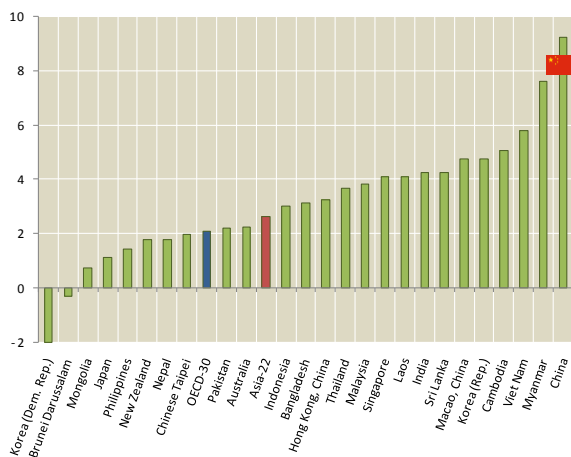


### KEY FINDINGS: CHINA

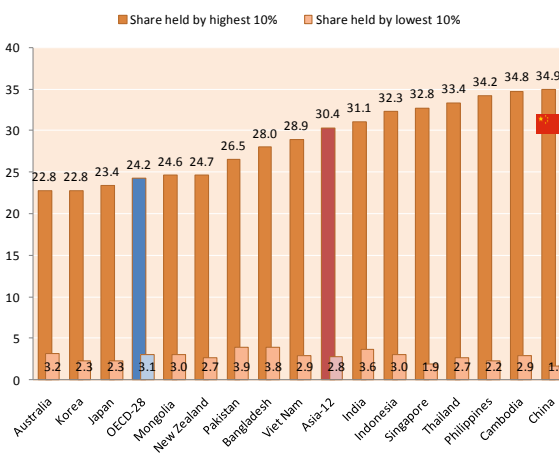
**GDP per capita:** Of the 22 Asian economies surveyed, China had the highest annual average growth of GDP per capita, at 9.2% between 1990 and 2006, followed by Myanmar (7.6%) and Viet Nam (5.8%).

**Income Inequality:** China ranks highest among the five most unequal Asian economies: Singapore, Thailand, Cambodia, and the Philippines. In these economies, the top 10% richest people hold over 30% of their nation's income, while the lowest 10% hold less than 3%.

Annual average growth rates of GDP per capita (1990 USD), 1990-2006



Percentages share of income held by the highest 10% and lowest 10% groups of income share, 2004/2005



Sources: - Growth rates: UNESCAP (2007), *Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific*, Bangkok; except Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Korea, and OECD-30 from OECD National Accounts. - Shares of income: The World Bank (2008), *World Development Indicators* online database; except for Australia, New Zealand, Korea, Japan, and OECD-28 from OECD (2008), *Growing Unequal? - Income Distribution and Poverty in OECD Countries*, Paris.

**Employment:** Overall, agriculture accounts for most of the region's labour market, employing over 40% of the workforce in China, India, Indonesia and Thailand.

**Life expectancy:** China, Japan, Korea and Mongolia had higher life expectancies at birth for both men and women in 2006 than Southeast Asian economies (Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam) and southern Asian economies (Bangladesh and Pakistan).

**HIV:** While China reports one of the lowest rates of HIV infections among the surveyed economies (0.10 in 2007), it has very high levels of HIV contracted through the sharing of needles by illicit drug users. Out of 22 Asian economies it is the only one considered by the World Health Organization to have major HIV transmissions among injecting drug users, while economies with high rates of HIV infections (Viet Nam, Myanmar, Cambodia, and Thailand) are considered at moderate risk.