A Comparative Study of the Contribution of Value-added Services to China's Total Industry Export

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Abstract: For a long time, the absence of uniform statistical standards for services has led to a lack of data on global services trade. Developed countries and developing countries have been trying to measure the contribution of service trade to economic growth. To achieve the accuracy of trade service data under the same unified caliber, China want to formulate the service industry development strategy to promote the upgrading and optimization of industrial structure. This article is based on the TIVA statistical data in the OECD database, according to 14 services sectors’ contribution to 34 export industries, the paper makes a comparative study on value-added between China domestic service industry and a group of ten foreign countries. The paper gets conclusions as followed: Firstly, the domestic value-added of China's service industry has great difference in the contribution to the export of primary industry, the secondary industry, the tertiary industry; Second, relative to China's domestic contribution, the ten countries’ contribution also show the characteristics of departmental agglomeration, and the value-added capacity of China's service sector is obviously weak; Third, due to service industry’s different value-added contributions on the primary industry, the secondary industry, the tertiary industry, how to effectively improve global competitiveness of China's industries through the service value-added process is very different among service sectors. China needs to improve the sector competitiveness of the service sector, namely mechanical equipment rental services, public management and defense, mandatory social security, computer and related services, transportation and warehousing services. The key to speeding up the structural adjustment of export industry is to focus on the service sector as a breakthrough, and also to enhance the global competitiveness of the service industry.

Key words: Service industry, Value added, Ten countries, Contribution degree, Comparative study