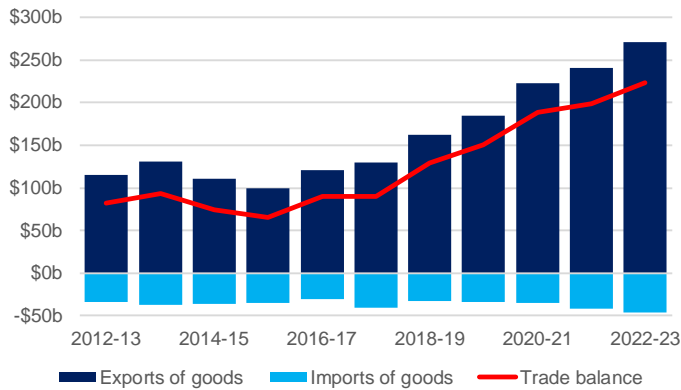




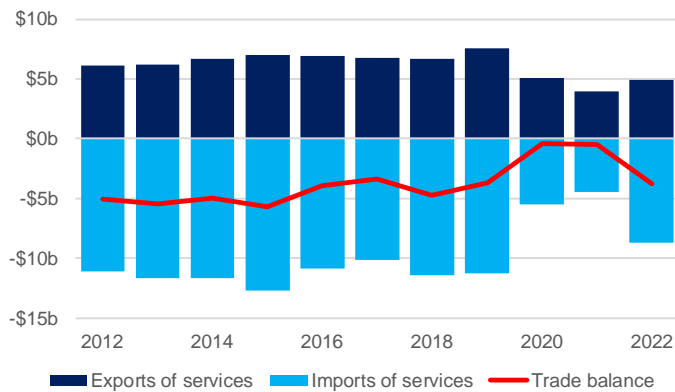
## Western Australia Trade Profile – October 2023

### Western Australia's trade in goods



Note – Imports are shown as negative values because they are an outflow of expenditure from the economy.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5220.0 Australian National Accounts: State Accounts (Annual) or ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

### Western Australia's trade in services



Note – Imports are shown as negative values because they are an outflow of expenditure from the economy.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5220.0 Australian National Accounts: State Accounts (Annual) or ABS 5368.0.55.004 International Trade: Supplementary Information, (Annual).

### Western Australia's major export markets

- [China \(Mainland\)](#)
- [Japan](#)
- [South Korea](#)
- [Singapore](#)
- [Taiwan](#)
- [Thailand](#)
- [United States of America](#)
- [Indonesia](#)
- [Hong Kong \(SAR of China\)](#)
- [India](#)
- [Malaysia](#)
- [Germany](#)
- [United Arab Emirates](#)
- [Philippines](#)
- [Vietnam](#)
- [United Kingdom](#)
- [Association of Southeast Asian Nations \(ASEAN\)](#)
- [European Union](#)
- [Gulf Cooperation Council](#)

- Western Australia's economy is export-oriented, with net exports of goods and services accounting for 50% of gross state product in 2021-22.
- Western Australia is the leading exporter of all states and territories in Australia, accounting for 46% of the value of Australia's exports of goods in 2022-23.
- Western Australia's main exports are minerals (mainly iron ore, lithium, gold and alumina), energy (mainly liquefied natural gas) and agri-food (mainly wheat, canola seeds and barley), while its main imports are refined petroleum oils, motor vehicles, non-monetary gold (for further refining at the Perth Mint and re-exported) and chemicals.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports of goods rose 12% to \$270.4 billion and its imports of goods rose 13% to \$46.6 billion.
- Western Australia's surplus in goods trade rose 12% to \$223.8 billion in 2022-23.
- Western Australia's services exports are mainly expenditure by international visitors and students in the State, as well as transport and business services, while the main services imports are expenditure by Western Australians when travelling overseas.
- Western Australia's services trade started to recover in 2022 from the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on international travel in 2020 and 2021.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports of services rose 26% to \$4.9 billion and its imports of services rose 98% to \$8.7 billion.
- Western Australia had a services trade deficit of \$3.8 billion in 2022, following a \$477 million services trade deficit in 2021.

- This document provides information on Western Australia's trade relationship with its major export markets. The list to the left provides links to the individual trade profiles for these markets.
- The trade profiles contain time series data for:
  - the value and composition of Western Australia's goods trade with that market <sup>1</sup>
  - visitors and students from that market
  - the Western Australian resident population born in that market.
- While the ABS Survey of International Trade in Services does not collect data on the State's services trade by market, other sources provide data on international visitors and students by market.
- Related information on Western Australia's trade and investment relationships with its major markets is available in the WA Government's [Market Outlooks](#).

<sup>1</sup> Merchandise trade statistics for major markets are current as at June 2023. ABS monthly international trade statistics are subject to revision up to six months after they are first released.



## WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S TRADING PARTNERS

### Western Australia's total trade in goods by major market: 2022-23

Rank	Market	Value (\$b)	Share (%)
1	China <sup>1</sup>	158.1	49.9
2	Japan	39.4	12.4
3	South Korea	21.2	6.7
4	Singapore	16.4	5.2
5	Taiwan	11.5	3.6
6	United States	9.2	2.9
7	Malaysia	6.9	2.2
8	Thailand	5.9	1.9
9	Indonesia	4.7	1.5
10	India	4.1	1.3
	All other markets	39.5	12.5
	Total trade	316.9	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Mainland.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Western Australia's major trading partners are mostly in Asia. In 2022-23:
  - Nine of Western Australia's top ten trading partners were in Asia
  - Nine of Western Australia's top ten export markets were in Asia
  - Eight of Western Australia's top ten import markets were in Asia.
- Western Australia's largest trading partners outside of Asia in 2022-23 were the United States, Germany, United Kingdom and the United Arab Emirates.
- In 2022-23, over a quarter of the State's international visitors were from the United Kingdom and Singapore. Almost a third of the State's international student enrolments in 2022 were from India and China.
- In 2021, 34% of Western Australia's resident population was born overseas.

### Western Australia's exports of goods by major market: 2022-23

Rank	Market	Value (\$b)	Share (%)
1	China <sup>1</sup>	147.7	54.6
2	Japan	36.3	13.4
3	South Korea	18.8	7.0
4	Singapore	13.2	4.9
5	Taiwan	10.6	3.9
6	Thailand	4.1	1.5
7	United States	3.9	1.4
8	Indonesia	3.8	1.4
9	Hong Kong <sup>2</sup>	3.7	1.4
10	India	3.1	1.2
	All other markets	25.1	9.3
	Total exports	270.4	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Mainland. <sup>2</sup> SAR of China.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

### Western Australia's imports of goods by major market: 2022-23

Rank	Market	Value (\$b)	Share (%)
1	China <sup>1</sup>	10.4	22.3
2	United States	5.3	11.4
3	Malaysia	4.0	8.6
4	Singapore	3.2	6.8
5	Japan	3.1	6.6
6	South Korea	2.4	5.2
7	Thailand	1.8	3.9
8	Brunei Darussalam	1.7	3.7
9	Germany	1.3	2.8
10	India	1.0	2.2
	All other markets	12.3	26.4
	Total imports	46.6	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Mainland.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

### Western Australia's international visitors by major market: 2022-23

Rank	Market	Visits (No.)	Share (%)
1	United Kingdom	108,430	15.9
2	Singapore	83,228	12.2
3	New Zealand	67,067	9.8
4	United States	40,784	6.0
5	Malaysia	35,612	5.2
6	India	28,933	4.2
7	Germany	24,613	3.6
8	Indonesia	23,025	3.4
9	China <sup>1</sup>	19,188	2.8
10	France	18,793	2.8
	All other markets	231,285	34.0
	Total visitors	680,958	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Mainland.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

### Western Australia's international student enrolments by major market: 2022

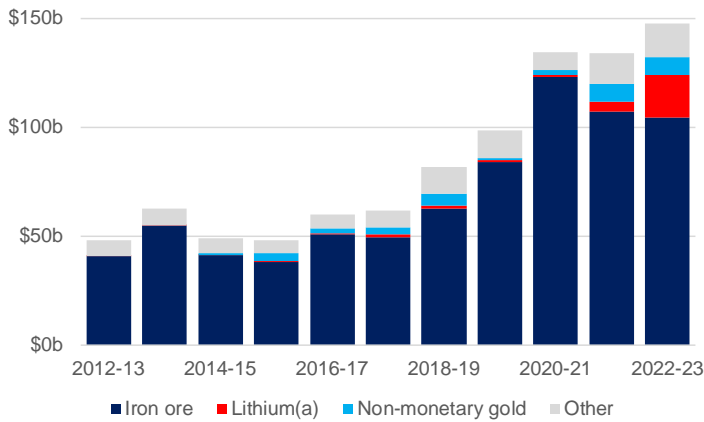
Rank	Market	Enrolments	Share (%)
1	India	8,818	19.6
2	China <sup>1</sup>	5,117	11.4
3	Bhutan	3,074	6.8
4	Nepal	2,747	6.1
5	Pakistan	2,612	5.8
6	Malaysia	1,658	3.7
7	Colombia	1,653	3.7
8	Brazil	1,414	3.1
9	Philippines	1,384	3.1
10	Hong Kong <sup>2</sup>	1,318	2.9
	All other markets	15,204	33.8
	Total students	44,999	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Mainland. <sup>2</sup> SAR of China.  
Source: Australian Department of Education, International Student Data (Monthly).



## CHINA (MAINLAND)

### Western Australia's exports of goods to China



(a) Spodumene. Includes some other crude minerals.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- China is Western Australia's largest trading partner, with \$158.1 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 52% of Australia's total trade in goods with China in 2022-23.
- China has been Western Australia's largest market for goods exports since 2006-07 and accounted for 55% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 77% of Australia's goods exports to China in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$147.7 billion of goods to China in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$87.7 billion over the past 10 years.
- Iron ore accounted for 71% of Western Australia's goods exports to China in 2022-23, followed by lithium (13%) and non-monetary gold (5%).

### Western Australia's major goods exported to China: 2022-23

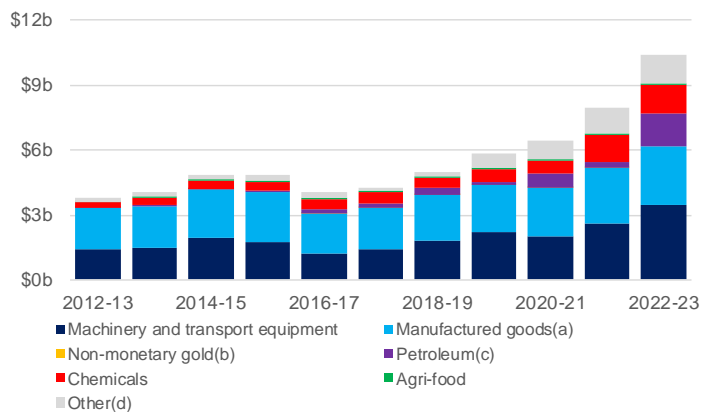
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Iron ore</b>	104,368	71	-3	1
<b>Lithium<sup>1</sup></b>	19,824	13	+320	1
<b>Non-monetary gold</b>	8,055	5	-1	1
<b>Petroleum<sup>2</sup></b>	7,764	5	-1	5
<b>Nickel ore</b>	2,427	2	-9	1
<b>All other goods</b>	5,238	4	+40	
<b>Total exports</b>	146,676	100	+10	1

<sup>1</sup> Spodumene. Includes some other crude minerals. <sup>2</sup> LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- China is Western Australia's largest export market for iron ore. The State's iron ore exports to China fell 3% to \$104.4 billion in 2022-23.
- China was Western Australia's largest export market for lithium, non-monetary gold and nickel ore, and 5th largest market for petroleum in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to China of:
  - lithium rose from \$4.7 billion to \$19.8 billion
  - non-monetary gold fell 1% to \$8.1 billion
  - petroleum fell 1% to \$7.8 billion
  - nickel ore fell 9% to \$2.4 billion.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from China



(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.

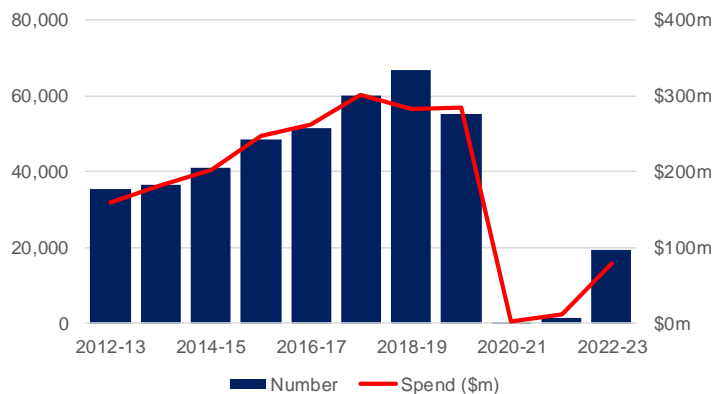
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- China is Western Australia's largest import market for goods, accounting for 22% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$10.4 billion of goods from China in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$5.8 billion over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 33% of Western Australia's goods imports from China in 2022-23, followed by manufactured goods (26%) and petroleum (15%).



## CHINA (MAINLAND)

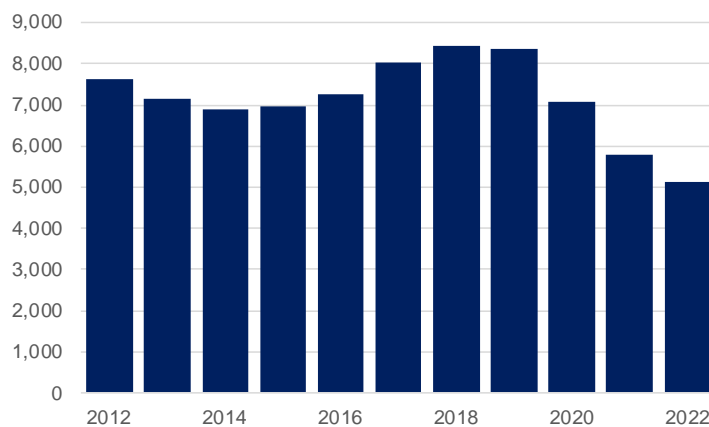
### Western Australia's visitors from China



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- China was Western Australia's 9th largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 19,188 visits (3% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from China spent \$78 million in Western Australia, accounting for 4% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from China spent an average of \$4,075 per visit in Western Australia, above the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

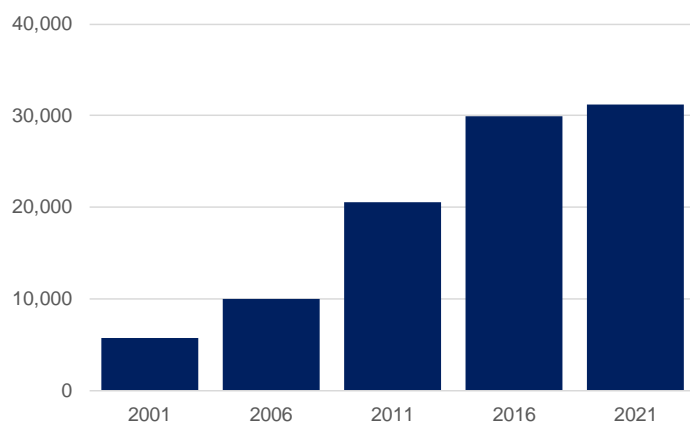
### Western Australia's student enrolments from China



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- China is Western Australia's 2nd largest market for international students, accounting for 11% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from China fell 11% to 5,117 in 2022.
- Higher education accounted for 73% of student enrolments from China in 2022, followed by vocational education and training (12%).

### Western Australia's population born in China: as at June



Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

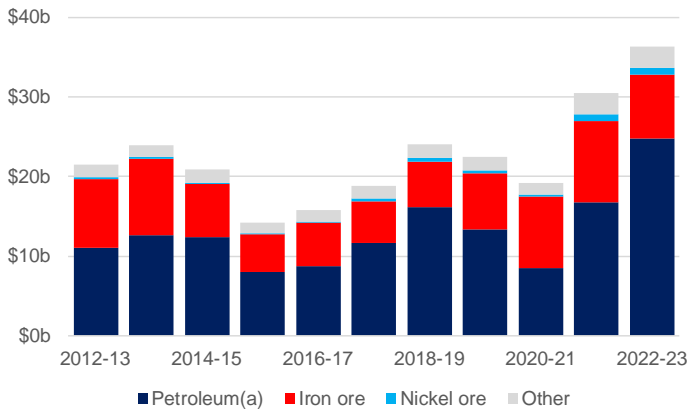
- Western Australia had 31,220 residents in 2021 who were born in China, 4% more than in 2016.
- People born in China accounted for 3.3% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, in line with the 3.3% share in 2016.
- People born in China were the 7th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 116,848 residents with Chinese ancestry in 2021.





## JAPAN

### Western Australia's exports of goods to Japan



(a) LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- Japan is Western Australia's 2nd largest trading partner, with \$39.4 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 29% of Australia's total trade in goods with Japan in 2022-23.
- Japan was Western Australia's largest market for goods exports from 1962-63 to 2005-06 and has been the 2nd largest market for goods exports since 2006-07.
- Japan accounted for 13% of Western Australia's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 33% of Australia's goods exports to Japan in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$36.3 billion of goods to Japan in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$22.6 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 68% of Western Australia's goods exports to Japan in 2022-23, followed by iron ore (22%) and nickel ore (2%).

### Western Australia's major goods exported to Japan: 2022-23

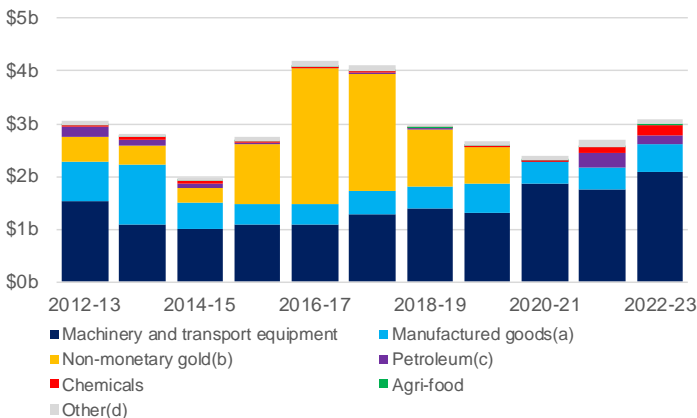
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Petroleum<sup>1</sup></b>	24,767	68	+48	1
<b>Iron ore</b>	8,046	22	-21	2
<b>Nickel ore</b>	812	2	+1	2
<b>Wheat</b>	583	2	+53	5
<b>Canola seeds</b>	366	1	-26	6
<b>All other goods</b>	1,730	5	-6	
<b>Total exports</b>	36,304	100	+19	2

<sup>1</sup> LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- Japan is Western Australia's largest export market for petroleum. The State's petroleum exports to Japan rose 48% to \$24.8 billion in 2022-23.
- Japan was Western Australia's 2nd largest export market for iron ore and nickel ore, 5th largest market for wheat and 6th largest market for canola seeds in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to Japan of:
  - iron ore fell 21% to \$8.0 billion
  - nickel ore rose 1% to \$812 million
  - wheat rose 53% to \$583 million
  - canola seeds fell 26% to \$366 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from Japan



(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.

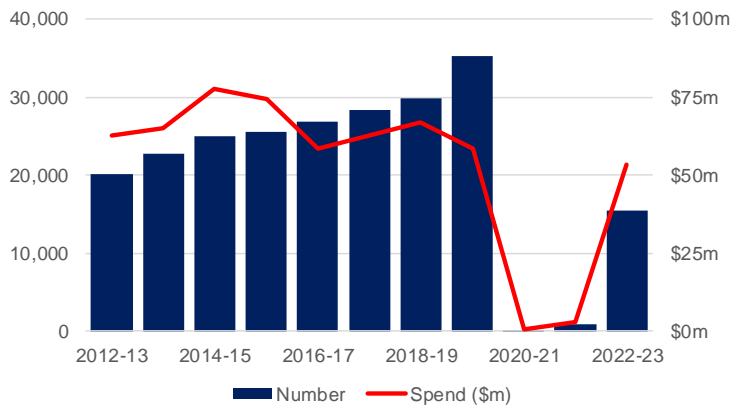
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Japan is Western Australia's 5th largest import market for goods, accounting for 7% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$3.1 billion of goods from Japan in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$3.0 billion over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 67% of Western Australia's goods imports from Japan in 2022-23, followed by manufactured goods (17%) and petroleum (6%).



## JAPAN

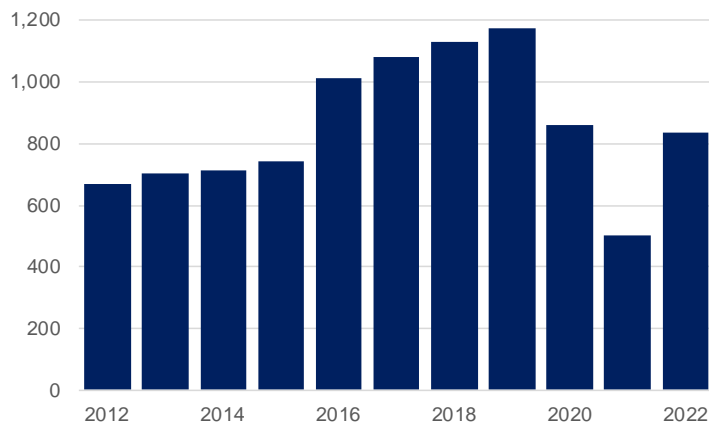
### Western Australia's visitors from Japan



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- Japan was Western Australia's 13th largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 15,544 visits in (2% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from Japan spent \$53 million in Western Australia, accounting for 3% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from Japan spent an average of \$3,438 per visit in Western Australia, above the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

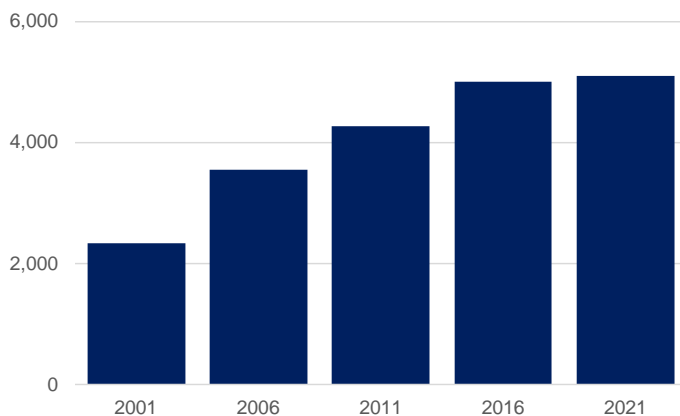
### Western Australia's student enrolments from Japan



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- Japan is Western Australia's 16th largest market for international students, accounting for 2% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from Japan rose 66% to 834 in 2022.
- Intensive English language courses accounted for 32% of student enrolments from Japan in 2022, followed by non-award courses such as foundation courses or study abroad and exchange programs (31%).

### Western Australia's population born in Japan: as at June



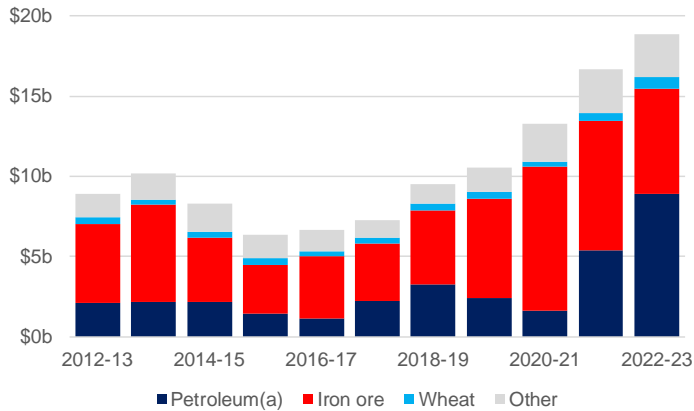
Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

- Western Australia had 5,090 residents in 2021 who were born in Japan, 2% more than in 2016.
- People born in Japan accounted for 0.5% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, below the 0.6% share in 2016.
- People born in Japan were the 33rd largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 8,307 residents with Japanese ancestry in 2021.



## SOUTH KOREA

### Western Australia's exports of goods to South Korea



(a) LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- South Korea is Western Australia's 3rd largest trading partner, with \$21.2 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 29% of Australia's total trade in goods with South Korea in 2022-23.
- South Korea is Western Australia's 3rd largest export market for goods, accounting for 7% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 41% of Australia's goods exports to South Korea in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$18.8 billion of goods to South Korea in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$10.8 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 47% of Western Australia's goods exports to South Korea in 2022-23, followed by iron ore (35%) and wheat (4%).

### Western Australia's major goods exported to South Korea: 2022-23

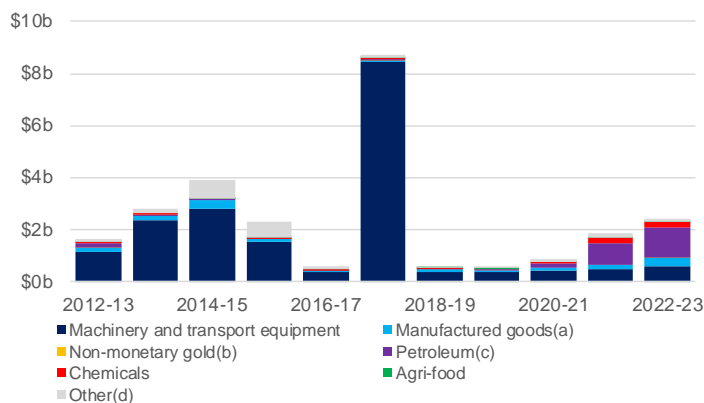
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Petroleum<sup>1</sup></b>	8,888	47	+65	3
<b>Iron ore</b>	6,591	35	-18	3
<b>Wheat</b>	722	4	+56	4
<b>Nickel ore</b>	659	3	+47	3
<b>Gold ore<sup>2</sup></b>	586	3	-4	1
<b>All other goods</b>	1,398	7	-18	
<b>Total exports</b>	18,843	100	+13	3

<sup>1</sup> LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. <sup>2</sup> May include other precious metal ore.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- South Korea is Western Australia's 3rd largest export market for petroleum. The State's petroleum exports to South Korea rose 65% to \$8.9 billion in 2022-23.
- South Korea was Western Australia's largest export market for gold ore, 3rd largest market for iron ore and nickel ore and 4th largest market for wheat in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to South Korea of:
  - iron ore fell 18% to \$6.6 billion
  - wheat rose 56% to \$722 million
  - nickel ore rose 47% to \$659 million
  - gold ore fell 4% to \$586 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from South Korea



Note – The arrival in Western Australia of the Prelude floating LNG plant from South Korea resulted in the high value of Western Australia's imports from South Korea in 2017-18. (a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.

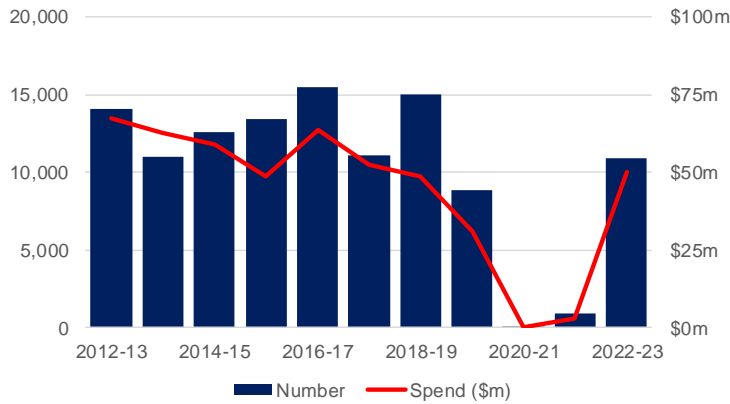
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- South Korea is Western Australia's 6th largest import market for goods, accounting for 5% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$2.4 billion of goods from South Korea in 2022-23, below the annual average of \$2.5 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 49% of Western Australia's goods imports from South Korea in 2022-23, followed by machinery and transport equipment (25%) and manufactured goods (13%).



## SOUTH KOREA

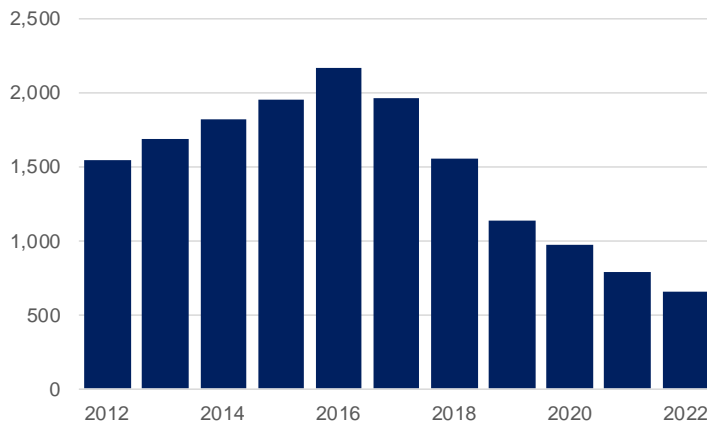
### Western Australia's visitors from South Korea



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- South Korea was Western Australia's 18th largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 10,891 visits (2% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from South Korea spent \$50 million in Western Australia, accounting for 2% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from South Korea spent an average of \$4,580 per visit in Western Australia, above the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

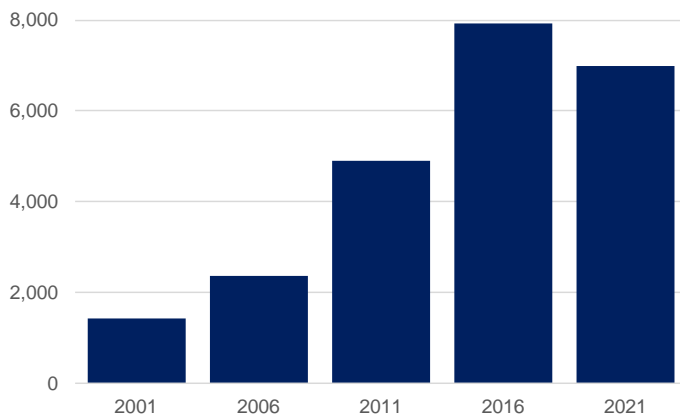
### Western Australia's student enrolments from South Korea



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- South Korea is Western Australia's 18th largest market for international students, accounting for 1% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from South Korea fell 16% to 661 in 2022.
- Vocational education and training accounted for 52% of student enrolments from South Korea in 2022, followed by higher education (28%).

### Western Australia's population born in South Korea: as at June



Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

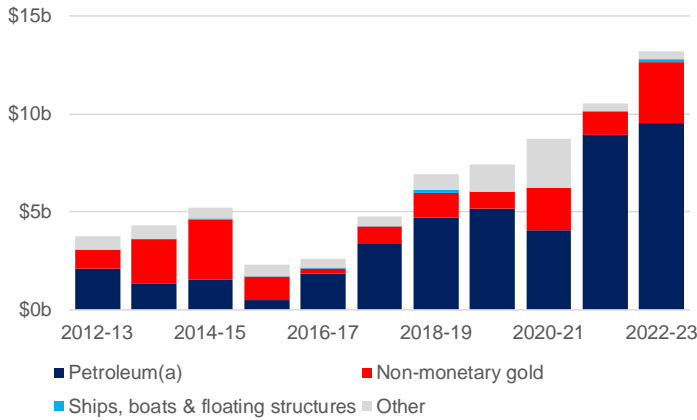
- Western Australia had 6,990 residents in 2021 who were born in South Korea, 12% less than in 2016.
- People born in South Korea accounted for 0.7% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, below the 0.9% share in 2016.
- People born in South Korea were the 27th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 8,721 residents with Korean ancestry in 2021.





## SINGAPORE

### Western Australia's exports of goods to Singapore



(a) LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- Singapore is Western Australia's 4th largest trading partner, with \$16.4 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 44% of Australia's total trade in goods with Singapore in 2022-23.
- Singapore is Western Australia's 4th largest export market for goods, accounting for 5% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 66% of Australia's goods exports to Singapore in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$13.2 billion of goods to Singapore in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$6.6 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 72% of Western Australia's goods exports to Singapore in 2022-23, followed by non-monetary gold (24%) and ships, boats and floating structures (1%).

### Western Australia's major goods exported to Singapore: 2022-23

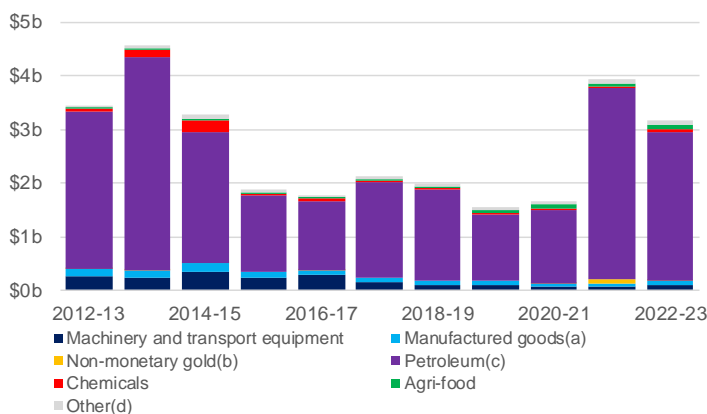
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Petroleum<sup>1</sup></b>	9,540	72	+7	2
<b>Non-monetary gold</b>	3,110	24	+156	3
<b>Ships, boats and floating structures</b>	125	1	+4,532	1
<b>Meat<sup>2</sup></b>	58	0.4	+37	3
<b>Animal oils and fats</b>	34	0.3	-12	1
<b>All other goods</b>	341	3	-47	
<b>Total exports</b>	13,208	100	+25	4

<sup>1</sup> LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. <sup>2</sup> Mainly pig meat.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- Singapore is Western Australia's 2nd largest export market for petroleum. The State's petroleum exports to Singapore rose 7% to \$9.5 billion in 2022-23.
- Singapore was Western Australia's largest export market for ships, boats and floating structures and animal oils and fats, and 3rd largest market for non-monetary gold and meat in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to Singapore of:
  - non-monetary gold rose from \$1.2 billion to \$3.1 billion
  - ships, boats and floating structures rose from \$3 million to \$125 million
  - meat rose 37% to \$58 million
  - animal oils and fats fell 12% to \$34 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from Singapore



(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.

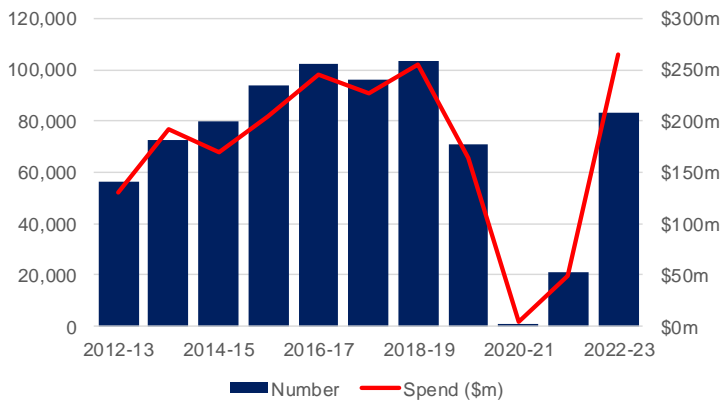
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Singapore is Western Australia's 4th largest import market for goods, accounting for 7% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$3.2 billion of goods from Singapore in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$2.6 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 87% of Western Australia's goods imports from Singapore in 2022-23, followed by machinery and transport equipment (3%) and agri-food (3%).



## SINGAPORE

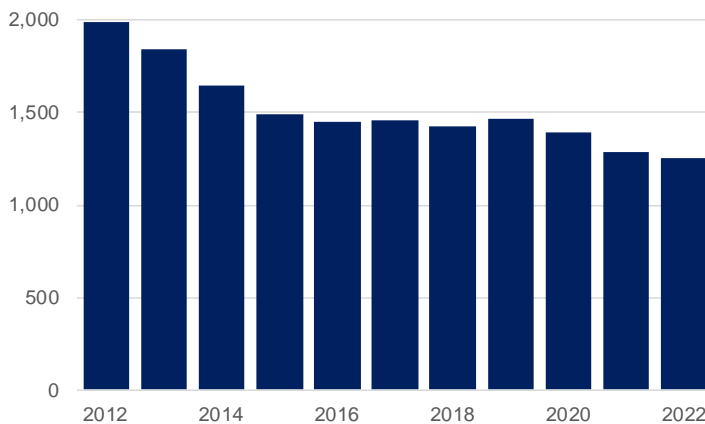
### Western Australia's visitors from Singapore



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- Singapore was Western Australia's 2nd largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 83,228 visits (12% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from Singapore spent \$266 million in Western Australia, accounting for 13% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from Singapore spent an average of \$3,192 per visit in Western Australia, above the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

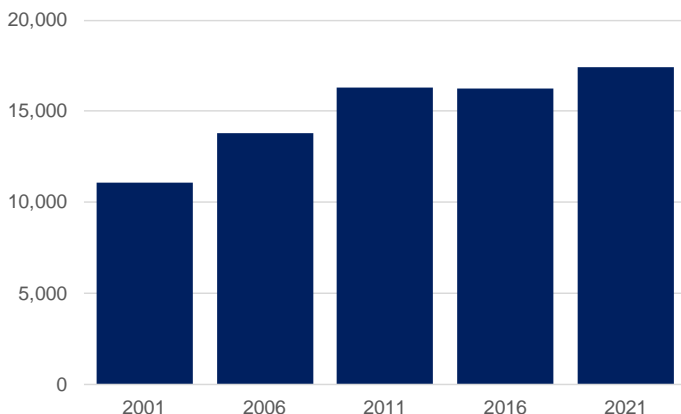
### Western Australia's student enrolments from Singapore



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- Singapore is Western Australia's 12th largest market for international students, accounting for 3% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from Singapore fell 2% to 1,251 in 2022.
- Higher education accounted for 92% of student enrolments from Singapore in 2022.

### Western Australia's population born in Singapore: as at June



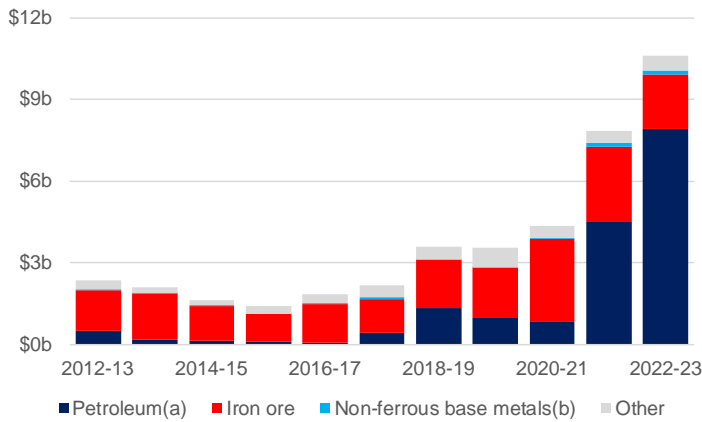
Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

- Western Australia had 17,420 residents in 2021 who were born in Singapore, 7% more than in 2016.
- People born in Singapore accounted for 1.9% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 1.8% share in 2016.
- People born in Singapore were the 12th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 3,203 residents with Singaporean ancestry in 2021.



## TAIWAN

### Western Australia's exports of goods to Taiwan



(a) LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. (b) Mainly cobalt mattes.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- Taiwan is Western Australia's 5th largest trading partner, with \$11.5 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 29% of Australia's total trade in goods with Taiwan in 2022-23.
- Taiwan is Western Australia's 5th largest export market for goods, accounting for 4% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 37% of Australia's goods exports to Taiwan in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$10.6 billion of goods to Taiwan in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$3.9 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 75% of Western Australia's goods exports to Taiwan in 2022-23, followed by iron ore (19%) and non-ferrous base metals (1%).

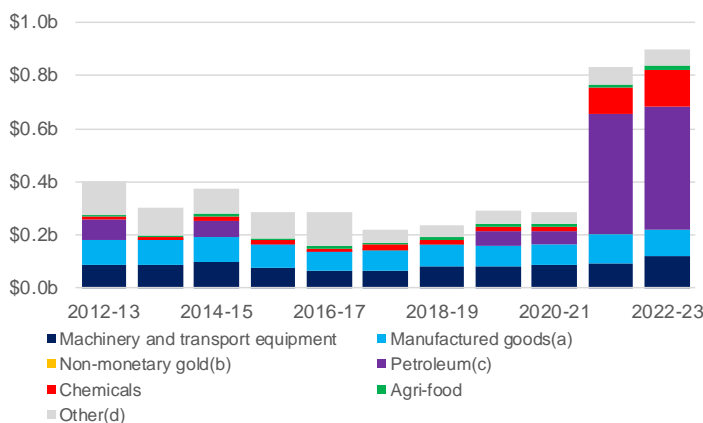
### Western Australia's major goods exported to Taiwan: 2022-23

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Petroleum<sup>1</sup></b>	7,930	75	+77	4
<b>Iron ore</b>	1,977	19	-29	4
<b>Non-ferrous base metal<sup>2</sup></b>	157	1	+32	1
<b>Mineral sands<sup>3</sup></b>	87	1	-10	8
<b>Inorganic chemicals<sup>4</sup></b>	66	1	+198	6
<b>All other goods</b>	379	4	+13	
<b>Total exports</b>	10,596	100	+35	5

<sup>1</sup> LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. <sup>2</sup> Mainly cobalt mattes. <sup>3</sup> Mainly ammonia.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- Taiwan is Western Australia's 4th largest export market for petroleum. The State's petroleum exports to Taiwan rose 77% to \$7.9 billion in 2022-23.
- Taiwan was Western Australia's largest export market for non-ferrous base metal, 4th largest market for iron ore, 6th largest market for inorganic chemicals and 8th largest market for mineral sands in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to Taiwan of:
  - iron ore fell 29% to \$2.0 billion
  - non-ferrous base metal rose 32% to \$157 million
  - mineral sands fell 10% to \$87 million
  - inorganic chemicals rose from \$22 million to \$66 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from Taiwan



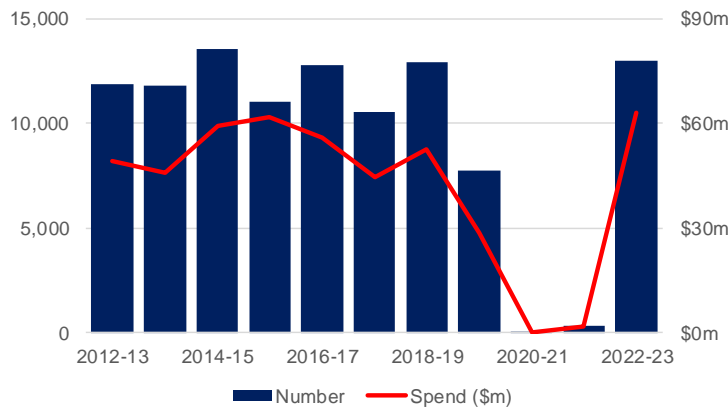
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Taiwan is Western Australia's 12th largest import market for goods, accounting for 2% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$898 million of goods from Taiwan in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$401 million over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 52% of Western Australia's goods imports from Taiwan in 2022-23, followed by chemicals (16%) and machinery and transport equipment (13%).



## TAIWAN

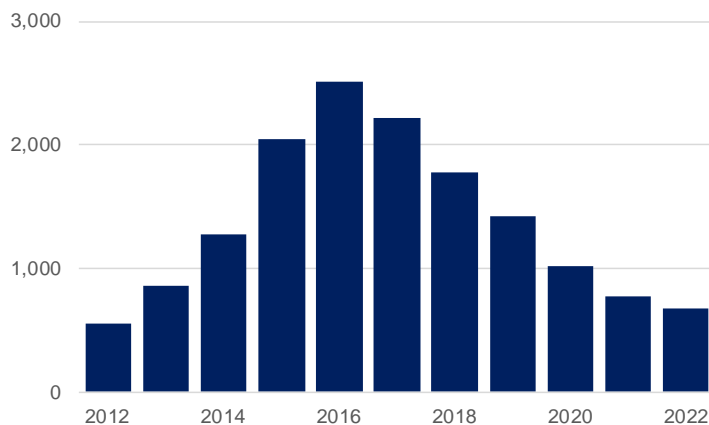
### Western Australia's visitors from Taiwan



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- Taiwan was Western Australia's 16th largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 13,020 visits (2% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from Taiwan spent \$63 million in Western Australia, accounting for 3% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from Taiwan spent an average of \$4,850 per visit in Western Australia, above the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

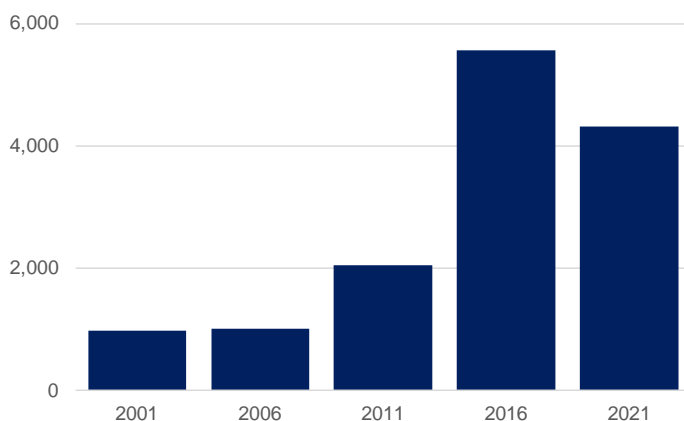
### Western Australia's student enrolments from Taiwan



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- Taiwan is Western Australia's 17th largest market for international students, accounting for 2% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from Taiwan fell 12% to 675 in 2022.
- Vocational education and training accounted for 55% of student enrolments from Taiwan in 2022, followed by intensive English language courses (25%).

### Western Australia's population born in Taiwan: as at June



Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

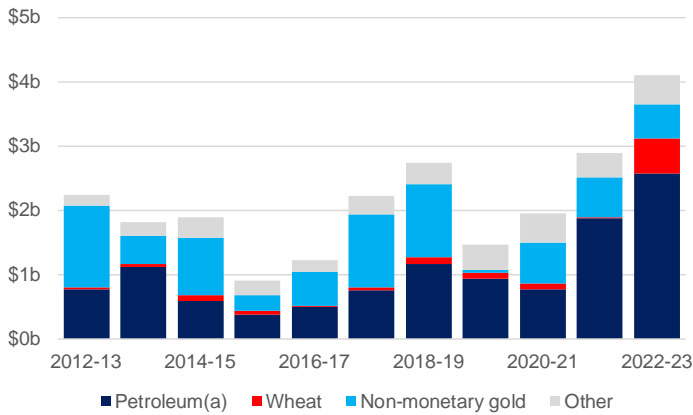
- Western Australia had 4,320 residents in 2021 who were born in Taiwan, 22% less than in 2016.
- People born in Taiwan accounted for 0.5% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, below the 0.6% share in 2016.
- People born in Taiwan were the 39th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 2,180 residents with Taiwanese ancestry in 2021.





## THAILAND

### Western Australia's exports of goods to Thailand



(a) LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- Thailand is Western Australia's 8th largest trading partner, with \$5.9 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 22% of Australia's total trade in goods with Thailand in 2022-23.
- Thailand is Western Australia's 6th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1.5% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 45% of Australia's goods exports to Thailand in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$4.1 billion of goods to Thailand in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$2.1 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 62% of Western Australia's goods exports to Thailand in 2022-23, followed by wheat (13%) and non-monetary gold (13%).

### Western Australia's major goods exported to Thailand: 2022-23

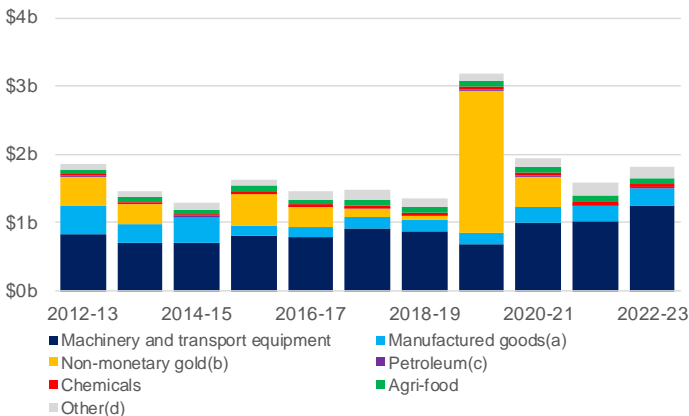
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Petroleum<sup>1</sup></b>	2,566	62	+37	6
<b>Wheat</b>	545	13	+1,852	6
<b>Non-monetary gold</b>	542	13	-11	8
<b>Inorganic chemicals<sup>2</sup></b>	112	3	-18	3
<b>Barley</b>	102	2	n.a.	6
<b>All other goods</b>	239	6	-4	
<b>Total exports</b>	4,106	100	+42	6

n.a. – not applicable. <sup>1</sup> LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. <sup>2</sup> Mainly silicon, ammonia and aluminium hydroxide.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- Thailand is Western Australia's 6th largest export market for petroleum. The State's petroleum exports to Thailand rose 37% to \$2.6 billion in 2022-23.
- Thailand was Western Australia's 3rd largest export market for inorganic chemicals, 6th largest market for wheat and barley, and 8th largest market for non-monetary gold in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to Thailand of:
  - wheat rose from \$28 million to \$545 million
  - non-monetary gold fell 11% to \$542 million
  - inorganic chemicals fell 18% to \$112 million
  - barley rose from \$0 to \$102 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from Thailand



(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.

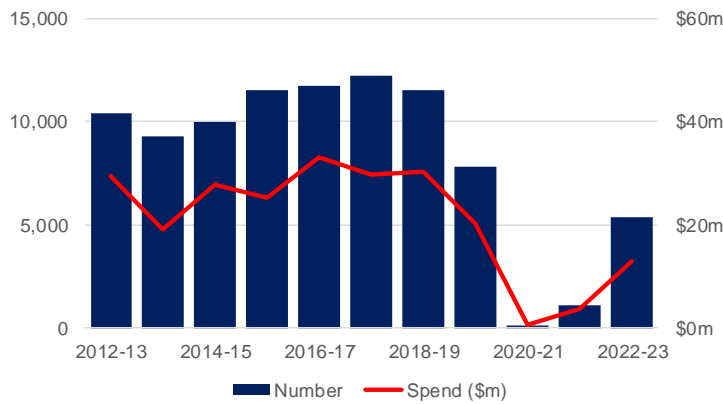
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Thailand is Western Australia's 7th largest import market for goods, accounting for 4% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$1.8 billion of goods from Thailand in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$1.7 billion over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 69% of Western Australia's goods imports from Thailand in 2022-23, followed by manufactured goods (14%) and agri-food (4%).



## THAILAND

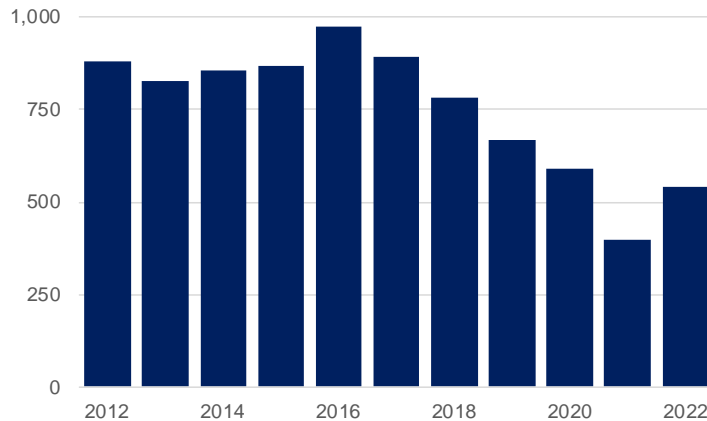
### Western Australia's visitors from Thailand



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- Thailand was Western Australia's 23rd largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 5,377 visits (1% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from Thailand spent \$13 million in Western Australia, accounting for 1% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from Thailand spent an average of \$2,410 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

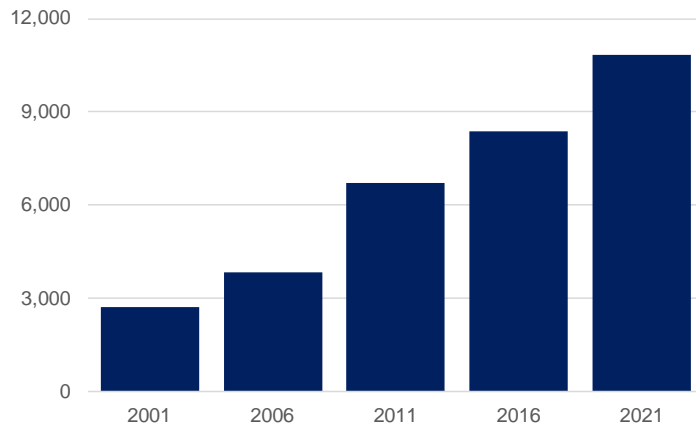
### Western Australia's student enrolments from Thailand



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- Thailand is Western Australia's 20th largest market for international students, accounting for 1% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from Thailand rose 37% to 542 in 2022.
- Intensive English language courses accounted for 39% of student enrolments from Thailand in 2022, followed by vocational education and training (35%).

### Western Australia's population born in Thailand: as at June



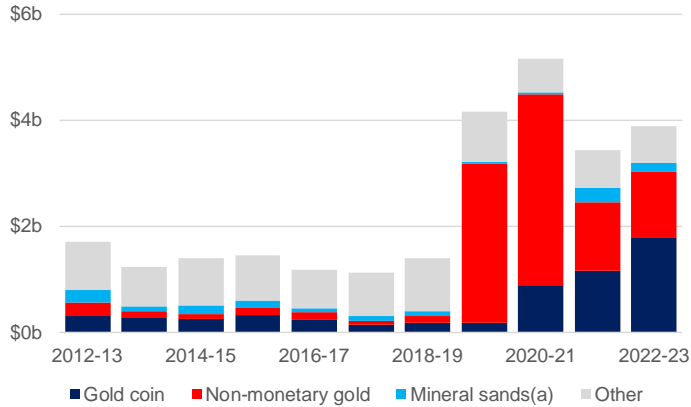
Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

- Western Australia had 10,840 residents in 2021 who were born in Thailand, 30% more than in 2016.
- People born in Thailand accounted for 1.2% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 0.9% share in 2016.
- People born in Thailand were the 17th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 11,459 residents with Thai ancestry in 2021.



## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### Western Australia's exports of goods to the United States



(a) Garnet, ilmenite, zircon, rutile, leucocoxene and other mineral sands.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- The United States is Western Australia's 6th largest trading partner, with \$9.2 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 14% of Australia's total trade in goods with the United States in 2022-23.
- The United States is Western Australia's 7th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1.4% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 19% of Australia's goods exports to the United States in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$3.9 billion of goods to the United States in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$2.4 billion over the past 10 years.
- Gold coin accounted for 46% of Western Australia's goods exports to the United States in 2022-23, followed by non-monetary gold (32%) and mineral sands (4%).

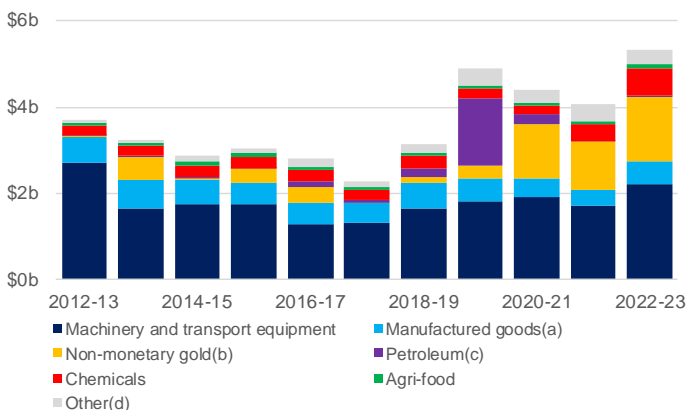
### Western Australia's major goods exported to the United States: 2022-23

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Gold coin</b>	1,788	46	+54	1
<b>Non-monetary gold</b>	1,248	32	-3	5
<b>Mineral sands<sup>1</sup></b>	163	4	-42	4
<b>Meat<sup>2</sup></b>	77	2	-25	2
<b>Nickel ore</b>	73	2	-0.5	7
<b>All other goods</b>	541	14	2	
<b>Total exports</b>	3,889	100	+13	7

<sup>1</sup> Garnet, ilmenite, zircon, rutile, leucocoxene and other mineral sands. <sup>2</sup> Mainly sheep meat  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- The United States is Western Australia's largest export market for gold coin. The State's gold coin exports to the United States rose 54% to \$1.8 billion in 2022-23.
- The United States was Western Australia's 2nd largest export market for meat, 4th largest market for mineral sands, 5th largest market for non-monetary gold and 7th largest market for nickel ore in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to the United States of:
  - non-monetary gold fell 3% to \$1.2 billion
  - mineral sands fell 42% to \$163 million
  - meat fell 25% to \$77 million
  - nickel ore fell 0.5% to \$73 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from the United States



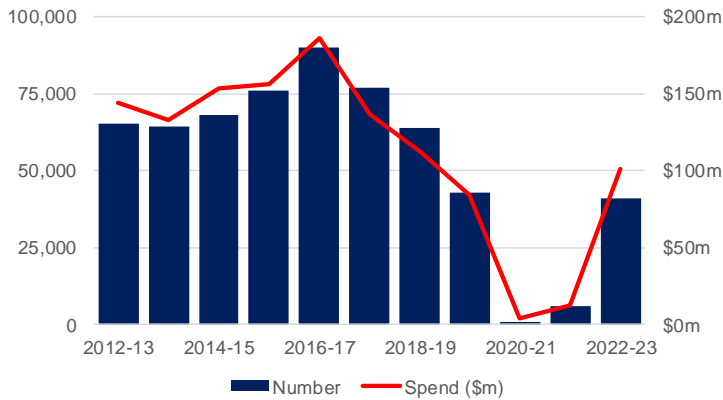
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- The United States is Western Australia's 2nd largest import market for goods, accounting for 11% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$5.3 billion of goods from the United States in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$3.6 billion over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 42% of Western Australia's goods imports from the United States in 2022-23, followed by non-monetary gold (28%) and chemicals (12%).



## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

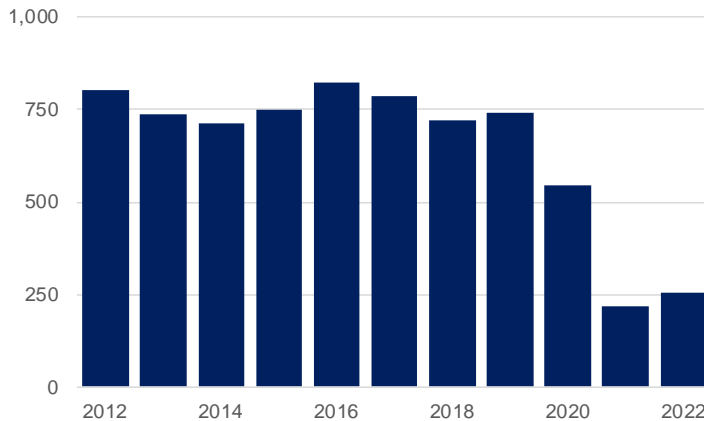
### Western Australia's visitors from the United States



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- The United States was Western Australia's 4th largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 40,784 visits (6% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from the United States spent \$101 million in Western Australia, accounting for 5% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from the United States spent an average of \$2,477 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

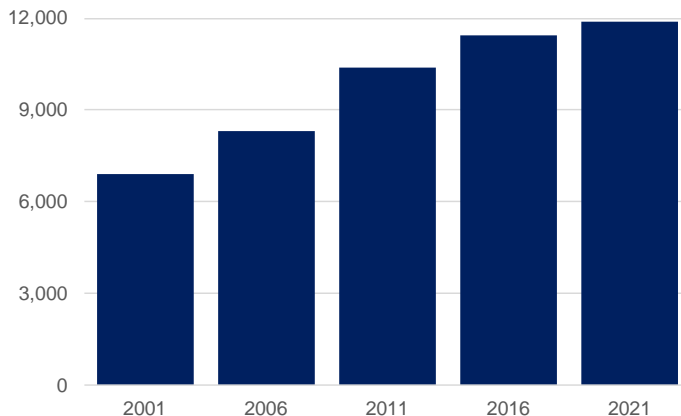
### Western Australia's student enrolments from the United States



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- The United States is Western Australia's 28th largest market for international students, accounting for 1% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from the United States rose 16% to 256 in 2022.
- Higher education accounted for 45% of student enrolments from the United States in 2022, followed by non-award courses such as foundation courses or study abroad and exchange programs (29%).

### Western Australia's population born in the United States: as at June



Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

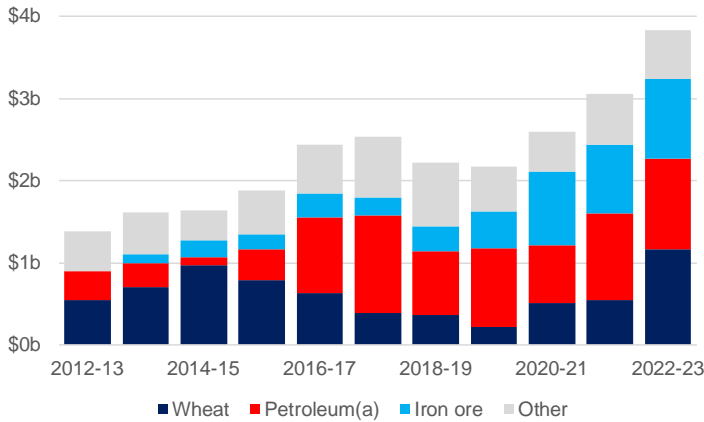
- Western Australia had 11,890 residents in 2021 who were born in the United States, 4% more than in 2016.
- People born in the United States accounted for 1.3% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, in line with the 1.3% share in 2016.
- People born in the United States were the 16th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 10,025 residents with American ancestry in 2021.





## INDONESIA

### Western Australia's exports of goods to Indonesia



(a) LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- Indonesia is Western Australia's 9th largest trading partner, with \$4.7 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 26% of Australia's total trade in goods with Indonesia in 2022-23.
- Indonesia is Western Australia's 8th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1.4% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 30% of Australia's goods exports to Indonesia in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$3.8 billion of goods to Indonesia in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$2.4 billion over the past 10 years.
- Wheat accounted for 31% of Western Australia's goods exports to Indonesia in 2022-23, followed by petroleum (29%) and iron ore (25%).

### Western Australia's major goods exported to Indonesia: 2022-23

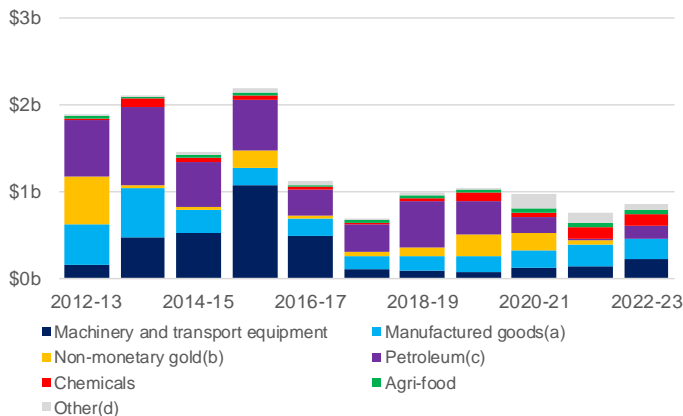
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Wheat</b>	1,170	31	+116	2
<b>Petroleum<sup>1</sup></b>	1,101	29	+4	8
<b>Iron ore</b>	964	25	+14	5
<b>Live animals<sup>2</sup></b>	138	4	-36	1
<b>Alumina<sup>3</sup></b>	127	3	+53	13
<b>All other goods</b>	334	9	+6	
<b>Total exports</b>	3,833	100	+25	8

<sup>1</sup> LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. <sup>2</sup> Mainly cattle. <sup>3</sup> May include bauxite.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- Indonesia is Western Australia's 2nd largest export market for wheat. The State's wheat exports to Indonesia rose from \$542 million to \$1.2 billion in 2022-23.
- Indonesia was Western Australia's largest export market for live animals, 5th largest market for iron ore and 8th largest market petroleum in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to Indonesia of:
  - petroleum rose 4% to \$1.1 billion
  - iron ore rose 14% to \$964 million
  - live animals fell 36% to \$138 million
  - alumina rose 53% to \$127 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from Indonesia



(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.

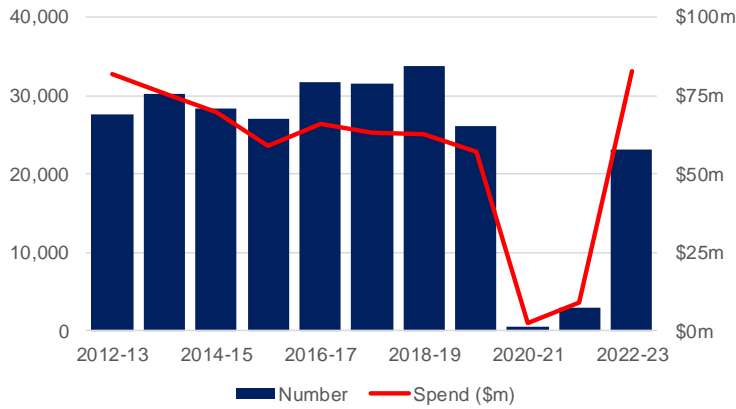
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Indonesia is Western Australia's 13th largest import market for goods, accounting for 2% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$850 million of goods from Indonesia in 2022-23, below the annual average of \$1.2 billion over the past 10 years.
- Manufactured goods accounted for 27% of Western Australia's goods imports from Indonesia in 2022-23, followed by machinery and transport equipment (27%) and petroleum (17%).



## INDONESIA

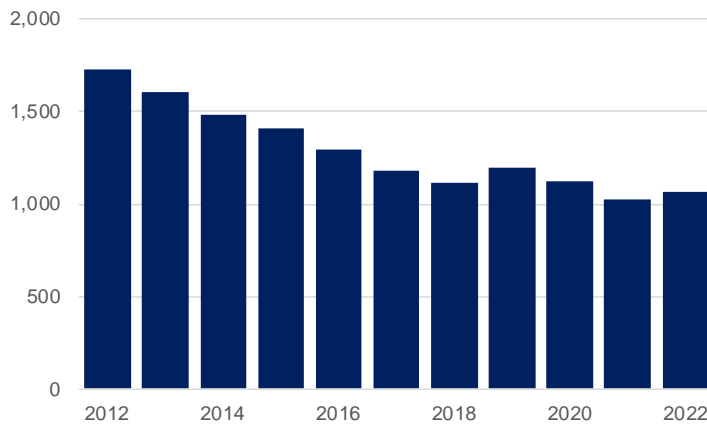
### Western Australia's visitors from Indonesia



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- Indonesia was Western Australia's 8th largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 23,025 visits (3% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from Indonesia spent \$83 million in Western Australia, accounting for 4% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from Indonesia spent an average of \$3,603 per visit in Western Australia, above the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

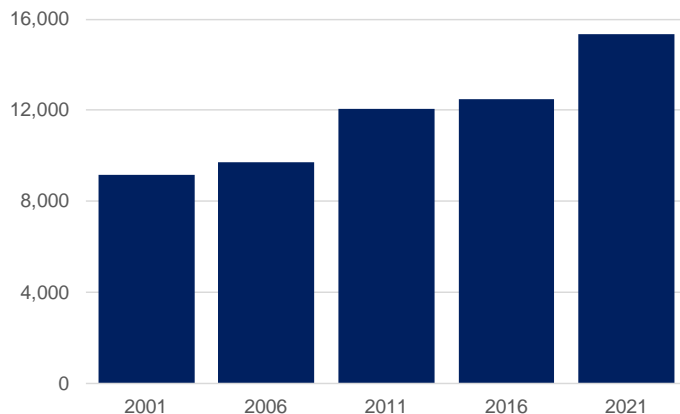
### Western Australia's student enrolments from Indonesia



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- Indonesia is Western Australia's 13th largest market for international students, accounting for 2% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from Indonesia rose 4% to 1,066 in 2022.
- Higher education accounted for 63% of student enrolments from Indonesia in 2022, followed by vocational education and training (26%).

### Western Australia's population born in Indonesia: as at June



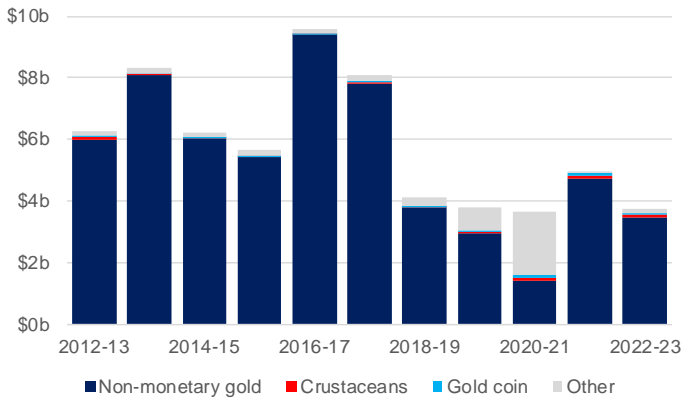
Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

- Western Australia had 15,350 residents in 2021 who were born in Indonesia, 23% more than in 2016.
- People born in Indonesia accounted for 1.6% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 1.4% share in 2016.
- People born in Indonesia were the 13th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 15,550 residents with Indonesian ancestry in 2021.



## HONG KONG (SAR OF CHINA)

### Western Australia's exports of goods to Hong Kong



Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Hong Kong is Western Australia's 11th largest trading partner, with \$4.1 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 52% of Australia's total trade in goods with Hong Kong in 2022-23.
- Hong Kong is Western Australia's 9th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1.4% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 57% of Australia's goods exports to Hong Kong in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$3.7 billion of goods to Hong Kong in 2022-23, below the annual average of \$5.8 billion over the past 10 years.
- Non-monetary gold accounted for 92% of Western Australia's goods exports to Hong Kong in 2022-23, followed by crustaceans (3%) and gold coin (2%).

### Western Australia's major goods exported to Hong Kong: 2022-23

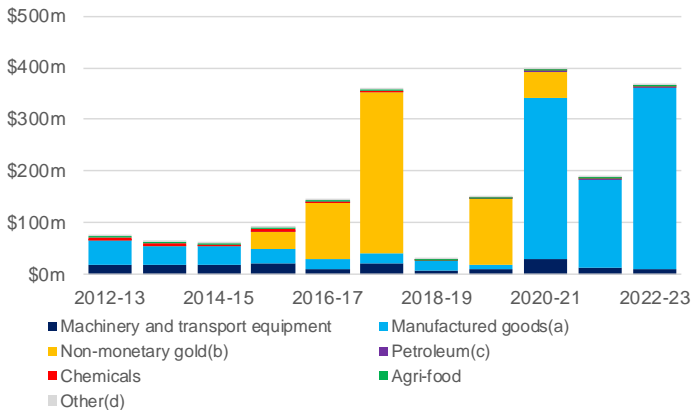
Goods	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Non-monetary gold	3,443	92	-27	2
Crustaceans	116	3	+9	1
Gold coin	68	2	-20	3
Non-ferrous base metal <sup>1</sup>	25	1	+71	5
Iron ore	22	1	n.a.	9
All other goods	55	1	+3	
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>3,728</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>9</b>

n.a. – not applicable. <sup>1</sup> Mainly aluminium and copper.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Hong Kong is Western Australia's 2nd largest export market for non-monetary gold. The State's non-monetary gold exports to Hong Kong fell 27% to \$3.4 billion in 2022-23.
- Hong Kong was Western Australia's largest export market for crustaceans, 3rd largest market for gold coin, 5th largest market for non-ferrous base metal and 9th largest market for iron ore in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to Hong Kong of:
  - crustaceans rose 9% to \$116 million
  - gold coin fell 20% to \$68 million
  - non-ferrous base metal rose 71% to \$25 million
  - iron ore rose from \$0 to \$22 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from Hong Kong



(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.

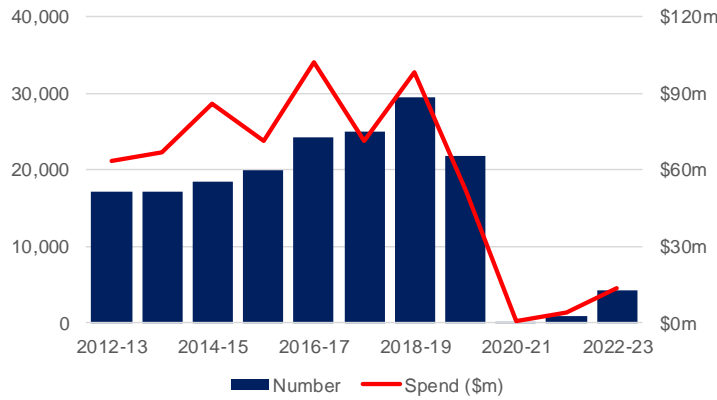
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Hong Kong is Western Australia's 23rd largest import market for goods, accounting for 0.8% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$369 million of goods from Hong Kong in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$186 million over the past 10 years.
- Manufactured goods accounted for 95% of Western Australia's goods imports from Hong Kong in 2022-23, followed by machinery and transport equipment (3%) and agri-food (1%).



## HONG KONG (SAR OF CHINA)

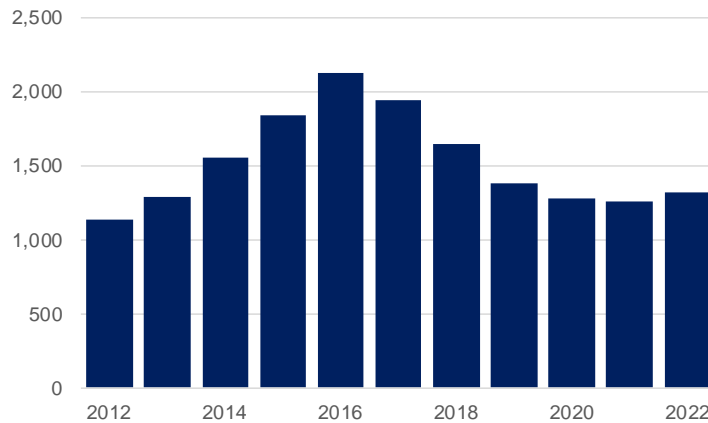
### Western Australia's visitors from Hong Kong



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- Hong Kong was Western Australia's 25<sup>th</sup> largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 4,153 visits (1% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from Hong Kong spent \$13 million in Western Australia, accounting for 1% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from Hong Kong spent an average of \$3,241 per visit in Western Australia, above the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

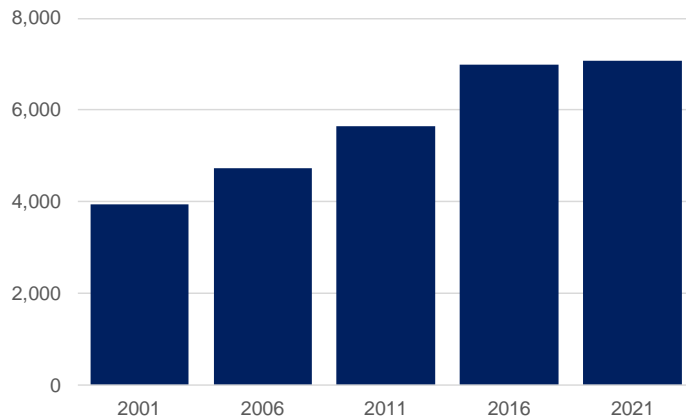
### Western Australia's student enrolments from Hong Kong



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- Hong Kong is Western Australia's 10<sup>th</sup> largest market for international students, accounting for 3% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from Hong Kong rose 5% to 1,318 in 2022.
- Higher education accounted for 64% of student enrolments from Hong Kong in 2022, followed by vocational education and training (23%).

### Western Australia's population born in Hong Kong: as at June



Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

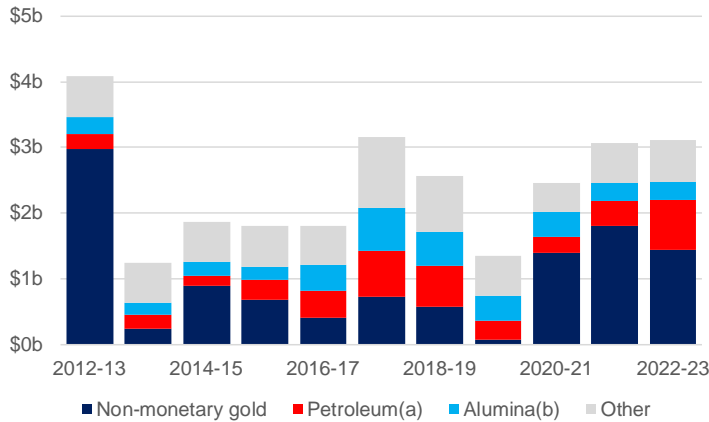
- Western Australia had 7,080 residents in 2021 who were born in Hong Kong, 1% more than in 2016.
- People born in Hong Kong accounted for 0.8% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, in line with the 0.8% share in 2016.
- People born in Hong Kong were the 26<sup>th</sup> largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.





## INDIA

### Western Australia's exports of goods to India



(a) LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. (b) May include bauxite.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- India is Western Australia's 10th largest trading partner, with \$4.1 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 13% of Australia's total trade in goods with India in 2022-23.
- India is Western Australia's 10th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1.2% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 13% of Australia's goods exports to India in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$3.1 billion of goods to India in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$2.2 billion over the past 10 years.
- Non-monetary gold accounted for 46% of Western Australia's goods exports to India in 2022-23, followed by petroleum (24%) and alumina (9%).

### Western Australia's major goods exported to India: 2022-23

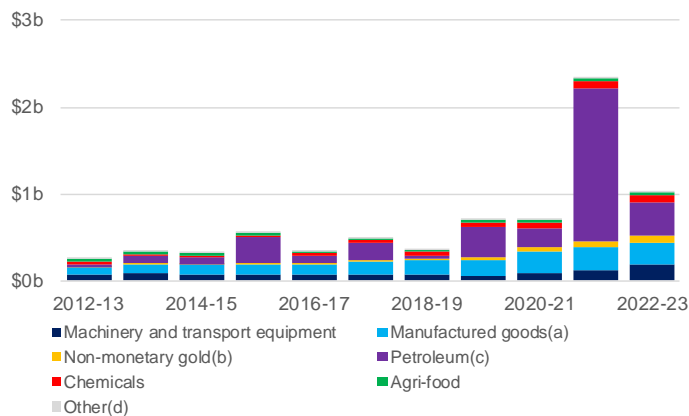
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Non-monetary gold</b>	1,439	46	-20	4
<b>Petroleum<sup>1</sup></b>	762	24	+96	9
<b>Alumina<sup>2</sup></b>	269	9	+1	9
<b>Pigments, paints and varnishes</b>	163	5	-2	1
<b>Inorganic chemicals<sup>3</sup></b>	92	3	+732	5
<b>All other goods</b>	390	13	-10	
<b>Total exports</b>	3,113	100	+1	10

<sup>1</sup> LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. <sup>2</sup> May include bauxite. <sup>3</sup> Mainly nickel oxide and hydroxide.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- India is Western Australia's 4th largest export market for non-monetary gold. The State's non-monetary gold exports to India fell 20% to \$1.4 billion in 2022-23.
- India was Western Australia's largest export market for pigments, paints and varnishes, 5th largest market for inorganic chemicals, and 9th largest market for alumina and petroleum in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to India of:
  - petroleum rose 96% to \$762 million
  - alumina rose 1% to \$269 million
  - pigments, paints and varnishes fell 2% to \$163 million
  - inorganic chemicals rose from \$11 million to \$92 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from India



(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.

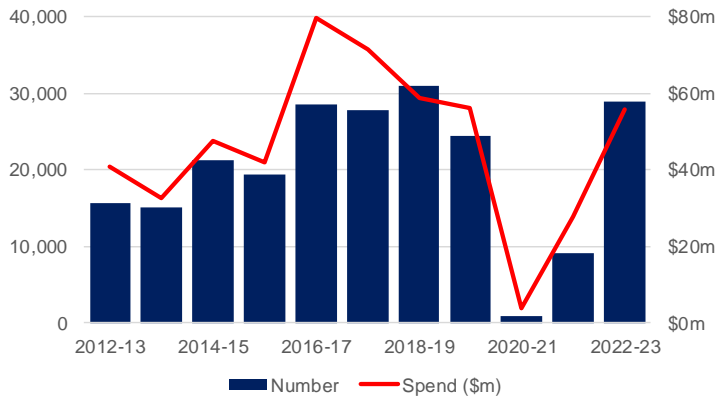
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- India is Western Australia's 10th largest import market for goods, accounting for 2% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$1.0 billion of goods from India in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$713 million over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 38% of Western Australia's goods imports from India in 2022-23, followed by manufactured goods (25%) and machinery and transport equipment (18%).



## INDIA

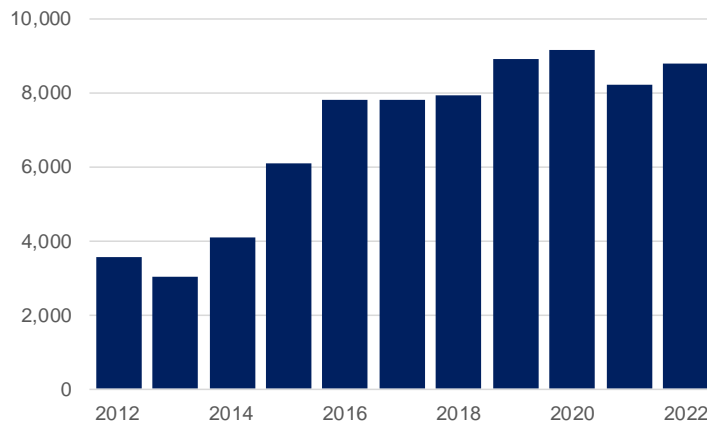
### Western Australia's visitors from India



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- India was Western Australia's 6th largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 28,933 visits (4% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from India spent \$56 million in Western Australia, accounting for 3% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from India spent an average of \$1,922 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

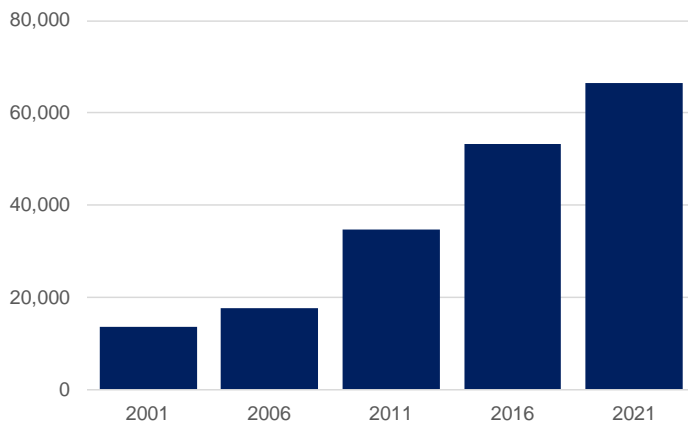
### Western Australia's student enrolments from India



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- India is Western Australia's largest market for international students, accounting for 20% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from India rose 7% to 8,818 in 2022.
- Vocational education and training accounted for 55% of student enrolments from India in 2022, followed by higher education (44%).

### Western Australia's population born in India: as at June



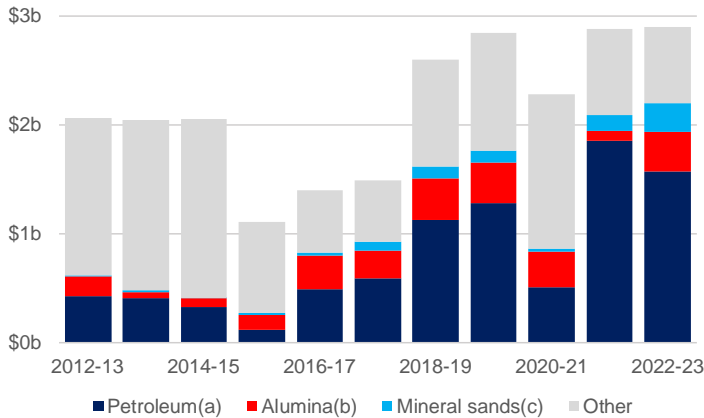
Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

- Western Australia had 66,550 residents in 2021 who were born in India, 25% more than in 2016.
- People born in India accounted for 7.1% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 6.0% share in 2016.
- People born in India were the 3rd largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 103,311 residents with Indian ancestry in 2021.



## MALAYSIA

### Western Australia's exports of goods to Malaysia



(a) LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. (b) May include bauxite. (c) Garnet, ilmenite, zircon, rutile, leucocoxene and other mineral sands.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- Malaysia is Western Australia's 7th largest trading partner, with \$6.9 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 22% of Australia's total trade in goods with Malaysia in 2022-23.
- Malaysia is Western Australia's 11th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1.1% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 21% of Australia's goods exports to Malaysia in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$2.9 billion of goods to Malaysia in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$2.2 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 54% of Western Australia's goods exports to Malaysia in 2022-23, followed by alumina (12%) and mineral sands (9%).

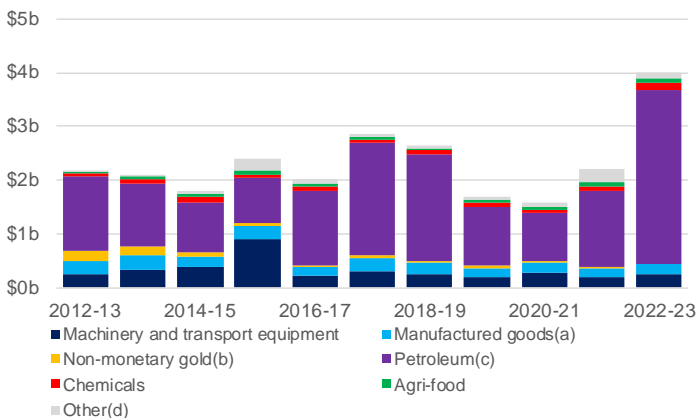
### Western Australia's major goods exported to Malaysia: 2022-23

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Petroleum<sup>1</sup></b>	1,577	54	-15	7
<b>Alumina<sup>2</sup></b>	362	12	+308	6
<b>Mineral sands<sup>3</sup></b>	262	9	+84	2
<b>Iron ore</b>	226	8	-11	7
<b>Wheat</b>	98	3	-58	10
<b>All other goods</b>	373	13	+20	
<b>Total exports</b>	2,899	100	+0.5	11

<sup>1</sup> LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. <sup>2</sup> May include bauxite. <sup>3</sup> Garnet, ilmenite, zircon, rutile, leucocoxene and other mineral sands. Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- Malaysia is Western Australia's 7th largest export market for petroleum. The State's petroleum exports to Malaysia fell 15% to \$1.6 billion in 2022-23.
- Malaysia was Western Australia's 2nd largest market for mineral sands, 6th largest market for alumina, 7th largest market for iron ore and 10th largest market for wheat in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to Malaysia of:
  - alumina rose from \$89 million to \$362 million
  - mineral sands rose 84% to \$262 million
  - iron ore fell 11% to \$226 million
  - wheat fell 58% to \$98 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from Malaysia



(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.

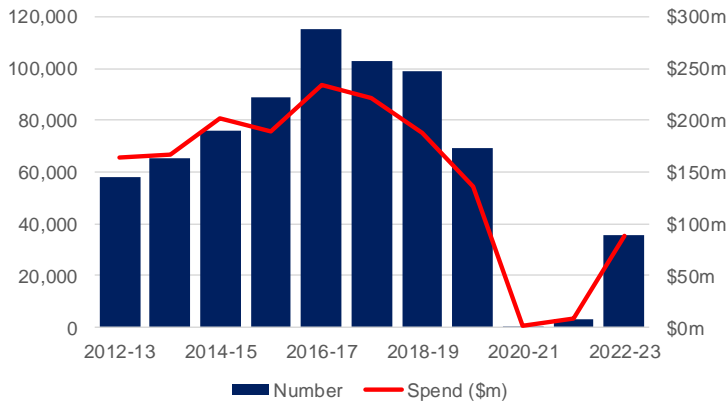
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Malaysia is Western Australia's 3rd largest import market for goods, accounting for 9% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$4.0 billion of goods from Malaysia in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$2.3 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 80% of Western Australia's goods imports from Malaysia in 2022-23, followed by machinery and transport equipment (6%) and manufactured goods (5%).



## MALAYSIA

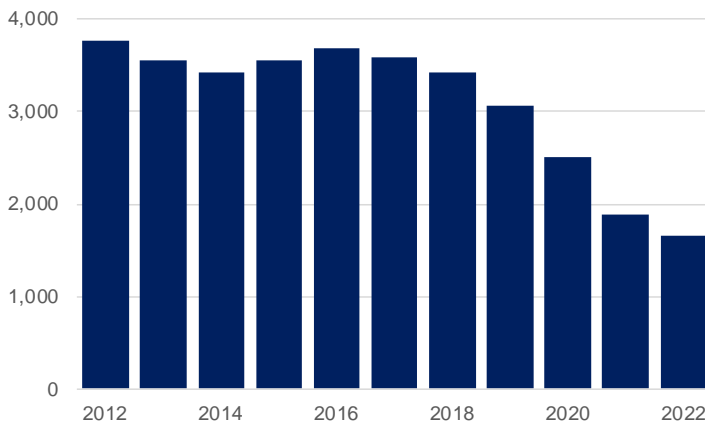
### Western Australia's visitors from Malaysia



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- Malaysia was Western Australia's 5th largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 35,612 visits (5% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from Malaysia spent \$88 million in Western Australia, accounting for 4% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from Malaysia spent an average of \$2,474 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

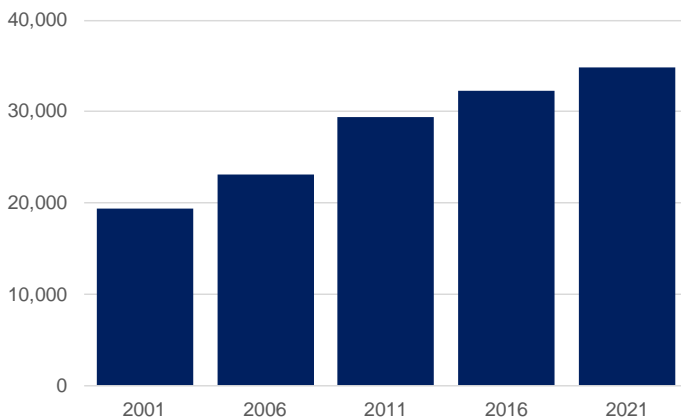
### Western Australia's student enrolments from Malaysia



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- Malaysia is Western Australia's 6th largest market for international students, accounting for 4% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from Malaysia fell 12% to 1,658 in 2022.
- Higher education accounted for 69% of student enrolments from Malaysia in 2022, followed by vocational education and training (23%).

### Western Australia's population born in Malaysia: as at June



Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

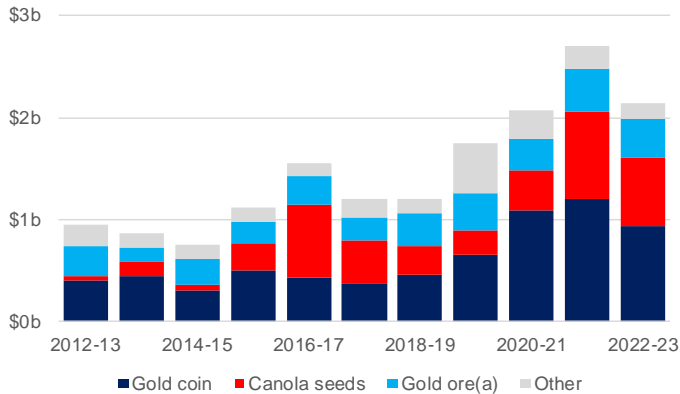
- Western Australia had 34,800 residents in 2021 who were born in Malaysia, 8% more than in 2016.
- People born in Malaysia accounted for 3.7% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 3.6% share in 2016.
- People born in Malaysia were the 6th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 13,392 residents with Malaysian ancestry in 2021.





## GERMANY

### Western Australia's exports of goods to Germany



(a) May include other precious metal ore. Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Germany is Western Australia's 12th largest trading partner, with \$3.4 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 16% of Australia's total trade in goods with Germany in 2022-23.
- Germany is Western Australia's 12th largest export market for goods, accounting for 0.8% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 53% of Australia's goods exports to Germany in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$2.1 billion of goods to Germany in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$1.5 billion over the past 10 years.
- Gold coin accounted for 44% of Western Australia's goods exports to Germany in 2022-23, followed by canola seeds (31%) and gold ore (18%).

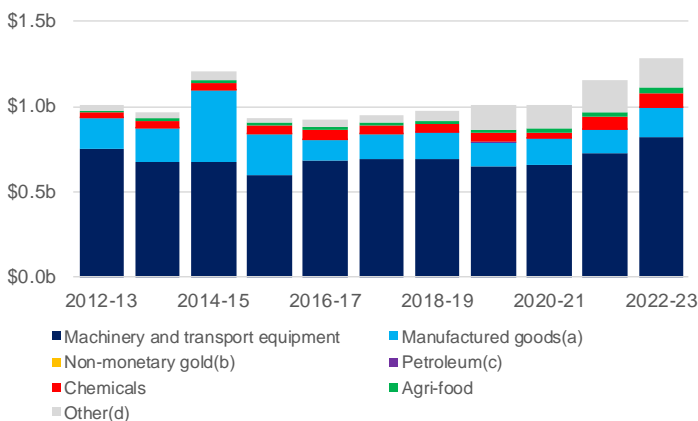
### Western Australia's major goods exported to Germany: 2022-23

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Gold coin	945	44	-22	2
Canola seeds	662	31	-23	1
Gold ore <sup>1</sup>	380	18	-9	3
Non-monetary gold	63	3	-29	11
Inorganic chemicals <sup>2</sup>	23	1	-30	9
All other goods	65	3	-32	
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>12</b>

<sup>1</sup> May include other precious metal ore. <sup>2</sup> Mainly silicon and ammonia. Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Germany is Western Australia's 2nd largest export market for gold coin. The State's gold coin exports to Germany fell 22% to \$945 million in 2022-23.
- Germany was Western Australia's largest export market for canola seeds, 3rd largest market for gold ore and 9th largest market for inorganic chemicals in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to Germany of:
  - canola seeds fell 23% to \$662 million
  - gold ore fell 9% to \$380 million
  - non-monetary gold fell 29% to \$63 million
  - inorganic chemicals fell 30% to \$23 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from Germany



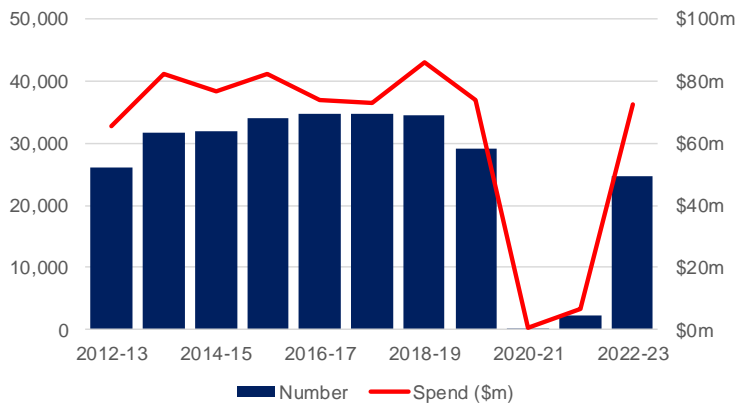
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals. Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Germany is Western Australia's 9th largest import market for goods, accounting for 3% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$1.3 billion of goods from Germany in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$1.0 billion over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 64% of Western Australia's goods imports from Germany in 2022-23, followed by manufactured goods (13%) and chemicals (7%).



## GERMANY

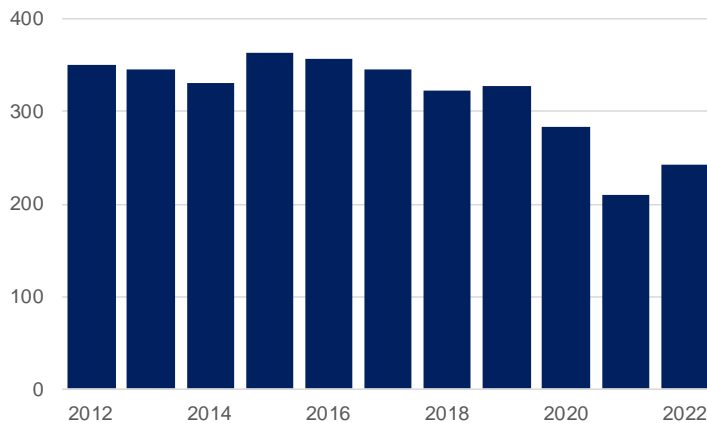
### Western Australia's visitors from Germany



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- Germany was Western Australia's 7th largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 24,613 visits (4% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from Germany spent \$72 million in Western Australia, accounting for 4% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from Germany spent an average of \$2,939 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

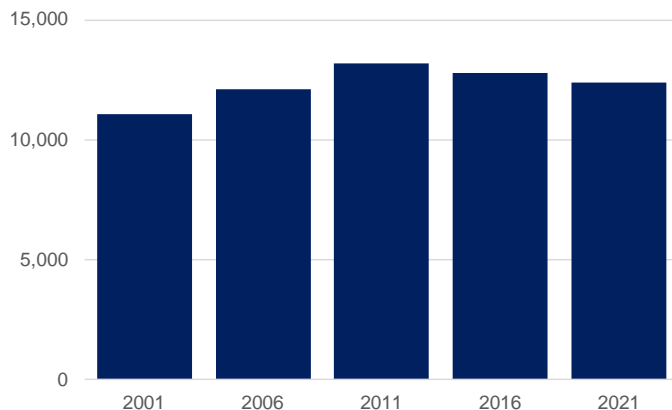
### Western Australia's student enrolments from Germany



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- Germany is Western Australia's 29th largest market for international students, accounting for 1% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from Germany rose 15% to 242 in 2022.
- Vocational education and training accounted for 34% of student enrolments from Germany in 2022, followed by higher education (31%).

### Western Australia's population born in Germany: as at June



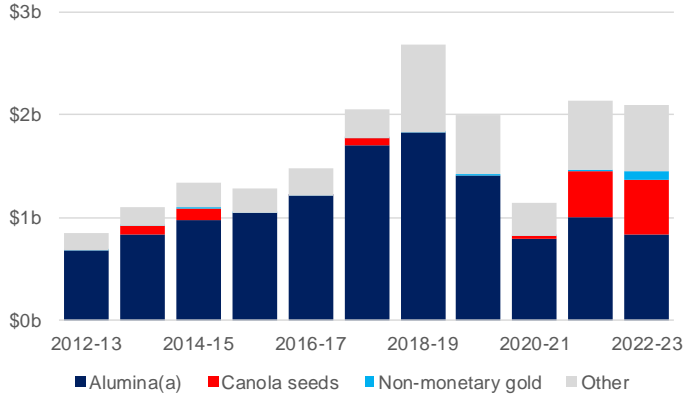
Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

- Western Australia had 12,390 residents in 2021 who were born in Germany, 3% less than in 2016.
- People born in Germany accounted for 1.3% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, below the 1.4% share in 2016.
- People born in Germany were the 15th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 78,337 residents with German ancestry in 2021.



## UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

### Western Australia's exports of goods to the United Arab Emirates



(a) May include bauxite. (b) LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- The United Arab Emirates is Western Australia's 15th largest trading partner, with \$2.2 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 35% of Australia's total trade in goods with the United Arab Emirates in 2022-23.
- The United Arab Emirates is Western Australia's 13th largest export market for goods, accounting for 0.8% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 43% of Australia's goods exports to the United Arab Emirates in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$2.1 billion of goods to the United Arab Emirates in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$1.7 billion over the past 10 years.
- Alumina accounted for 50% of Western Australia's goods exports to the United Arab Emirates in 2022-23, followed by canola seeds (26%) and non-monetary gold (4%).

### Western Australia's major goods exported to the United Arab Emirates: 2022-23

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Alumina<sup>1</sup></b>	1,048	50	+40	2
<b>Canola seeds</b>	537	26	+17	2
<b>Non-monetary gold</b>	89	4	+3,772	10
<b>Barley</b>	86	4	+23	8
<b>Meat<sup>2</sup></b>	55	3	+95	4
<b>All other goods</b>	281	13	-66	
<b>Total exports</b>	2,096	100	-2	13

<sup>1</sup> May include bauxite. <sup>2</sup> Mainly sheep meat.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- The United Arab Emirates is Western Australia's 2nd largest export market for alumina. The State's alumina exports to the United Arab Emirates rose 40% to \$1.0 billion in 2022-23.
- The United Arab Emirates was Western Australia's 2nd largest export market for canola seeds, 4th largest market for meat, 8th largest market for barley and 10th largest market for non-monetary gold in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to the United Arab Emirates of:
  - canola seeds rose 17% to \$537 million
  - non-monetary gold rose from \$2 million to \$89 million
  - barley rose 23% to \$86 million
  - meat rose 95% to \$55 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from the United Arab Emirates



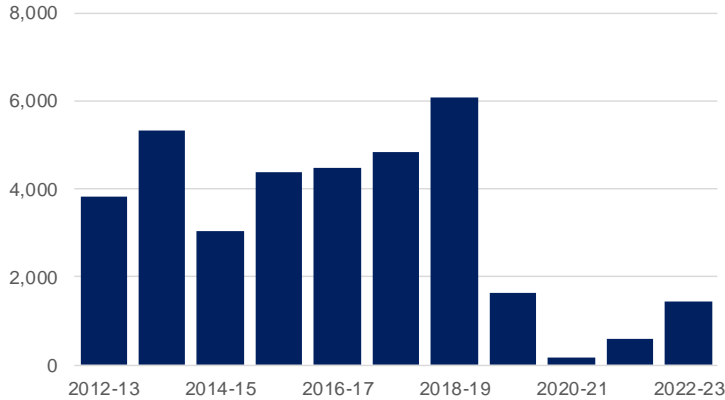
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- The United Arab Emirates is Western Australia's 42nd largest import market for goods, accounting for 0.2% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$104 million of goods from the United Arab Emirates in 2022-23, below the annual average of \$1.4 billion over the past 10 years.
- Chemicals accounted for 26% of Western Australia's goods imports from the United Arab Emirates in 2022, followed by machinery and transport equipment (21%) and manufactured goods (17%).



## UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

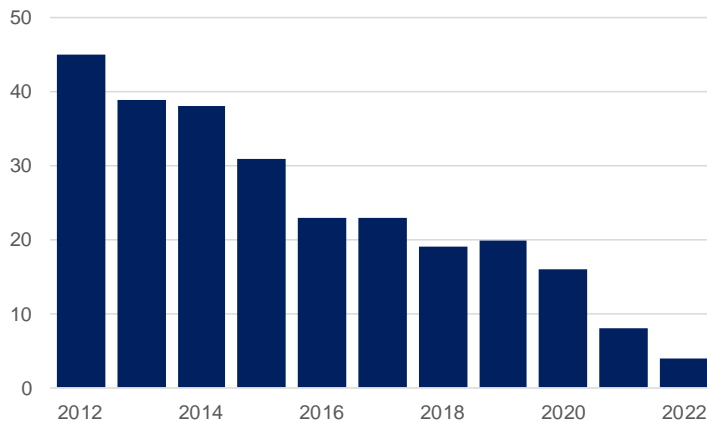
### Western Australia's visitors from the United Arab Emirates



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- The United Arab Emirates was Western Australia's 39th largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 1,452 visits (0.2% of the State's total international visits).
- Information on the total spend by Western Australia's visitors from the United Arab Emirates is not presented because of a small sample size.

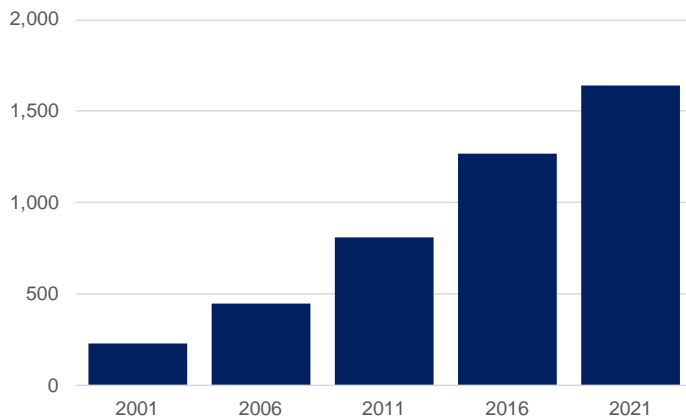
### Western Australia's student enrolments from the United Arab Emirates



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- The United Arab Emirates is Western Australia's 106th largest market for international students, accounting for 0.01% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from the United Arab Emirates fell 50% to 4 in 2022.
- Higher education accounted for 100% of student enrolments from the United Arab Emirates in 2022.

### Western Australia's population born in the United Arab Emirates: as at June



Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

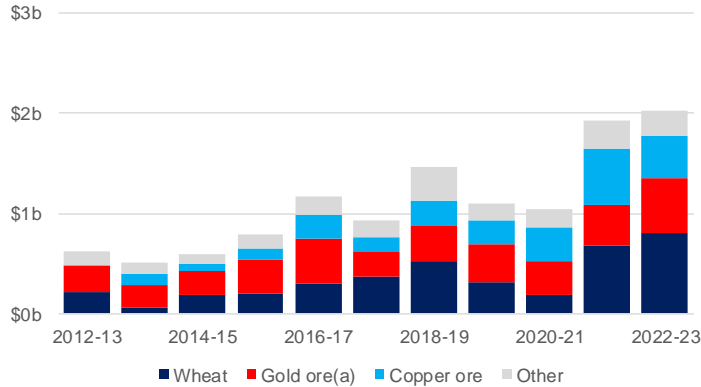
- Western Australia had 1,640 residents in 2021 who were born in the United Arab Emirates, 29% more than in 2016.
- People born in the United Arab Emirates accounted for 0.2% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 0.1% share in 2016.
- People born in the United Arab Emirates were the 60th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 6 residents with Emirati ancestry in 2021.





## PHILIPPINES

### Western Australia's exports of goods to the Philippines



(a) May include other precious metal ore.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- The Philippines is Western Australia's 17th largest trading partner, with \$2.1 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 32% of Australia's total trade in goods with the Philippines in 2022-23.
- The Philippines is Western Australia's 14th largest export market for goods, accounting for 0.8% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 37% of Australia's goods exports to the Philippines in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$2.0 billion of goods to the Philippines in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$1.2 billion over the past 10 years.
- Wheat accounted for 39% of Western Australia's goods exports to the Philippines in 2022-23, followed by gold ore (27%) and copper ore (20%).

### Western Australia's major goods exported to the Philippines: 2022-23

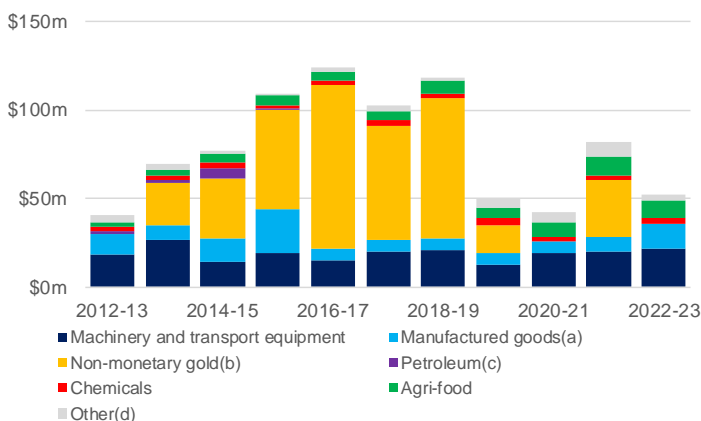
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Wheat</b>	801	39	+17	3
<b>Gold ore<sup>1</sup></b>	555	27	+38	2
<b>Copper ore</b>	414	20	-25	1
<b>Prepared cereals<sup>2</sup></b>	70	3	+38	2
<b>Pigments, paints and varnishes</b>	49	2	-16	5
<b>All other goods</b>	139	7	-20	
<b>Total exports</b>	2,029	100	+5	14

<sup>1</sup> May include other precious metal ore. <sup>2</sup> Mainly malt.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- The Philippines is Western Australia's 3rd largest export market for wheat. The State's wheat exports to the Philippines rose 17% to \$801 million in 2022-23.
- The Philippines was Western Australia's largest export market for copper ore, 2nd largest market for gold ore and prepared cereals, and 5th largest market for pigments, paints and varnishes in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to the Philippines of:
  - gold ore rose 38% to \$555 million
  - copper ore fell 25% to \$414 million
  - prepared cereals rose 38% to \$70 million
  - pigments, paints and varnishes fell 16% to \$49 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from the Philippines



(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.

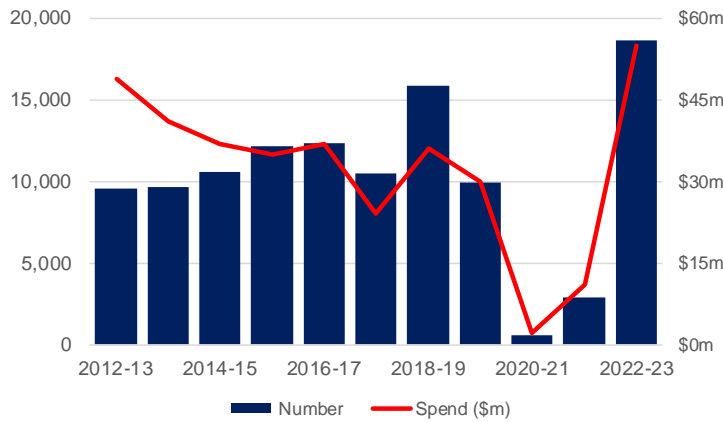
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- The Philippines is Western Australia's 51st largest import market for goods, accounting for 0.1% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$53 million of goods from the Philippines in 2022-23, below the annual average of \$83 million over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 42% of Western Australia's goods imports from the Philippines in 2022-23, followed by manufactured goods (26%) and agri-food (19%).



## PHILIPPINES

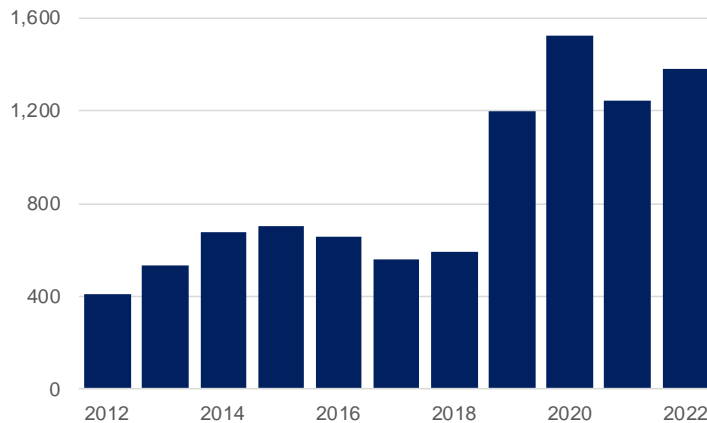
### Western Australia's visitors from the Philippines



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- The Philippines was Western Australia's 11th largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 18,700 visits (3% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from the Philippines spent \$55 million in Western Australia, accounting for 3% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from the Philippines spent an average of \$2,941 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

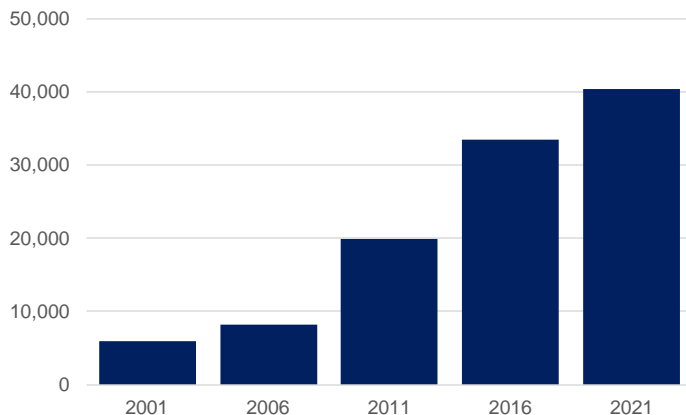
### Western Australia's student enrolments from the Philippines



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- The Philippines is Western Australia's 9th largest market for international students, accounting for 3% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from the Philippines rose 11% to 1,384 in 2022.
- Vocational education and training accounted for 71% of student enrolments from the Philippines in 2022, followed by higher education (26%).

### Western Australia's population born in the Philippines: as at June



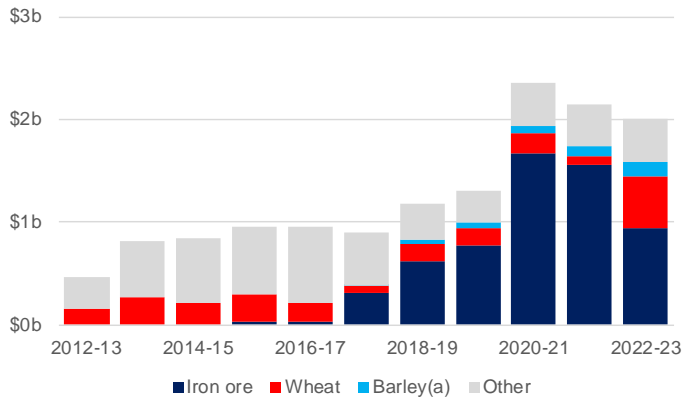
Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

- Western Australia had 40,470 residents in 2021 who were born in the Philippines, 21% more than in 2016.
- People born in the Philippines accounted for 4.3% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 3.7% share in 2016.
- People born in the Philippines were the 5th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 46,785 residents with Filipino ancestry in 2021.



## VIETNAM

### Western Australia's exports of goods to Vietnam



(a) Barley was a confidential export item before April 2018.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Vietnam is Western Australia's 14th largest trading partner, with \$2.4 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 11% of Australia's total trade in goods with Vietnam in 2022-23.
- Vietnam is Western Australia's 15th largest export market for goods, accounting for 0.7% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 16% of Australia's goods exports to Vietnam in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$2.0 billion of goods to Vietnam in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$1.3 billion over the past 10 years.
- Iron ore accounted for 47% of Western Australia's goods exports to Vietnam in 2022-23, followed by wheat (25%) and barley (7%).

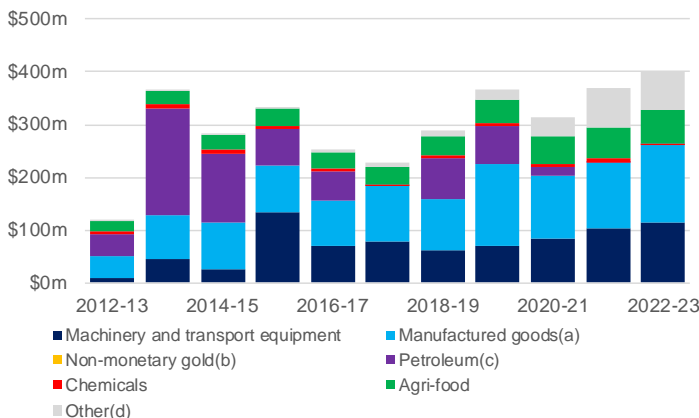
### Western Australia's major goods exported to Vietnam: 2022-23

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Iron ore</b>	948	47	-39	6
<b>Wheat</b>	500	25	+491	7
<b>Barley</b>	139	7	+37	4
<b>Prepared cereals<sup>1</sup></b>	101	5	+44	1
<b>Ferrous waste and scrap</b>	68	3	-53	3
<b>All other goods</b>	250	12	+27	
<b>Total exports</b>	2,006	100	-7	15

<sup>1</sup> Mainly malt.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Vietnam is Western Australia's 6th largest export market for iron ore. The State's iron ore exports to Vietnam fell 39% to \$948 million in 2022-23.
- Vietnam was Western Australia's largest export market for prepared cereals, 3rd largest market for ferrous waste and scrap, 4th largest market for barley and 7th largest market for wheat in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to Vietnam of:
  - wheat rose from \$85 million to \$500 million
  - barley rose 37% to \$139 million
  - prepared cereals rose 44% to \$101 million
  - ferrous waste and scrap fell 53% to \$68 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from Vietnam



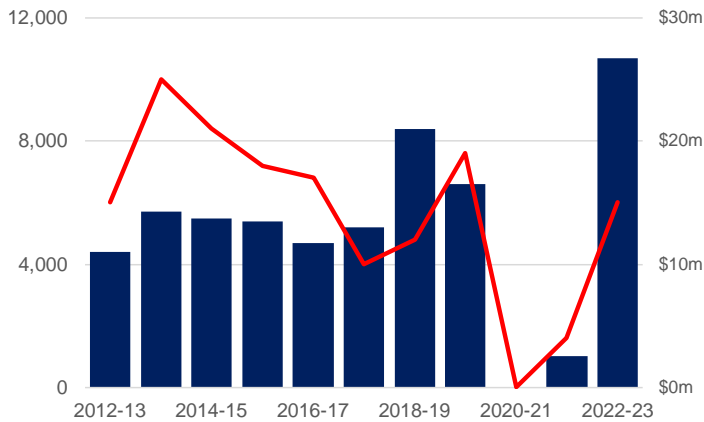
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Vietnam is Western Australia's 21st largest import market for goods, accounting for 0.9% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$401 million of goods from Vietnam in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$321 million over the past 10 years.
- Manufactured goods accounted for 37% of Western Australia's goods imports from Vietnam in 2022-23, followed by machinery and transport equipment (28%) and agri-food (15%).



## VIETNAM

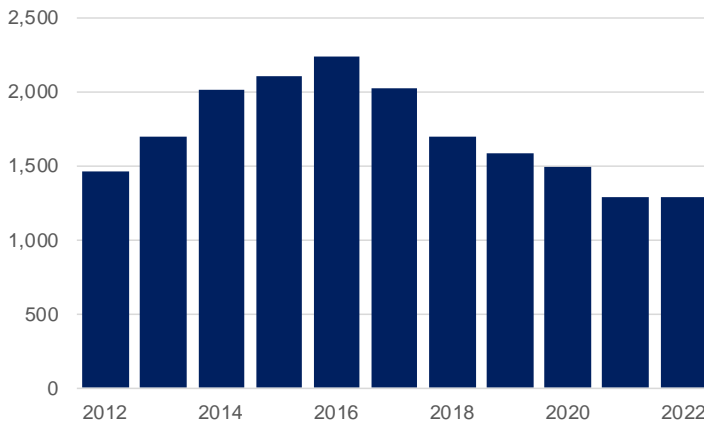
### Western Australia's visitors from Vietnam



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- Vietnam was Western Australia's 19th largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 10,700 visits (2% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from Vietnam spent \$15 million in Western Australia, accounting for 1% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from Vietnam spent an average of \$1,402 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

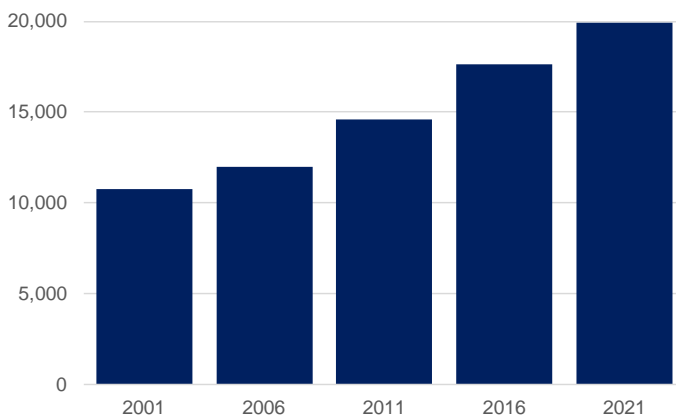
### Western Australia's student enrolments from Vietnam



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- Vietnam is Western Australia's 11th largest market for international students, accounting for 3% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from Vietnam fell 0.3% to 1,290 in 2022.
- Higher education accounted for 47% of student enrolments from Vietnam in 2022, followed by vocational education and training (31%).

### Western Australia's population born in Vietnam: as at June



Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

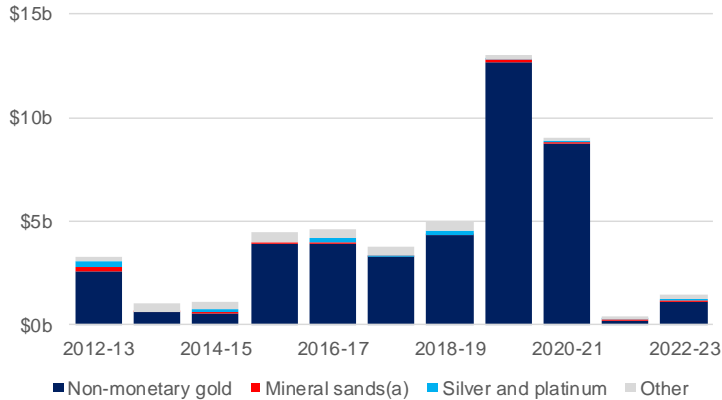
- Western Australia had 19,920 residents in 2021 who were born in Vietnam, 13% more than in 2016.
- People born in Vietnam accounted for 2.1% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 2.0% share in 2016.
- People born in Vietnam were the 9th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 23,691 residents with Vietnamese ancestry in 2021.





## UNITED KINGDOM

### Western Australia's exports of goods to the United Kingdom



(a) Garnet, ilmenite, zircon, rutile, leucosene and other mineral sands.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- The United Kingdom is Western Australia's 13th largest trading partner, with \$2.4 billion of goods traded in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 21% of Australia's total trade in goods with the United Kingdom in 2022-23.
- The United Kingdom is Western Australia's 16th largest export market for goods, accounting for 0.5% of the State's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 35% of Australia's goods exports to the United Kingdom in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$1.4 billion of goods to the United Kingdom in 2022-23, below the annual average of \$4.4 billion over the past 10 years.
- Non-monetary gold accounted for 79% of Western Australia's goods exports to the United Kingdom in 2022-23, followed by mineral sands (5%) and silver and platinum (4%).

### Western Australia's major goods exported to the United Kingdom: 2022-23

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
<b>Non-monetary gold</b>	1,129	79	+476	6
<b>Mineral sands<sup>1</sup></b>	69	5	-1	10
<b>Silver and platinum</b>	55	4	+245,659	1
<b>Gold ore<sup>2</sup></b>	22	2	n.a.	11
<b>Meat<sup>3</sup></b>	21	1	+40	12
<b>All other goods</b>	134	9	-18	
<b>Total exports</b>	1,430	100	+221	16

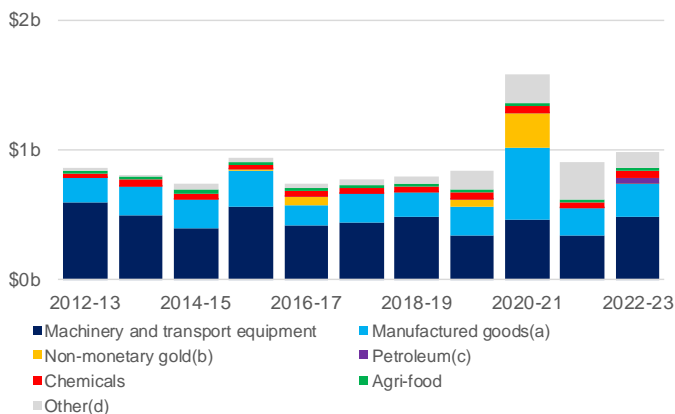
n.a. – not applicable. <sup>1</sup> Garnet, ilmenite, zircon, rutile, leucosene and other mineral sands. <sup>2</sup> May include other precious metal ore

<sup>3</sup> Mainly sheep meat.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- The United Kingdom is Western Australia's 6th largest export market for non-monetary gold. The State's non-monetary gold exports to the United Kingdom rose from \$196 million in 2021-22 to \$1.1 billion in 2022-23.
- The United Kingdom was Western Australia's largest export market for silver and platinum and 10th largest market for mineral sands in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to the United Kingdom of:
  - mineral sands fell 1% to \$69 million
  - silver and platinum rose from \$0.02 million to \$55 million
  - gold ore rose from \$0 to \$22 million
  - meat rose 40% to \$21 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from the United Kingdom



(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.

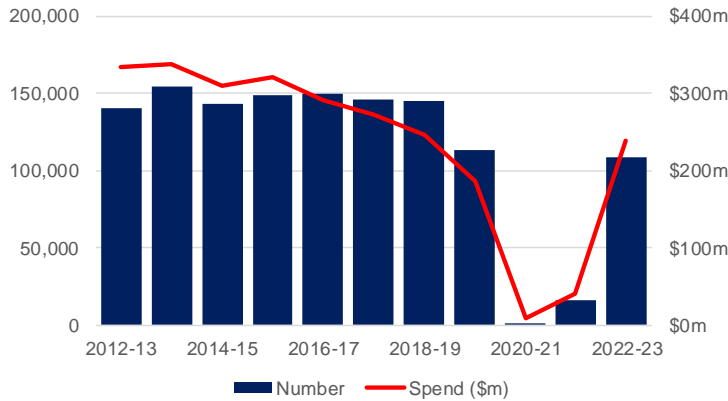
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- The United Kingdom is Western Australia's 11th largest import market for goods, accounting for 2% of the State's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$989 million of goods from the United Kingdom in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$912 million over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 49% of Western Australia's goods imports from the United Kingdom in 2022-23, followed by manufactured goods (26%) and chemicals (5%).



## UNITED KINGDOM

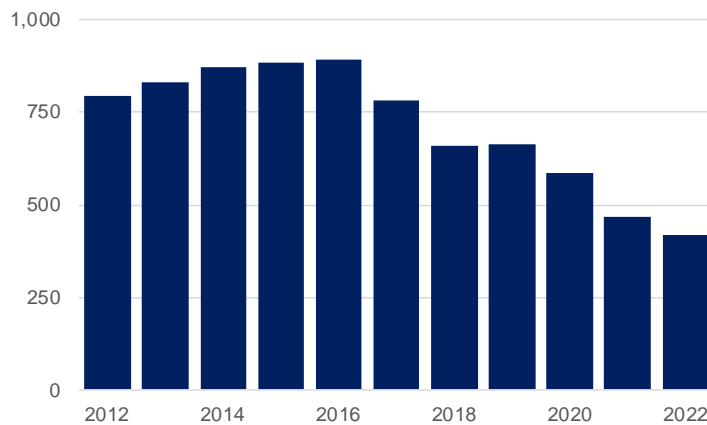
### Western Australia's visitors from the United Kingdom



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- The United Kingdom was Western Australia's largest market for international visitors in 2022-23, with 108,430 visits (16% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022-23, visitors from the United Kingdom spent \$238 million in Western Australia, accounting for 12% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022-23, visitors from the United Kingdom spent an average of \$2,198 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,989 per visit from all markets.

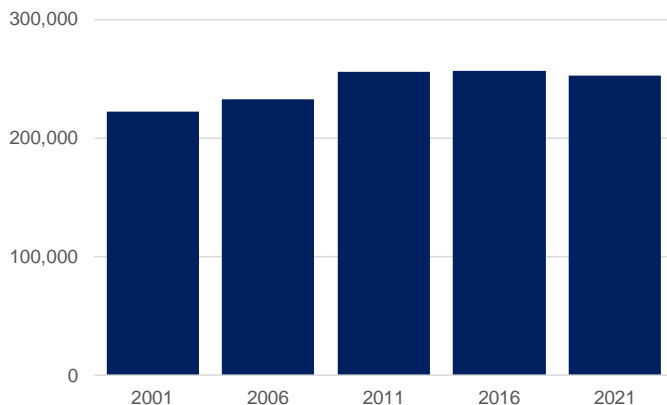
### Western Australia's student enrolments from the United Kingdom



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- The United Kingdom is Western Australia's 22nd largest market for international students, accounting for 1% of the State's total international student enrolments in 2022.
- Western Australia's student enrolments from the United Kingdom fell 10% to 419 in 2022.
- Vocational education and training accounted for 46% of student enrolments from the United Kingdom in 2022, followed by higher education (37%).

### Western Australia's population born in the United Kingdom: as at June



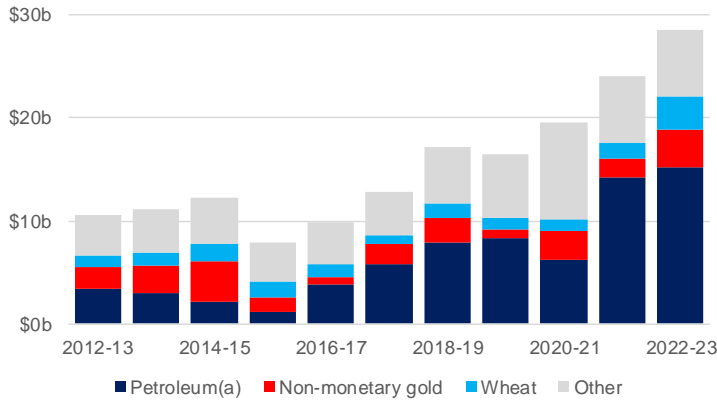
Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

- Western Australia had 252,610 residents in 2021 who were born in the United Kingdom, 2% less than in 2016.
- People born in the United Kingdom accounted for 27% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, below the 29% share in 2016.
- People born in the United Kingdom were the largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 1,259,454 residents with British ancestry in 2021.



## ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

### Western Australia's exports of goods to ASEAN



(a) LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) comprises Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
- Western Australia traded \$40.6 billion of goods with ASEAN in 2022-23, accounting for 13% of the State's total trade in goods.
- Western Australia accounted for 27% of Australia's total trade in goods with ASEAN in 2022-23.
- ASEAN accounted for 11% of Western Australia's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 38% of Australia's goods exports to ASEAN in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$28.5 billion of goods to ASEAN in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$16.0 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 53% of Western Australia's goods exports to ASEAN in 2022-23, followed by non-monetary gold (13%) and wheat (11%).

### Western Australia's major goods exported to ASEAN: 2022-23

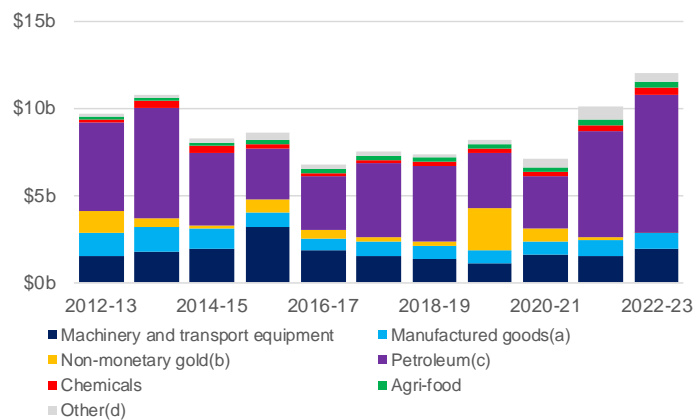
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)
<b>Petroleum<sup>1</sup></b>	15,248	53	+8
<b>Non-monetary gold</b>	3,653	13	+100%
<b>Wheat</b>	3,150	11	+92%
<b>Iron ore</b>	2,138	7	-20
<b>Gold ore<sup>2</sup></b>	615	2	+43
<b>All other goods</b>	3,727	13	+14
<b>Total exports</b>	28,532	100	+19

<sup>1</sup> LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. <sup>2</sup> May include other precious metal ore.

Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to ASEAN of:
  - petroleum rose 8% to \$15.2 billion
  - non-monetary gold rose 100% to \$3.7 billion
  - wheat rose 92% to \$3.1 billion
  - iron ore fell 20% to \$2.1 billion
  - gold ore rose 43% to \$615 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from ASEAN



(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.

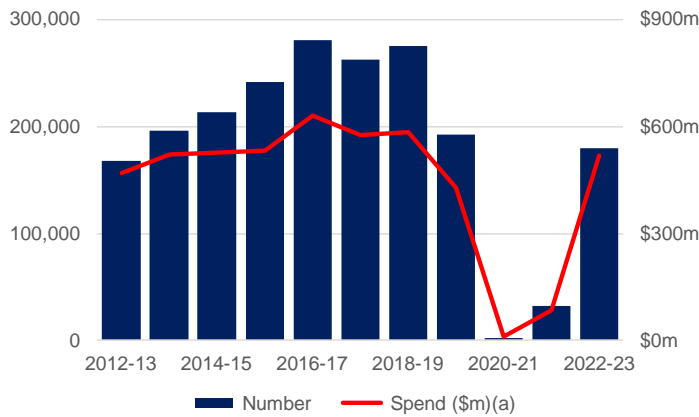
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- ASEAN accounted for 26% of Western Australia's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$12.1 billion of goods from ASEAN in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$8.7 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 65% of Western Australia's goods imports from ASEAN in 2022-23, followed by machinery and transport equipment (16%) and manufactured goods (8%).



## ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

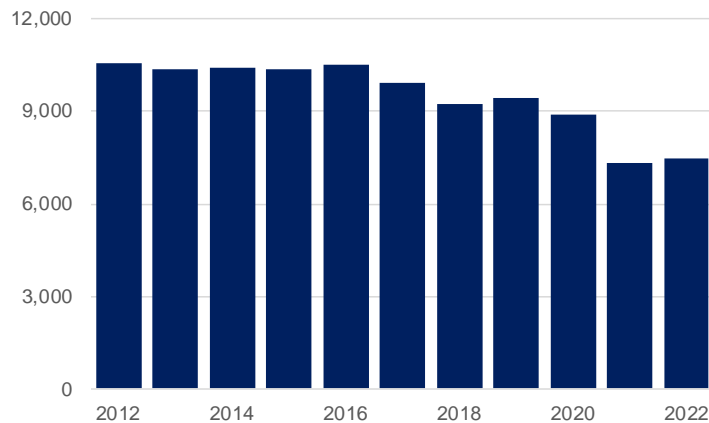
### Western Australia's visitors from ASEAN



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22. (a) Includes Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines and Vietnam only.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- Western Australia had 179,683 visits from ASEAN countries in 2022-23, accounting for 26% of the State's international visits.
- Visitors from ASEAN countries<sup>(a)</sup> spent \$520 million in Western Australia in 2022-23, accounting for 26% of the State's international visitor spend.

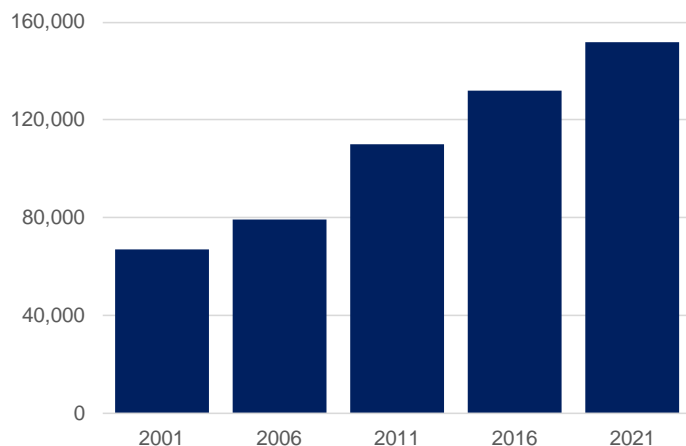
### Western Australia's student enrolments from ASEAN



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- ASEAN accounted for 17% of international student enrolments in Western Australia in 2022.
- Student enrolments from ASEAN countries rose 2% to 7,482 in 2022.
- Higher education accounted for 57% of student enrolments from ASEAN countries in 2022, followed by vocational education and training (31%).

### Western Australia's population born in ASEAN: as at June



Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

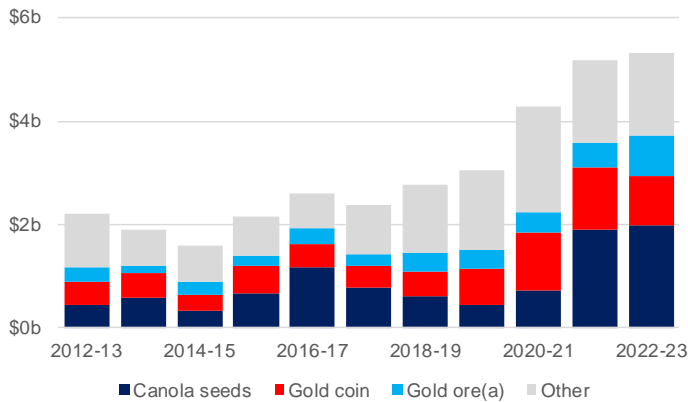
- Western Australia had 151,960 residents in 2021 who were born in ASEAN countries, 15% more than in 2016.
- People born in ASEAN countries accounted for 16% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 15% share in 2016.
- Western Australia had 135,514 residents with ancestry from ASEAN countries in 2021.





## EUROPEAN UNION

### Western Australia's exports of goods to the EU<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The United Kingdom left the EU in January 2020 and is not included in the EU time series. (a) May include other precious metal ore.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.
- Western Australia traded \$10.4 billion of goods with the EU in 2022-23, accounting for 3% of the State's total trade in goods.
- Western Australia accounted for 13% of Australia's total trade in goods with the EU in 2022-23.
- The EU accounted for 2% of Western Australia's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 26% of Australia's goods exports to the EU in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$5.3 billion of goods to the EU in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$3.1 billion over the past 10 years.
- Canola seeds accounted for 37% of Western Australia's goods exports to the EU in 2022-23, followed by gold coin (18%) and gold ore (15%).

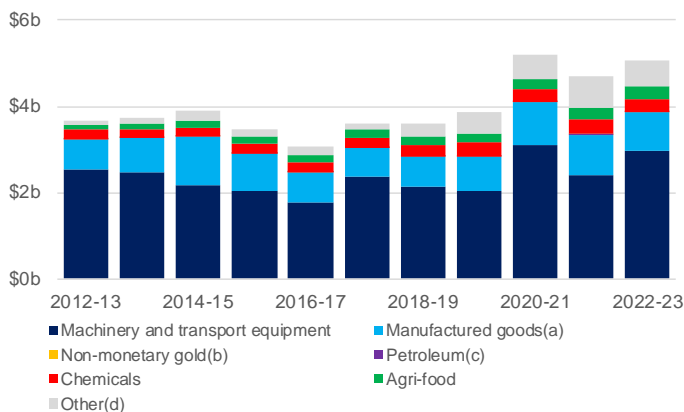
### Western Australia's major goods exported to the EU: 2022-23

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)
<b>Canola seeds</b>	1,981	37	+5
<b>Gold coin</b>	950	18	-22
<b>Gold ore<sup>1</sup></b>	781	15	+60
<b>Nickel ore</b>	305	6	+62
<b>Copper ore</b>	224	4	-33
<b>All other goods</b>	1,069	20	+2
<b>Total exports</b>	5,312	100	+3

<sup>1</sup> May include other precious metal ore.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to the EU of:
  - canola seeds rose 5% to \$2.0 billion
  - gold coin fell 22% to \$950 million
  - gold ore rose 60% to \$781 million
  - nickel ore rose 62% to \$305 million
  - copper ore fell 33% to \$224 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from the EU<sup>1</sup>



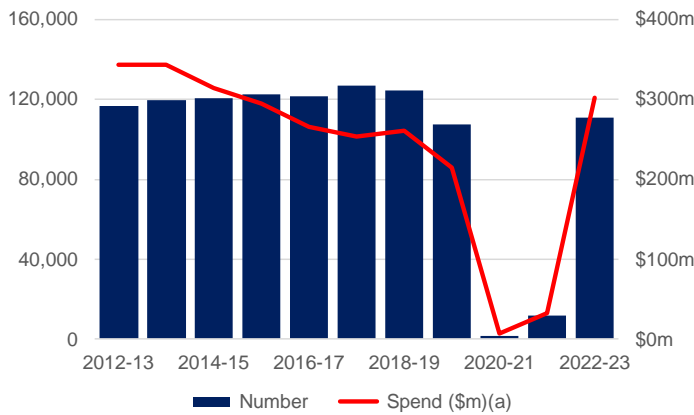
<sup>1</sup> The United Kingdom left the EU in January 2020 and is not included in the EU time series. (a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- The EU accounted for 11% of Western Australia's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$5.1 billion of goods from the EU in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$4.0 billion over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 77% of Western Australia's goods imports from the EU in 2022-23, followed by manufactured goods (24%) and agri-food (8%).



## EUROPEAN UNION

### Western Australia's visitors from the EU<sup>1</sup>

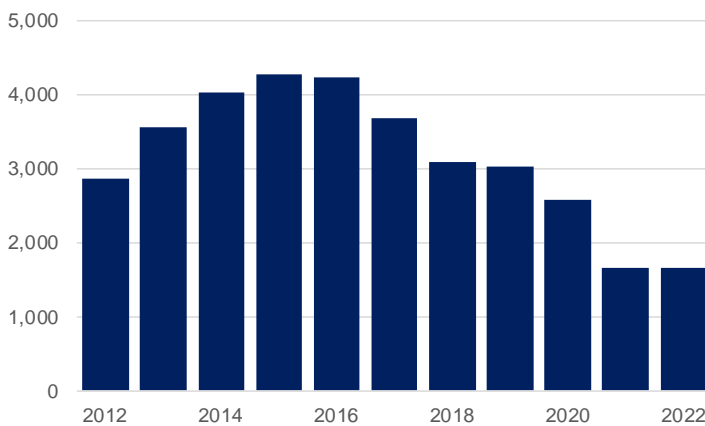


<sup>1</sup> The United Kingdom left the EU in January 2020 and is not included in the EU time series. Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22. (a) Includes Germany, Ireland, France, Sweden, Denmark, Italy, and the Netherlands only.

Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- Western Australia had 110,825 visits from EU countries in 2022-23, accounting for 16% of the State's international visits.
- Visitors from EU countries<sup>(a)</sup> spent \$302 million in Western Australia in 2022-23, accounting for 15% of the State's international visitor spend.

### Western Australia's student enrolments from the EU<sup>1</sup>

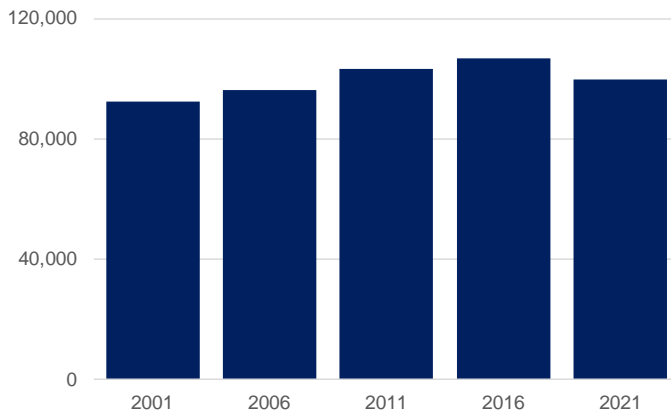


<sup>1</sup> The United Kingdom left the EU in January 2020 and is not included in the EU time series. Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.

Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- The EU accounted for 4% of international student enrolments in Western Australia in 2022.
- Student enrolments from EU countries were steady at 1,664 in 2022.
- Vocational education and training accounted for 46% of student enrolments from EU countries in 2022, followed by higher education (23%).

### Western Australia's population born in the EU<sup>1</sup>: as at June



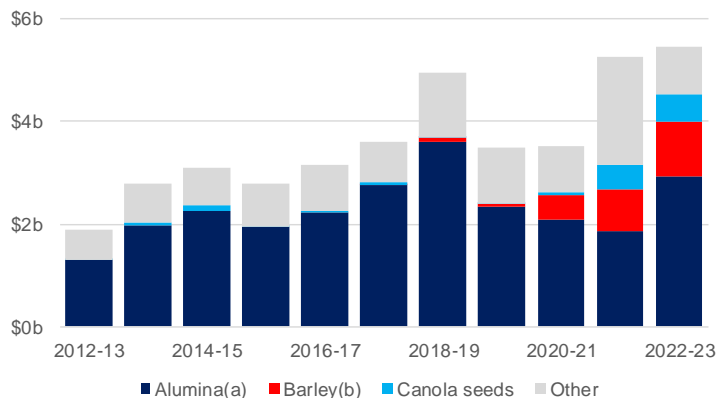
<sup>1</sup> The United Kingdom left the EU in January 2020 and is not included in the EU time series. Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

- Western Australia had 99,680 residents in 2021 who were born in EU countries, 7% less than in 2016.
- People born in EU countries accounted for 11% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, below the 12% share in 2016.
- Western Australia had 657,672 residents with ancestry from EU countries in 2021.



## GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL

### Western Australia's exports of goods to the GCC



(a) May include bauxite. (b) Barley was a confidential export item before April 2018.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) comprises Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.
- Western Australia traded \$6.5 billion of goods with the GCC in 2022-23, accounting for 2% of the State's total trade in goods.
- Western Australia accounted for 44% of Australia's total trade in goods with the GCC in 2022-23.
- The GCC accounted for 2% of Western Australia's goods exports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia accounted for 50% of Australia's goods exports to the GCC in 2022-23.
- Western Australia exported \$5.4 billion of goods to the GCC in 2022-23, above the annual average of \$3.8 billion over the past 10 years.
- Alumina accounted for 54% of Western Australia's goods exports to the GCC in 2022-23, followed by barley (20%) and canola seeds (10%).

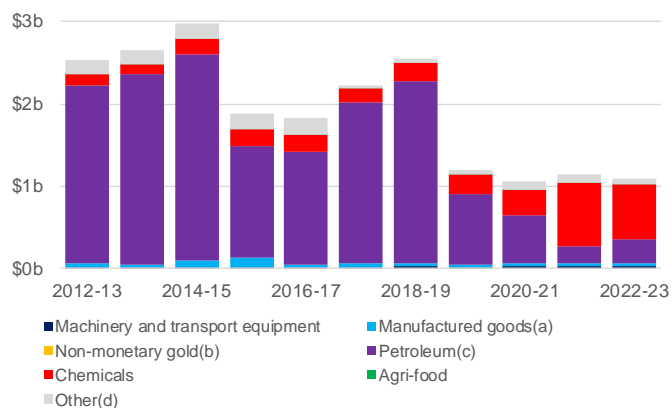
### Western Australia's major goods exported to the GCC: 2022-23

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)
<b>Alumina<sup>1</sup></b>	2,918	54	+56
<b>Barley</b>	1,073	20	+32
<b>Canola seeds</b>	537	10	+17
<b>Wheat</b>	196	4	+114
<b>Meat<sup>2</sup></b>	138	3	+42
<b>All other goods</b>	585	11	-69
<b>Total exports</b>	5,447	100	+4

<sup>1</sup> May include bauxite. <sup>2</sup> Mainly sheep meat.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly); WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files (Bi-Annual); and WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

- In 2022-23, Western Australia's exports to the GCC of:
  - alumina rose 56% to \$2.9 billion
  - barley rose 32% to \$1.1 billion
  - canola seeds rose 17% to \$537 million
  - wheat rose from \$92 million to \$196 million
  - meat rose 42% to \$138 million.

### Western Australia's imports of goods from the GCC



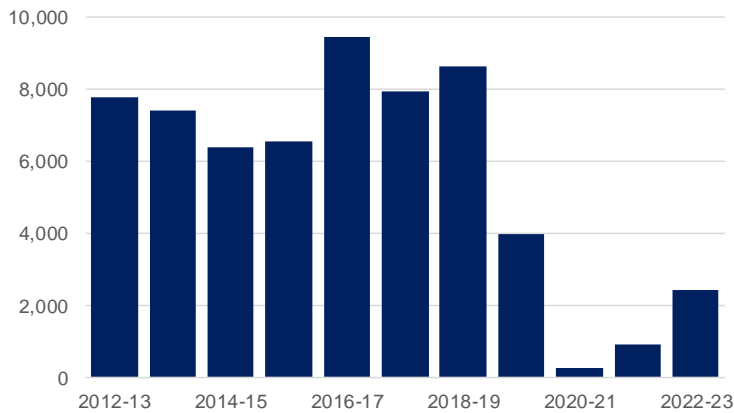
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western Australia exports light crude oils to refineries in Asia and the Middle East for blending with heavier crude oils and imports the refined oil products. (d) Confidential items and minerals.  
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- The GCC accounted for 2% of Western Australia's goods imports in 2022-23.
- Western Australia imported \$1.1 billion of goods from the GCC in 2022-23, below the annual average of \$1.9 billion over the past 10 years.
- Chemicals accounted for 61% of Western Australia's goods imports from the GCC in 2022-23, followed by petroleum (28%) and manufactured goods (3%).



## GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL

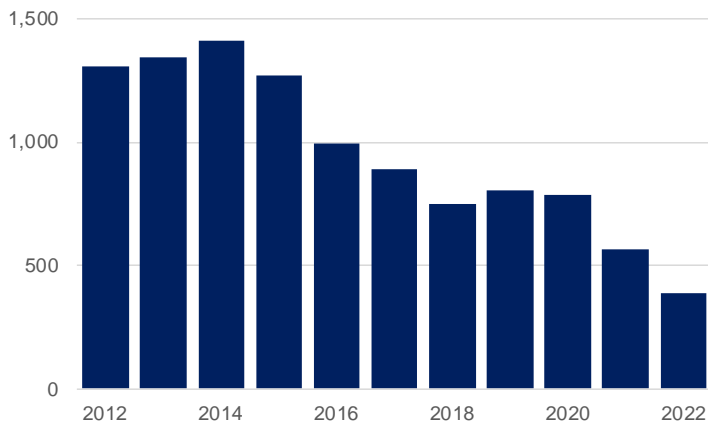
### Western Australia's visitors from the GCC



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020-21 and 2021-22.  
Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey (Quarterly).

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative effect on international visitors from early 2020. International travel to Western Australia started to recover in 2022, but the rate of recovery has differed across markets.
- Western Australia had 2,428 visits from GCC countries in 2022-23, accounting for 0.4% of the State's international visits.
- Information on the total spend by Western Australia's visitors from GCC countries is not presented because of a small sample size.

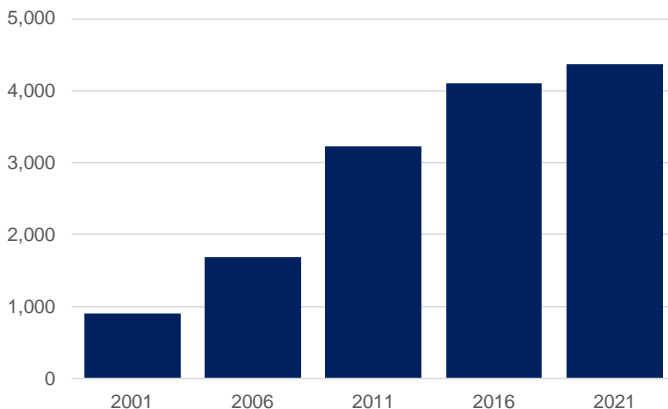
### Western Australia's student enrolments from the GCC



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international student enrolments in 2020 and 2021.  
Source: Australian Department of Education and Training, International students data (Monthly).

- Western Australia's international student enrolments fell significantly from many markets in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- The GCC accounted for 1% of international student enrolments in Western Australia in 2022.
- Student enrolments from GCC countries fell 32% to 386 in 2022.
- Higher education accounted for 91% of student enrolments from GCC countries in 2022.

### Western Australia's population born in the GCC: as at June



Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth (Yearly).

- Western Australia had 4,370 residents in 2021 who were born in GCC countries, 7% more than in 2016.
- People born in GCC countries accounted for 0.5% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, in line with the 0.5% share in 2016.
- Western Australia had 109 residents with ancestry from GCC countries in 2021.