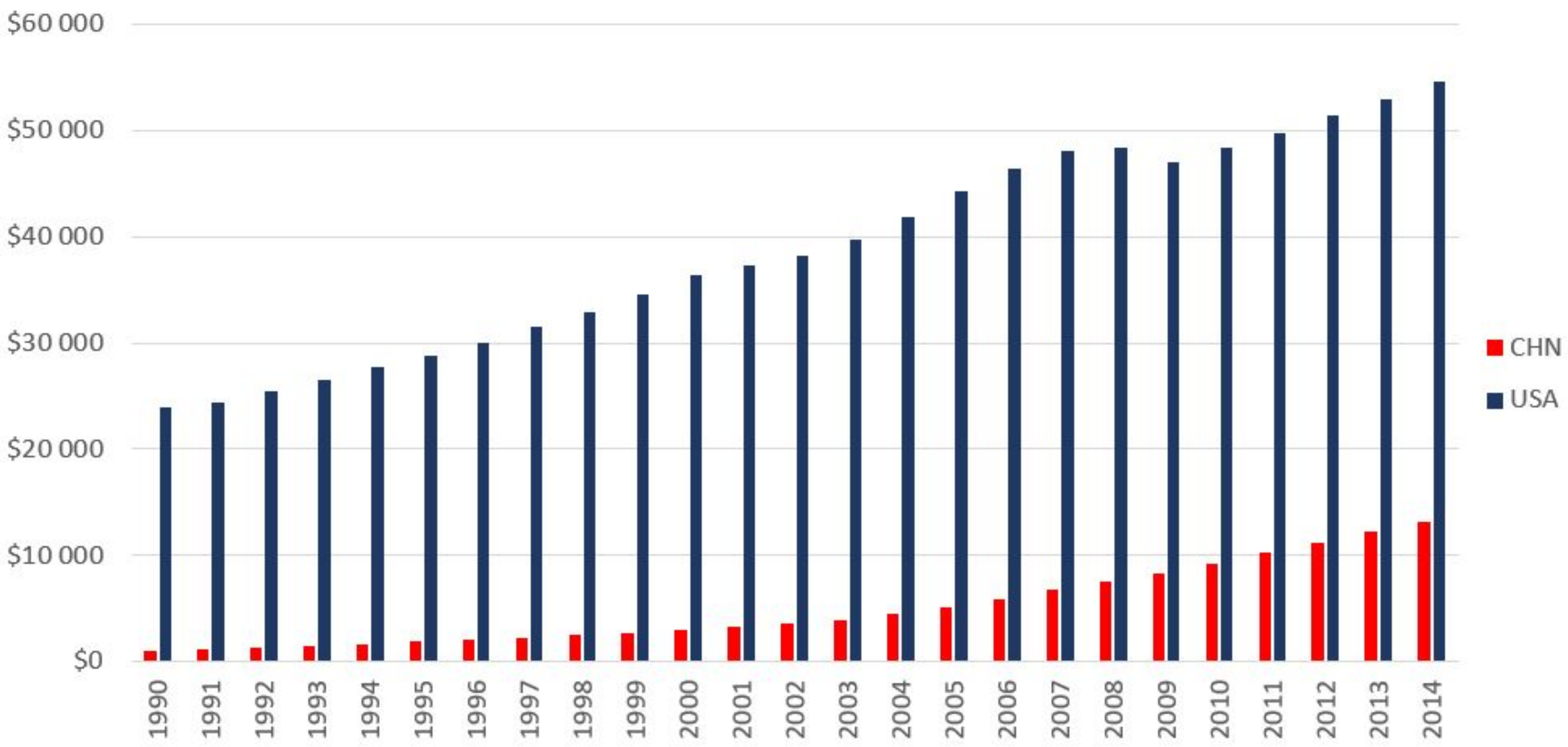
Data Range: 1990-2014
Data Sources: World Bank, economictimes, lumenlearning

China
Population in 1990: 1,135,185,000
Population in 2014: 1,364,270,000

USA
Population in 1990: 249,623,000
Population in 2014: 318,857,056



GDP in China and USA



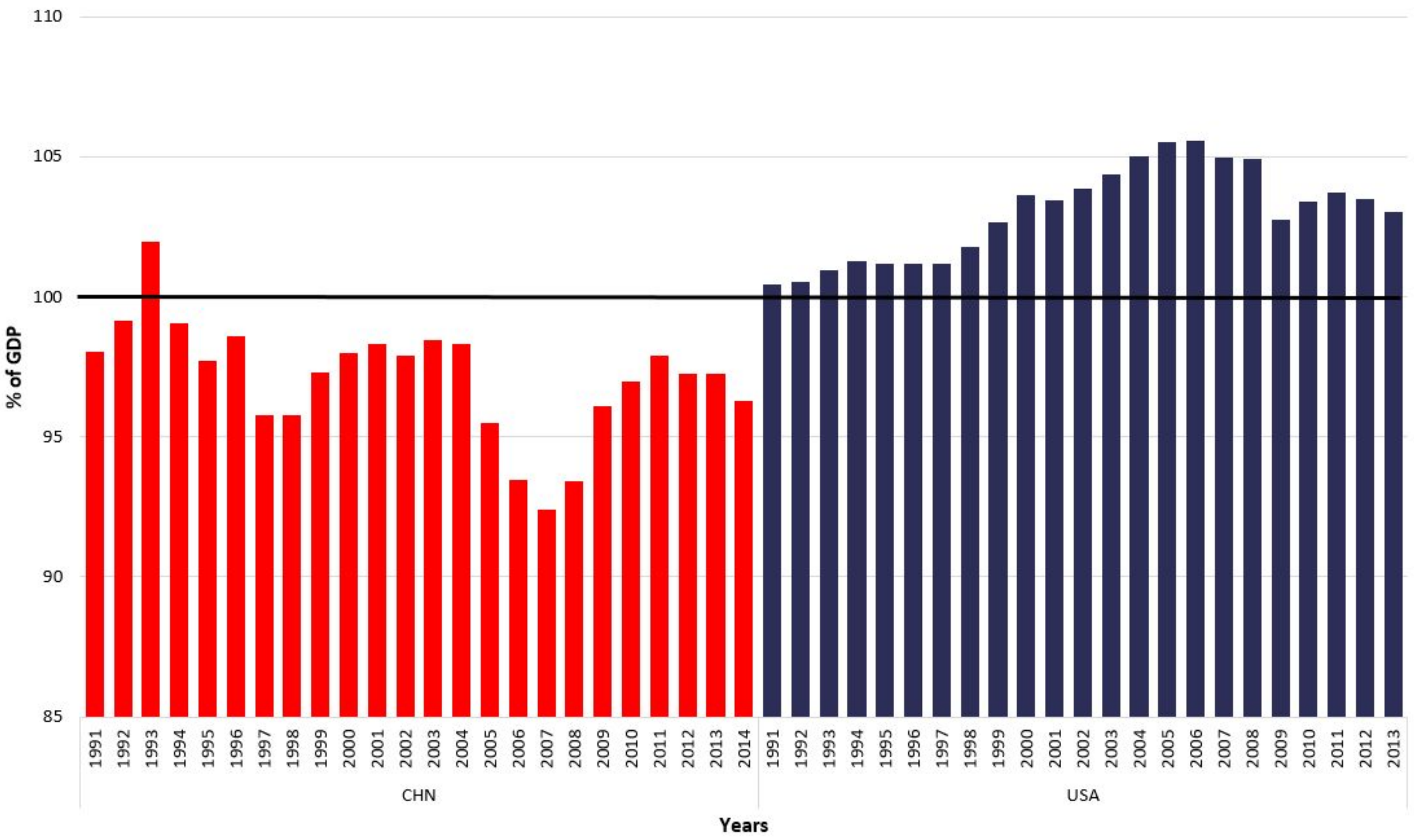
GDP per capita in China and USA

Balance of payments

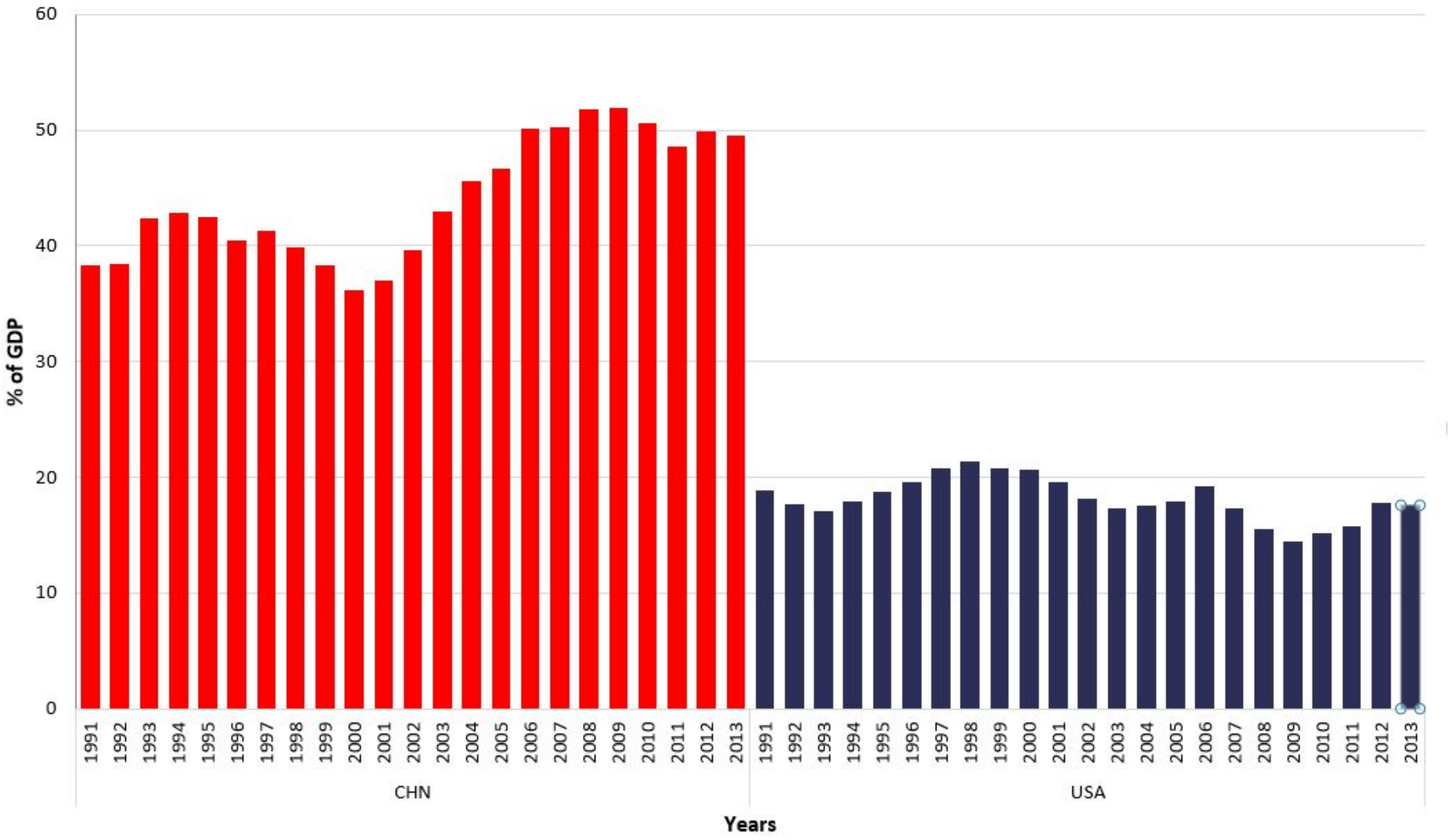
Magdalena Łabuć

“The **expenditures** approach says GDP = consumption + investment + government **expenditure** + exports – imports.”

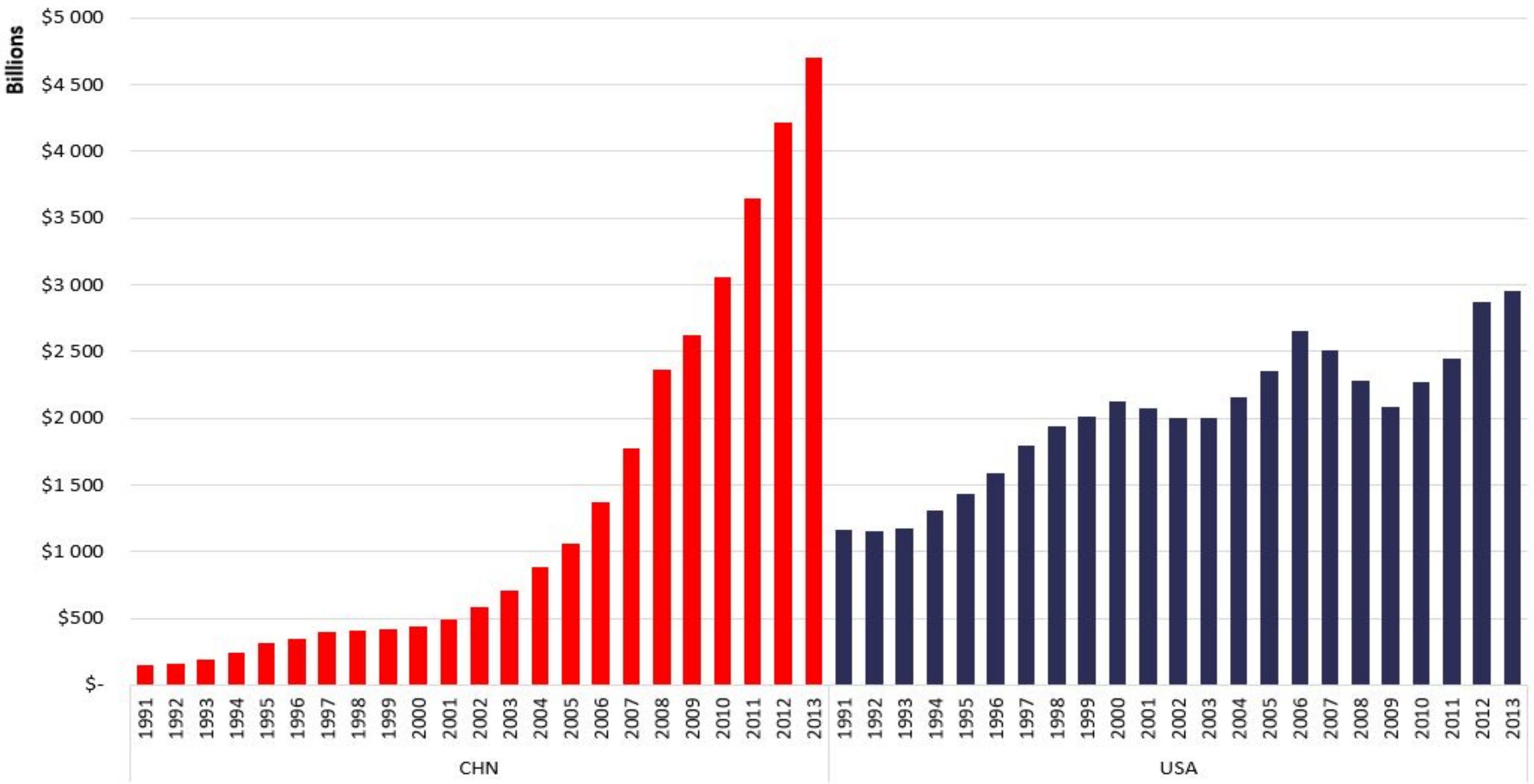
“**Gross** Domestic **Saving** is **GDP** minus final consumption expenditure. It is expressed as a percentage of **GDP**”



Gross national expenditure (% of GDP)



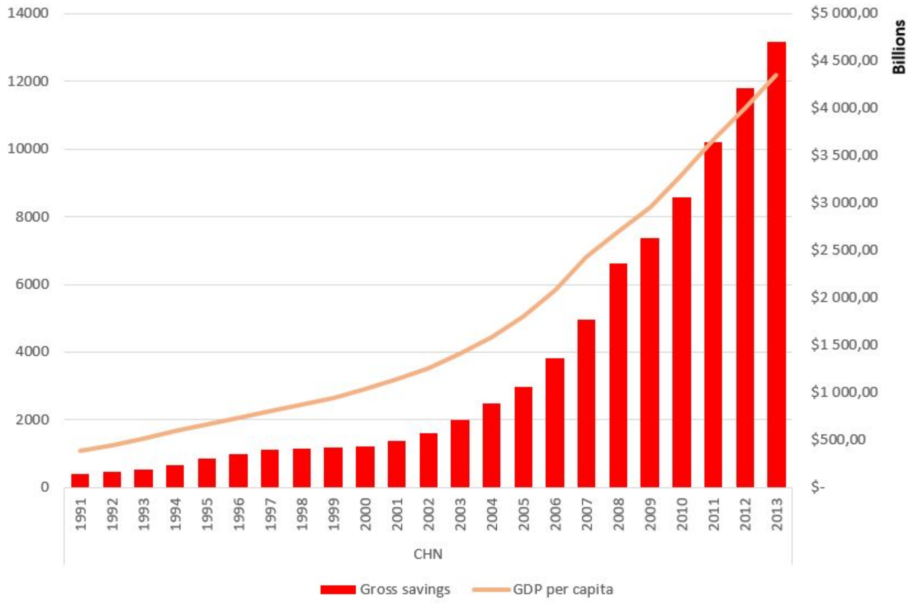
Gross savings (% of GDP)

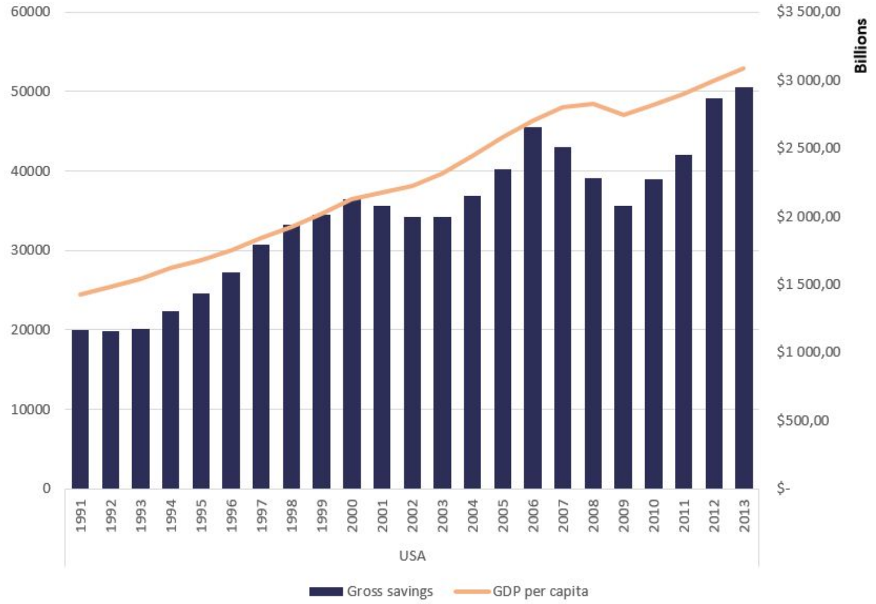


Gross savings (current US$)

Corr = 0,98

Corr = 0,94



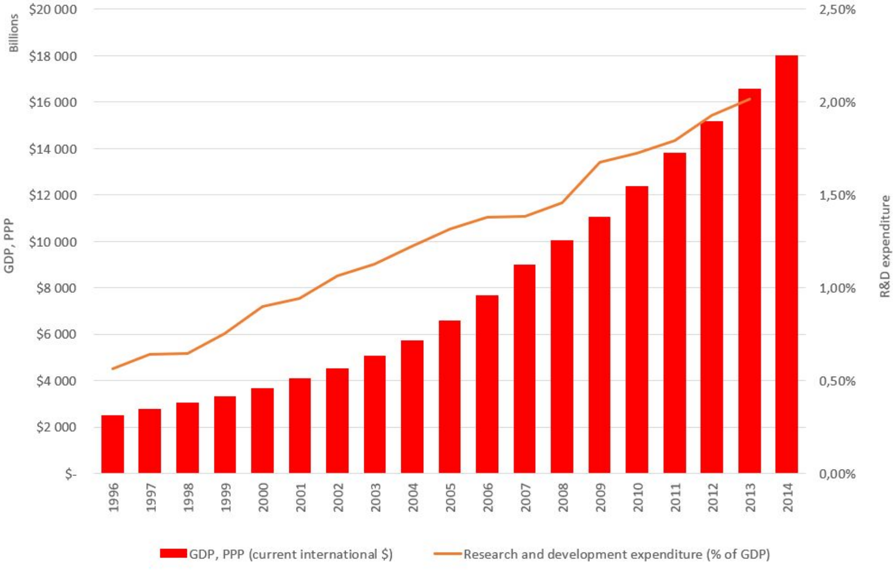


Correlation GDP per capita to gross savings (current US$)

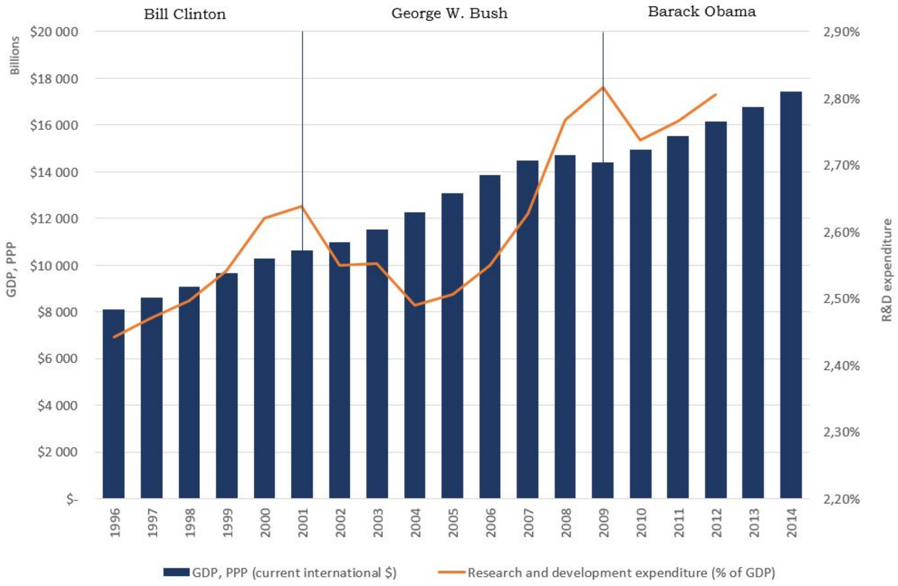
Technology

Kacper Jędrczak

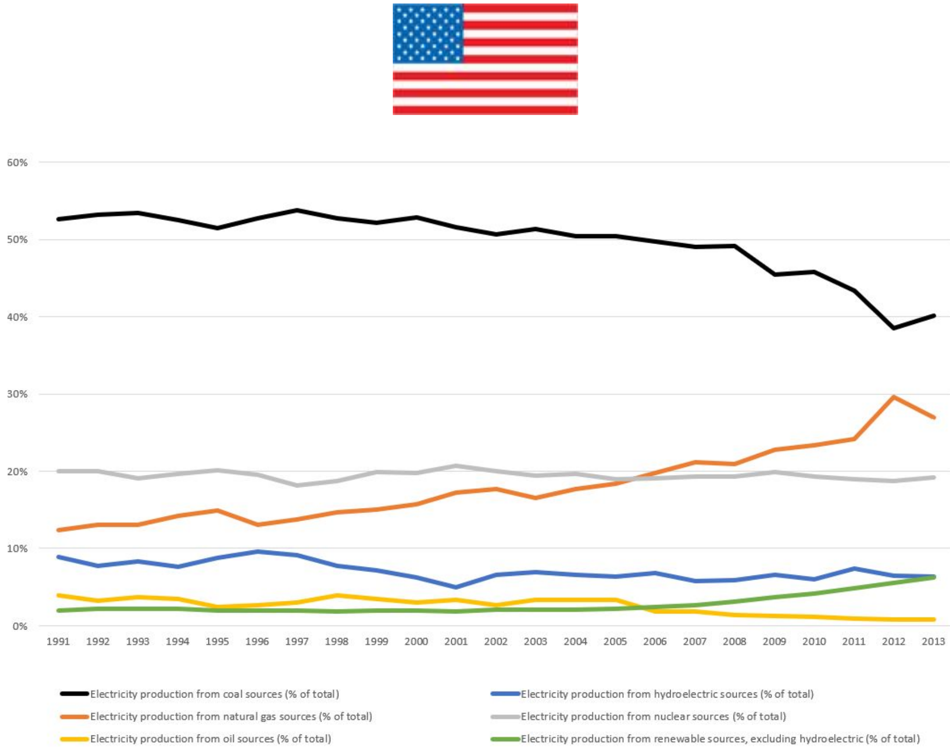
corr = 0,97

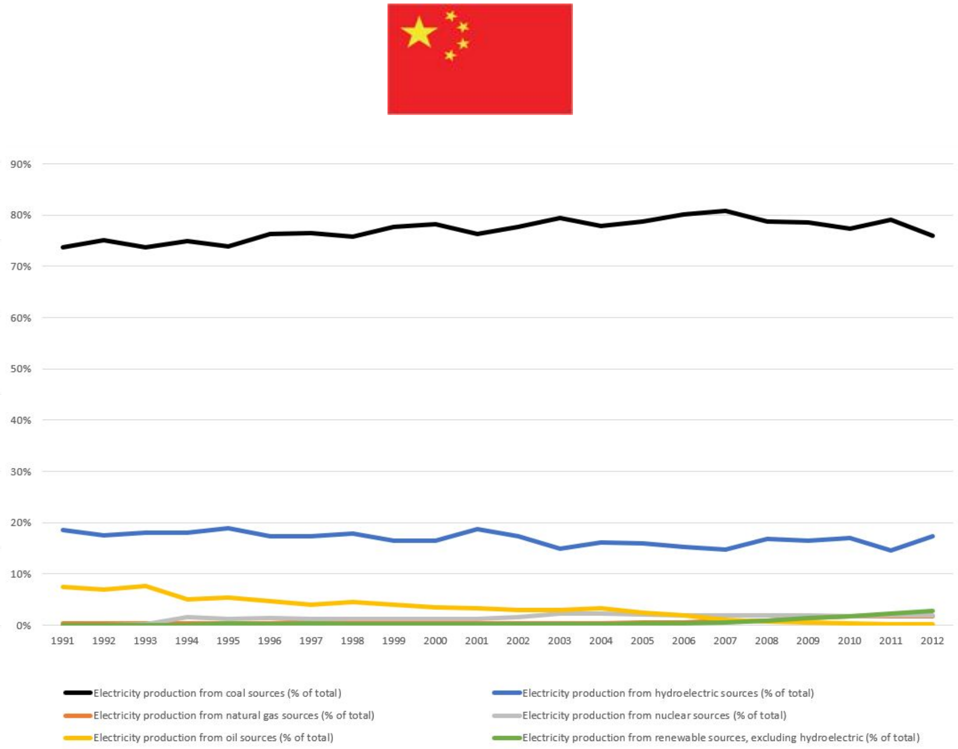


corr = 0,79



State budget expenditure on R&D and GDP growth.

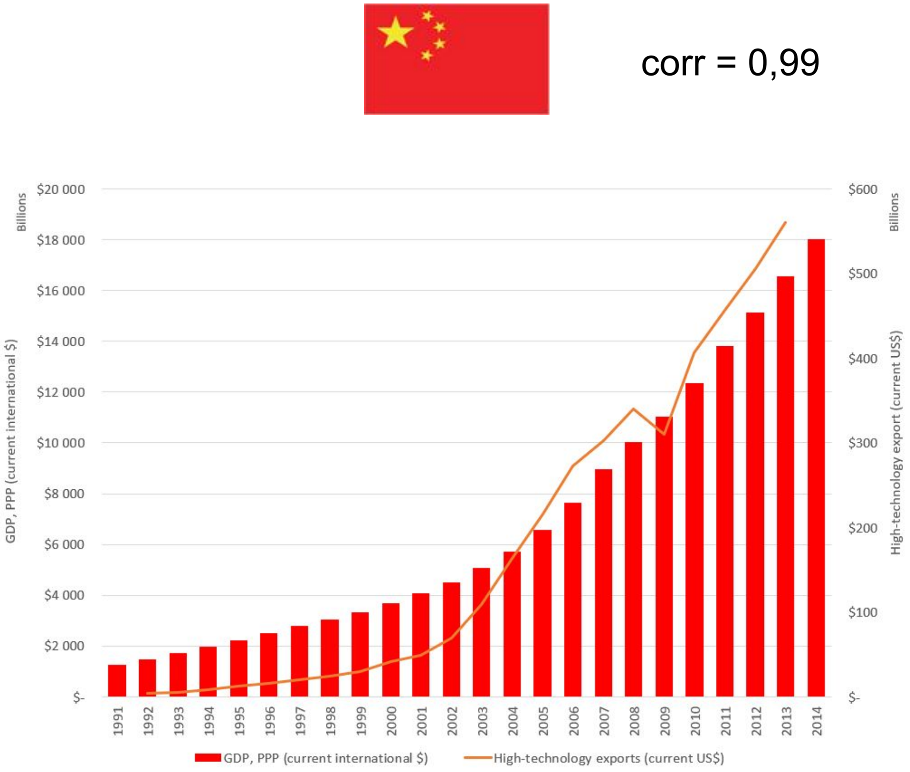


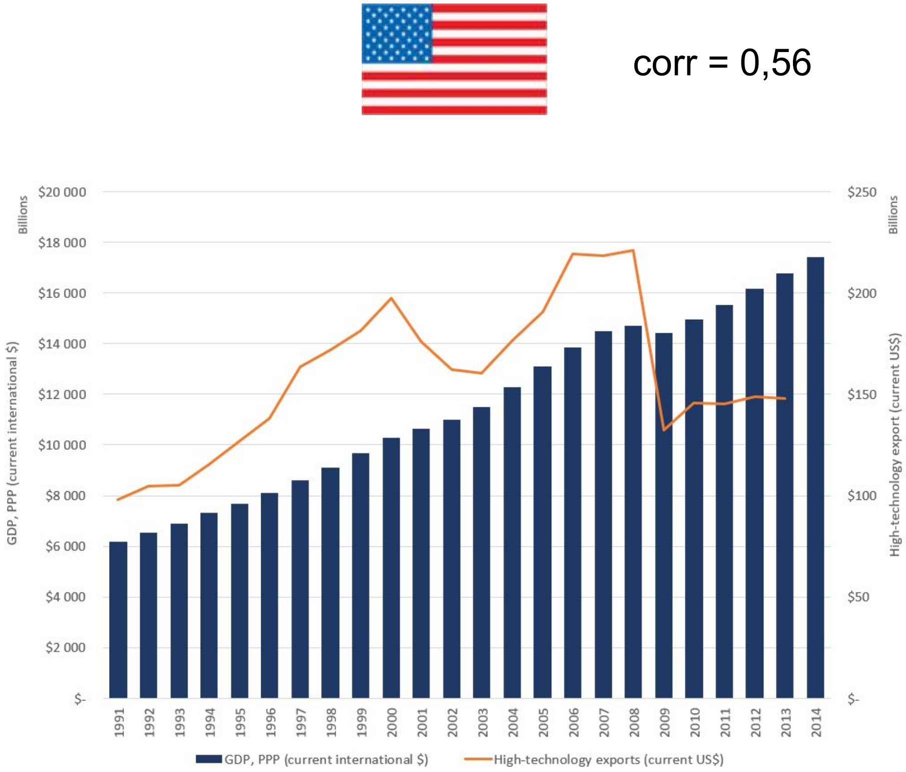


Produkcja energii w podziale na źródła

Exports

Robert Lewandowski

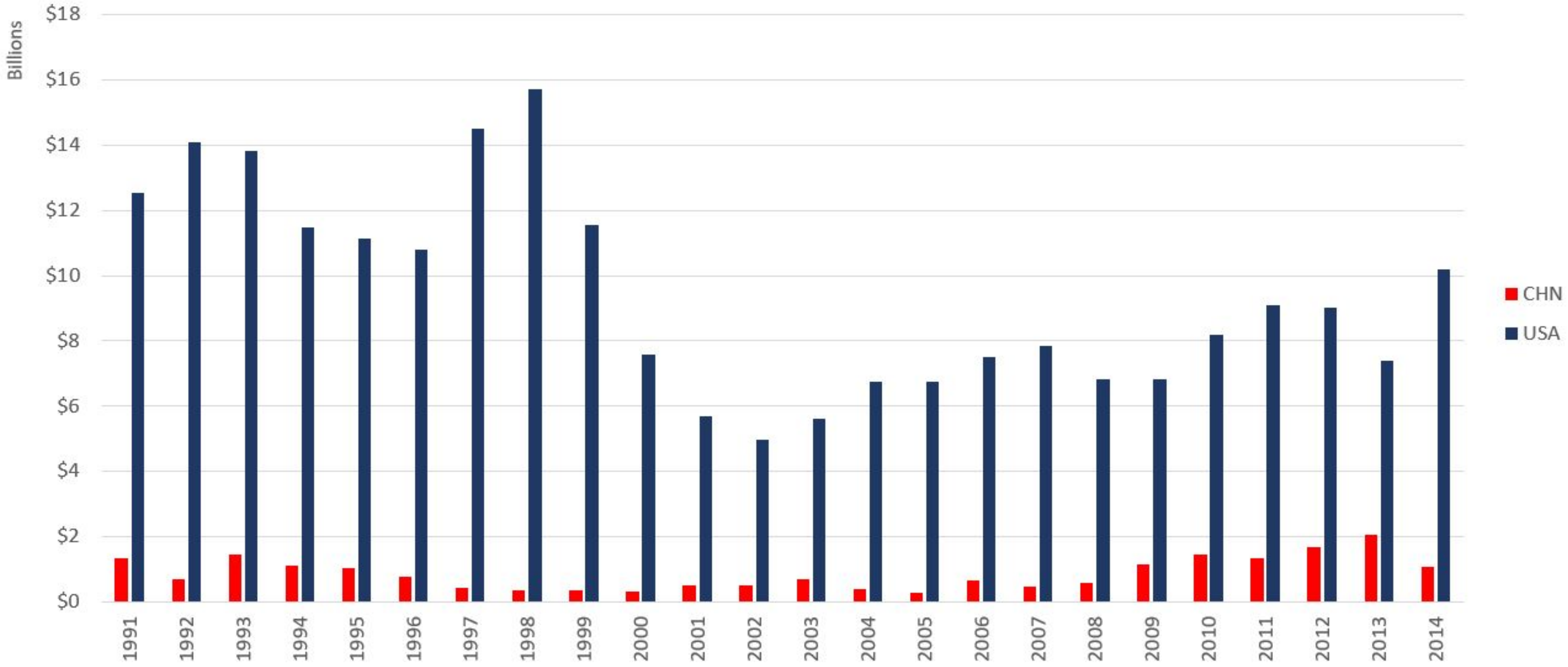




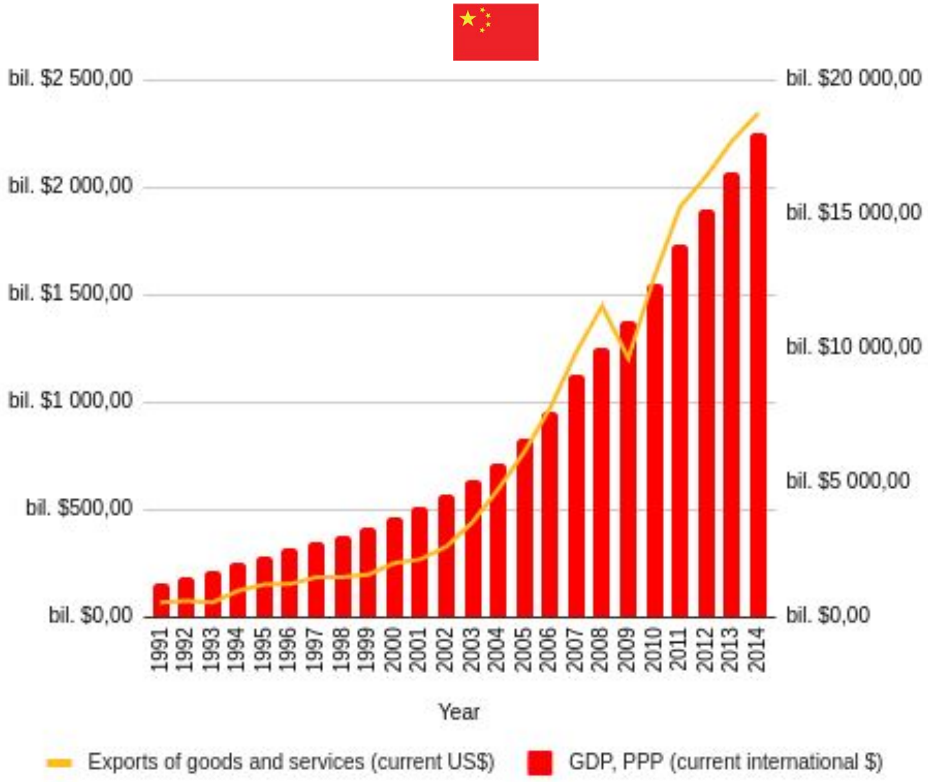
Export of high-tech products.

corr = 0,50

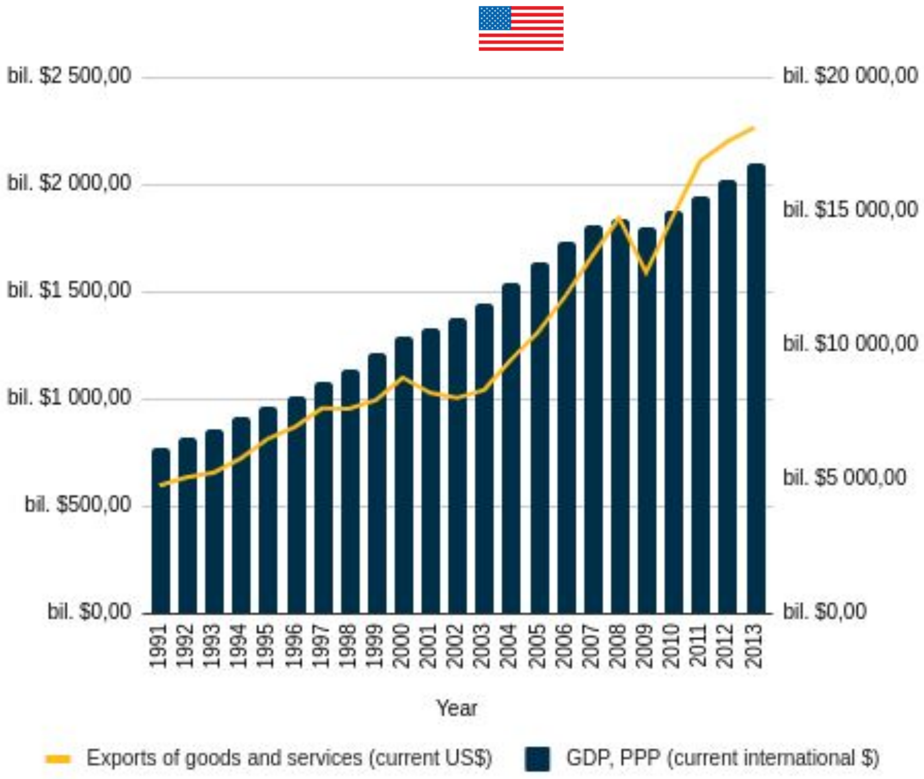
corr = -0,59



Arms exports

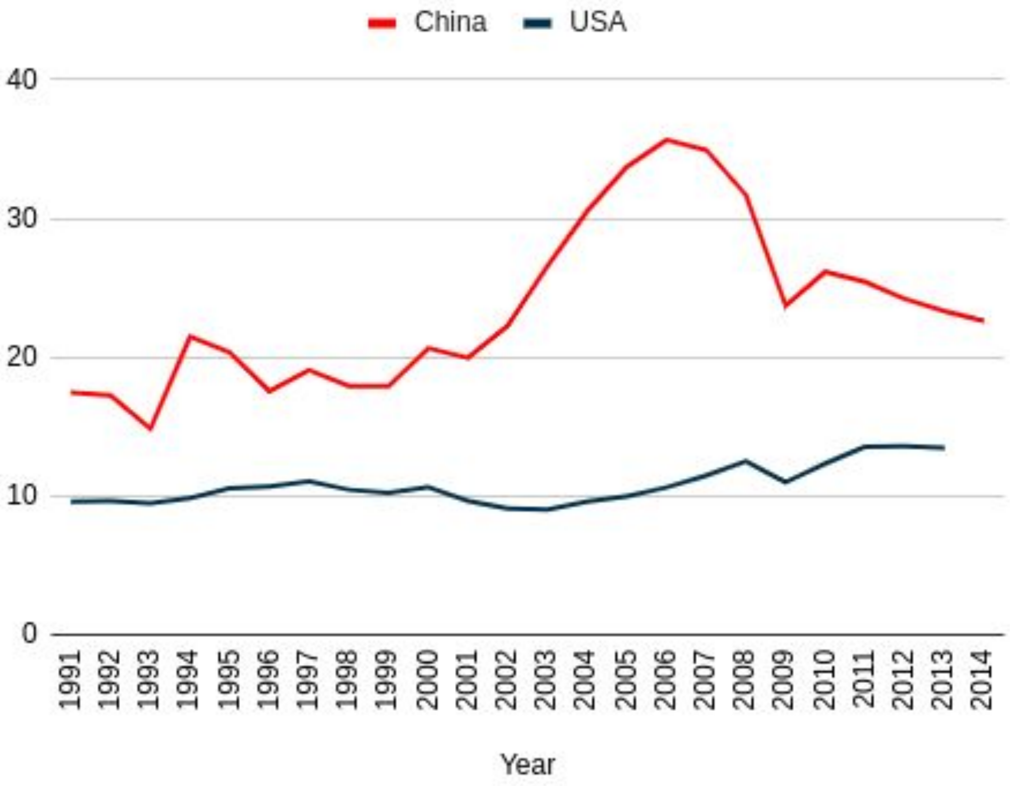


Corr:
0.993



Corr:
0.96

GDP, PPP and exports of goods and services

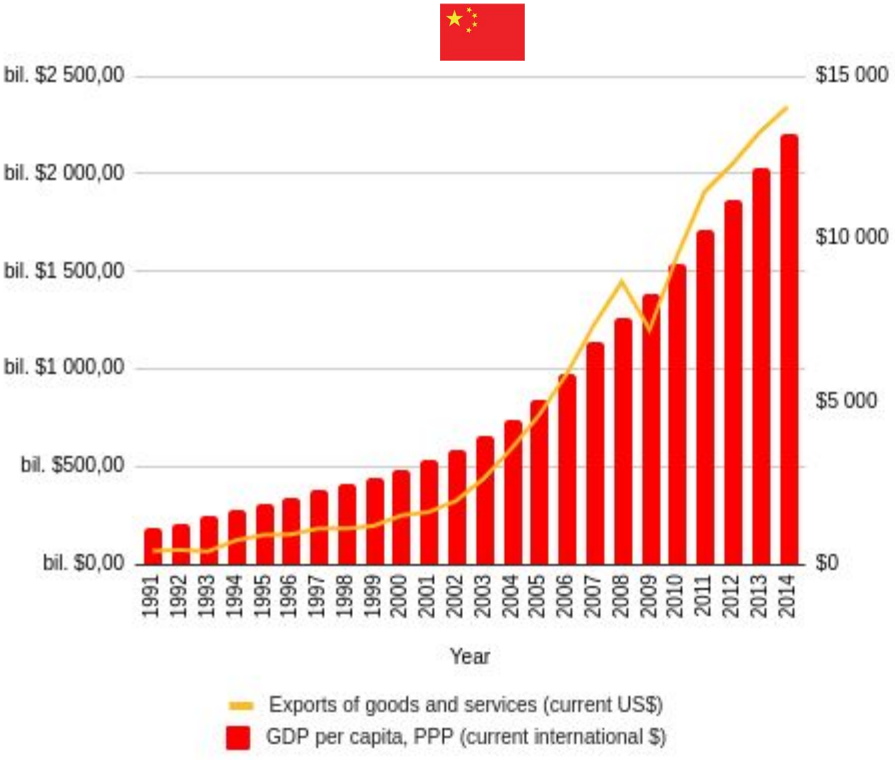


Main events:

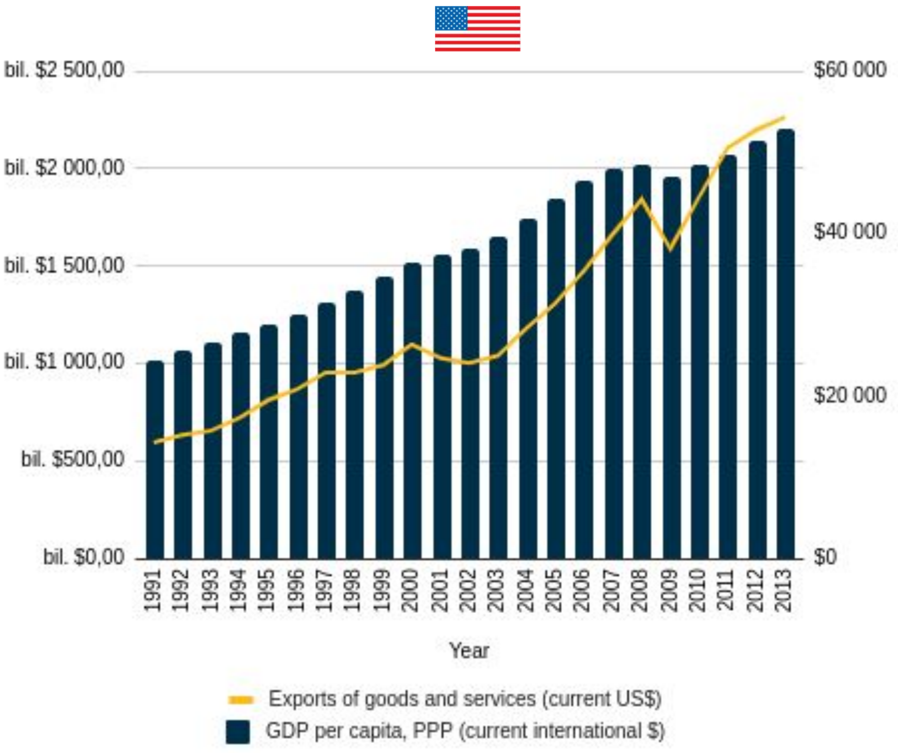
- 2001 - China’s accession to the WTO
- 2007-2009 - the Financial Crisis

Y = C + I + G + X
Y - Gross Domestic Product,
C - consumption,
I - investment,
G - government expenditure,
X - net exports (exports - imports)

Exports of goods and services as a percentage of GDP



Corr:
0.993

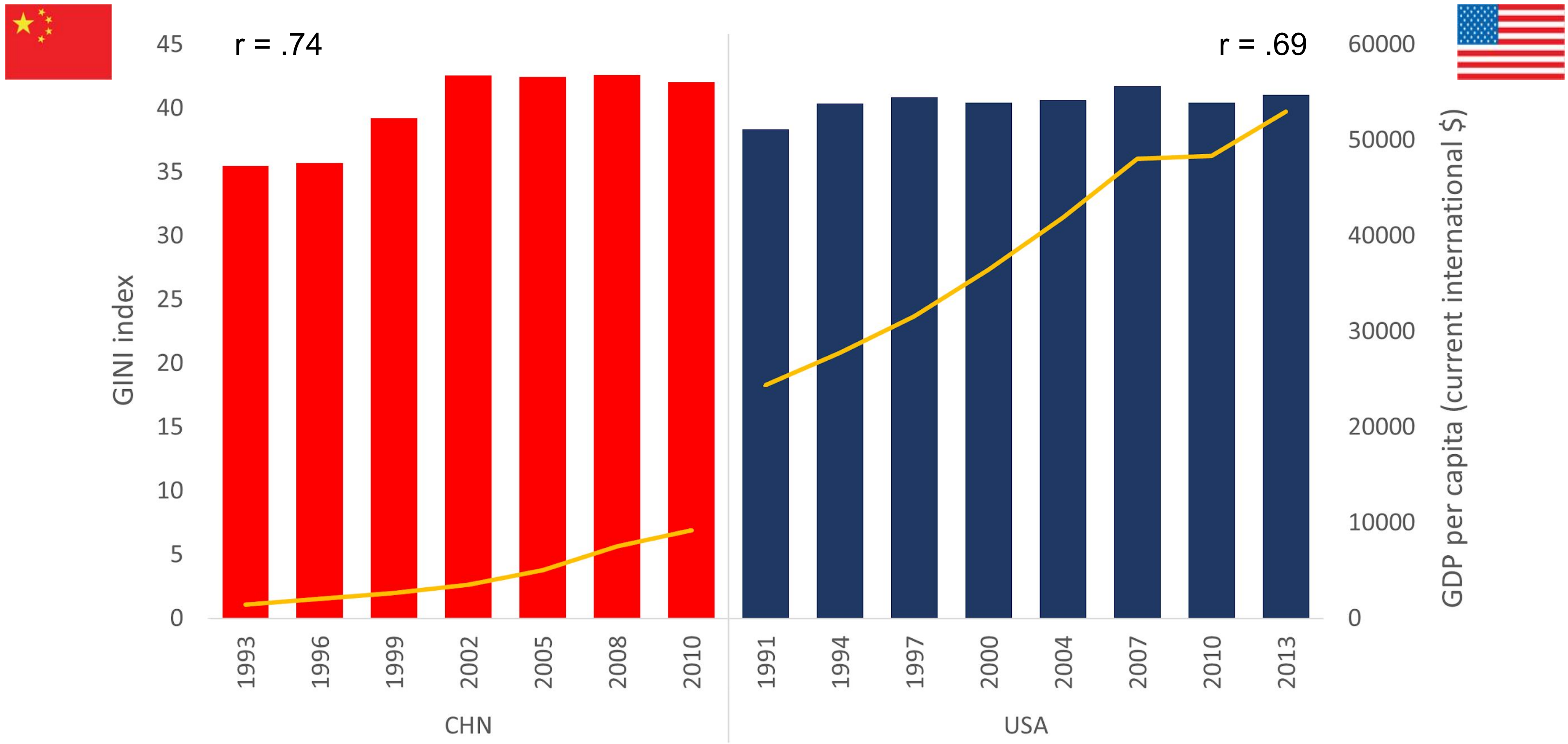


Corr:
0.95

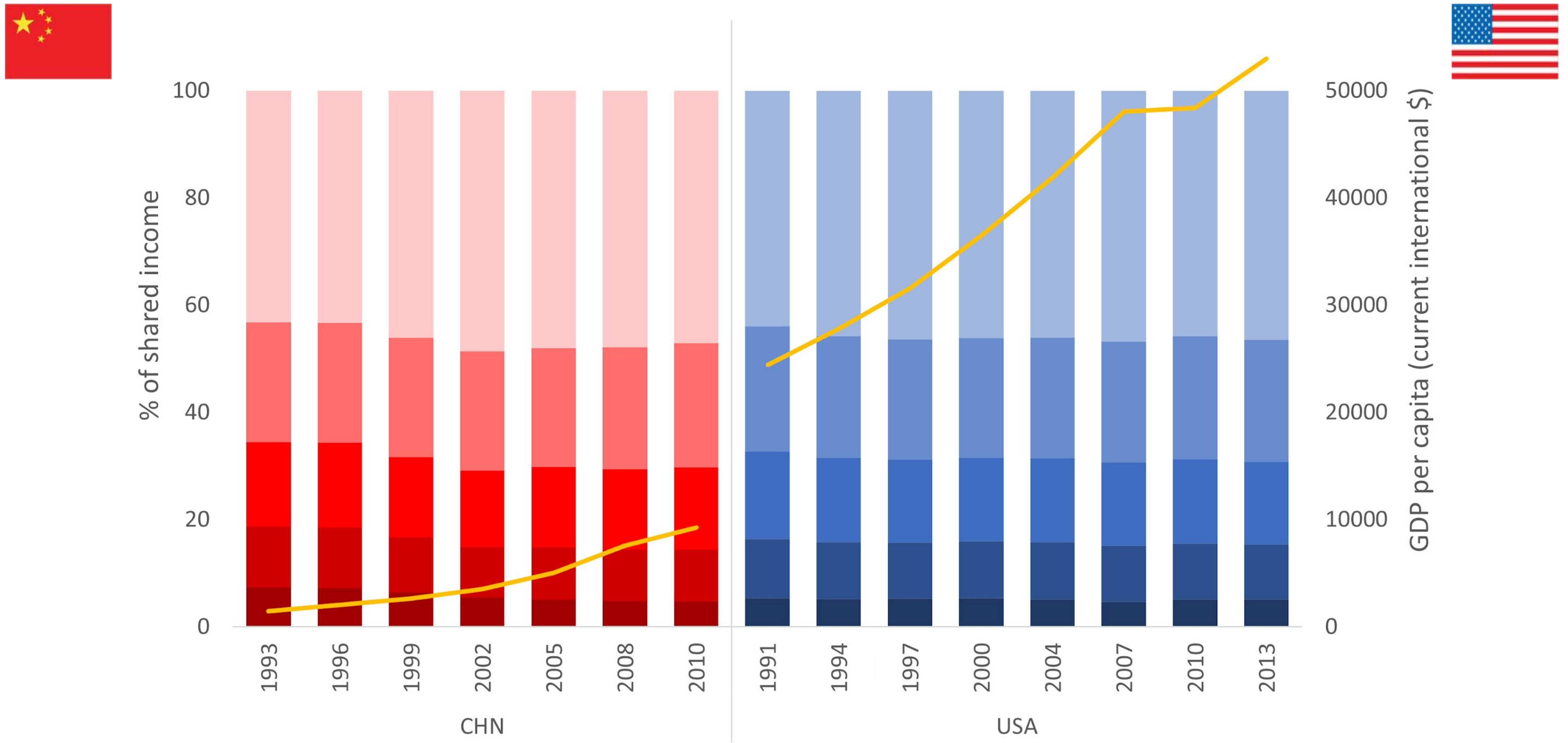
GDP per capita, PPP and exports of goods and services

Income inequality

Natalia Szostak


r = .74
r = .69
GINI index
GDP per capita (current international $)
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
1993
1996
1999
2002
2005
2008
2010
1991
1994
1997
2000
2004
2007
2010
2013
CHN
USA

GINI Index



Income share for each population quantile

Conclusions

Conclusions

- China has far less spending and greater savings than the US
- Large investments in science and growth of high-tech exports in China,
- In arms exports, the United States has a clear advantage,
- High correlation between GDP and exports results from the fact that exports are part of GDP and indicates that GDP grows proportionally to exports
- Exports' growth is also proportional to GDP per capita growth, which may indicate that the with exports' growth the society gets richer on average
- Increase in GDP per capita and high income inequality for both China and the USA

Thanks for your attention!