Figure 1.10. China’s Share of Value-Added Exports and Change in Export Volume Growth

Countries where China accounts for a relatively high share of value-added exports tended to experience weaker export growth in 2015, but with some exceptions.

Sources: IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and World Trade Organization, Trade in Value Added database; and IMF staff calculations.

Note: China’s share of value-added exports is calculated as value added absorbed in China divided by total foreign-absorbed value added. Data labels in the figure use International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country codes.

1Data for value-added exports are from the latest year available, as of 2011. Commodity exporters are excluded.