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The Impact of International Economic Variables on China-USA Relations, 2000-2016

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Abstract:

China and United States seek to build a partnership of cooperation based on mutual respect and mutual benefit to achieve the common interests of the both countries in the security, economic, and social fields. In addition, China's foreign policy is seeking to expand its production of consumer goods in order to compete the great powers economically which leads to achieve the economic interests from all sides; growth, stability, sovereignty and political prestige (Hussain, 2010). Chinese foreign policy is tracking the American style of accreditation, while china follows a pattern of independent behavior in its foreign economic policy, at a time when the united states is playing the role of an international stabilizer in order to maintain a certain level of competition with china at the economic and the political level; in order to maintain its status as a single axis in the international community (Abu Amoud, 1998). The two countries rely on foreign investment and import of natural and food resources to develop their economic capacity and reach the political support through coalitions. Thereby increasing the level of economic and policy penetration. Where China's goals are to be a world oriented market. In addition to achieve a high degree of export the generated profits on the Chinese state. China has taken advantage of its market to expand its strategy abroad with the aim of raising per capita GNP and creating a multi-power system (Mohamed, 2011). As for the economic and political goals of the United States towards China is to turn china into a capitalism state, obtains a share of the Chinese consumer market and the expansion of investment in order to exploit the existence of a well-equipped environment in which the efficiency of working hand cheap (Thabet, 2005).

Keywords: America, China, economic variables, trade balance.

1. Introduction

1.1. Importance of the Study

This study discusses the international economic relations which have faced many changes after the emergence of a number of new powers such as china and the European Union which may lead to the emergence of a new world economic system characterized by polarity. There are many reasons to study the US policy toward china such as; China is the world's largest population and has become internationally importance in light of the economic competition with the United States of America. In addition to being considered a developing country witnessing rapid economic development.

1.2. Aims of the Study

This study aims to identify the impact of global economic variables on the relation between the United States and China and the impact of these relations on the international system by achieving the following sub-goals:

1. Identify the most important economic indicators of the global economy.
2. Identify the most important economic indicators of the US economy.
3. Identify the most important economic indicators of the Chinese economy.
4. Study of Inter-commerce of US and china.

1.3. Problems of the Study

The US and Chinese economies are the largest and fastest growing economies in the world where the relegations between them have become very close that they cannot afford to dispense with each other. China relies heavily on the United States through its open markets for cheap Chinese product. At the same time, the United States depends on china in its budget and huge debt because it has the largest balance of US Treasury bills, which estimated at nearly 800 billion US dollars. (Abu Talib, 2006/ page: 58).

The economic file is one of the main axes of the relationship between the United States of America and China. Where the United States is considered the only trade partner for China. According to some statistics, China's export to the United States accounted for 21% of China's total exports. The trade exchange between the two countries amounted to more than five hundred billion US dollars in 2012.

Despite the adoption of the United States on China in the discharge of the US treasury, however, there are some controversial issues between the two countries related to China's monetary policy and the low price of the Chinese currency against the dollar. (Fouad, 2014/page: 5).

Accordingly, the central question was formulated as follows:

- What is the impact of the global variables on US-China relations during the study period?
- -what is the impact of the main economic indicators of the Chinese economy on the competition between the two countries and their implications of their bilateral relationship?
- -what is the impact of the US economy on the bilateral relationship between the two countries?
- -how did the global economy indicators affect the economic capacity of the two countries during the study period, and how did they affect their political relations?

1.4. Sample of the Study

1.4.1. Period of the Study

The time period was chosen from 2000-2016 because it marked the beginning of China's emergence as a great economic power, hence, several major axes have emerged in the world, such as the European Union, China and United States of America. So, the United States of America was no longer the only economic axis as it was in the 1990s, and the world witnessed a global economic crisis in 2008 that has boosted China's economic growth rate in 2007-2008 11.9% and 9.10%, respectively, compared to 2% and 1.2% for the United States of America during the same period.

1.4.2. Spatial Scale

Both china and United States of America have been identified as a domain for the study in terms of international economic changes on their relations.

1.5. Research Methodology

Based on the study and its questions," the international system" of Morten Kaplan and Charles McClellan has been adopted, and the "decision-making" approach of Snyder and Graham Son, as well as the use of statistical analysis and econometrics.

Depending on the study objectives, the study has been divided as follows:

- Firstly: the indicators of the global, US and Chinese economies
 - The first requirement: the main economic indicators of the global economy during the study period.
 - The second requirement: the main economic indicators of the American economy during the study period.
 - The third requirement: the main economic indicators of the Chinese economy during the study period.
- Secondly: the reflection of economic indicators on US-China relations:
 - First requirement: development of trade between America and China.
 - Second requirement: the impact of economic changes on the US-China intra- trade balance.

The first: indicators of the global, US and Chinese economies through the following requirements:

In this part of the study we will discuss the main indicators of the global economy, US economy and the Chinese economy during the period (2000-2016) by identifying the value of GDP, inflation rate, total labor force, unemployment rate, total population, import value, the value of foreign direct investment (internal cash flow), value of cash reserve .in addition to the value of imports and exports and trade balance between the United States of America and China and the exchange rate of the dollar.

Required monetary reserves Millions USD\$	FDI inflows Millions USD\$	The value of imports Millions USD\$	Total of Population	Inflation rate as a % of labor force	Labor Force Millions	Inflation rate %	GDP Millions USD\$	year
1056.3	2664.9	12723.1	7118.4	17.8	3214.2	24.0	82616.9	2000
1108.0	1546.5	12381.5	7215.8	18.0	3266.4	19.2	82389.7	2001
1303.3	1489.0	12911.1	7313.0	18.2	3321.2	14.2	85642.4	2002
1625.2	1439.2	15186.1	7410.8	18.1	3379.7	17.4	96848.4	2003
1973.3	1970.9	18653.0	7509.4	17.8	3441.0	14.0	110027.3	2004
2257.5	3138.9	21360.5	7608.8	17.3	3502.5	16.1	120431.6	2005
2756.6	4247.2	24634.3	7708.9	16.5	3545.4	23.8	132098.4	2006
3552.3	6136.9	28713.2	7809.6	15.8	3588.5	25.7	151379.2	2007
3882.4	4938.3	33553.3	7911.8	15.6	3632.3	22.3	168740.3	2008
4516.6	2798.9	25957.5	8014.9	17.0	3672.9	9.0	160000.3	2009
5189.7	3858.0	31684.4	8118.5	17.3	3711.1	9.9	178014.8	2010
5744.5	4756.4	38047.0	8221.6	17.2	3756.7	14.8	199984.9	2011
6180.0	4403.0	38493.1	8326.9	17.2	3805.7	12.8	205044.3	2012
6340.8	4360.1	39291.5	8433.9	17.2	3857.7	9.5	212565.9	2013
6268.6	3709.1	39394.4	8541.9	16.9	3911.7	8.5	218190.3	2014
5858.3	4517.7	34381.3	8650.2	16.6	3968.3	8.3	205253.2	2015
5764.8	4135.2	32059.0	8759.5	16.5	4022.9	8.7	206146.0	2016
3845.8	3535.9	27025.0	7922.0	17.1	3623.4	15.2	153845.5	Average

Table 1: The main economic indicators of the global economy during the period (2000-2016)

Source: The World Bank (2017)

Table (1) shows that the value of global GDP during the period (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum about 218190.3 billion dollars in 2014 and minimum of 82359.7 billion dollars in 2001, and the average about 153845.5 billion dollars annually during the period of the study. Evaluating the general equitation timeline for the total value of the GDB it was pointed out that the value of the GDP has increased gradually approximately 15394.8 billion dollars per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate for the total value of GDP is about 1.04%. As for the global inflation rate during (2000-2016) it was found that it ranged between a maximum of 25.7% in 2007 and minimum about 8.3% in 2015 and average 15.2% annually during the period of the study.

Evaluating the general equitation timeline for the global inflation rate it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 1.2% per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate for global inflation rate is about 21.4%. As for evaluating the world employment rate during (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum about 4022.9 million in 2016 and minimum of 3623.4 million in 2008, and the average about 3623.4 million annually during the period of the study.

Evaluating the general equitation timeline for the world employment rate was pointed out that it has increased gradually approximately 321.8 million per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate was about 70.5%. The value of the world employment rate during (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum about 18.20% in 2002 and minimum of 15.6% in 2008, and the average about 17.1% annually during the period of the study. Evaluating the general equitation timeline for the world employment rate during the period of the study it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 1.45% per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate for global inflation rate is about 24.2%. While the study shows that the evolution of the total world population during (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum about 8759.5 million in 2016 and minimum of 7118.4 million in 2000 and the average about 7922 million annually during the period of the study.

Evaluating the general equitation timeline of the total world population rate during the period of the study it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 702.4% per year, while the increases of the annual rate of the total world population rate is about 77.2%. As for the evolution of the global imports value during (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum about 39394.4 billion dollar in 2014 and minimum of 12381.5 billion dollar in 2001, and the average about 27025 billion dollar annually during the period of the study.

While the global imports value during the period of the study it shows that its value has increased gradually 2724.8 billion dollars per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate of the global imports value rate is about 88.6%. As for the global foreign investment during (2000-2016). It was found that it ranged between a maximum of 6136.9 in 2007 and minimum about 1439.2 billion dollars in 2003 and average 3535.9% annually during the period of the study.

Evaluating the general equitation timeline of the global foreign investment rate during the period of the study it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 342.8 billion dollar per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate is about 70.7%. In addition the study found that the global monetary reserve during (2000-2016) was

ranged between a maximum of 6340.8 billion dollar in 2013 and minimum about 1056.3 in 2000 and average 3845.8 annually during the period of the study.

Evaluating the general equitation timeline of the global monetary reserve rate during the period of the study it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 417.8 billion dollars per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate of the global monetary reserve rate is about 72.1%.

Required monetary reserves Millions USD\$	FDI inflows Millions USD\$	The value of imports Millions USD\$	Total of Population	Inflation rate as a % of labor force	Labor Force Millions	Inflation rate %	GDP Millions USD\$	year
128.4	350.1	1259.3	282.2	4.0	146.8	3.4	10284.8	2000
130.1	171.5	1179.2	285.0	4.7	147.7	2.8	10621.8	2001
157.8	109.5	1200.2	287.6	5.8	148.6	1.6	10977.5	2002
184.0	111.4	1303.1	290.1	6.0	149.2	2.3	11510.7	2003
190.5	207.9	1525.7	292.8	5.5	150.3	2.7	12274.9	2004
188.3	138.3	1732.7	295.5	5.1	152.2	3.4	13093.7	2005
221.1	294.3	1918.1	298.4	4.6	154.1	3.2	13855.9	2006
277.6	340.1	2020.4	301.2	4.6	155.5	2.9	14477.6	2007
294.1	332.7	2169.5	304.1	5.8	157.3	3.8	14718.6	2008
404.1	153.8	1605.3	306.8	9.3	157.5	-0.4	14418.7	2009
488.9	259.3	1969.2	309.4	9.6	157.3	1.6	14964.4	2010
537.3	257.4	2266.0	311.7	8.9	157.3	3.2	15517.9	2011
574.3	250.4	2336.5	314.0	8.1	158.6	2.1	16155.3	2012
448.5	288.1	2329.1	316.2	7.4	159.1	1.5	16691.5	2013
434.4	237.7	2412.6	318.6	6.2	159.8	1.6	17393.1	2014
383.7	506.2	2308.0	320.9	5.3	161.0	0.1	18036.7	2015
405.9	479.4	2346.3	323.1	4.9	162.2	1.3	18569.1	2016
320.5	264.0	1875.4	303.4	6.2	155.0	2.2	14327.2	Average

Table 2: The main economic indicators of the US economy during (2000-2016)

Source: The World Bank (2017)

The value of US GDP during the period (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum 18569.1 billion dollars in 2016 and minimum of 10824.8 billion dollars in 2000, and the average about 14327.2 billion dollars annually during the period of the study. Evaluating the general equitation timeline of the US monetary reserve rate during the period of the study it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 1260.1 billion dollars per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate of the US monetary reserve rate is about 78.2%.

As for the US inflation rate during (2000-2016) It was found that it ranged between a maximum of 3.8% in 2008 and minimum about -0.4% in 2009 and average 2.2% annually during the period of the study. Evaluating the general equitation timeline for the US inflation rate it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 15.4% per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate for US inflation rate is about 3%.

As for evaluating the US world employment rate during (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum about 162.2 million of the population rate in 2016 and minimum of 146.8 million of the population in 2000, and the average about 155 million of the population annually during the period of the study. Evaluating the general equitation timeline, the US world employment rate it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 12.8 million of the population per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate for the US world employment rate is about 41%.

As for evaluating of the evolution of US world employment rate during (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum about 9.6% in 2010 and minimum of 4% in 2000, and the average about 6.2% annually during the period of the study. While the study shows that the evolution of the US total population during (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum about 323.1 million of the population in 2016 and minimum of 282.2 of the population in 2000, and the average about 303.4 million annually during the period of the study.

Evaluating the general equitation timeline of the US total value has increased gradually 25.1 of the population per year, while the increases of the annual rate of the US world population rate are about 46.5%. As for the evolution of the US imports value during (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum about 2412.6 billion dollars in 2014 and minimum of 1179.2 billion dollar in 2001, and the average about 1875.4 billion dollar annually during the period of the study.

While the US imports value during the period of the study it shows that its value has increased gradually 168 billion dollars per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate of the US imports value rate is about 61.8%. As for the US

foreign investment during (2000-2016), it was found that it ranged between a maximum 506.2 billion dollars in 2015 and minimum about 109.5 billion dollars in 2002 and average 264 billion dollars annually during the period of the study.

Evaluating the general equitation timeline of the US foreign investment rate during the period of the study it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 23.9 billion dollars per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate is about 45.5%. In addition, the study found that the US monetary reserve during (2000-2016) was ranged between a maximum of 574.3 billion dollar in 2012 and minimum about 128.4 billion dollars in 2002 and average 320.5 billion annually during the period of the study. Evaluating the general equitation timeline of the US monetary reserve rate during the period of the study it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 30.8 billion dollars per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate of the US monetary reserve rate is about 47.7%

Required monetary reserves Millions USD\$	FDI inflows Millions USD\$	The value of imports Millions USD\$	Total of Population	Inflation rate as a % of labor force	Labor Force Millions	Inflation rate %	GDP Millions USD\$	year
171.8	42.1	225.1	1262.7	4.5	737.2	0.3	1211.4	2000
220.1	47.1	243.6	1271.9	4.5	742.9	0.7	1339.4	2001
297.7	53.1	295.2	1280.4	4.4	749.5	-0.8	1470.6	2002
416.2	57.9	412.8	1288.4	4.3	756.3	1.2	1660.3	2003
623.0	68.1	561.2	1296.1	4.3	762.4	3.9	1955.4	2004
831.4	104.1	660.0	1303.7	4.1	767.6	1.8	2286.0	2005
1080.8	124.1	791.5	1311.0	4.0	771.2	1.5	2752.1	2006
1546.4	156.3	956.1	1317.9	3.8	774.4	4.8	3552.2	2007
1966.0	171.5	1132.6	1324.7	4.4	777.0	5.9	4598.2	2008
2452.9	131.1	1005.9	1331.3	4.3	778.6	-0.7	5110.0	2009
2913.7	243.7	1396.3	1337.7	4.2	779.0	3.3	6100.6	2010
3254.7	280.1	1743.5	1344.1	4.3	784.4	5.4	7572.6	2011
3387.5	241.2	1818.4	1350.7	4.5	789.1	2.6	8560.6	2012
3880.4	290.9	1950.0	1357.4	4.5	793.4	2.6	9607.2	2013
3900.0	268.1	1959.2	1364.3	4.6	796.9	2.0	10482.4	2014
3405.3	242.5	1679.6	1371.2	4.6	800.4	1.4	11064.7	2015
3097.7	170.6	1587.4	1378.7	4.6	803.0	2.0	11199.2	2016
1967.4	158.4	1083.4	1323.1	4.4	774.3	2.2	5324.9	Average

Table 3: The main economic indicators of the Chinese economy during (2000-2016)

Source: The World Bank (2017)

The value of Chinese GDP during the period (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum 11199.2 billion dollars in 2016 and minimum of 1211.4 billion dollars in 2000, and the average about 5324.9 billion dollars annually during the period of the study. Evaluating the general equitation timeline of the Chinese monetary reserve rate during the period of the study it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 620.2 billion dollars per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate of the Chinese monetary reserve rate is about 74.8%. As for the Chinese inflation rate during (2000-2016) It was found that it ranged between a maximum of 5.9% in 2008 and minimum about -0.8% in 2002 and average 2.2% annually during the period of the study.

Evaluating the general equitation timeline for the Chinese inflation rate it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 21.7% per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate for Chinese inflation rate is about 6.9%. As for evaluating the Chinese world employment rate during (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum about 803 million of the population rate in 2016 and minimum of 373.2 million of the population in 2000, and the average about 774.3 million of the population annually during the period of the study.

Evaluating the general equitation timeline, the Chinese world employment rate it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually about 67.2 million of the population per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate for the Chinese world employment rate is about 57.1%. As for evaluating of the evolution of Chinese employment rate during (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum about 4.6% in 2014, 2015, 2016 and minimum of 3.8% in 2007, and the average about 4.4% annually during the period of the study.

While, the study shows that the evolution of the Chinese total population during (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum about 1378.7 million of the population in 2016 and minimum of 1262.7 of the population in 2000, and the average about 1323 million annually during the period of the study. Evaluating the general equitation timeline of the Chinese total value has increased gradually 115 of the population per year, while the increases of the annual rate of the Chinese population rate are about 61.7%.

As for the evolution of the Chinese imports value during (2000-2016) ranged between a maximum about 1959.2 billion dollar in 2014 and minimum of 225.1 billion dollar in 2001, and the average about 1083.4 billion dollars annually during the period of the study.

While the Chinese imports value during the period of the study it shows that its value has increased gradually 119.1 billion dollars per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate of the Chinese imports value rate is about 61.2%. As for the Chinese foreign investment during (2000-2016), it was found that it ranged between a maximum 290.9 billion dollars in 2013 and minimum about 42.1 billion dollars in 2000 and average 158.4 billion dollars annually during the period of the study.

Evaluating the general equitation timeline of the Chinese foreign investment rate during the period of the study it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 171.1 billion dollar per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate is about 44.6%. In addition the study found that the Chinese monetary reserve during (2000-2016) was ranged between a maximum of 574.3 billion dollar in 2012 and minimum about 128.4 in 2012 and average 320.5 annually during the period of the study.

Evaluating the general equitation timeline of the Chinese monetary reserve rate during the period of the study it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 30.8 billion dollars per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate of the US monetary reserve rate is about 47.7%. In addition, the study found that the Chinese monetary reserve during (2000-2016) was ranged between a maximum of 59000 billion dollar in 2014 and minimum about 171 billion dollars in 2000 and average 1967.4 annually during the period of the study. Evaluating the general equitation timeline of the Chinese monetary reserve rate during the period of the study it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 228.9 billion dollars per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate of the Chinese monetary reserve rate is about 66.1%.

Exchange rate USD\$/ CNY	The trade balance between USA and China Millions USD\$	value of the US exports to China Millions USD\$	value of the US imports from China Millions USD\$	year
8.28	-83.8	16.2	100.0	2000
8.28	-83.1	19.2	102.3	2001
8.28	-103.1	22.1	125.2	2002
8.28	-124.1	28.4	152.4	2003
8.28	-162.3	34.4	196.7	2004
8.19	-202.3	41.2	243.5	2005
7.97	-234.1	53.7	287.8	2006
7.61	-258.5	62.9	321.4	2007
6.95	-268.0	69.7	337.8	2008
6.83	-226.9	69.5	296.4	2009
6.77	-273.1	91.9	364.9	2010
6.46	-295.5	103.9	399.3	2011
6.53	-301.8	114.2	416.1	2012
6.72	-255.6	127.4	382.9	2013
6.81	-313.8	119.4	433.2	2014
6.86	-281.6	130.3	411.8	2015
6.91	-312.1	135.3	447.4	2016
7.41	-222.3	72.9	295.2	Average

Table 4: The American-Chinese intra trade during (2000-2016)
Source: The World Bank (2017)

Evaluating the evolution of the American-Chinese imports value during (2000-2016) was ranged between a maximum about 447.4 billion dollar in 2016 and minimum of 100.02 billion dollar in 2000, and the average about 259.2 billion dollar annually during the period of the study. As for evaluation the American-Chinese imports value during the period of the study it shows that its value has increased gradually 30.6 billion dollars per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate of the America-Chinese imports value rate is about 50%.

Evaluating the evolution of the American-Chinese exports value during (2000-2016) was ranged between a maximum about 135.3 billion dollar in 2016 and minimum of 16.2 billion dollar in 2000, and the average about 72.9 billion dollar annually during the period of the study. As for evaluation the American-Chinese exports value during the period of the study it shows that its value has increased gradually 8.2 billion dollars per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate of the America-Chinese exports value rate is about 38.1%.

When examining the value of the US- China intra trade balance during (2016-2000) it was found that it had witnessed a deficit of maximum 3313.8 million dollars in 2014, while the lowest reached 222.3 billion dollars annually during the period

of the study. Evaluating the general equitation timeline of the US- China intra trade balance rate during the period of the study it was pointed out that its value has increased gradually approximately 22.4billion dollar per year, while the increases of the annual growth rate of US- China intra trade balance rate is about 47.4%.

When studying the Yuan/dollar exchange rate during (2000-2006), it was found that it had ranged about 8.28 Yuan/dollar during (2000-2004) and a minimum of 6.46 Yuan/dollar in 2011, and average 7.41 Yuan/dollar during the period of the study. Accordingly, we can notice the importance of the US markets for Chinese exports by responding to the US demand to raise the Chinese Yuan exchange rate gradually in order to maintain the US demand for exports.

Sig.	Values		Independent variable	F. (Sig)	R ²	Dependent variable
	T	B				
0.006	-115.2**	-0.99	value of the US imports from China	4.28**	0.99	The trade balance between the USA and China
0.003	237.8**	1.004	value of the US exports to China Millions USD\$			

Table 5: The impact of economic changes on the US-China intra- trade balance

Source: SPSS

To identify the impact of o the economic variables on the relations between the united states of American and china through the US-China trade balance, where the regression method was used to identify the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable. It has been evaluated the impact of the global, US and china GDP, in addition to the population, value of imports and exports, unemployment rate and the value of the foreign investment.

2. Findings of the study

- 1 – The value of US exports and imports to china is the most influential variable in the US-China relations.
- 2 – Importance of the US markets for Chinese exports.
- 3 – China has achieved a trade surplus in its trade with the US, which has a negative impact on US industries
- 4- There is a positive effect of reducing the Chinese currency.
- 5–The main economic indicators in the world indicate that the annual rate of the annual growth of GDP, inflation, unemployment rate, value of international imports, and foreign investment value ranged 1.04%, 21.4%,24.2%, 88.6%,70.7% respectively.
- 6 -the main economic indicators in the US indicate that the annual rate of the annual growth of GDP, inflation, unemployment rate, value of international imports, and foreign investment value ranged 78.2%, 3%,15%, 61.8%,45.5% respectively.
- 7- the main economic indicators in the China indicate that the annual rate of the annual growth of GDP, inflation, unemployment rate, value of international imports, and foreign investment value ranged 74.8%, 6.9%,4.4%, 61.2%,44.6% respectively.
- 8- When examining the value of the US- China intra trade balance it was found that it had witnessed a deficit of maximum 47.4%.

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