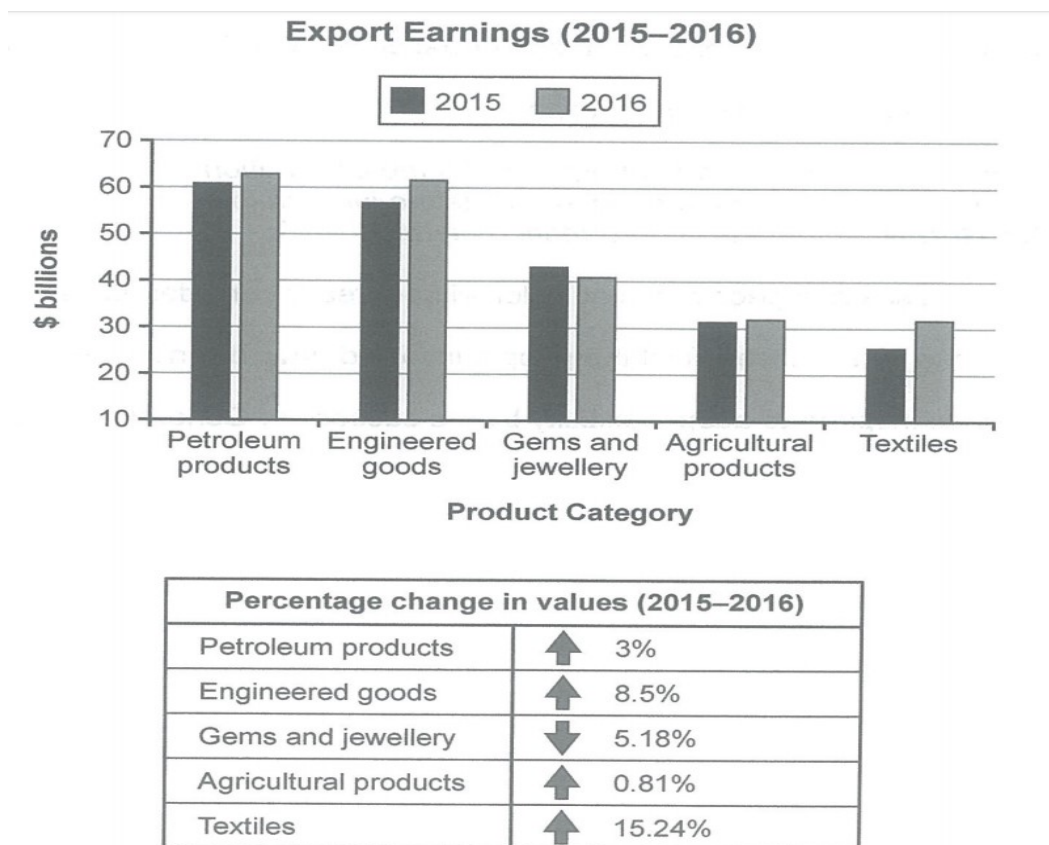


The chart below shows the value of one country's exports in various categories during 2015 and 2016. The table shows the percentage change in each category of exports in 2016 compared with 2015.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



The bar chart and table illustrate information regarding the export revenues of an unidentified country according to five different groups of products in 2015 and 2016.

Overall, it is clear that export earnings increased from 2015 to 2016 for all but one of the product categories listed. Moreover, while earnings from textile exports were lowest across both years, petroleum products generated the highest export revenue.

With regard to the highest export earners, from 2015 to 2016 export income from petroleum products grew by 3% from \$61 billion to approximately \$63 billion. The total figure for engineered goods, meanwhile, witnessed a rise, climbing 8.5% to about \$61 billion.

Looking at the lower earners, \$31 billion was generated by textile and agricultural product exports in 2016, which reflects a comparatively sizeable growth of 15.24% for the former and 0.81% for the latter. However, the earnings produced by the export of gems and jewellery saw a modest drop of 5.18%, falling from roughly \$43 billion to \$41 billion.