

Average US tariffs on Chinese exports now stand at 124.1 percent. These tariffs are more than 40 times higher than before the US-China tariff war began in 2018 and are already 6 times higher than the average US tariff on China of 20.8 percent when the [second](#) Trump administration began on January 20, 2025. The two Trump administrations together have now imposed special tariffs on China—either under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 or under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA)—covering all US goods imports from China. All told, the 103.3-percentage point increase in the average US tariff on imports from China during the second Trump term is also 6 times higher than the 16.2 percentage point *total* average tariff increase on US imports from China during the *entire* first Trump administration of January 20, 2017, to January 20, 2021.

The second Trump administration has increased US average tariffs on imports from China by 103.3 percentage points through a number of different actions, not all of which were China-specific. Changes began with China-specific, 10 percentage point increases implemented on February 4 and March 4, 2025, covering all imports from China. The Trump administration then raised US tariffs on imports from all foreign sources of steel, aluminum, and derivative products on March 12 and on imports of automobiles on April 3. Next, on April 5 (10 percentage points), April 9 (74 percentage points), and April 10 (41 percentage points), the United States increased tariffs on imports from China by another 125 percentage points, albeit with some sectoral carveouts, including one implemented on April 11. The rest of the world was also impacted by the US tariff actions of April 5, 9, 10, and 11. (Note: Furthermore, on March 4, 2025, the US imposed new tariffs on certain imports from Canada and Mexico that ultimately did not "claim and qualify for" USMCA preferences. That tariff change is *not* reflected here.) The 103.3 percentage point average tariff increase differs from both the "125 percent" and "145 percent" increases [mentioned](#) by the president and White House on April 9 and 10, respectively, because the 103.3 percentage point increase accounts for numerous factors, including that the April 5, 9, and 10 tariff increases only applied to a subset of imports from China according to those [executive orders](#) and subsequent sectoral carveouts.