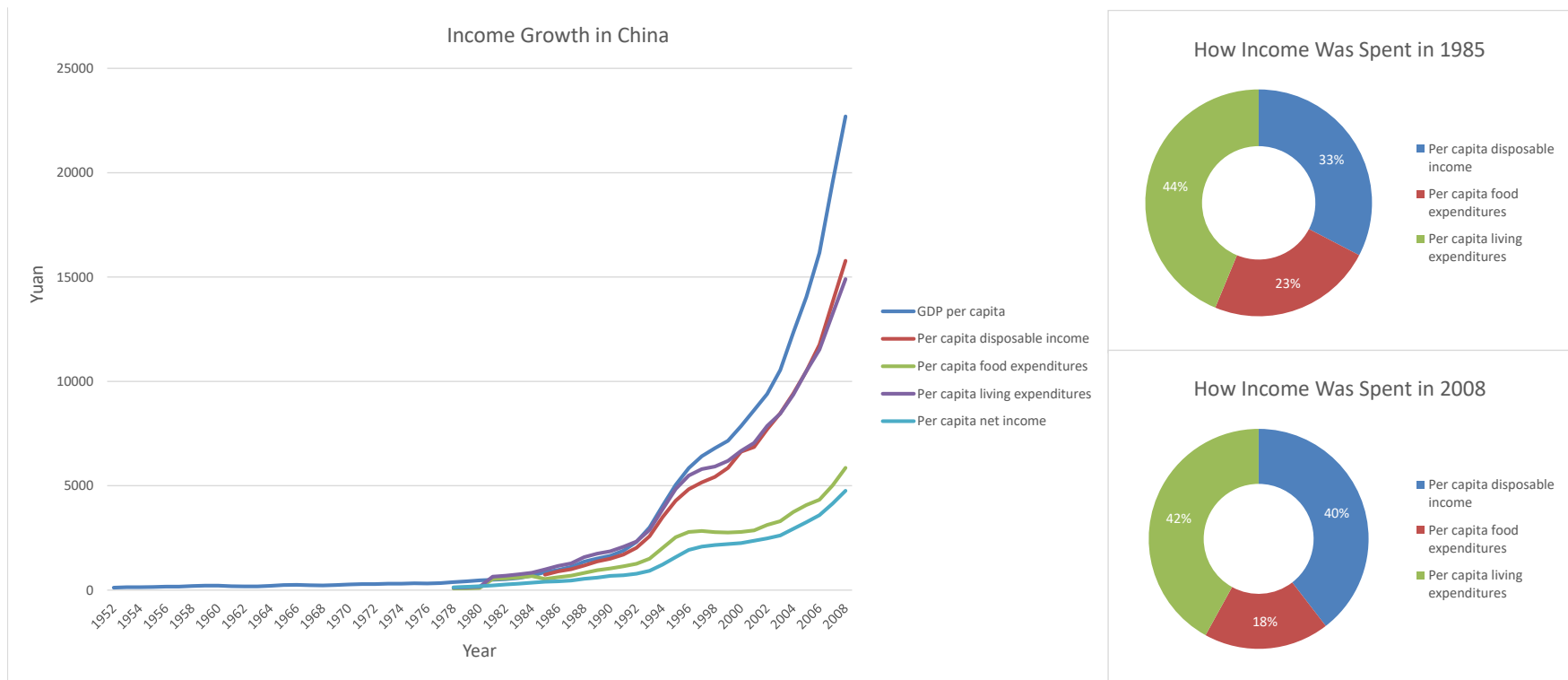


China's Historic Growth

Explained in Charts

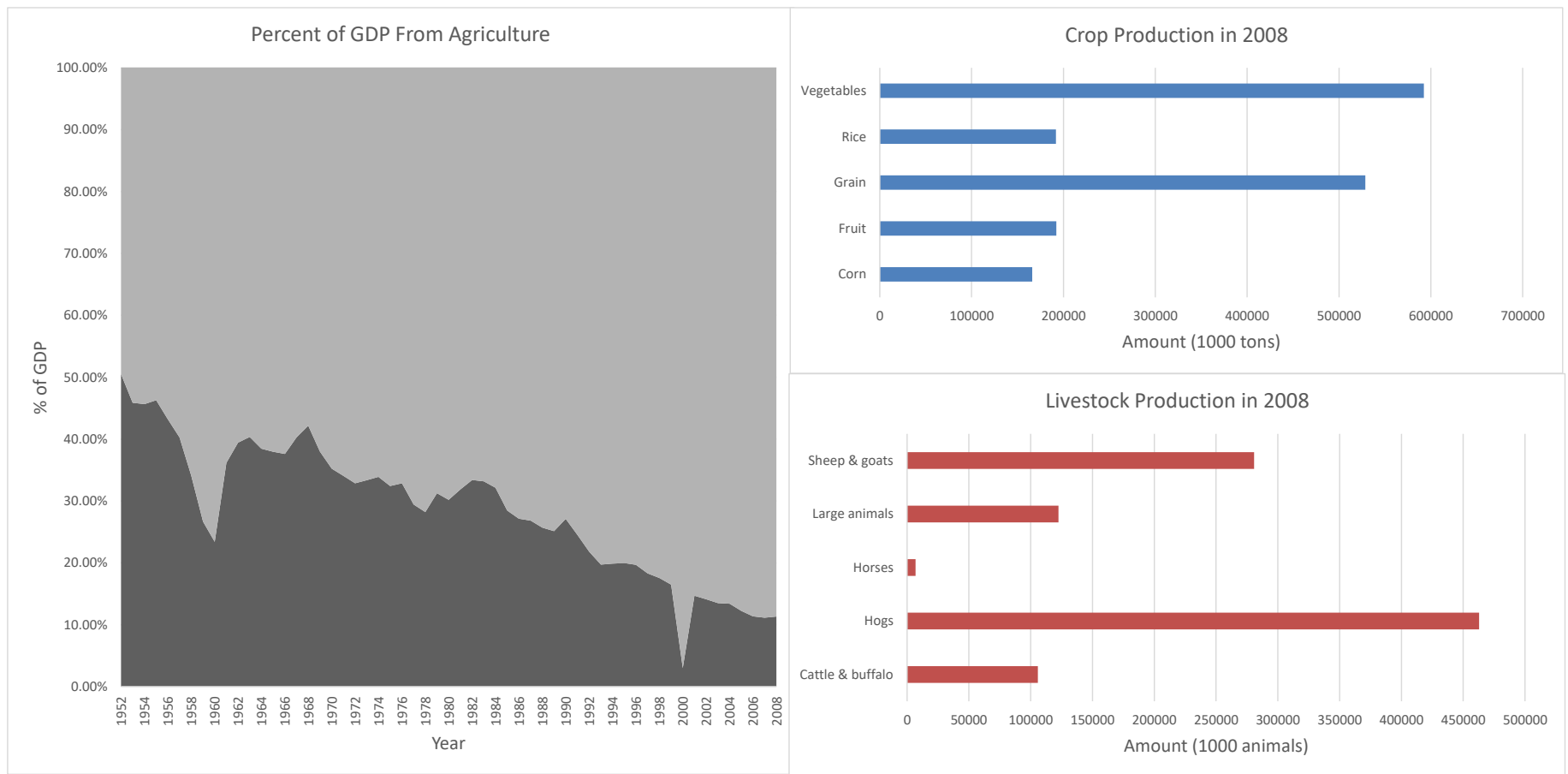
The average Chinese citizen's income has grown - A LOT.
Where is this extra income going? How are spending habits changing?



China's Historic Growth

Explained in Charts

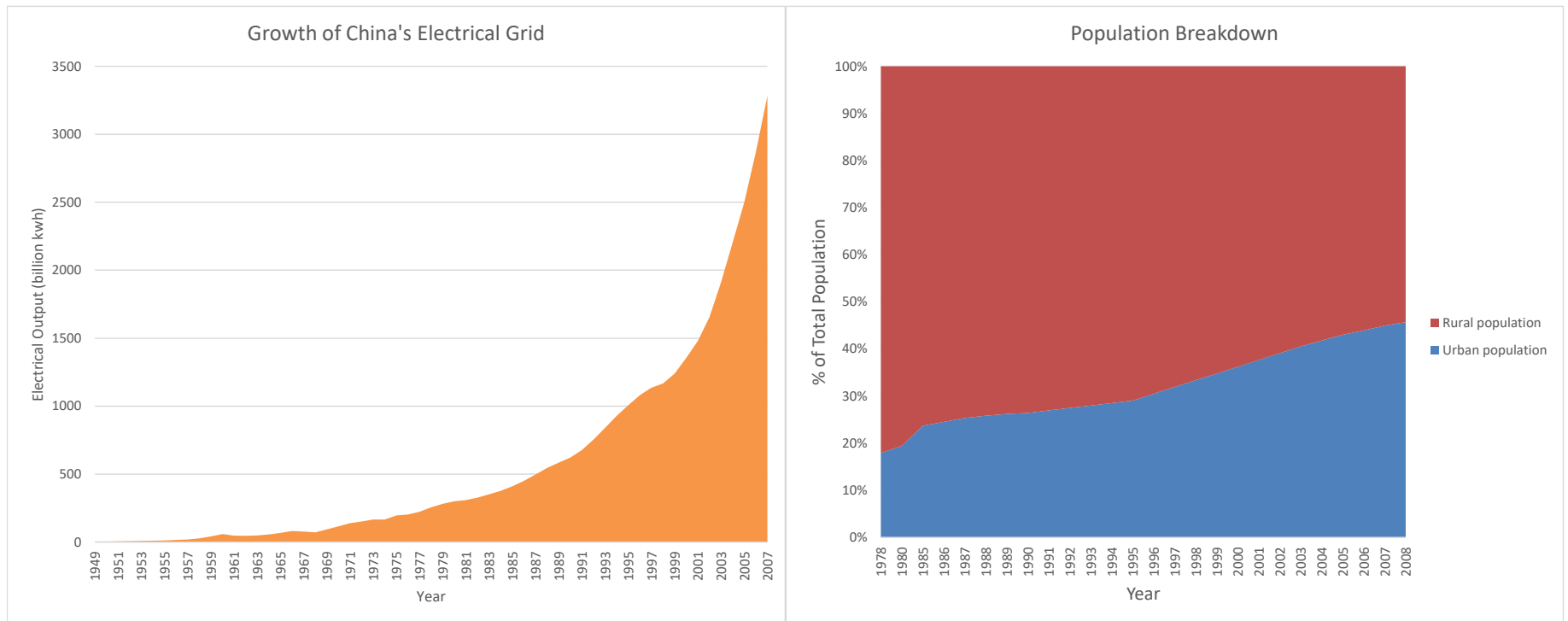
The proportion of GDP generated by agriculture steadily declined from around 50% in 1952 to around 10% in 2008. Increased production efficiency has allowed rural workers to move from agriculture to other industries.



China's Historic Growth

Explained in Charts

Agriculture hasn't declined -- instead, other industrial output has gone up.
The growth of China's electrical grid has fueled the rapid rise of China's cities.
While only 18% of Chinese citizens lived in urban areas in 1952, by 2008 this figure grew to 46%.



China's Historic Growth

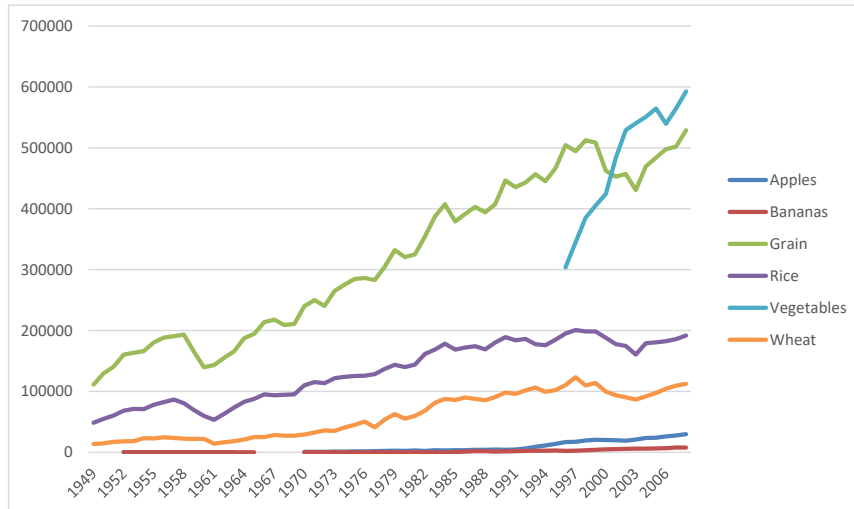
Explained in Charts

This part is interactive if you're viewing this dashboard from Excel.

First, select a category from the category dropdown menu.

Then toggle each button in the subcategories menu to include or exclude it from the chart.

Note: To clear a filter, select the button at the top right of the dropdown menus.



Category
Agricultural inputs
Animals slaughtered
Crop production
Crop sown area
Government expenditure...
Industrial output of select...
Livestock inventories
Livestock products
Macroeconomic data

Subcategory
Apples
Bananas
Beans
Citrus
Corn
Cotton
Dates
Early rice
Fiber crops