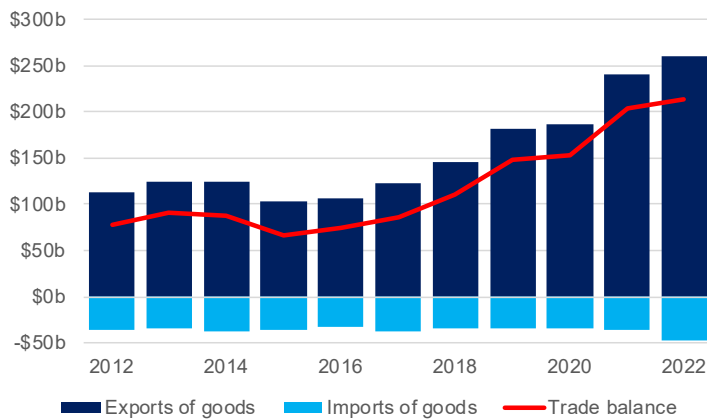




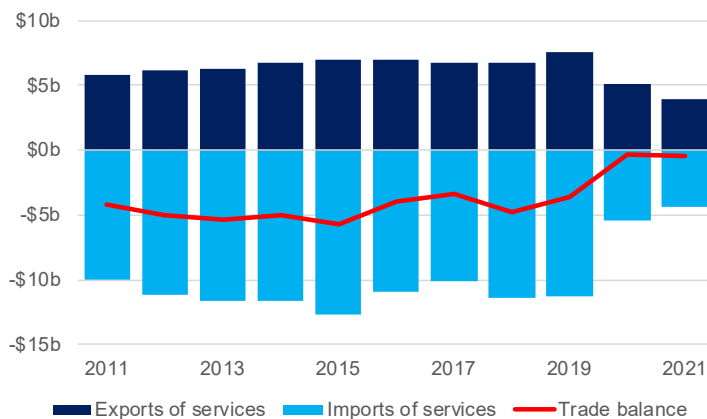
Western Australia Trade Profiles – April 2023

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](#)
- [Hong Kong \(SAR of China\)](#)
- [United States of America](#)
- [Indonesia](#)
- [India](#)
- [Germany](#)
- [Malaysia](#)
- [Thailand](#)
- [United Arab Emirates](#)
- [Vietnam](#)
- [Philippines](#)
- [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 in Australia, accounting for 44% of the value of Australia's exports of goods in 2022.
- Western Australia's main exports include minerals and agri-food, and its main imports include gold for further refining and re-export, and motor vehicles. Petroleum is both a large export and import for the State; most of Western Australia's petroleum exports are liquefied natural gas, while most of its petroleum imports are refined oil products.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports of goods rose 9% to \$260.8 billion and its imports of goods rose 32% to \$46.8 billion.
- Western Australia's surplus in goods trade rose 5% to \$214.0 billion in 2022.
- 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 was significantly affected by international travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly in the 2020-21 and 2021-22 financial years.
- In 2021-22, Western Australia's exports of services fell 2% to \$4.0 billion and its imports of services rose 53% to \$6.1 billion.
- Western Australia had a services trade deficit of \$2.0 billion in 2021-22, following a \$125 million services trade surplus in 2020-21.

- This report provides information on Western Australia's trade relationship with its major export markets. See the list of major markets to the left.
- Trade profiles contain time series data for these markets on the:
 - value and composition of traded goods¹
 - international visitors and students
 - overseas born population.
- 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](#).

¹ Merchandise trade statistics for major markets are current as at January 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

Rank	Market	Value (\$b)	Share (%)
1	China ¹	146.0	47.5
2	Japan	39.7	12.9
3	South Korea	22.6	7.4
4	Singapore	16.8	5.5
5	Taiwan	12.2	4.0
6	United States	8.7	2.8
7	Malaysia	6.1	2.0
8	Hong Kong ²	5.3	1.7
9	India	5.1	1.7
10	Thailand	4.7	1.5
	All other markets	40.4	13.1
	Total trade	307.5	100.0

¹ Mainland. ² SAR of China.

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

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

Rank	Market	Value (\$b)	Share (%)
1	China ¹	135.9	52.1
2	Japan	36.7	14.1
3	South Korea	20.0	7.7
4	Singapore	12.6	4.8
5	Taiwan	11.1	4.2
6	Hong Kong ²	4.9	1.9
7	United States	4.0	1.5
8	Indonesia	3.8	1.5
9	India	3.4	1.3
10	Germany	3.1	1.2
	All other markets	25.3	9.7
	Total exports	260.8	100.0

¹ Mainland. ² SAR of China.

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

Rank	Market	Visits (No.)	Share (%)
1	United Kingdom	70,427	17.7
2	Singapore	64,340	16.2
3	New Zealand	35,966	9.0
4	India	23,835	6.0
5	United States	20,946	5.3
6	Malaysia	16,134	4.1
7	Germany	14,709	3.7
8	Philippines	14,462	3.6
9	Ireland	11,973	3.0
10	Indonesia	10,455	2.6
	All other markets	114,985	28.9
	Total visitors	398,232	100.0

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

- Western Australia's major trading partners are mostly in Asia. In 2022:
 - Nine of Western Australia's top ten trading partners were in Asia
 - Eight 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 were the United States, Germany and the United Arab Emirates.
- In 2022, over a third of the State's international visitors were from the United Kingdom and Singapore, while almost a third of the State's international students were from India and China.

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

Rank	Market	Value (\$b)	Share (%)
1	China ¹	10.1	21.6
2	United States	4.6	9.9
3	Singapore	4.2	8.9
4	Malaysia	3.0	6.4
5	Japan	2.9	6.3
6	South Korea	2.7	5.7
7	Brunei Darussalam	1.8	3.8
8	Thailand	1.7	3.7
9	India	1.7	3.7
10	Germany	1.2	2.6
	All other markets	12.8	27.4
	Total imports	46.8	100.0

¹ Mainland.

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

Western Australia's international students by major market: 2022

Rank	Market	Enrolments	Share (%)
1	India	8,818	19.6
2	China ¹	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 ²	1,318	2.9
	All other markets	15,204	33.8
	Total students	44,999	100.0

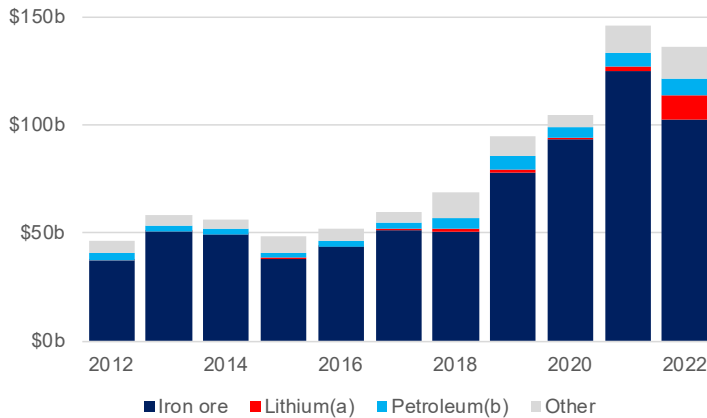
¹ Mainland. ² SAR of China.

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. (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.

- China is Western Australia's largest trading partner, with \$146.0 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 51% of Australia's total trade in goods with China in 2022.
- China has been Western Australia's largest market for goods exports since 2006 and accounted for 52% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 79% of Australia's goods exports to China in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$135.9 billion of goods to China in 2022, above the annual average of \$82.5 billion over the past 10 years.
- Iron ore accounted for 75% of Western Australia's goods exports to China in 2022, followed by lithium (9%) and petroleum (5%).

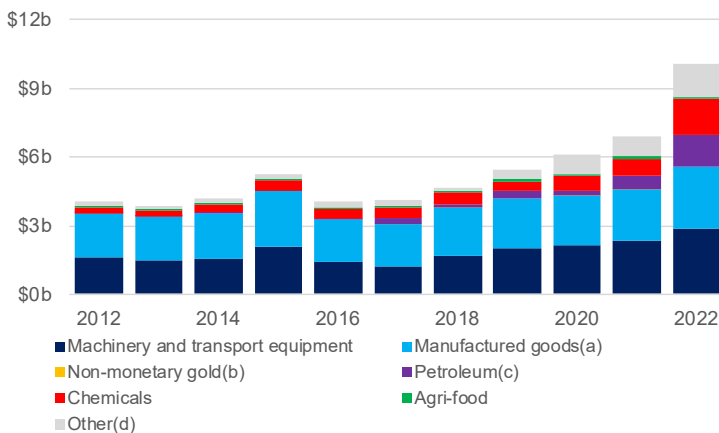
Western Australia's major goods exported to China: 2022

Goods	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Iron ore	102,123	75	-18	1
Lithium ¹	11,839	9	+668	1
Petroleum ²	7,233	5	+11	4
Non-monetary gold	7,197	5	+3	1
Nickel ore	2,787	2	+39	1
All other goods	4,671	3	+37	
Total exports	135,850	100	-7	1

¹ Spodumene. Includes some other crude minerals. ² 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 18% to \$102.1 billion in 2022.
- China was Western Australia's largest export market for lithium, non-monetary gold and nickel ore, and 4th largest market for petroleum in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to China of:
 - lithium rose from \$1.5 billion to \$11.8 billion
 - petroleum rose 11% to \$7.2 billion
 - non-monetary gold rose 3% to \$7.2 billion
 - nickel ore rose 39% to \$2.8 billion.

Western Australia's imports of goods from China



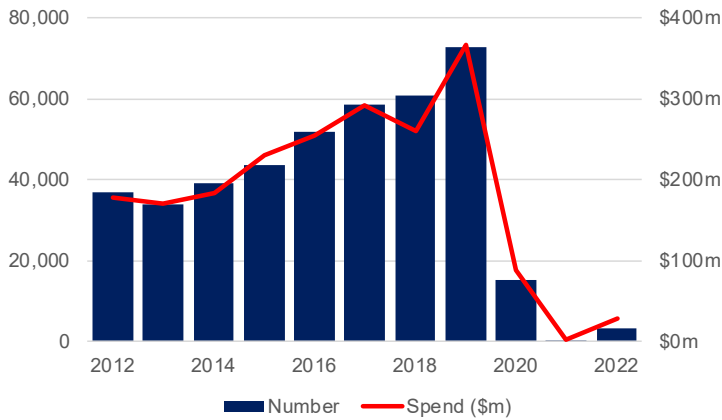
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western 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.
- Western Australia imported \$10.1 billion of goods from China in 2022, above the annual average of \$5.5 billion over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 29% of Western Australia's goods imports from China in 2022, followed by manufactured goods (27%) and chemicals (16%).



CHINA (MAINLAND)

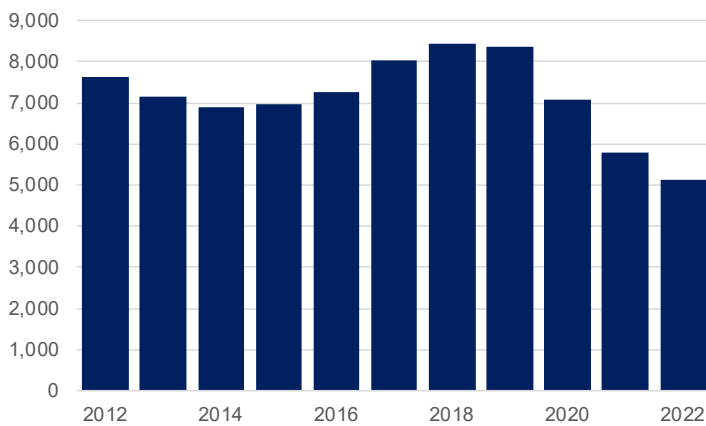
Western Australia's visitors from China



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- China was Western Australia's 23rd largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 3,323 visits (0.8% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022, visitors from China spent \$28 million in Western Australia, accounting for 3% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022, visitors from China spent an average of \$8,426 per visit in Western Australia, well above the average of \$2,644 per visit from all markets.

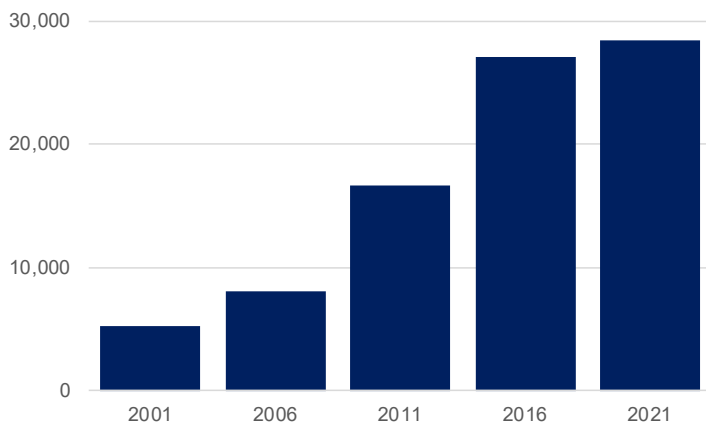
Western Australia's student enrolments from China



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



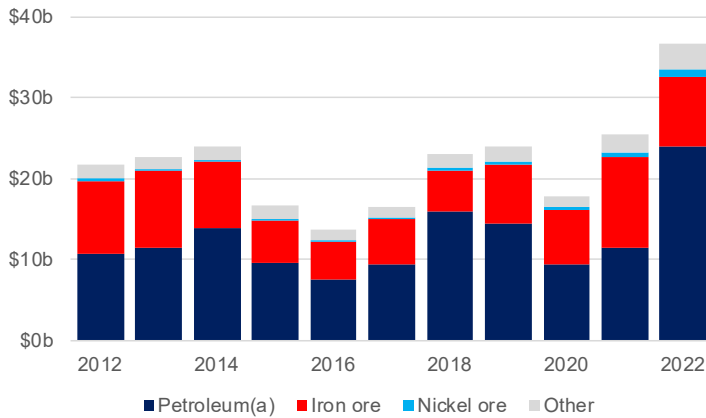
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 28,415 residents in 2021 who were born in China, 5% more than in 2016.
- People born in China accounted for 3.3% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, below the 3.4% 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 \$39.7 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 28% of Australia's total trade in goods with Japan in 2022.
- Japan was Western Australia's largest market for goods exports from 1963 to 2005 and has been the 2nd largest market for goods exports since 2006.
- Japan accounted for 14% of Western Australia's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 32% of Australia's goods exports to Japan in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$36.7 billion of goods to Japan in 2022, above the annual average of \$22.1 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 65% of Western Australia's goods exports to Japan in 2022, followed by iron ore (23%) and nickel ore (3%).

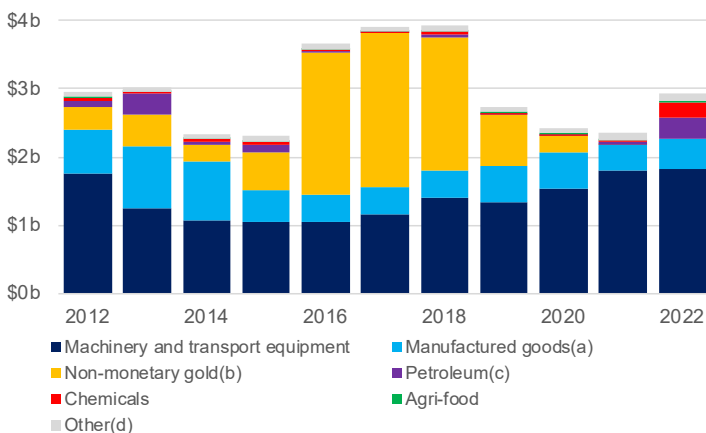
Western Australia's major goods exported to Japan: 2022

Goods	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Petroleum¹	23,933	65	+108	1
Iron ore	8,632	23	-23	2
Nickel ore	987	3	+83	2
Canola seeds	575	2	+261	3
Wheat	508	1	+40	5
All other goods	2,111	6	+30	
Total exports	36,746	100	+44	2

¹ 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 108% to \$23.9 billion in 2022.
- Japan was Western Australia's 2nd largest export market for iron ore and nickel ore, 3rd largest market for canola seeds and 5th largest market for wheat in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to Japan of:
 - iron ore fell 23% to \$8.6 billion
 - nickel ore rose 83% to \$987 million
 - canola seeds rose from \$159 million to \$575 million
 - wheat rose 40% to \$508 million.

Western Australia's imports of goods from Japan



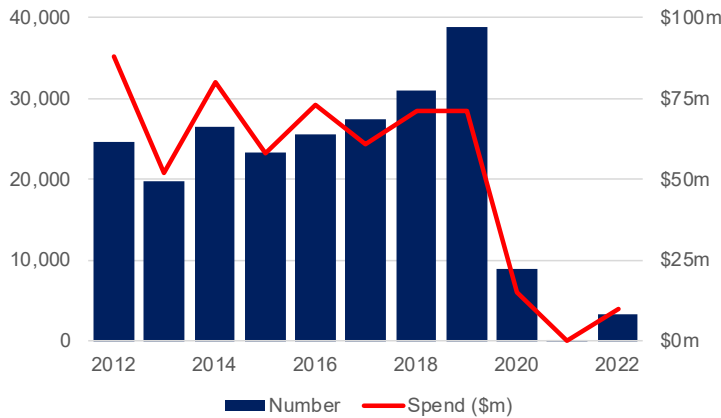
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils, Western 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 6% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$2.9 billion of goods from Japan in 2022, below the annual average of \$3.0 billion over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 62% of Western Australia's goods imports from Japan in 2022, followed by manufactured goods (15%) and petroleum (11%).



JAPAN

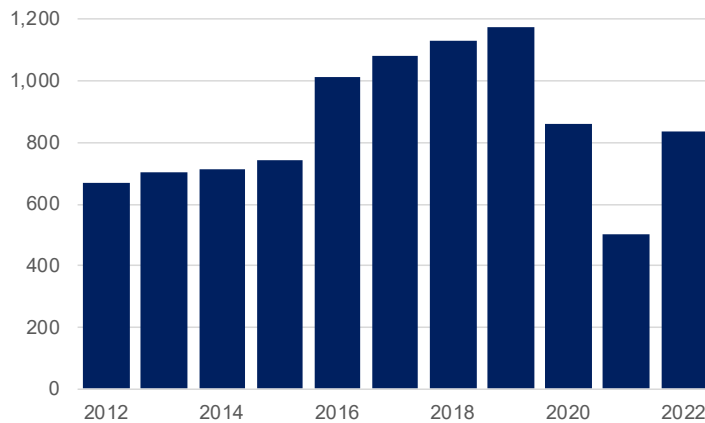
Western Australia's visitors from Japan



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- Japan was Western Australia's 24th largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 3,282 visits in (0.8% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022, visitors from Japan spent \$10 million in Western Australia, accounting for 1% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022, visitors from Japan spent an average of \$3,047 per visit in Western Australia, above the average of \$2,644 per visit from all markets.

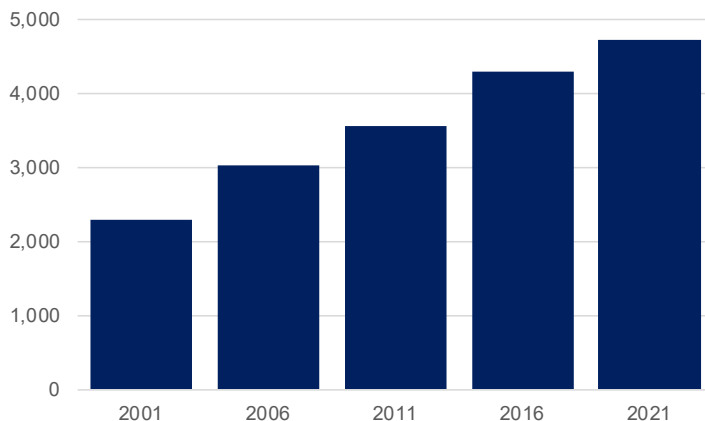
Western Australia's student enrolments from Japan



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



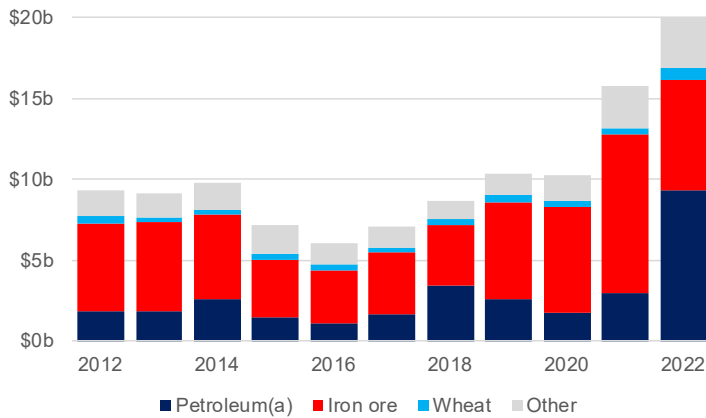
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 4,716 residents in 2021 who were born in Japan, 10% more than in 2016.
- People born in Japan accounted for 0.6% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 0.5% share in 2016.
- People born in Japan were the 31st 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 \$22.6 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 29% of Australia's total trade in goods with South Korea in 2022.
- South Korea is Western Australia's 3rd largest export market for goods, accounting for 8% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 39% of Australia's goods exports to South Korea in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$20.0 billion of goods to South Korea in 2022, above the annual average of \$10.4 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 47% of Western Australia's goods exports to South Korea in 2022, followed by iron ore (34%) and wheat (3%).

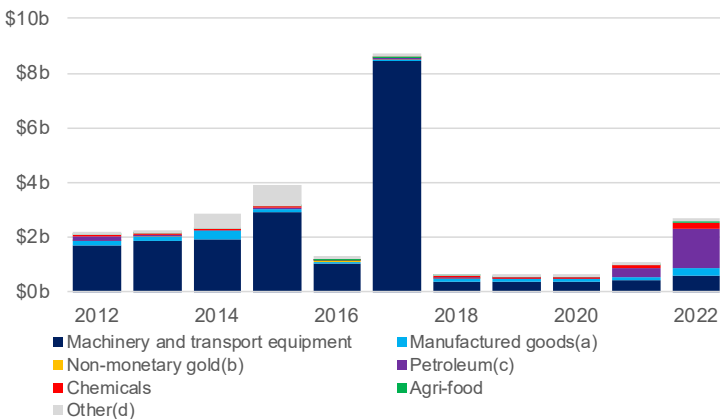
Western Australia's major goods exported to South Korea: 2022

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Petroleum¹	9,334	47	+215	2
Iron ore	6,844	34	-30	3
Wheat	689	3	+76	4
Gold ore²	644	3	+13	1
Copper ore	573	3	+20	1
All other goods	1,875	9	+22	
Total exports	19,958	100	+27	3

¹ LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. ² 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 2nd largest export market for petroleum. The State's petroleum exports to South Korea rose from \$3.0 billion in 2021 to \$9.3 billion in 2022.
- South Korea was Western Australia's largest export market for gold ore and copper ore, 3rd largest market for iron ore and 4th largest market for wheat in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to South Korea of:
 - iron ore fell 30% to \$6.8 billion
 - wheat rose 76% to \$689 million
 - gold ore rose 13% to \$644 million
 - copper ore rose 20% to \$573 million.

Western Australia's imports of goods from South Korea



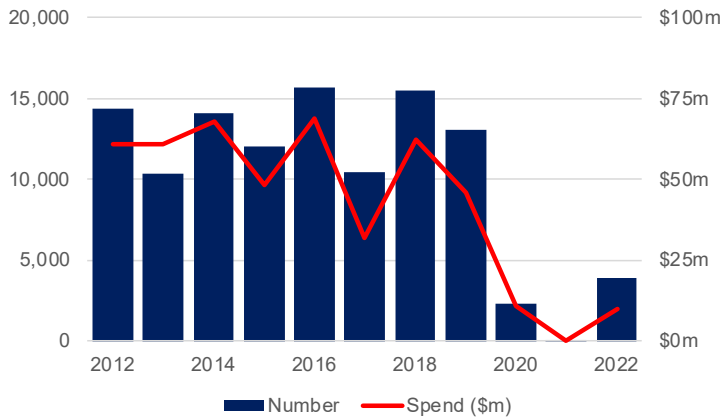
Note – The arrival in Western Australia of the Prelude floating LNG plant from South Korea resulted in the high value of Western Australia's imports from South Korea in 2017. (a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres, clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic 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 6% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$2.7 billion of goods from South Korea in 2022, above the annual average of \$2.5 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 54% of Western Australia's goods imports from South Korea in 2022, followed by machinery and transport equipment (22%) and manufactured goods (10%).



SOUTH KOREA

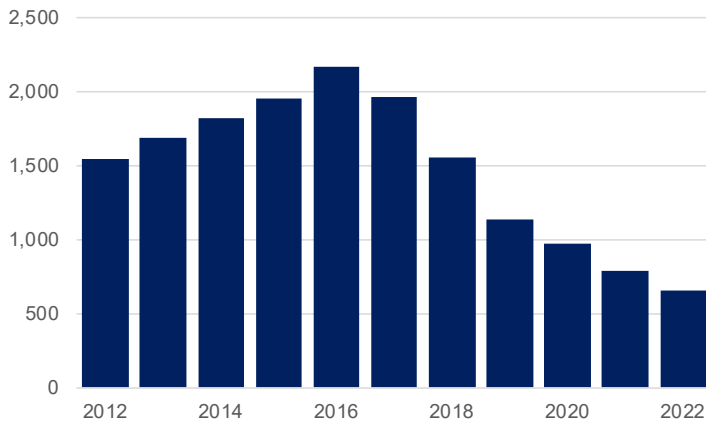
Western Australia's visitors from South Korea



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- South Korea was Western Australia's 20th largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 3,862 visits (1.0% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022, visitors from South Korea spent \$10 million in Western Australia, accounting for 1% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022, visitors from South Korea spent an average of \$2,589 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,644 per visit from all markets.

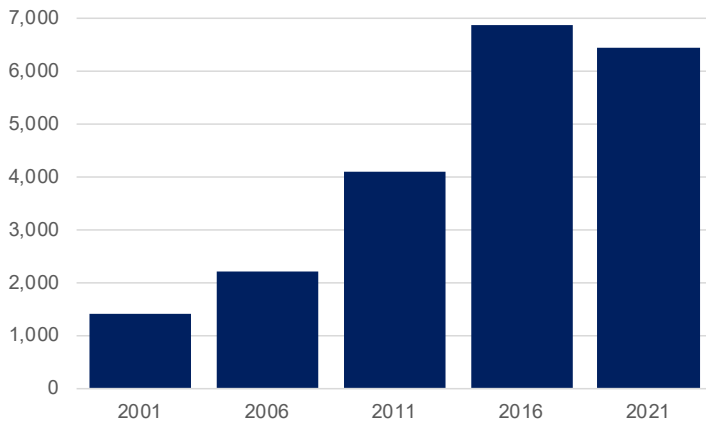
Western Australia's student enrolments from South Korea



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



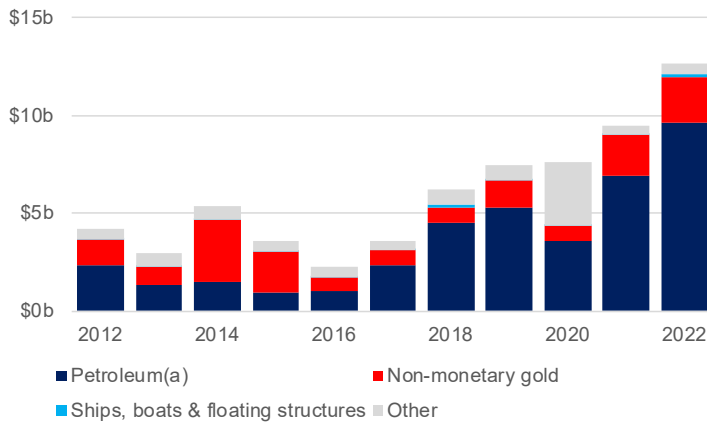
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 6,429 residents in 2021 who were born in South Korea, 6% less than in 2016.
- People born in South Korea accounted for 0.8% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, below the 0.9% share in 2016.
- People born in South Korea were the 25th 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 \$16.8 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 44% of Australia's total trade in goods with Singapore in 2022.
- Singapore is Western Australia's 4th largest export market for goods, accounting for 5% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 67% of Australia's goods exports to Singapore in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$12.6 billion of goods to Singapore in 2022, above the annual average of \$6.1 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 76% of Western Australia's goods exports to Singapore in 2022, followed by non-monetary gold (19%) and ships, boats and floating structures (1%).

Western Australia's major goods exported to Singapore: 2022

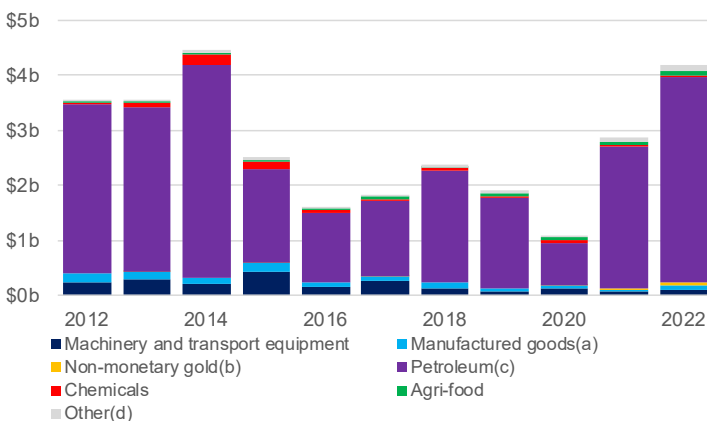
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Petroleum¹	9,587	76	+39	3
Non-monetary gold	2,391	19	+13	3
Ships, boats and floating structures	127	1	+19,432	1
Meat²	42	0.3	-14	4
Animal oil and fat	29	0.2	-22	1
All other goods	443	3	+14	
Total exports	12,645	100	+34	4

¹ LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. ² 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 3rd largest export market for petroleum. The State's petroleum exports to Singapore rose 39% to \$9.6 billion in 2022.
- Singapore was Western Australia's largest export market for ships, boats and floating structures and animal oil and fat, 3rd largest market for non-monetary gold and 4th largest market for meat in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to Singapore of:
 - non-monetary gold rose 13% to \$2.4 billion
 - ships, boats and floating structures rose from \$1 million to \$127 million
 - meat fell 14% to \$42 million
 - animal oil and fat fell 22% to \$29 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.

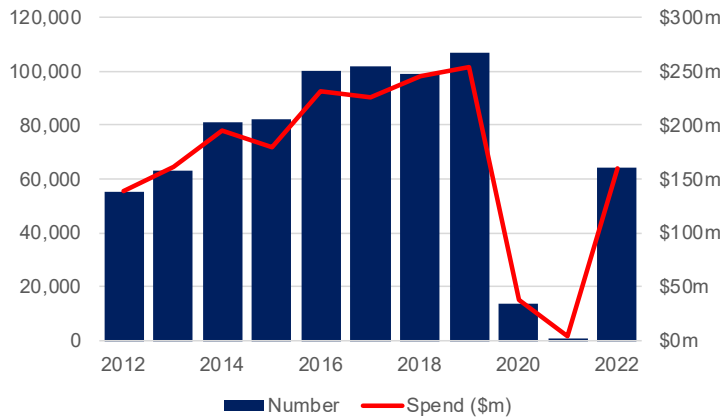
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Singapore is Western Australia's 3rd largest import market for goods, accounting for 9% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$4.2 billion of goods from Singapore in 2022, above the annual average of \$2.6 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 89% of Western Australia's goods imports from Singapore in 2022, followed by machinery and transport equipment (3%) and manufactured goods (2%).



SINGAPORE

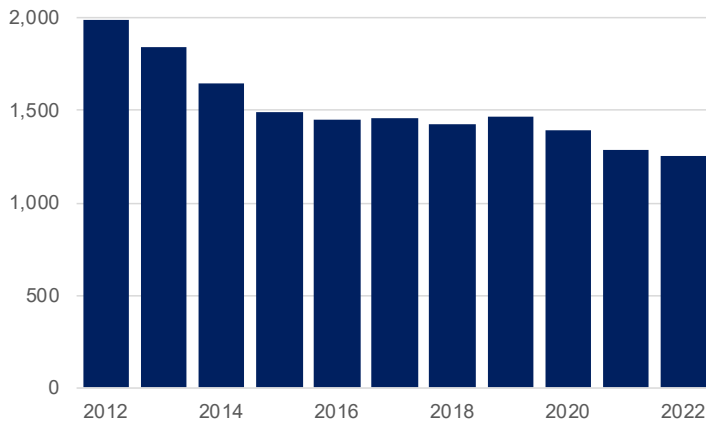
Western Australia's visitors from Singapore



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- Singapore was Western Australia's 2nd largest market for international visitors, with 64,340 visits (16% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022, visitors from Singapore spent \$160 million in Western Australia, accounting for 15% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022, visitors from Singapore spent an average of \$2,487 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,644 per visit from all markets.

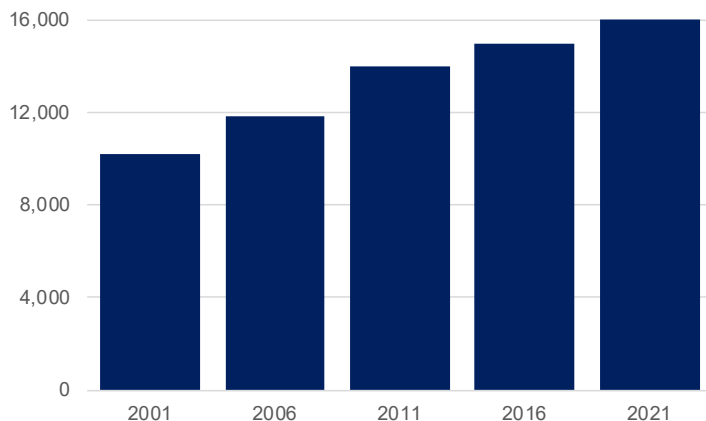
Western Australia's student enrolments from Singapore



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



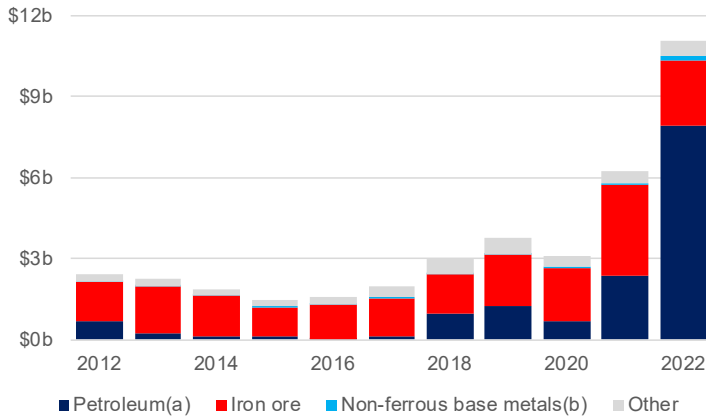
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 15,995 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, in line with the 1.9% 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 \$12.2 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 30% of Australia's total trade in goods with Taiwan in 2022.
- Taiwan is Western Australia's 5th largest export market for goods, accounting for 4% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 37% of Australia's goods exports to Taiwan in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$11.1 billion of goods to Taiwan in 2022, above the annual average of \$3.6 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 72% of Western Australia's goods exports to Taiwan in 2022, followed by iron ore (22%) and non-ferrous base metals (2%).

Western Australia's major goods exported to Taiwan: 2022

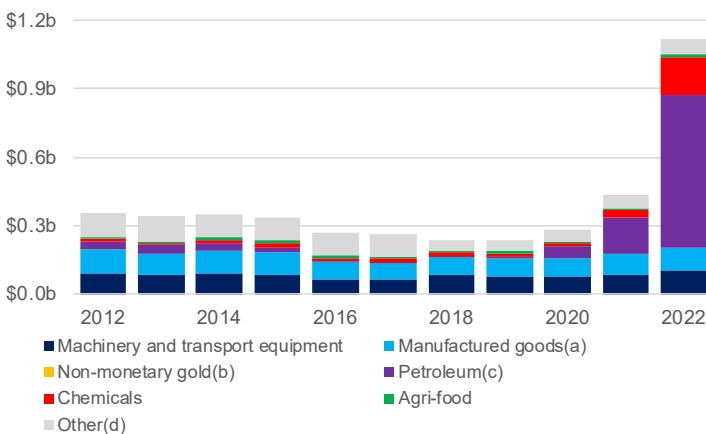
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Petroleum¹	7,909	72	+236	5
Iron ore	2,397	22	-29	4
Non-ferrous base metal²	176	2	+223	1
Crustaceans	63	1	+104	2
Nickel ore	53	0.5	+101	6
All other goods	461	4	+15	
Total exports	11,058	100	+77	5

¹ LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. ² 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 export market for petroleum. The State's petroleum exports to Taiwan rose from \$2.4 billion in 2021 to \$7.9 billion in 2022.
- Taiwan was Western Australia's largest export market for non-ferrous base metal, 2nd largest market for crustaceans, 4th largest market for iron ore and 6th largest market for nickel ore in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to Taiwan of:
 - iron ore fell 29% to \$2.4 billion
 - non-ferrous base metal rose from \$54 million to \$176 million
 - crustaceans rose from \$31 million to \$63 million
 - nickel ore rose from \$26 million to \$53 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.

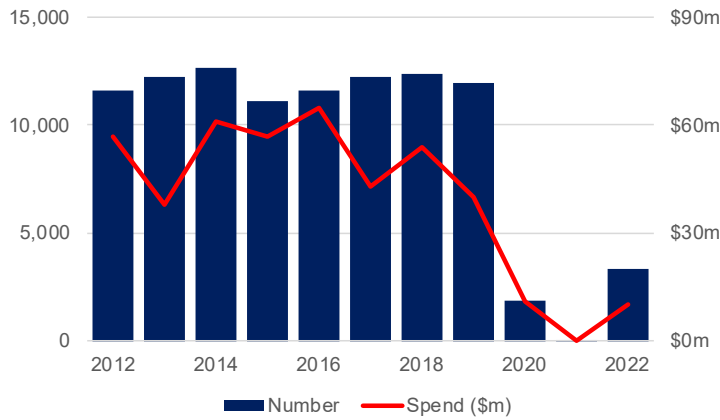
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Taiwan is Western Australia's 11th largest import market for goods, accounting for 2% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$1.1 billion of goods from Taiwan in 2022, above the annual average of \$386 million over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 60% of Western Australia's goods imports from Taiwan in 2022, followed by chemicals (15%) and machinery and transport equipment (9%).



TAIWAN

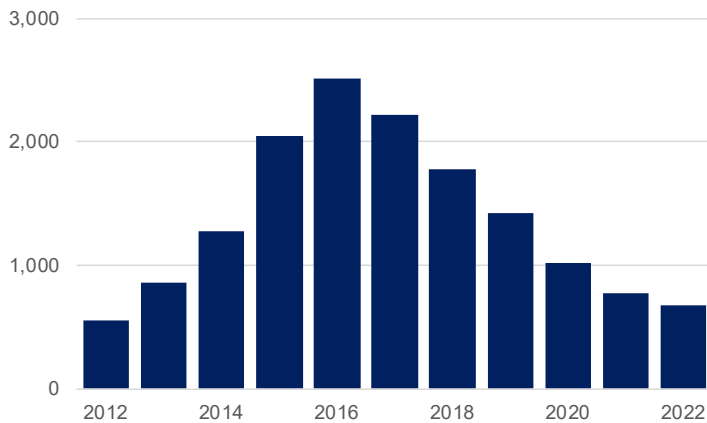
Western Australia's visitors from Taiwan



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- Taiwan was Western Australia's 22nd largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 3,355 visits (1% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022, visitors from Taiwan spent \$10 million in Western Australia, accounting for 1% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022, visitors from Taiwan spent an average of \$2,981 per visit in Western Australia, above the average of \$2,644 per visit from all markets.

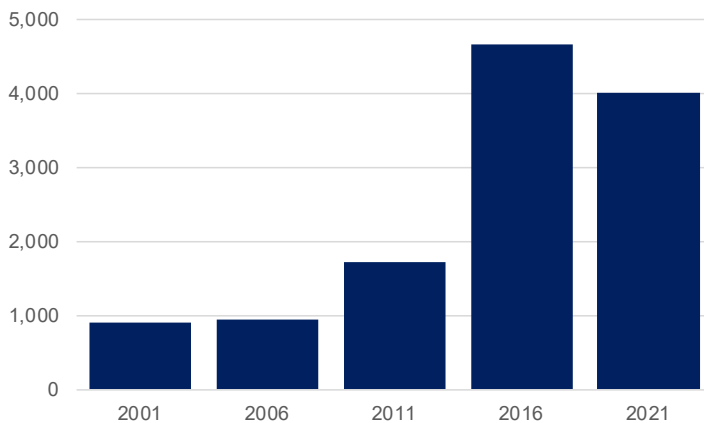
Western Australia's student enrolments from Taiwan



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



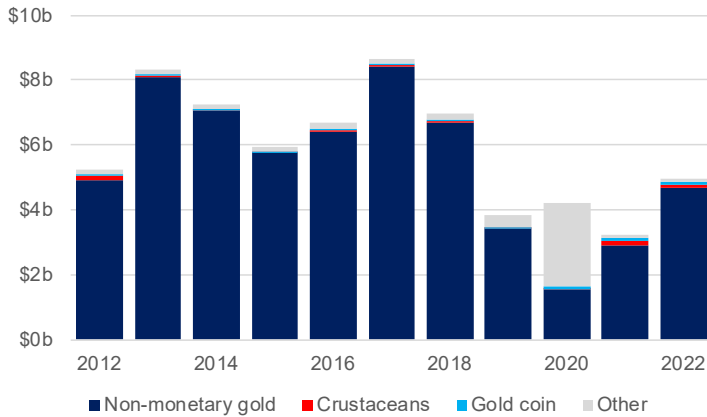
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 4,008 residents in 2021 who were born in Taiwan, 14% 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 38th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 2,180 residents with Taiwanese 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 8th largest trading partner, with \$5.3 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 60% of Australia's total trade in goods with Hong Kong in 2022.
- Hong Kong is Western Australia's 6th largest export market for goods, accounting for 2% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 66% of Australia's goods exports to Hong Kong in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$4.9 billion of goods to Hong Kong in 2022, below the annual average of \$6.0 billion over the past 10 years.
- Non-monetary gold accounted for 94% of Western Australia's goods exports to Hong Kong in 2022, followed by crustaceans (2%) and gold coin (2%).

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

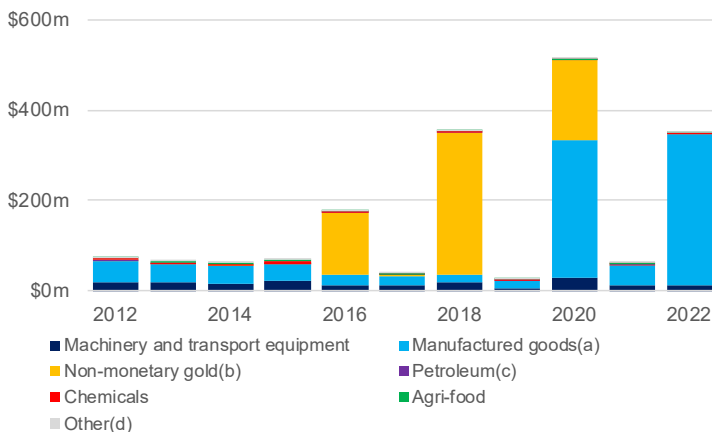
Goods	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Non-monetary gold	4,663	94	+61	2
Crustaceans	99	2	-28	1
Gold coin	89	2	-1	3
Iron ore	22	0.4	n.a.	10
Non-ferrous base metal ¹	20	0.4	+59	5
All other goods	52	1	-18	
Total exports	4,945	100	+54	6

n.a. – not applicable. ¹ 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 rose 61% to \$4.7 billion in 2022.
- 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 10th largest market for iron ore in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to Hong Kong of:
 - crustaceans fell 28% to \$99 million
 - gold coin fell 1% to \$89 million
 - iron ore rose from \$0 to \$22 million
 - non-ferrous base metal rose 59% to \$20 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.

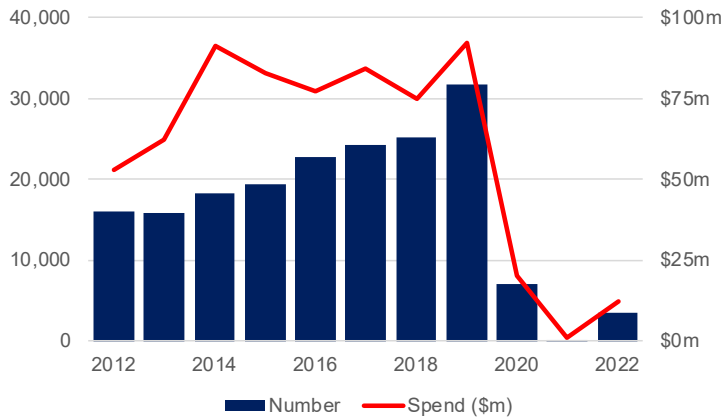
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Hong Kong is Western Australia's 22nd largest import market for goods, accounting for 1% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$354 million of goods from Hong Kong in 2022, above the annual average of \$173 million over the past 10 years.
- Manufactured goods accounted for 94% of Western Australia's goods imports from Hong Kong in 2022, followed by machinery and transport equipment (3%) and agri-food (1%).



HONG KONG (SAR OF CHINA)

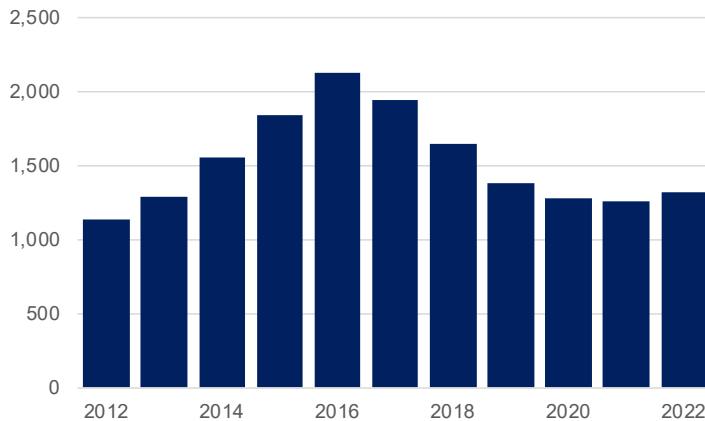
Western Australia's visitors from Hong Kong



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- Hong Kong was Western Australia's 21st largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 3,462 visits (1% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022, visitors from Hong Kong spent \$12 million in Western Australia, accounting for 1% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022, visitors from Hong Kong spent an average of \$3,466 per visit in Western Australia, above the average of \$2,644 per visit from all markets.

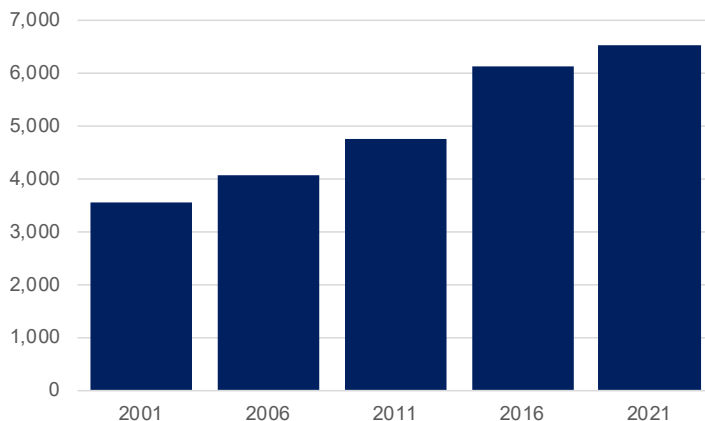
Western Australia's student enrolments from Hong Kong



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 10th 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



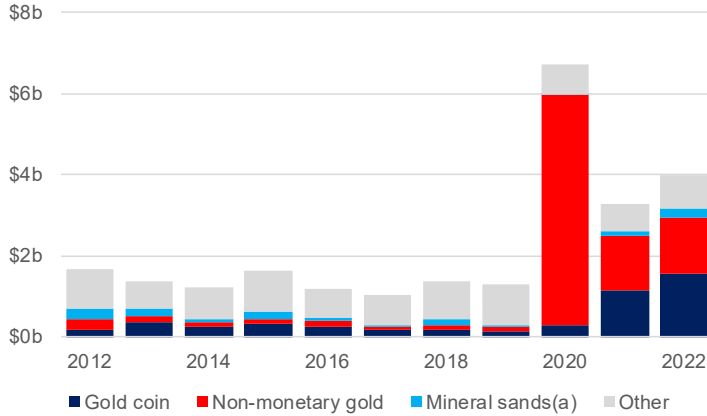
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 6,535 residents in 2021 who were born in Hong Kong, 7% 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 23rd largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Western Australia's exports of goods to the United States



(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 States is Western Australia's 6th largest trading partner, with \$8.7 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 14% of Australia's total trade in goods with the United States in 2022.
- The United States is Western Australia's 7th largest export market for goods, accounting for 2% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 20% of Australia's goods exports to the United States in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$4.0 billion of goods to the United States in 2022, above the annual average of \$2.3 billion over the past 10 years.
- Gold coin accounted for 39% of Western Australia's goods exports to the United States in 2022, followed by non-monetary gold (35%) and mineral sands (6%).

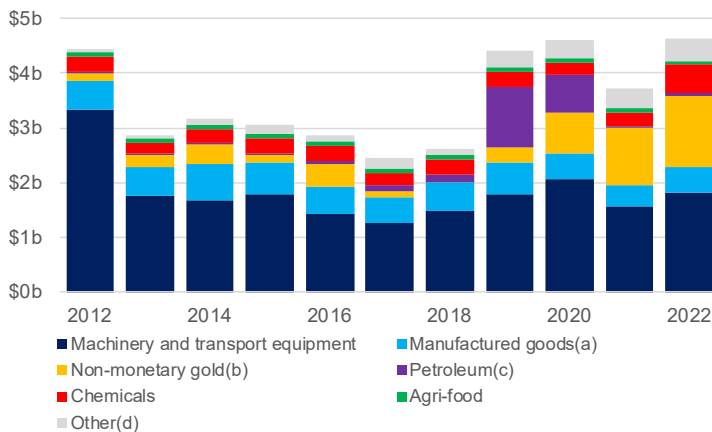
Western Australia's major goods exported to the United States: 2022

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Gold coin	1,547	39	+33	1
Non-monetary gold	1,414	35	+5	5
Mineral sands¹	227	6	+96	4
Nickel ore	115	3	+334	8
Meat²	100	3	+29	2
All other goods	602	15	+7	
Total exports	4,007	100	+22	7

¹ Garnet, ilmenite, zircon, rutile, leucosene and other mineral sands. ² 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 33% to \$1.5 billion in 2022.
- 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 8th largest market for nickel ore in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to the United States of:
 - non-monetary gold rose 5% to \$1.4 billion
 - mineral sands rose 96% to \$227 million
 - nickel ore rose from \$27 million to \$115 million
 - meat rose 29% to \$100 million.

Western Australia's imports of goods from the United States



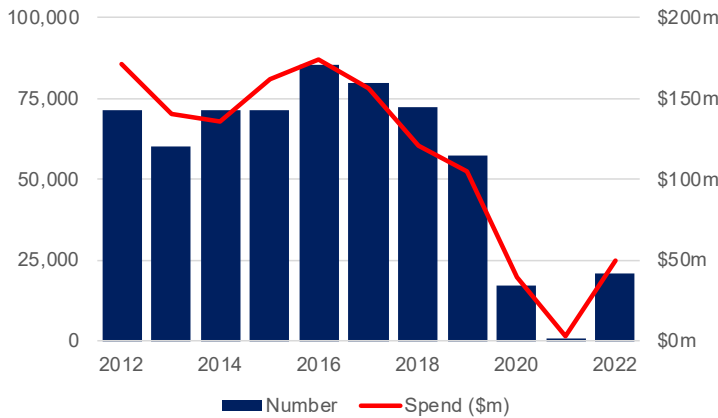
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western 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 10% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$4.6 billion of goods from the United States in 2022, above the annual average of \$3.4 billion over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 39% of Western Australia's goods imports from the United States in 2022, followed by non-monetary gold (28%) and chemicals (11%).



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

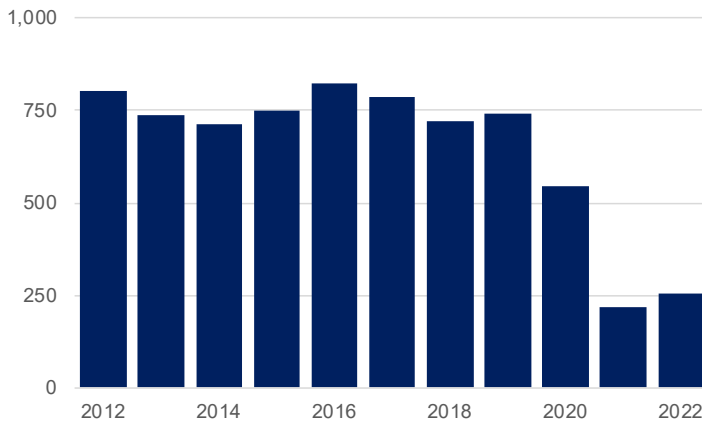
Western Australia's visitors from the United States



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- The United States was Western Australia's 5th largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 20,946 visits (5% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022, visitors from the United States spent \$50 million in Western Australia, accounting for 5% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022, visitors from the United States spent an average of \$2,387 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,644 per visit from all markets.

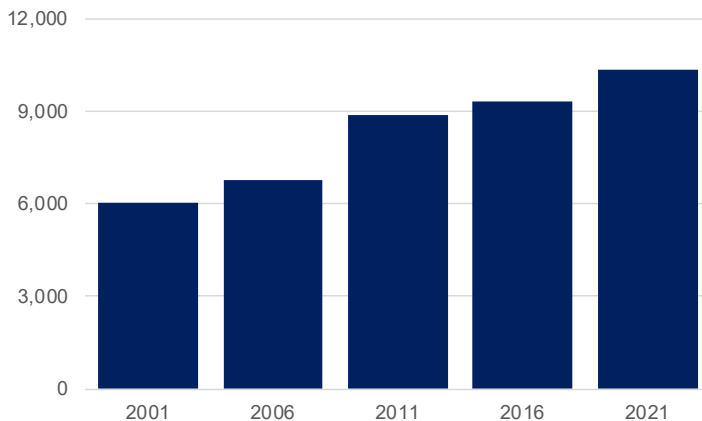
Western Australia's student enrolments from the United States



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



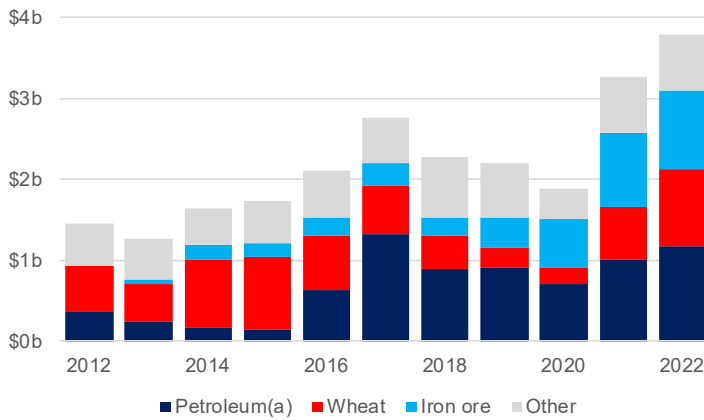
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 10,366 residents in 2021 who were born in the United States, 11% more than in 2016.
- People born in the United States accounted for 1.2% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, in line with the 1.2% 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 11th largest trading partner, with \$4.6 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 25% of Australia's total trade in goods with Indonesia in 2022.
- Indonesia is Western Australia's 8th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 30% of Australia's goods exports to Indonesia in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$3.8 billion of goods to Indonesia in 2022, above the annual average of \$2.3 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 31% of Western Australia's goods exports to Indonesia in 2022, followed by wheat (25%) and iron ore (25%).

Western Australia's major goods exported to Indonesia: 2022

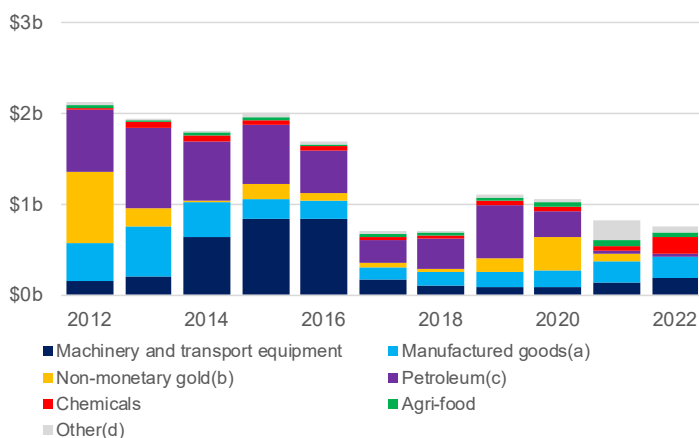
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Petroleum¹	1,175	31	+16	8
Wheat	962	25	+49	2
Iron ore	956	25	+5	6
Live animals²	220	6	+47	1
Alumina³	131	3	-48	13
All other goods	347	9	+13	
Total exports	3,792	100	+16	8

¹ LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. ² Mainly cattle. ³ 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 8th largest export market for petroleum. The State's petroleum exports to Indonesia rose 16% to \$1.2 billion in 2022.
- Indonesia was Western Australia's largest export market for live animals, 2nd largest market for wheat and 6th largest market for iron ore in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to Indonesia of:
 - wheat rose 49% to \$962 million
 - iron ore rose 5% to \$956 million
 - live animals rose 47% to \$220 million
 - alumina fell 48% to \$131 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.

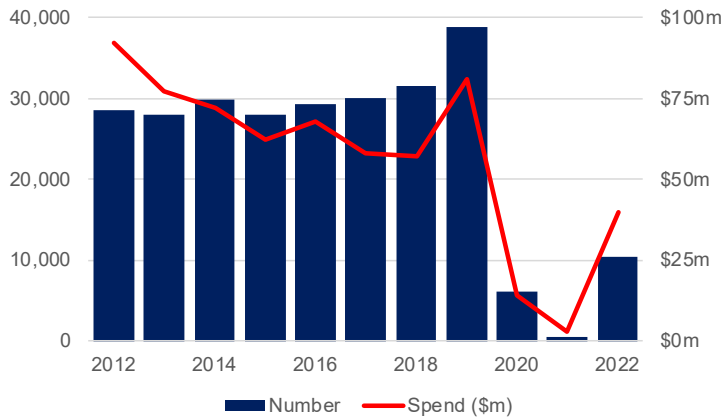
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Indonesia is Western Australia's 13th largest import market for goods, accounting for 2% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$761 million of goods from Indonesia in 2022, below the annual average of \$1.3 billion over the past 10 years.
- Manufactured goods accounted for 30% of Western Australia's goods imports from Indonesia in 2022, followed by machinery and transport equipment (25%) and chemicals (25%).



INDONESIA

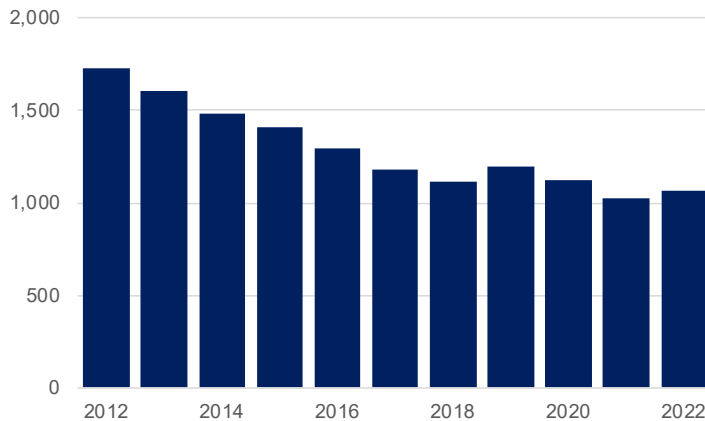
Western Australia's visitors from Indonesia



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- Indonesia was Western Australia's 10th largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 10,455 visits (3% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022, visitors from Indonesia spent \$40 million in Western Australia, accounting for 4% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022, visitors from Indonesia spent an average of \$3,826 per visit in Western Australia, above the average of \$2,644 per visit from all markets.

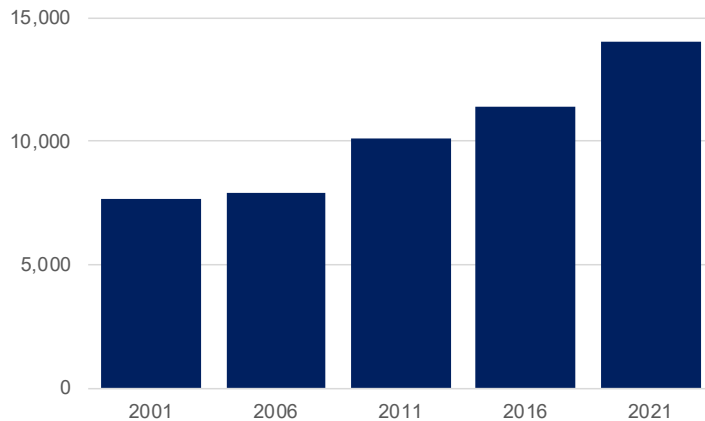
Western Australia's student enrolments from Indonesia



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



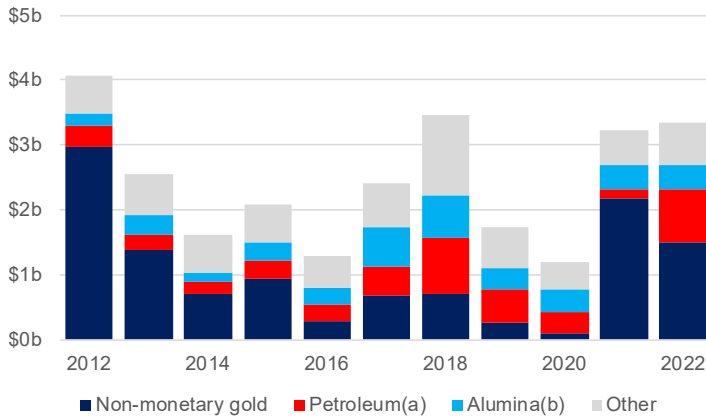
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 14,062 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.



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 9th largest trading partner, with \$5.1 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 13% of Australia's total trade in goods with India in 2022.
- India is Western Australia's 9th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 12% of Australia's goods exports to India in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$3.4 billion of goods to India in 2022, above the annual average of \$2.3 billion over the past 10 years.
- Non-monetary gold accounted for 45% of Western Australia's goods exports to India in 2022, followed by petroleum (24%) and alumina (11%).

Western Australia's major goods exported to India: 2022

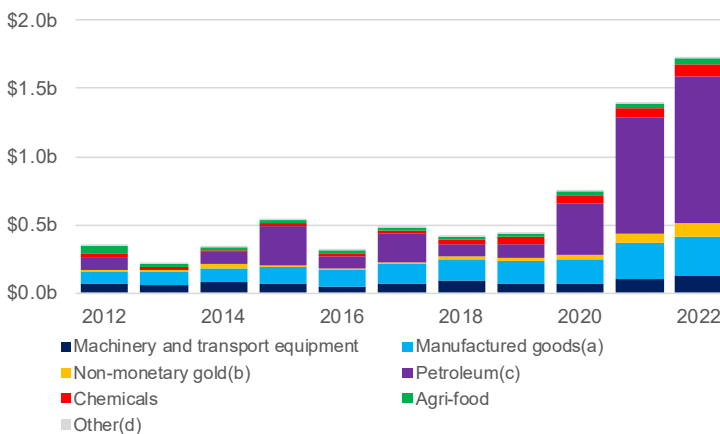
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Non-monetary gold	1,507	45	-31	4
Petroleum¹	802	24	+472	9
Alumina²	377	11	+0.4	6
Pigments, paints and varnishes	150	4	+9	1
Inorganic chemicals³	92	3	+946	4
All other goods	424	13	+8	
Total exports	3,353	100	+4	9

¹ LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. ² May include bauxite. ³ Mainly silicon.

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 31% to \$1.5 billion in 2022.
- India was Western Australia's largest export market for pigments, paints and varnishes, 4th largest market for inorganic chemicals, 6th largest market for alumina and 9th largest market for petroleum in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to India of:
 - petroleum rose from \$140 million to \$802 million
 - alumina rose 0.4% to \$377 million
 - pigments, paints and varnishes rose 9% to \$150 million
 - inorganic chemicals rose from \$9 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.

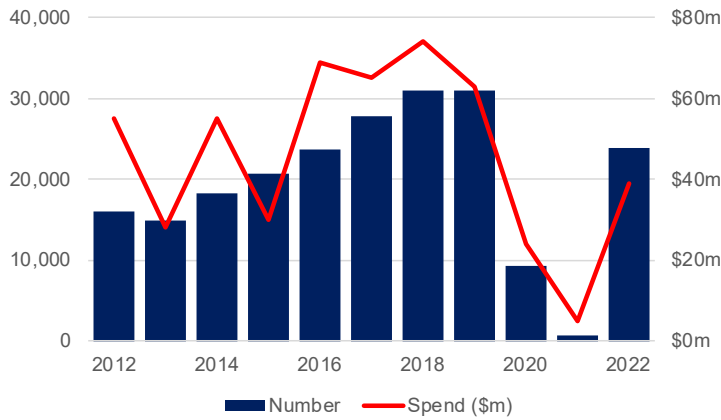
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- India is Western Australia's 9th largest import market for goods, accounting for 4% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$1.7 billion of goods from India in 2022, above the annual average of \$659 million over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 63% of Western Australia's goods imports from India in 2022, followed by manufactured goods (16%) and machinery and transport equipment (7%).



INDIA

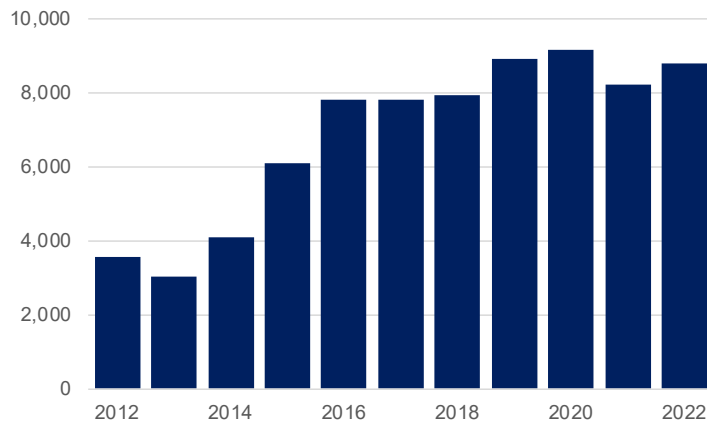
Western Australia's visitors from India



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- India was Western Australia's 4th largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 23,835 visits (6% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022, visitors from India spent \$39 million in Western Australia, accounting for 4% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022, visitors from India spent an average of \$1,636 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,644 per visit from all markets.

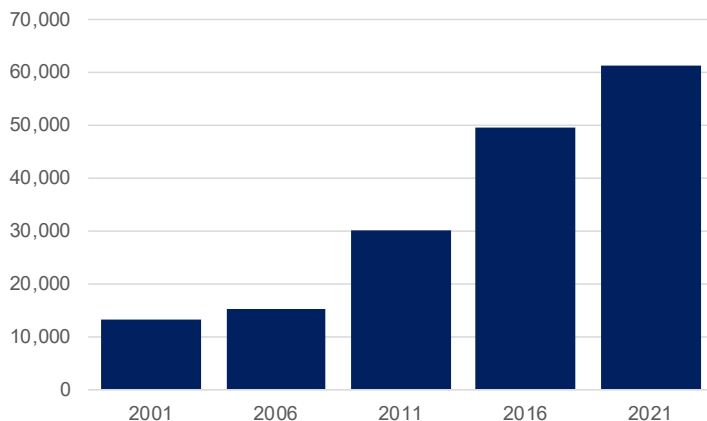
Western Australia's student enrolments from India



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



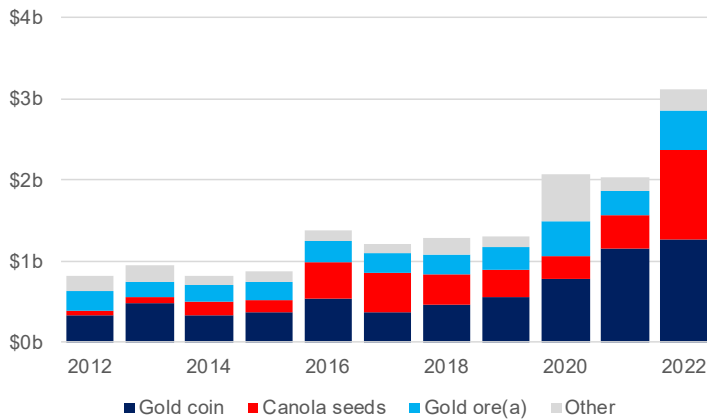
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 61,088 residents in 2021 who were born in India, 24% more than in 2016.
- People born in India accounted for 7.1% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 6.2% 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.



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 \$4.3 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 20% of Australia's total trade in goods with Germany in 2022.
- Germany is Western Australia's 10th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 60% of Australia's goods exports to Germany in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$3.1 billion of goods to Germany in 2022, above the annual average of \$1.5 billion over the past 10 years.
- Gold coin accounted for 41% of Western Australia's goods exports to Germany in 2022, followed by canola seeds (35%) and gold ore (16%).

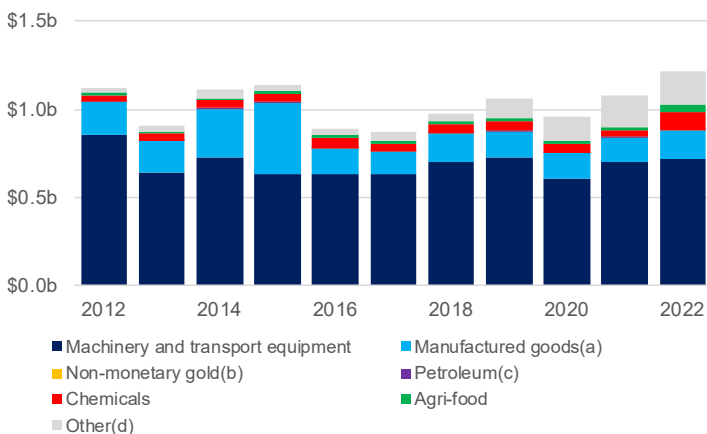
Western Australia's major goods exported to Germany: 2022

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Gold coin	1,271	41	+10	2
Canola seeds	1,097	35	+166	1
Gold ore¹	492	16	+67	2
Non-monetary gold	104	3	-34	9
Inorganic chemicals²	47	2	+213	6
All other goods	111	4	-1,224	
Total exports	3,121	100	+54	13

¹ May include other precious metal ore. ² Mainly silicon.
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 rose 10% to \$1.3 billion in 2022.
- Germany was Western Australia's largest export market for canola seeds, 2nd largest market for gold ore, 6th largest market for inorganic chemicals and 9th largest market for non-monetary gold in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to Germany of:
 - canola seeds rose from \$412 million to \$1.1 billion
 - gold ore rose 67% to \$492 million
 - non-monetary gold fell 34% to \$104 million
 - inorganic chemicals rose from \$15 million to \$47 million.

Western Australia's imports of goods from Germany



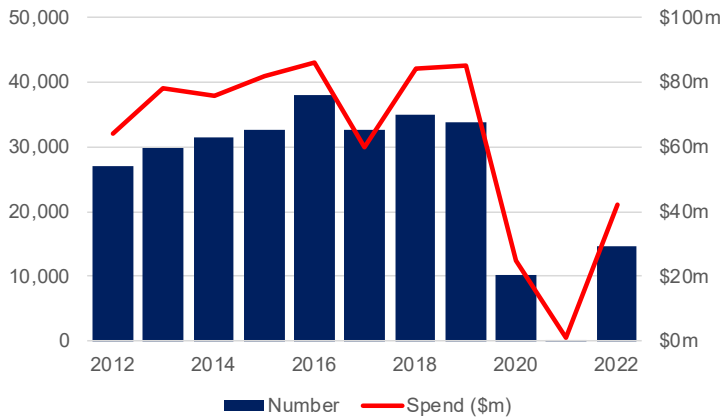
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western 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 10th largest import market for goods, accounting for 3% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$1.2 billion of goods from Germany in 2022, above the annual average of \$1.0 billion over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 59% of Western Australia's goods imports from Germany in 2022, followed by manufactured goods (13%) and chemicals (8%).



GERMANY

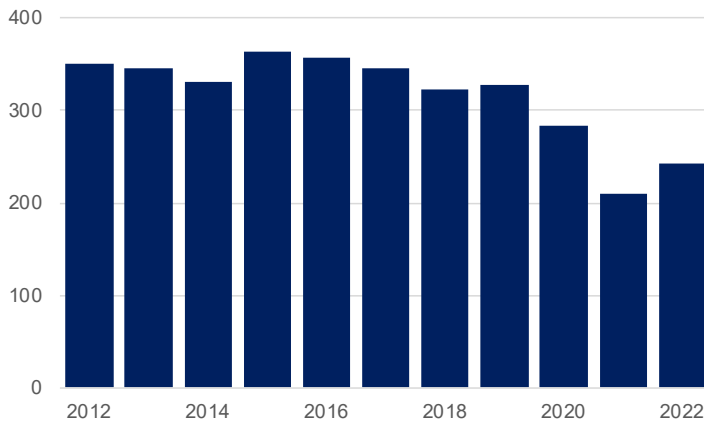
Western Australia's visitors from Germany



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- Germany was Western Australia's 7th largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 14,709 visits (4% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022, visitors from Germany spent \$42 million in Western Australia, accounting for 4% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022, visitors from Germany spent an average of \$2,855 per visit in Western Australia, above the average of \$2,644 per visit from all markets.

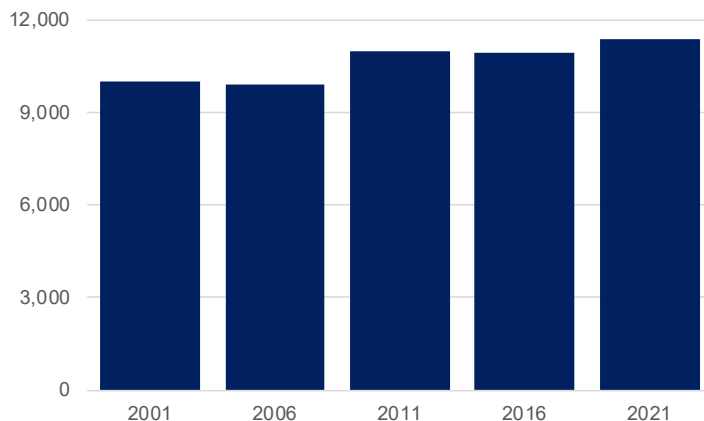
Western Australia's student enrolments from Germany



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



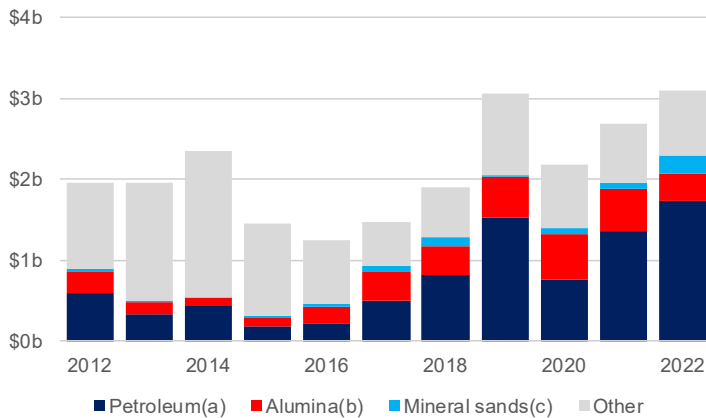
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 11,366 residents in 2021 who were born in Germany, 4% more 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.



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, leucocene 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 \$6.1 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 20% of Australia's total trade in goods with Malaysia in 2022.
- Malaysia is Western Australia's 11th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 23% of Australia's goods exports to Malaysia in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$3.1 billion of goods to Malaysia in 2022, above the annual average of \$2.1 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 56% of Western Australia's goods exports to Malaysia in 2022, followed by alumina (11%) and mineral sands (7%).

Western Australia's major goods exported to Malaysia: 2022

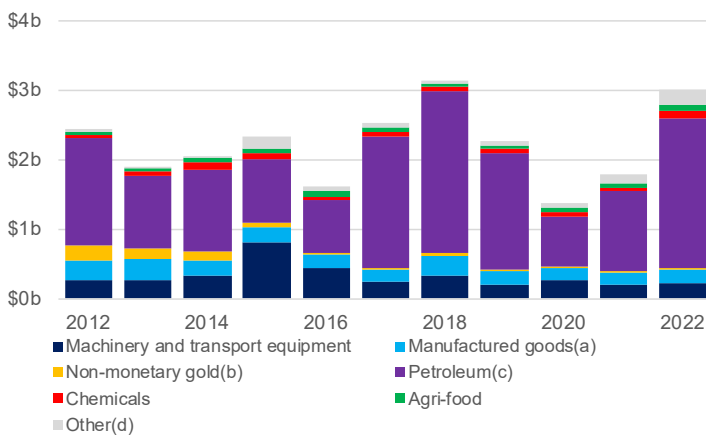
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Petroleum¹	1,742	56	+28	6
Alumina²	338	11	-35	9
Mineral sands³	225	7	+188	2
Wheat	208	7	+46	7
Iron ore	175	6	-34	7
All other goods	418	13	+33	
Total exports	3,106	100	+16	11

¹ LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. ² May include bauxite. ³ Garnet, ilmenite, zircon, rutile, leucocene 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 6th largest export market for petroleum. The State's petroleum exports to Malaysia rose 28% to \$1.7 billion in 2022.
- Malaysia was Western Australia's 2nd largest market for mineral sands, 7th largest market for wheat and iron ore and 9th largest market for alumina in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to Malaysia of:
 - alumina fell 35% to \$338 million
 - mineral sands rose from \$78 million to \$225 million
 - wheat rose 46% to \$208 million
 - iron ore fell 34% to \$175 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.

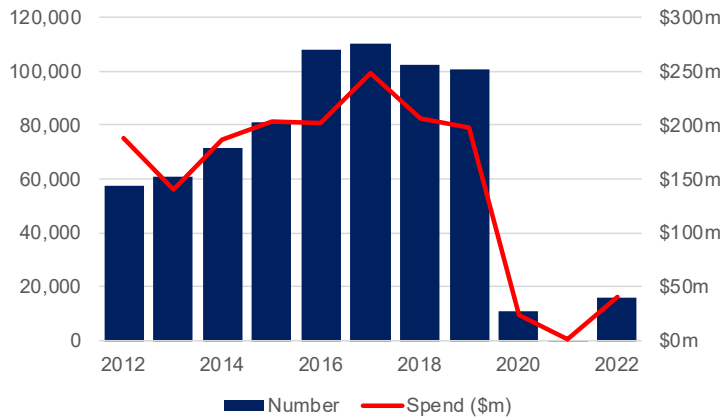
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- Malaysia is Western Australia's 4th largest import market for goods, accounting for 6% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$3.0 billion of goods from Malaysia in 2022, above the annual average of \$2.2 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 72% of Western Australia's goods imports from Malaysia in 2022, followed by machinery and transport equipment (7%) and manufactured goods (7%).



MALAYSIA

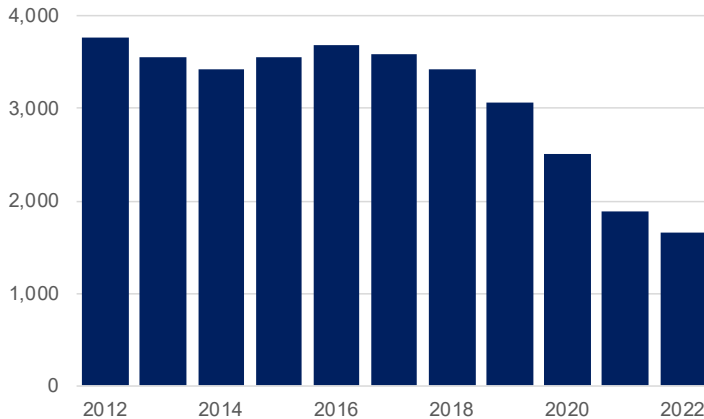
Western Australia's visitors from Malaysia



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- Malaysia was Western Australia's 6th largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 16,134 visits (4% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022, visitors from Malaysia spent \$41 million in Western Australia, accounting for 4% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022, visitors from Malaysia spent an average of \$2,541 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,644 per visit from all markets.

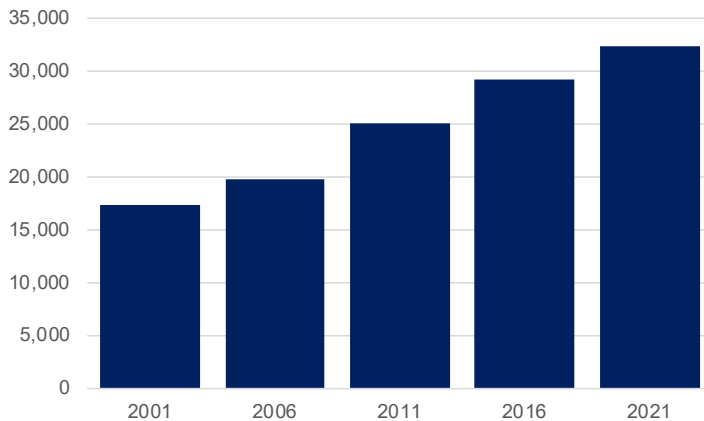
Western Australia's student enrolments from Malaysia



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



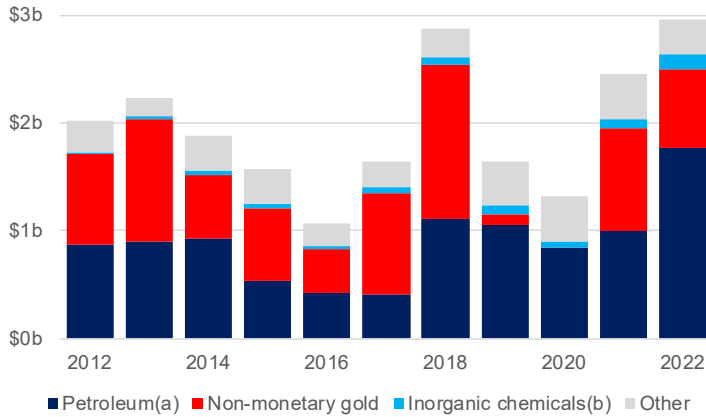
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 32,282 residents in 2021 who were born in Malaysia, 11% more than in 2016.
- People born in Malaysia accounted for 3.8% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 3.7% 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.



THAILAND

Western Australia's exports of goods to Thailand



(a) LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. (b) Mainly ammonia, silicon 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 10th largest trading partner, with \$4.7 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 18% of Australia's total trade in goods with Thailand in 2022.
- Thailand is Western Australia's 12th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 37% of Australia's goods exports to Thailand in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$3.0 billion of goods to Thailand in 2022, above the annual average of \$2.0 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 60% of Western Australia's goods exports to Thailand in 2022, followed by non-monetary gold (24%) and inorganic chemicals (5%).

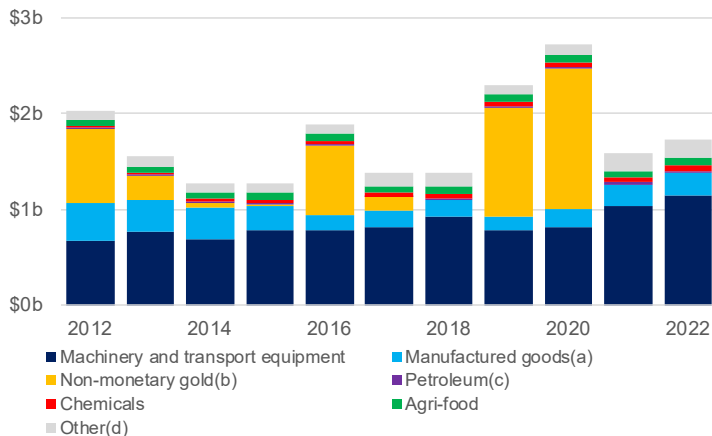
Western Australia's major goods exported to Thailand: 2022

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Petroleum¹	1,767	60	+78	7
Non-monetary gold	724	24	-24	6
Inorganic chemicals²	146	5	+60	3
Pigments, paints and varnishes	66	2	+14	4
Wheat	62	2	-36	10
All other goods	200	7	-22	
Total exports	2,965	100	+21	12

¹ LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. ² Mainly ammonia, silicon 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 7th largest export market for petroleum. The State's petroleum exports to Thailand rose 78% to \$1.8 billion in 2022.
- Thailand was Western Australia's 3rd largest export market for inorganic chemicals, 4th largest market for pigments, paints and varnishes, 6th largest market for non-monetary gold and 10th largest market for wheat in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to Thailand of:
 - non-monetary gold fell 24% to \$724 million
 - inorganic chemicals rose 60% to \$146 million
 - pigments, paints and varnishes rose 14% to \$66 million
 - wheat fell 36% to \$62 million.

Western Australia's imports of goods from Thailand



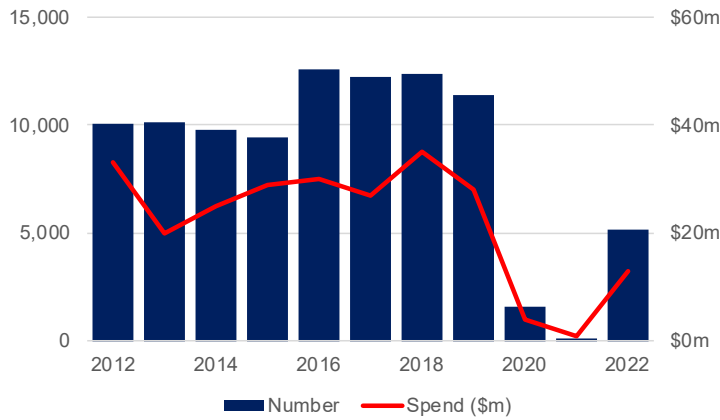
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western 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 8th largest import market for goods, accounting for 4% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$1.7 billion of goods from Thailand in 2022, in line with the annual average of \$1.7 billion over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 66% of Western Australia's goods imports from Thailand in 2022, followed by manufactured goods (14%) and agri-food (5%).



THAILAND

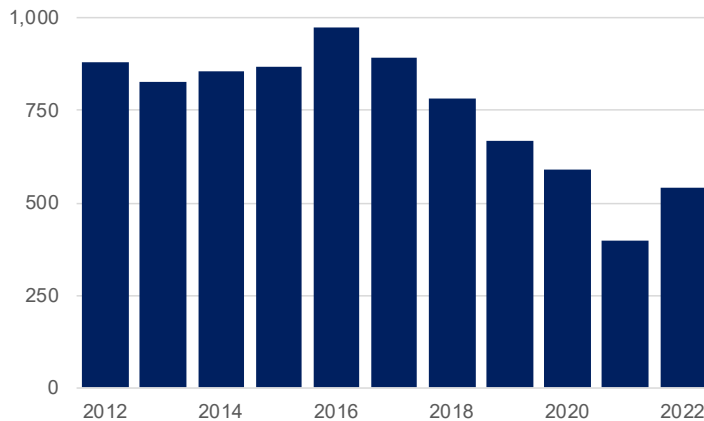
Western Australia's visitors from Thailand



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- Thailand was Western Australia's 18th largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 5,183 visits (1% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022, visitors from Thailand spent \$13 million in Western Australia, accounting for 1% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022, visitors from Thailand spent an average of \$2,508 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,644 per visit from all markets.

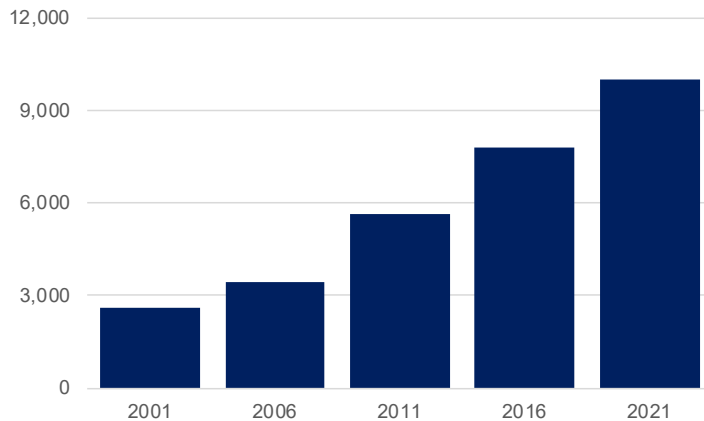
Western Australia's student enrolments from Thailand



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



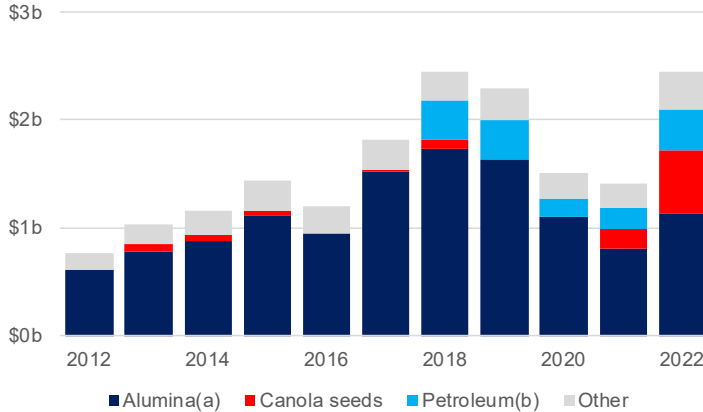
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 10,003 residents in 2021 who were born in Thailand, 28% more than in 2016.
- People born in Thailand accounted for 1.2% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 1.0% 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 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 13th largest trading partner, with \$2.7 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 40% of Australia's total trade in goods with the United Arab Emirates in 2022.
- The United Arab Emirates is Western Australia's 13th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 50% of Australia's goods exports to the United Arab Emirates in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$2.4 billion of goods to the United Arab Emirates in 2022, above the annual average of \$1.7 billion over the past 10 years.
- Alumina accounted for 46% of Western Australia's goods exports to the United Arab Emirates in 2022, followed by canola seeds (24%) and petroleum (15%).

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

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Alumina¹	1,128	46	+39	2
Canola seeds	597	24	+229	2
Petroleum²	376	15	+89	10
Barley	93	4	+129	6
Meat³	39	2	+69	5
All other goods	210	9	+31	
Total exports	2,443	100	+73	13

¹ May include bauxite. ² LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. ³ 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 Arab Emirates is Western Australia's 2nd largest export market for alumina. The State's alumina exports to the United Arab Emirates rose 39% to \$1.1 billion in 2022.
- The United Arab Emirates was Western Australia's 2nd largest export market for canola seeds, 5th largest market for meat, 6th largest market for barley and 10th largest market for petroleum in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to the United Arab Emirates of:
 - canola seeds rose from \$182 million to \$597 million
 - petroleum rose 89% to \$376 million
 - barley rose from \$40 million to \$93 million
 - meat rose 69% to \$39 million.

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



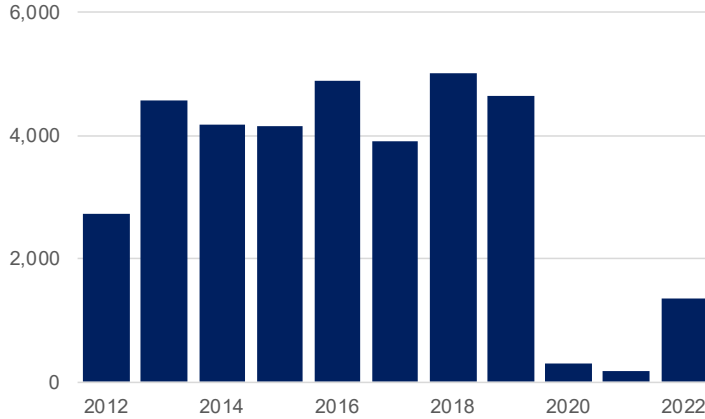
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western 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 29th largest import market for goods, accounting for 0.5% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$240 million of goods from the United Arab Emirates in 2022, below the annual average of \$1.5 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 33% of Western Australia's goods imports from the United Arab Emirates in 2022, followed by chemicals (21%) and machinery and transport equipment (13%).



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

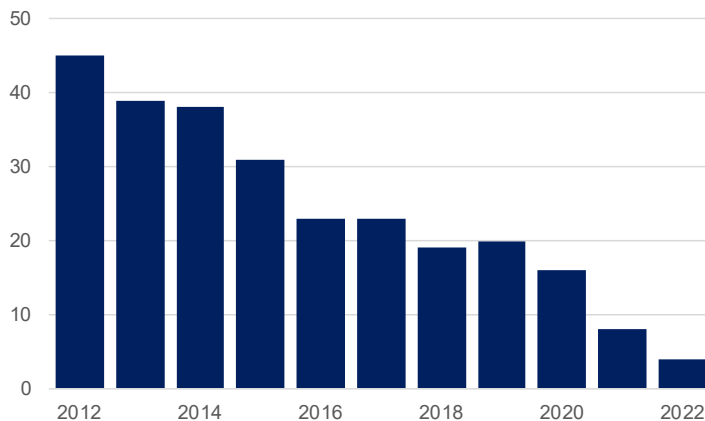
Western Australia's visitors from the United Arab Emirates



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- The United Arab Emirates was Western Australia's 33rd largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 1,365 visits (0.3% of the State's total international visits).
- Statistics are not available on the total spend by Western Australia's visitors from the United Arab Emirates because of a small sample size.

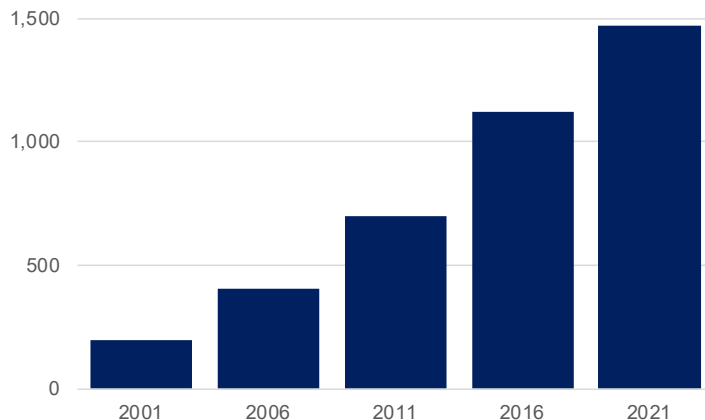
Western Australia's student enrolments from the United Arab Emirates



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



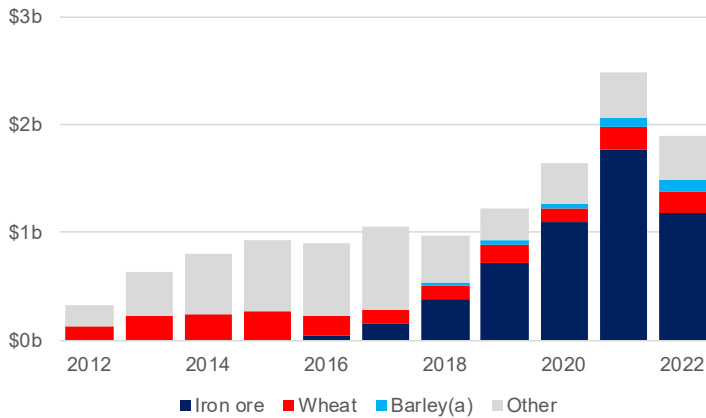
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 1,474 residents in 2021 who were born in the United Arab Emirates, 31% 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 62nd largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 6 residents with Emirati 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 \$2.3 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 10% of Australia's total trade in goods with Vietnam in 2022.
- Vietnam is Western Australia's 14th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 14% of Australia's goods exports to Vietnam in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$1.9 billion of goods to Vietnam in 2022, above the annual average of \$1.3 billion over the past 10 years.
- Iron ore accounted for 63% of Western Australia's goods exports to Vietnam in 2022, followed by wheat (10%) and barley (6%).

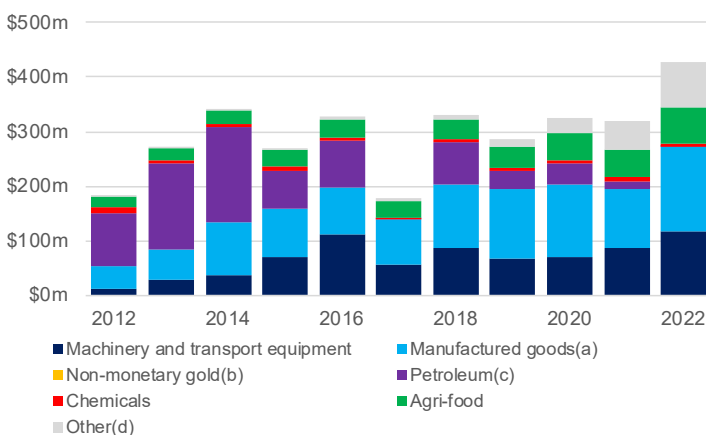
Western Australia's major goods exported to Vietnam: 2022

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Iron ore	1,186	63	-33	5
Wheat	190	10	-11	8
Barley	109	6	+15	5
Ferrous waste and scrap	103	5	-28	1
Prepared cereals¹	97	5	+109	1
All other goods	211	11	-4	
Total exports	1,896	100	-24	14

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

- Vietnam is Western Australia's 5th largest export market for iron ore. The State's iron ore exports to Vietnam fell 33% to \$1.2 billion in 2022.
- Vietnam was Western Australia's largest export market for ferrous waste and scrap and prepared cereals, 5th largest market for barley and 8th largest market for wheat in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to Vietnam of:
 - wheat fell 11% to \$190 million
 - barley rose 15% to \$109 million
 - ferrous waste and scrap fell 28% to \$103 million
 - prepared cereals rose from \$47 million to \$97 million.

Western Australia's imports of goods from Vietnam



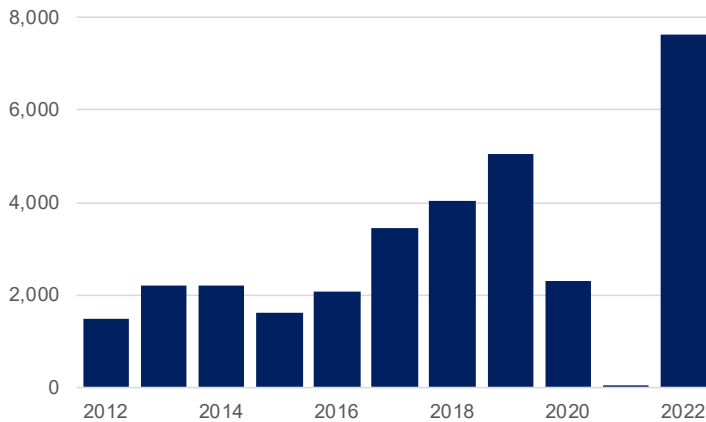
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western 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 20th largest import market for goods, accounting for 1% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$429 million of goods from Vietnam in 2022, above the annual average of \$308 million over the past 10 years.
- Manufactured goods accounted for 36% of Western Australia's goods imports from Vietnam in 2022, followed by machinery and transport equipment (27%) and agri-food (16%).



VIETNAM

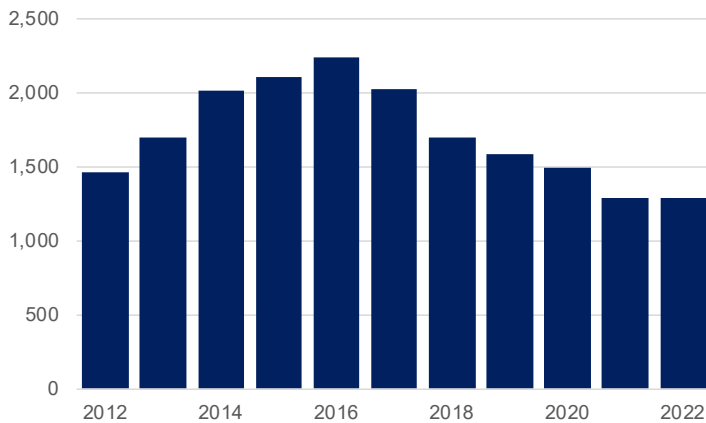
Western Australia's visitors from Vietnam



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- Vietnam was Western Australia's 14th largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 7,647 visits (2% of the State's total international visits).
- Statistics are not available on the total spend by Western Australia's visitors from Vietnam because of a small sample size.

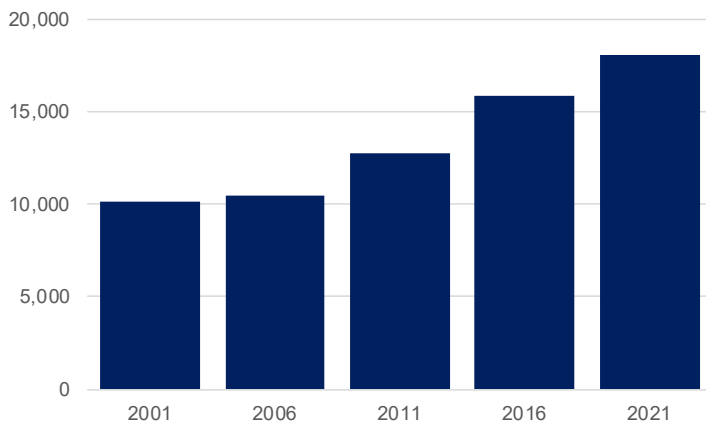
Western Australia's student enrolments from Vietnam



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



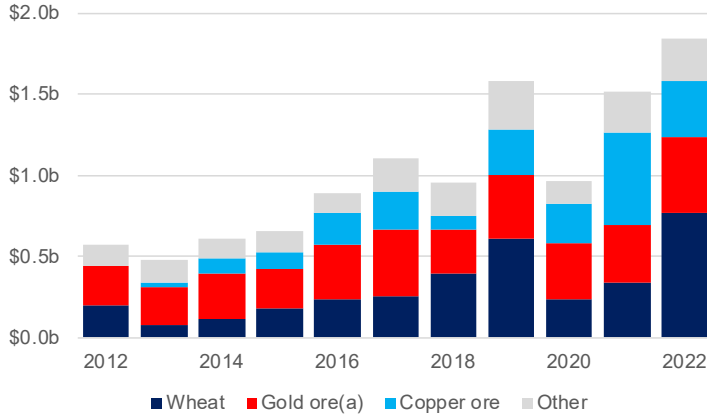
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 18,080 residents in 2021 who were born in Vietnam, 14% 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 11th largest overseas-born resident population in Western Australia in 2021.
- Western Australia had 23,691 residents with Vietnamese 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 16th largest trading partner, with \$1.9 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 32% of Australia's total trade in goods with the Philippines in 2022.
- The Philippines is Western Australia's 15th largest export market for goods, accounting for 1% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 36% of Australia's goods exports to the Philippines in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$1.8 billion of goods to the Philippines in 2022, above the annual average of \$1.1 billion over the past 10 years.
- Wheat accounted for 42% of Western Australia's goods exports to the Philippines in 2022, followed by gold ore (25%) and copper ore (19%).

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

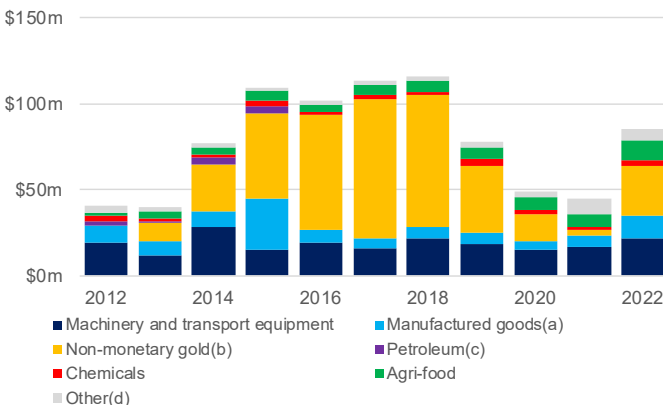
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Wheat	766	42	+127	3
Gold ore¹	465	25	+32	3
Copper ore	346	19	-40	2
Prepared cereals²	73	4	+145	2
Pigments, paints and varnishes	55	3	+14	6
All other goods	138	7	-19	
Total exports	1,844	100	+22	15

¹ May include other precious metal ore. ² 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 from \$337 million in 2021 to \$766 million in 2022.
- The Philippines was Western Australia's 2nd largest export market for copper ore and prepared cereals, 3rd largest market for gold ore and 6th largest market for pigments, paints and varnishes in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to the Philippines of:
 - gold ore rose 32% to \$465 million
 - copper ore fell 40% to \$346 million
 - prepared cereals rose from \$30 million to \$73 million
 - pigments, paints and varnishes rose 14% to \$55 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.

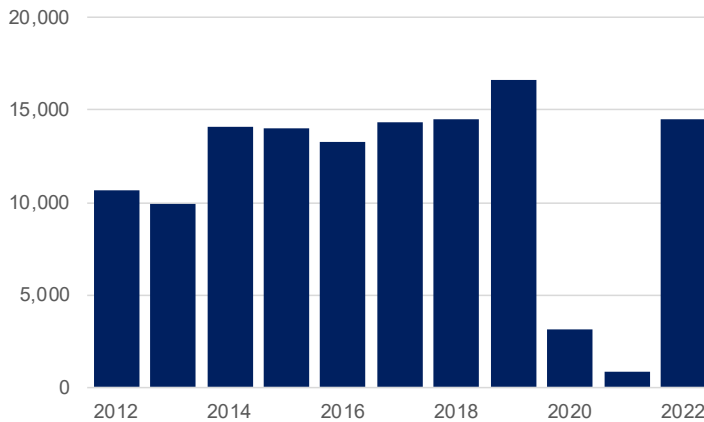
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- The Philippines is Western Australia's 46th largest import market for goods, accounting for 0.2% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$85 million of goods from the Philippines in 2022, above the annual average of \$82 million over the past 10 years.
- Non-monetary gold accounted for 34% of Western Australia's goods imports from the Philippines in 2022, followed by machinery and transport equipment (25%) and manufactured goods (16%).



PHILIPPINES

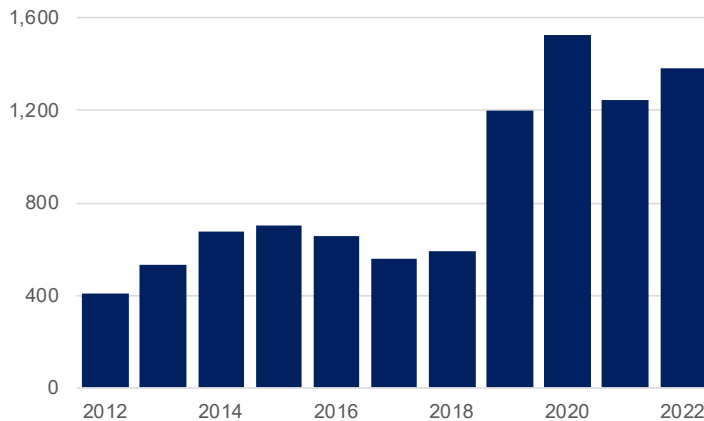
Western Australia's visitors from the Philippines



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- The Philippines was Western Australia's 8th largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 14,462 visits (4% of the State's total international visits).
- Statistics are not available on the total spend by Western Australia's visitors from the Philippines because of a small sample size.

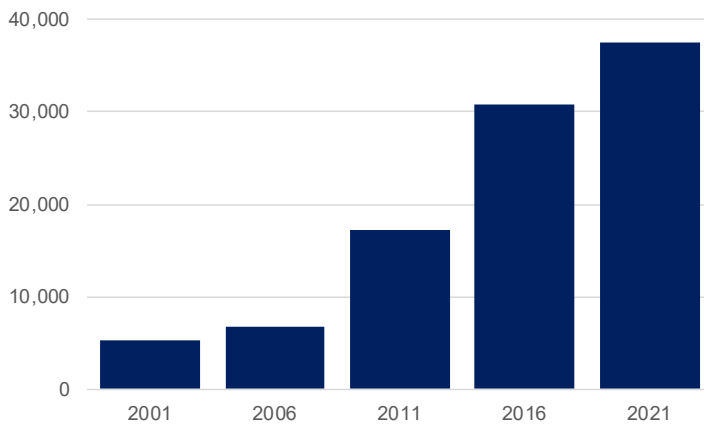
Western Australia's student enrolments from the Philippines



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



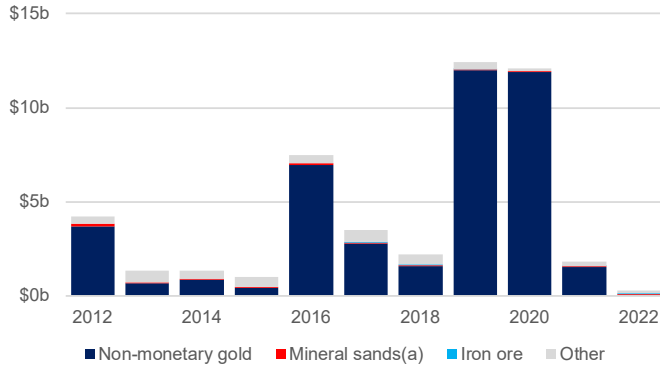
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 37,524 residents in 2021 who were born in the Philippines, 22% more than in 2016.
- People born in the Philippines accounted for 4.4% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 3.9% 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.



UNITED KINGDOM

Western Australia's exports of goods to the United Kingdom



Note – Non-monetary gold was a major commodity exported from Western Australia to the United Kingdom prior to 2022.
(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 Kingdom is Western Australia's 20th largest trading partner, with \$1.2 billion of goods traded in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 12% of Australia's total trade in goods with the United Kingdom in 2022.
- The United Kingdom is Western Australia's 31st largest export market for goods, accounting for 0.1% of the State's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 9% of Australia's goods exports to the United Kingdom in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$284 million of goods to the United Kingdom in 2022, well below the annual average of \$4.3 billion over the past 10 years.
- Mineral sands accounted for 31% of Western Australia's goods exports to the United Kingdom in 2022, followed by iron ore (12%) and nickel ore (12%).

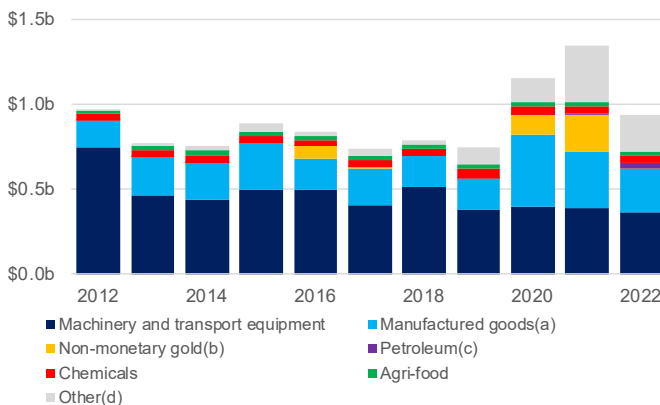
Western Australia's major goods exported to the United Kingdom: 2022

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Mineral sands ¹	88	31	+78	6
Iron ore	34	12	+200,387	9
Nickel ore	33	12	+43	12
Meat ²	22	8	+176	11
Jewellery	18	7	+9	1
All other goods	89	31	-95	
Total exports	284	100	-84	31

¹ Garnet, ilmenite, zircon, rutile, leucocoxene and other mineral sands. ² 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 mineral sands. The State's mineral sands exports to the United Kingdom rose 78% to \$88 million in 2022.
- The United Kingdom was Western Australia's largest export market for jewellery and 9th largest market for iron ore in 2022.
- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to the United Kingdom of:
 - iron ore rose from \$17,000 to \$34 million
 - nickel ore rose 43% to \$33 million
 - meat rose from \$8 million to \$22 million
 - jewellery rose 9% to \$18 million.

Western Australia's imports of goods from the United Kingdom



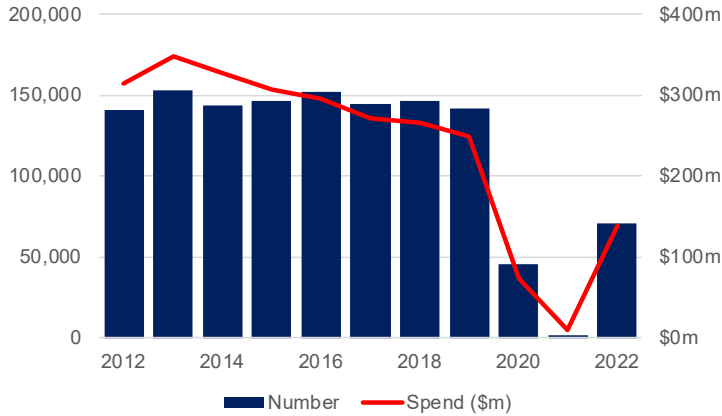
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western 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 12th largest import market for goods, accounting for 2% of the State's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$934 million of goods from the United Kingdom in 2022, above the annual average of \$896 million over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 39% of Western Australia's goods imports from the United Kingdom in 2022, followed by manufactured goods (28%) and chemicals (5%).



UNITED KINGDOM

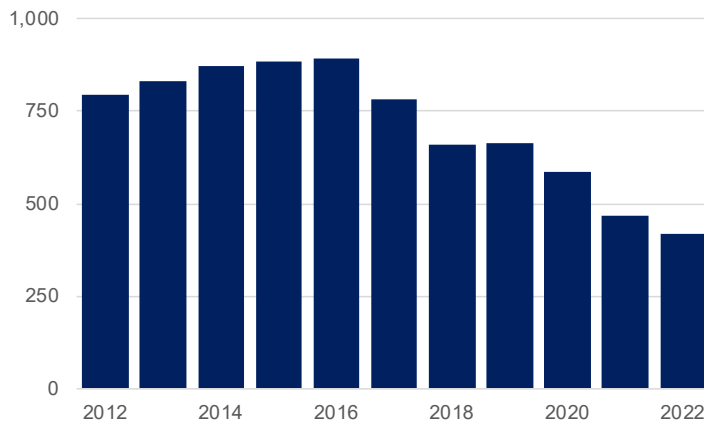
Western Australia's visitors from the United Kingdom



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- The United Kingdom was Western Australia's largest market for international visitors in 2022, with 70,427 visits (18% of the State's total international visits).
- In 2022, visitors from the United Kingdom spent \$138 million in Western Australia, accounting for 13% of the State's total international visitor spend.
- In 2022, visitors from the United Kingdom spent an average of \$1,959 per visit in Western Australia, below the average of \$2,644 per visit from all markets.

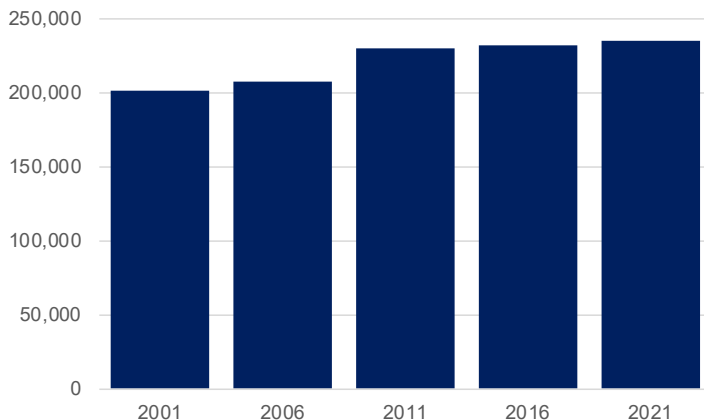
Western Australia's student enrolments from the United Kingdom



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



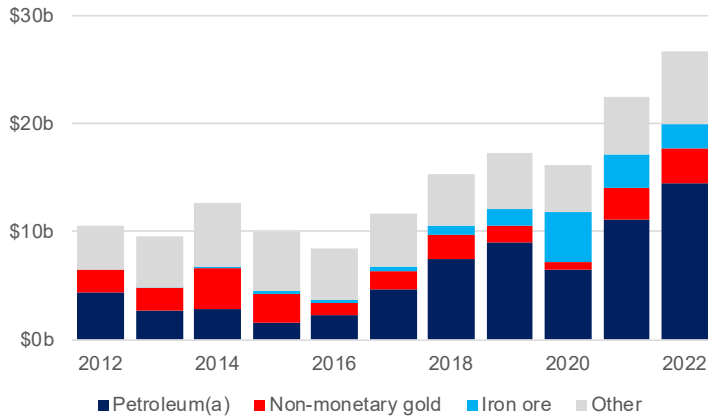
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 235,351 residents in 2021 who were born in the United Kingdom, 1% more 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 \$38.7 billion of goods with ASEAN in 2022, accounting for 13% of the State's total trade in goods.
- Western Australia accounted for 26% of Australia's total trade in goods with ASEAN in 2022.
- ASEAN accounted for 10% of Western Australia's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 37% of Australia's goods exports to ASEAN in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$26.7 billion of goods to ASEAN in 2022, above the annual average of \$15.0 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 54% of Western Australia's goods exports to ASEAN in 2022, followed by non-monetary gold (12%) and iron ore (9%).

Western Australia's major goods exported to ASEAN: 2022

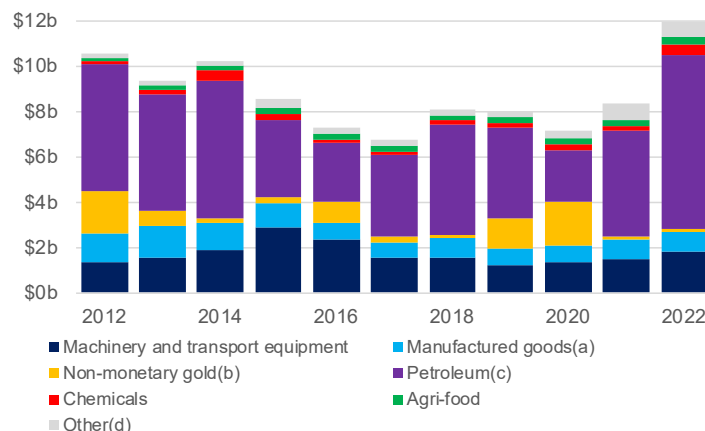
	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)
Petroleum¹	14,525	54	+32
Non-monetary gold	3,117	12	+2
Iron ore	2,317	9	-22
Wheat	2,241	8	+48
Gold ore²	546	2	+55
All other goods	3,954	15	+14
Total exports	26,700	100	+19

¹ LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. ² 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, Western Australia's exports to ASEAN of:
 - petroleum rose 32% to \$14.5 billion
 - non-monetary gold rose 2% to \$3.1 billion
 - iron ore fell 22% to \$2.3 billion
 - wheat rose 48% to \$2.2 billion
 - gold ore rose 55% to \$546 million.

Western Australia's imports of goods from ASEAN



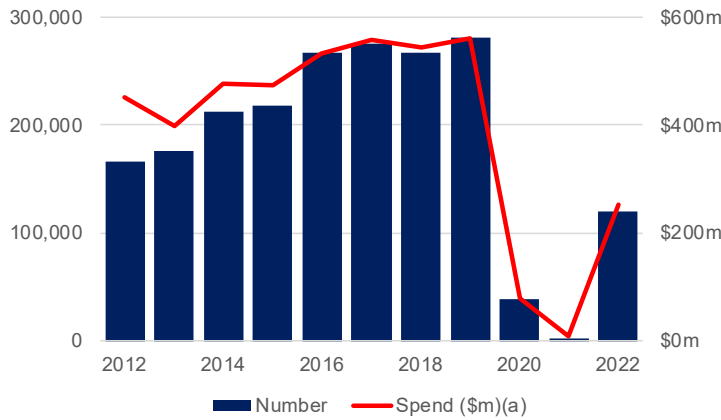
(a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured goods. (b) For further refining and re-export. (c) Crude and refined petroleum oils. Western 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.
- Western Australia imported \$12.0 billion of goods from ASEAN in 2022, above the annual average of \$8.6 billion over the past 10 years.
- Petroleum accounted for 64% of Western Australia's goods imports from ASEAN in 2022, followed by machinery and transport equipment (15%) and manufactured goods (8%).



ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

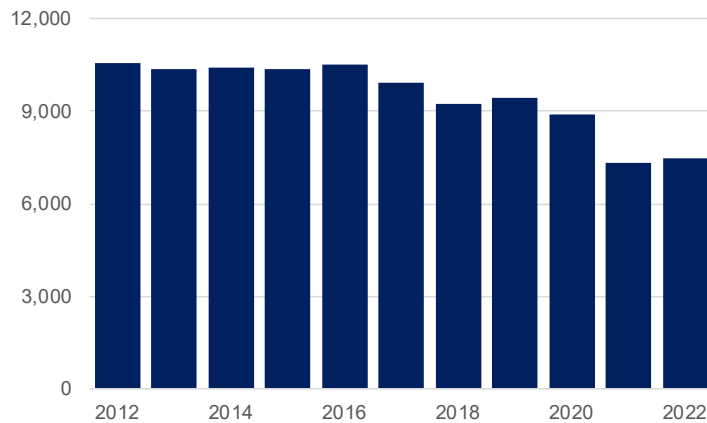
Western Australia's visitors from ASEAN



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021. (a) Includes Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand 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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- Western Australia had 120,550 visits from ASEAN countries in 2022, accounting for 30% of the State's international visits.
- Visitors from ASEAN countries^(a) spent \$254 million in Western Australia in 2022, accounting for 24% of the State's international visitor spend.

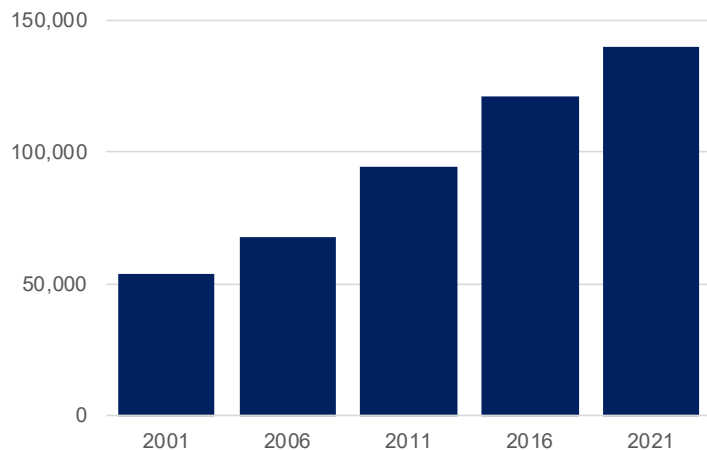
Western Australia's student enrolments from ASEAN



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



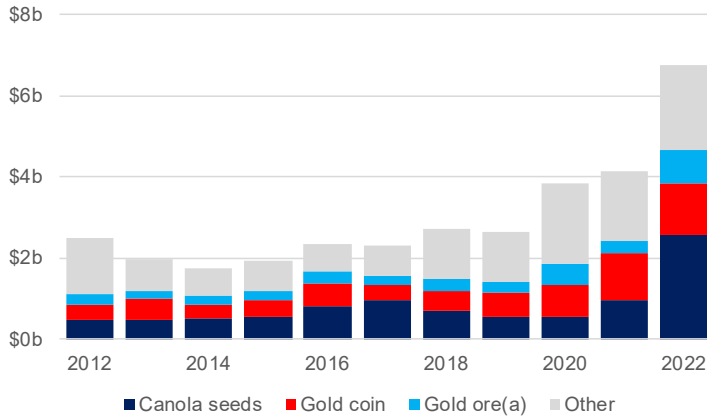
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 140,065 residents in 2021 who were born in ASEAN countries, 16% more than in 2016.
- People born in ASEAN countries accounted for 16.4% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 15.2% 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 EU¹



¹ 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 \$11.5 billion of goods with the EU in 2022, accounting for 4% of the State's total trade in goods.
- Western Australia accounted for 14% of Australia's total trade in goods with the EU in 2022.
- The EU accounted for 3% of Western Australia's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 26% of Australia's goods exports to the EU in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$6.7 billion of goods to the EU in 2022, above the annual average of \$3.0 billion over the past 10 years.
- Canola seeds accounted for 38% of Western Australia's goods exports to the EU in 2022, followed by gold coin (19%) and gold ore (12%).

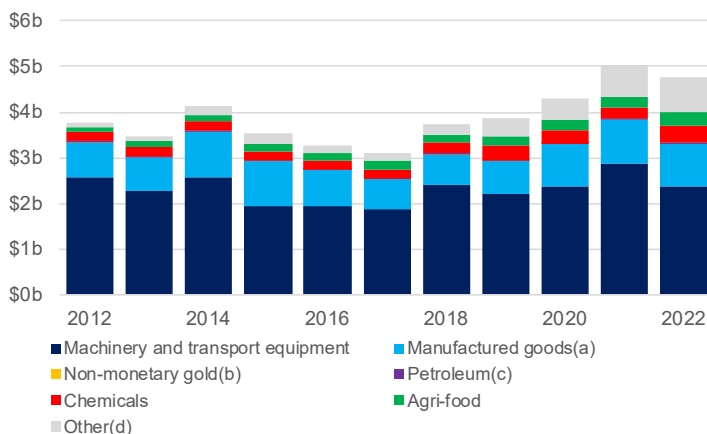
Western Australia's major goods exported to the EU: 2022

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)
Canola seeds	2,557	38	+165
Gold coin	1,277	19	+9
Gold ore¹	822	12	+179
Copper ore	355	5	+42
Nickel ore	248	4	+498
All other goods	1,488	22	+4
Total exports	6,747	100	+63

¹ 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, Western Australia's exports to the EU of:
 - canola seeds rose from \$966 million to \$2.6 billion
 - gold coin rose 9% to \$1.3 billion
 - gold ore rose from \$295 million to \$822 million
 - copper ore rose 42% to \$355 million
 - nickel ore rose from \$41 million to \$248 million.

Western Australia's imports of goods from the EU¹



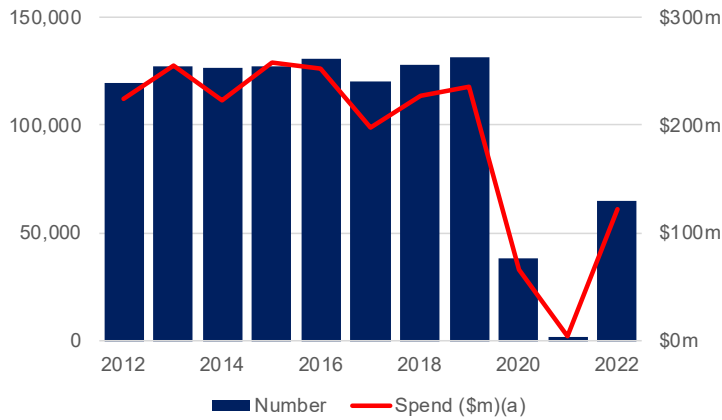
¹ The United Kingdom left the EU in January 2020 and is not included in the EU time series. (a) Metals and metal products; rubber tyres; clothing, footwear, apparel and textiles; furniture, fixtures and fittings; non-metallic mineral products; electrical and electronic equipment; and other manufactured 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 10% of Western Australia's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$4.8 billion of goods from the EU in 2022, above the annual average of \$3.9 billion over the past 10 years.
- Machinery and transport equipment accounted for 61% of Western Australia's goods imports from the EU in 2022, followed by manufactured goods (24%) and chemicals (10%).



EUROPEAN UNION

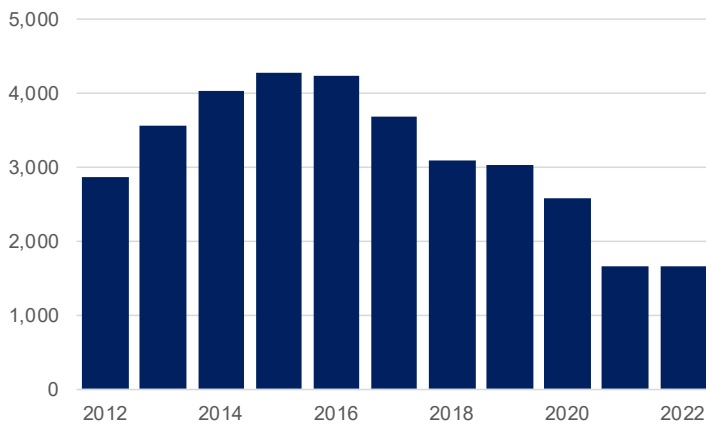
Western Australia's visitors from the EU¹



¹ 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 and 2021. (a) Includes Germany, 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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- Western Australia had 65,088 visits from EU countries in 2022, accounting for 16% of the State's international visits.
- Visitors from EU countries^(a) spent \$122 million in Western Australia in 2022, accounting for 12% of the State's international visitor spend.

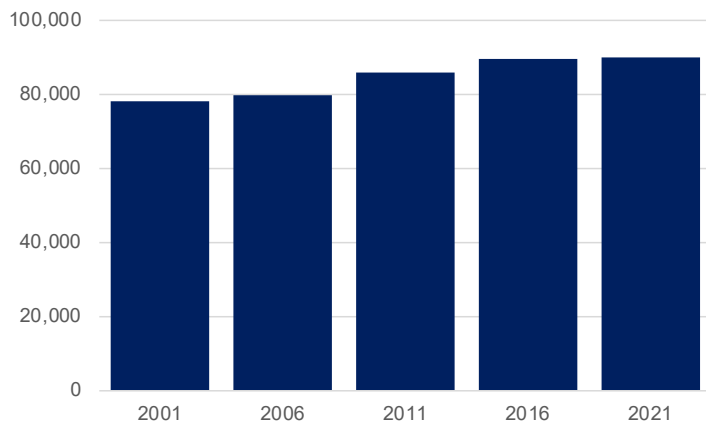
Western Australia's student enrolments from the EU¹



¹ 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 EU¹



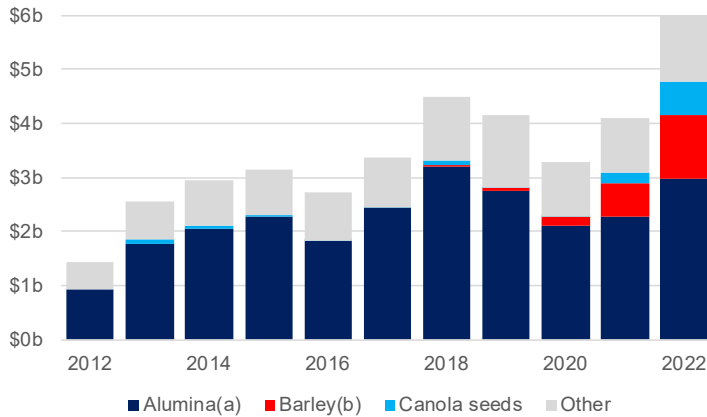
¹ The United Kingdom left the EU in January 2020 and is not included in the EU time series.
Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 90,071 residents in 2021 who were born in EU countries, 1% more than in 2016.
- People born in EU countries accounted for 10.5% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, below the 11.2% 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 \$7.5 billion of goods with the GCC in 2022, accounting for 2% of the State's total trade in goods.
- Western Australia accounted for 47% of Australia's total trade in goods with the GCC in 2022.
- The GCC accounted for 2% of Western Australia's goods exports in 2022.
- Western Australia accounted for 53% of Australia's goods exports to the GCC in 2022.
- Western Australia exported \$6.0 billion of goods to the GCC in 2022, above the annual average of \$3.7 billion over the past 10 years.
- Alumina accounted for 50% of Western Australia's goods exports to the GCC in 2022, followed by barley (20%) and canola seeds (10%).

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

	Value (\$m)	Share (%)	Annual change (%)
Alumina¹	2,971	50	+30
Barley	1,188	20	+92
Canola seeds	597	10	+229
Petroleum²	383	6	+91
Mineral sands³	122	2	-25
All other goods	731	12	+13
Total exports	5,993	100	+46

¹ May include bauxite. ² LNG, condensate, crude oil and LPG. ³ Garnet, ilmenite, zircon, rutile, leucocene 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.

- In 2022, Western Australia's exports to the GCC of:
 - alumina rose 30% to \$3.0 billion
 - barley rose 92% to \$1.2 billion
 - canola seeds rose from \$182 million to \$597 million
 - petroleum rose 91% to \$383 million
 - mineral sands fell 25% to \$122 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.

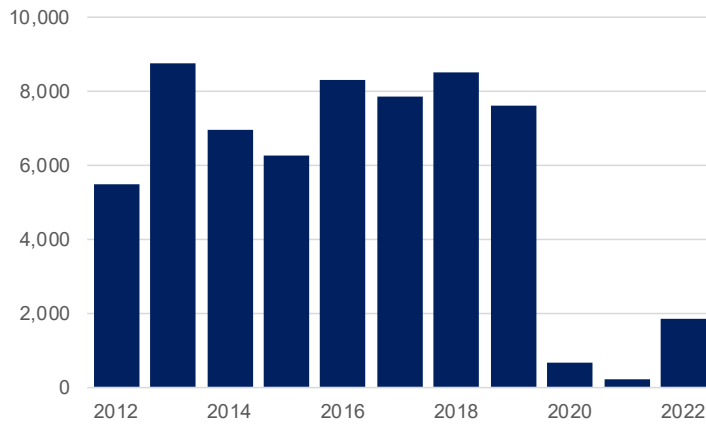
Source: Based on data from ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Monthly).

- The GCC accounted for 3% of Western Australia's goods imports in 2022.
- Western Australia imported \$1.5 billion of goods from the GCC in 2022, below the annual average of \$1.9 billion over the past 10 years.
- Chemicals accounted for 60% of Western Australia's goods imports from the GCC in 2022, followed by petroleum (29%) and manufactured goods (2%).



GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL

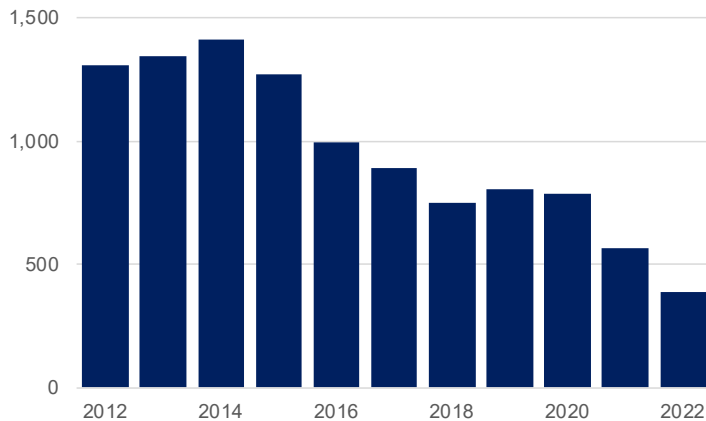
Western Australia's visitors from the GCC



Note – COVID-19 travel restrictions negatively affected international visitors in 2020 and 2021.
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 recovery has occurred at different rates across different markets.
- Western Australia had 1,866 visits from GCC countries in 2022, accounting for 0.5% of the State's international visits.
- Statistics are not available on the total spend by Western Australia's visitors from the GCC because of a small sample size.

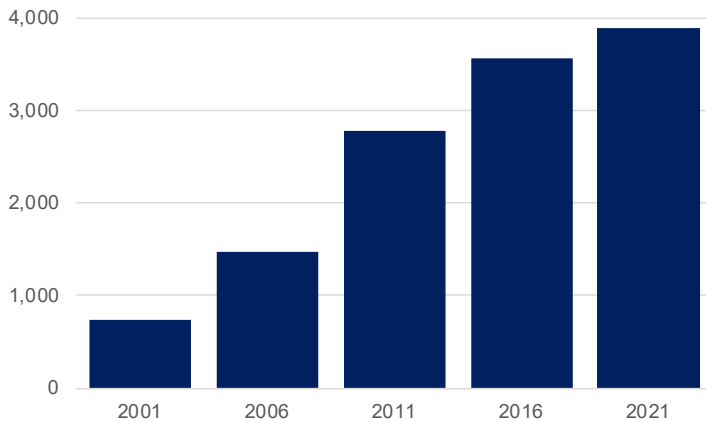
Western Australia's student enrolments from the GCC



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



Source: Based on data from ABS Census of Population and Housing (5-Yearly).

- Western Australia had 3,884 residents in 2021 who were born in GCC countries, 9% more than in 2016.
- People born in GCC countries accounted for 0.5% of Western Australia's overseas-born resident population in 2021, above the 0.4% share in 2016.
- Western Australia had 109 residents with ancestry from GCC countries in 2021.