



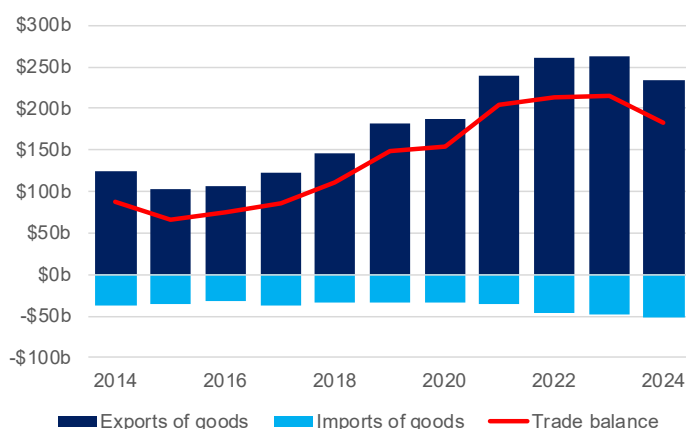
WESTERN AUSTRALIA TRADE PROFILE – March 2025

Western Australia's economic development over the past 60 years has largely been based on international trade, in particular, the growth of its mineral and energy exports to first Japan and then China. The State's natural endowment of mineral and energy exports and its small domestic market, combined with the lack of domestic supply but high demand for these commodities in Japan, China and other Asian markets, created a complementary trade relationship. At the same time, Western Australia's industries have benefited from importing specialised capital equipment from these countries, while the growth of manufacturing industries in Asia has allowed consumers in Western Australia to access a broader range of imports at lower prices. Services trade, while significantly lower in value than goods trade, has also helped grow Western Australia's economy, particularly in the tourism and international education sectors. Western Australia's economy is now arguably the most export-oriented of all Australian states and territories, with net exports of goods and services accounting for 43% of the State's gross state product in 2023-24.

This Trade Profile provides summary information of Western Australia's goods and services trade, the markets for Western Australia's main export items in 2024, as well as time series data on the value of goods exports and imports and international visitors and students by market and information on Western Australia's overseas-born population.¹

A large share of the value of Western Australia's trade is confidentialised by the Australian Bureau of Statistics², while data on services trade by market is not available at a state and territory level. This limits the capacity to produce and publish breakdowns of Western Australia's trade relationships with its major trading partners. Requests for data on Western Australia's trade relationships with specific markets can be addressed to [JTSI's Economic Analysis team](#).

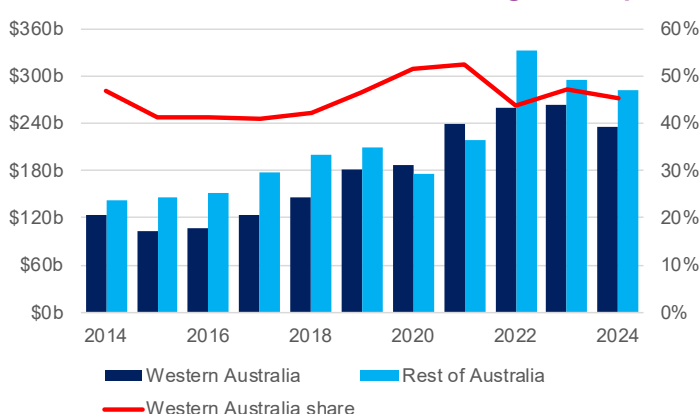
Western Australia's trade in goods



Note: Imports are shown as negative values because they are an outflow of expenditure from the economy.
Source: Based on data from ABS International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia.

- Western Australia's main exports are minerals (iron ore, gold and alumina), energy (liquefied natural gas), and agri-food (wheat, canola seeds and barley).
- In 2024, the value of Western Australia's exports of goods fell 11% to \$234.6 billion. The fall was due mainly to lower average prices for some of Western Australia's main export commodities, including iron ore, liquefied natural gas and battery and critical minerals (lithium and nickel).
- Western Australia's main imports are refined petroleum oils, motor vehicles and non-monetary gold for further refining at the Perth Mint before re-export.
- In 2024, the value of Western Australia's imports of goods rose 7% to \$52.0 billion, with imports of machinery and transport equipment the largest contributor to the increase.
- With the fall in goods exports and rise in goods imports, Western Australia's surplus in goods trade fell 15% to \$182.7 billion.

Western Australia's share of Australia's goods exports



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

- Western Australia has consistently had the highest share of Australia's goods exports of any state or territory.
- In 2024, Western Australia's goods exports (\$234.6 billion) accounted for 45% of the value of Australia's goods exports (\$517.0 billion). The next highest goods exporting states in 2024 were:
 - Queensland \$111.7 billion (22% share)
 - New South Wales \$79.8 billion (15% share)
 - Victoria \$35.8 billion (7% share).
- In the period 2014 to 2024, Western Australia's highest share of the value Australia's goods exports was in 2021 when it accounted for 52%. This was due primarily to the very high average price for iron ore that year (noting that Western Australia accounts for nearly all of Australia's iron ore exports).

1. International merchandise trade data is subject to revision up to six months after it is first released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. As such, trade statistics in this report may differ from those presented in other JTSI publications that incorporate revised data. International merchandise trade data used in this report are current as of March 2025.

2. For more information on this, please refer to [Data confidentiality | Australian Bureau of Statistics](#).



Western Australia's exports of goods by market (\$billion)

The table below shows Western Australia's top 20 goods export markets for 2024 and the value of exports to these markets for each year from 2014 to 2024. China has been Western Australia's largest market for goods exports since 2006 (when it overtook Japan), with its share of Western Australia's total goods exports reaching a high of 60.7% in 2021. In 2024, Western Australia's top seven export markets were in Asia, highlighting that Western Australia's exports are based on proximity to these markets as well as complementarity.

The value of Western Australia's exports, both in total and to individual markets, can change significantly from year to year due to changes in prices for Western Australia's export commodities. Changes in demand from importing markets can also have an impact; in particular, changes in demand for gold have resulted in large movements in the rankings of Western Australia's export markets in recent years.

Rank	Market	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 share	10-year AAG
1	China ¹	56.5	48.5	51.8	59.8	68.6	95.1	104.8	145.7	136.3	152.8	123.8	52.8%	8.2%
2	Japan	24.1	16.7	13.8	16.5	23.1	24.0	17.9	25.5	36.6	30.5	26.4	11.3%	0.9%
3	South Korea	9.8	7.1	6.1	7.1	8.6	10.4	10.3	15.8	20.0	16.0	15.8	6.7%	4.9%
4	Singapore	5.3	3.6	2.3	3.6	6.2	7.5	7.6	9.5	12.6	9.9	12.0	5.1%	8.4%
5	Hong Kong ²	7.2	5.9	6.7	8.7	7.0	3.8	4.2	3.2	4.9	5.7	7.8	3.3%	0.8%
6	India	1.6	2.1	1.3	2.4	3.5	1.7	1.2	3.2	3.4	4.7	6.5	2.8%	15.0%
7	Taiwan	1.9	1.5	1.6	2.0	3.0	3.8	3.1	6.2	10.9	7.2	6.4	2.7%	13.0%
8	United Kingdom	1.3	1.0	7.5	3.5	2.2	12.4	12.1	1.8	0.3	2.9	5.7	2.4%	15.6%
9	Indonesia	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.2	1.9	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.6	1.5%	8.2%
10	United States	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	6.7	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.4	1.4%	10.7%
11	United Arab Emirates	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.8	2.5	2.3	1.5	1.4	2.4	1.9	2.7	1.1%	8.8%
12	Malaysia	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.9	3.1	2.2	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.2	1.0%	-0.5%
13	Thailand	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.6	2.9	1.6	1.3	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.2	0.9%	1.7%
14	Vietnam	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.9	0.8%	9.0%
15	Bahrain	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.7	0.7%	11.9%
16	Germany	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.0	3.1	1.5	1.4	0.6%	5.7%
17	Philippines	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.2	0.5%	7.3%
18	South Africa	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.5%	6.1%
19	Mozambique	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.3%	6.7%
20	Qatar	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.3%	12.9%
	All other markets	4.5	4.0	3.8	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.5	7.0	9.0	7.9	7.3	3.1%	5.0%
	Total exports	124.4	102.7	106.5	123.1	145.2	181.2	187.3	239.8	260.6	263.0	234.6	100.0%	6.5%
	ASEAN	12.7	10.0	8.5	11.7	15.2	17.3	16.1	22.4	26.6	25.3	23.9	10.2%	6.5%
	EU	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.6	3.8	4.2	6.4	3.8	3.1	1.3%	5.9%
	GCC	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.4	4.5	4.1	3.3	4.1	6.0	4.7	6.2	2.6%	7.7%

¹ Mainland. ² Special Administrative Region of China.

Note: AAG = Average Annual Growth; ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations; EU = European Union (27 member states); GCC = Gulf Cooperation Council.

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



Western Australia's imports of goods by market (\$billion)

The table below shows Western Australia's top 20 goods import markets for 2024 and the value of imports from these markets for each year from 2014 to 2024. In 2024, nine of Western Australia's top ten import markets were in Asia, but compared to its export markets, there is greater representation within the top 20 from markets in Europe and North America.

The value of Western Australia's imports over the past decade has been more stable than the value of its exports. Some of the major changes in the values and rankings of import markets over the past decade have been because of changes in the price of petroleum (particularly in 2022), the closure of the Kwinana Oil Refinery in 2021 (which led to a substitution from imports of crude petroleum to refined petroleum), changes in the volume of imports of gold ore for processing at the Perth Mint, and the importation of specific, high-value capital equipment for use in the resources industry.

Rank	Market	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 share	10-year AAG
1	China ¹	4.2	5.3	4.1	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.9	10.1	10.2	10.7	20.5%	9.7%
2	United States	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.6	4.4	4.6	3.7	4.6	6.9	7.1	13.6%	8.4%
3	Malaysia	2.1	2.3	1.6	2.5	3.1	2.3	1.4	1.8	3.0	4.1	3.4	6.5%	5.2%
4	Japan	2.3	2.3	3.7	3.9	3.9	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.4	6.5%	3.7%
5	Indonesia	1.8	2.0	1.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	3.2	6.1%	5.9%
6	India	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.6	5.0%	22.5%
7	Singapore	4.5	2.5	1.6	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.1	2.9	4.2	2.8	2.4	4.5%	-6.2%
8	Thailand	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.2	4.2%	5.6%
9	South Korea	2.9	3.9	1.3	8.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	2.7	2.2	1.7	3.3%	-5.0%
10	Brunei Darussalam	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.3%	24.2%
11	Germany	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	2.8%	2.8%
12	Taiwan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.8	1.1	2.0%	11.8%
13	United Kingdom	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.7%	1.8%
14	Italy	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.7%	-3.6%
15	South Africa	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.5%	17.7%
16	New Zealand	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.4%	-1.9%
17	France	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.2%	7.0%
18	Finland	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.1%	14.0%
19	Vietnam	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0%	4.3%
20	Canada	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0%	0.1%
	All other markets	8.1	7.7	8.2	7.6	9.2	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.7	5.8	5.7	11.0%	-3.4%
	Total imports	36.7	36.4	31.9	37.9	33.9	33.4	33.5	35.5	46.7	48.7	52.0	100.0%	3.6%
	ASEAN	10.2	8.6	7.3	6.8	8.1	8.0	7.1	8.3	11.9	12.0	13.5	25.9%	2.8%
	EU	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.9	4.3	5.0	4.8	5.8	5.9	11.4%	3.7%
	GCC	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.2	0.6	1.5	1.0	1.1	2.0%	-9.1%

¹ Mainland. ² Special Administrative Region of China.

Note: AAG = Average Annual Growth; ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations; EU = European Union (27 member states); GCC = Gulf Cooperation Council.

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



Western Australia's total trade in goods by market (\$billion)

The table below shows Western Australia's top 20 trading partners for 2024, as measured by the sum of merchandise exports and merchandise imports for each market, and the value of total trade to these markets for each year from 2014 to 2024. As the value of Western Australia's merchandise exports are much higher than the value of its merchandise imports, the rankings of Western Australia's trading partners are similar to the rankings for its export markets.

Rank	Market	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 share	10-year AAG
1	China ¹	60.7	53.8	55.9	63.9	73.3	100.5	110.9	152.6	146.4	163.0	134.5	46.9%	8.3%
2	Japan	26.4	19.0	17.5	20.4	27.0	26.7	20.3	27.8	39.6	33.9	29.8	10.4%	1.2%
3	South Korea	12.6	11.1	7.4	15.8	9.3	11.0	10.9	16.9	22.6	18.1	17.5	6.1%	3.3%
4	Singapore	9.8	6.1	3.9	5.4	8.6	9.4	8.7	12.4	16.8	12.6	14.4	5.0%	3.9%
5	United States	4.4	4.7	4.1	3.5	4.0	5.7	11.3	7.0	8.7	10.7	10.4	3.6%	9.1%
6	India	1.9	2.6	1.6	2.9	3.9	2.2	1.9	4.6	5.1	6.1	9.1	3.2%	16.7%
7	Hong Kong ²	7.3	6.0	6.9	8.7	7.3	3.9	4.7	3.3	5.3	5.9	7.9	2.7%	0.8%
8	Taiwan	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.2	3.2	4.0	3.4	6.7	12.1	8.0	7.4	2.6%	12.8%
9	Indonesia	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.3	2.9	4.1	4.6	4.6	6.8	2.4%	7.0%
10	United Kingdom	2.1	1.9	8.3	4.3	3.0	13.2	13.3	3.1	1.2	4.0	6.6	2.3%	12.2%
11	Malaysia	4.4	3.8	2.9	4.0	5.0	5.3	3.6	4.5	6.1	6.6	5.6	2.0%	2.5%
12	Thailand	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.7	6.2	4.4	1.5%	3.4%
13	United Arab Emirates	3.6	3.4	2.8	3.3	4.5	4.1	2.5	1.6	2.7	2.1	3.0	1.1%	-1.6%
14	Germany	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	3.0	3.1	4.3	3.0	2.9	1.0%	4.1%
15	Vietnam	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.4	0.8%	7.7%
16	Brunei Darussalam	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	1.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	0.8%	27.4%
17	South Africa	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.9	0.7%	9.4%
18	Bahrain	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.7	0.6%	11.6%
19	Philippines	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.3	0.5%	6.6%
20	New Zealand	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.4%	-0.1%
	All other markets	12.6	11.6	11.8	12.8	14.5	12.9	12.9	15.3	17.7	16.2	15.6	5.4%	2.2%
	Total trade	161.1	139.1	138.4	161.0	179.1	214.7	220.8	275.3	307.3	311.7	286.6	100.0%	5.9%
	ASEAN	22.9	18.5	15.8	18.5	23.3	25.3	23.2	30.7	38.6	37.3	37.4	13.0%	5.0%
	EU	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.4	6.5	6.5	8.1	9.2	11.2	9.6	9.1	3.2%	4.4%
	GCC	5.7	5.5	4.7	5.2	6.8	6.2	4.5	4.7	7.5	5.7	7.2	2.5%	2.4%

¹ Mainland. ² Special Administrative Region of China.

Note: ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations; EU = European Union (27 member states); GCC = Gulf Cooperation Council; AAG = Average Annual Growth.

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



Western Australia's main goods exports by market: 2024

The tables below show the markets for some of Western Australia's main goods exports for 2024. China accounts for a very high share of exports of Western Australia's highest value commodity, iron ore, as well as lithium and barley. Exports of other commodities are less concentrated on a single market.

Western Australia exports gold in three main forms: non-monetary gold, which is generally exported to be used as a store of value or for industrial purposes (including the manufacturing of jewellery); gold ore, which is unrefined gold exported to other countries for further processing; and gold coin, which is mostly used for collectible purposes.

Western Australia's second highest value export – liquefied natural gas, or LNG – is not shown in the tables below as export values for individual markets (and the total value) are confidentialised by the ABS. Information from other data sources indicates that Western Australia's largest LNG export markets are Japan, China, South Korea, Taiwan and Malaysia. Other Western Australian exports that are affected by confidentialised data include nickel, copper, mineral sands and other petroleum products.

Iron ore	Value (\$b)	Share	Non-monetary gold	Value (\$b)	Share	Alumina	Value (\$b)	Share	Lithium ¹	Value (\$m)	Share	Wheat	Value (\$m)	Share
China ²	103.7	84.3%	Hong Kong ³	7.5	28.6%	Bahrain	1.6	20.8%	China ²	4,483	94.4%	South Korea	558	15.7%
Japan	7.3	5.9%	United Kingdom	5.4	20.6%	UAE	1.5	19.6%	South Korea	158	3.3%	China ²	517	14.5%
South Korea	7.0	5.7%	India	4.8	18.5%	South Africa	1.0	12.5%	Indonesia	77	1.6%	Indonesia	470	13.2%
Taiwan	2.0	1.6%	China ²	2.9	11.2%	Mozambique	0.7	9.2%	Belgium	15	0.3%	Japan	429	12.1%
Vietnam	1.3	1.1%	Singapore	2.4	9.1%	Qatar	0.7	8.7%	United States	13	0.3%	Yemen	336	9.5%
All other markets	179	1.4%	All other markets	3.1	11.9%	All other markets	2.3	29.2%	All other markets	1	0.0%	All other markets	1,243	35.0%
Total	123.0	100.0%	Total	26.1	100.0%	Total	7.8	100.0%	Total	4,747	100.0%	Total	3,553	100.0%

Canola seeds	Value (\$m)	Share	Gold ore ⁴	Value (\$m)	Share	Barley	Value (\$m)	Share	Gold coin	Value (\$m)	Share	Meat	Value (\$m)	Share
France	418	19.4%	Philippines	701	33.4%	China ²	1,075	77.1%	United States	605	46.2%	China ²	350	29.1%
Germany	392	18.2%	South Korea	548	26.1%	Japan	149	10.6%	Germany	571	43.7%	United States	117	9.7%
Japan	379	17.6%	Japan	334	15.9%	Saudi Arabia	55	3.9%	Hong Kong ³	32	2.5%	Singapore	98	8.2%
UAE	231	10.8%	Germany	271	12.9%	Vietnam	39	2.8%	Japan	26	2.0%	Indonesia	63	5.2%
Pakistan	212	9.9%	Finland	165	7.9%	Mexico	28	2.0%	Taiwan	23	1.7%	UAE	60	5.0%
All other markets	517	24.1%	All other markets	79	3.8%	All other markets	50	3.6%	All other markets	51	3.9%	All other markets	514	42.8%
Total	2,148	100.0%	Total	2,099	100.0%	Total	1,396	100.0%	Total	1,307	100.0%	Total	1,201	100.0%

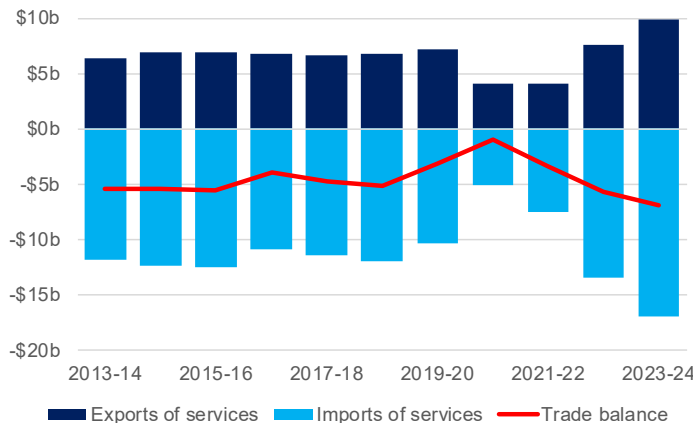
¹ Spodumene concentrate. ² Mainland. ³ Special Administrative Region of China. ⁴ May include other precious metal ore.

Note: UAE = United Arab Emirates.

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



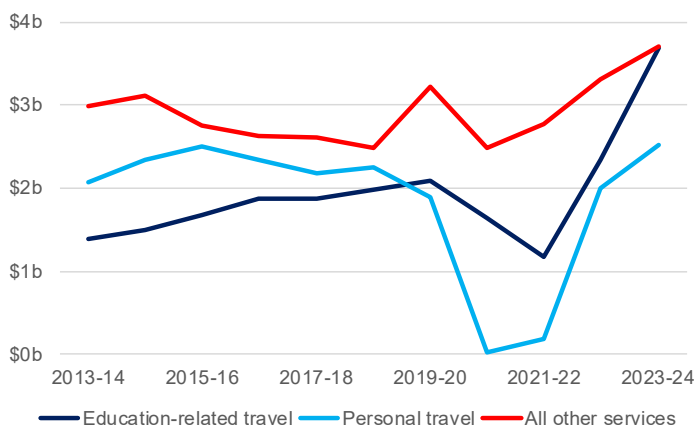
Western Australia's trade in services



Note – Imports are shown as negative values because they are an outflow of expenditure from the economy.
Source: Based on data from ABS, International Trade: Supplementary Information.

- Western Australia's services trade has largely normalised after the disruption from international travel restrictions that were imposed during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The value of Western Australia's services exports rose 30% to \$9.9 billion in 2023-24. Western Australia accounted for 8.0% of Australia's services exports in 2023-24.
- The value of Western Australia's services imports rose 26% to \$16.9 billion in 2023-24. Western Australia accounted for 10.5% of Australia's services imports in 2023-24.
- Western Australia had a services trade deficit of \$6.9 billion in 2023-24.

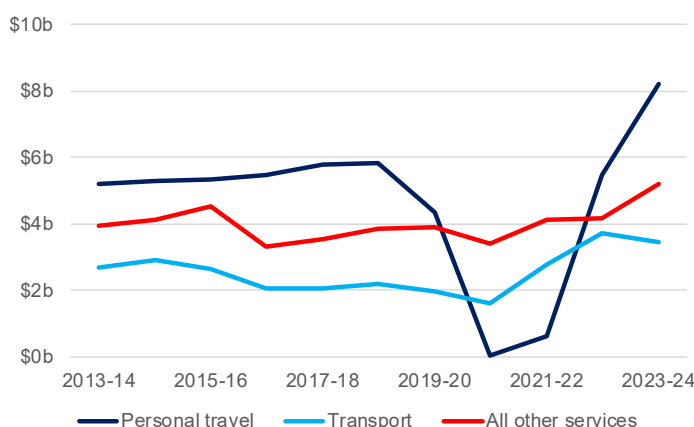
Western Australia's services exports by sector



Source: Based on data from ABS, International Trade: Supplementary Information.

- Western Australia's services exports are mainly the spending by international students and visitors in the State.
- The value of Western Australia's international education exports reached a record high in 2023-24, while the value of international tourism exports returned to its pre-pandemic level.
 - Western Australia's education-related travel services exports rose 57% to \$3.7 billion in 2023-24
 - Western Australia's personal related travel services exports rose 26% to \$2.5 billion in 2023-24.

Western Australia's services imports by sector



Source: Based on data from ABS, International Trade: Supplementary Information.

- Western Australia's services imports are mainly the spending by Western Australians travelling overseas and transport services provided to Western Australian businesses and consumers.
- The value of Western Australia's international tourism imports reached a record high in 2023-24, while an easing of global freight prices led to a fall in the value of transport services imports.
 - Western Australia's personal travel services imports rose 49% to \$8.2 billion in 2023-24
 - Western Australia's transport services imports fell 7% to \$3.5 billion in 2023-24.



Western Australia's international visitors by market

The table below shows Western Australia's top 20 source markets for international visitors in 2024, and the number of visitors for these markets for each year from 2014 to 2024. Western Australia's source markets for international visitors are diverse, with Europe, Asia, Oceania (New Zealand) and North America all represented in the top six markets. While international visitor numbers have recovered strongly from the COVID-19 pandemic, total visitor numbers in 2024 were still below the 2019 level. The recovery in visitor numbers has generally been stronger for Asian markets compared to European and North American markets.

Rank	Market	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 share
1	United Kingdom	143,200	146,100	151,700	145,000	146,500	141,600	45,300	1,400	70,400	113,300	117,800	13.6%
2	Singapore	81,200	82,200	100,300	101,600	99,000	107,100	14,000	1,000	64,300	87,500	109,600	12.7%
3	New Zealand	80,700	82,900	80,600	69,300	68,600	74,500	12,200	4,400	36,000	71,600	83,200	9.6%
4	China	39,300	43,700	52,000	58,600	61,000	73,000	15,100	300	3,300	54,200	68,400	7.9%
5	Malaysia	71,500	81,000	107,900	110,100	102,300	100,700	11,100	200	16,100	47,900	60,700	7.0%
6	United States	71,200	71,500	85,500	79,600	72,100	57,100	17,000	600	21,000	44,600	46,500	5.4%
7	Indonesia	29,900	27,900	29,200	30,000	31,500	38,800	6,100	400	10,500	30,900	40,300	4.7%
8	India	18,200	20,800	23,600	27,800	30,900	31,000	9,200	700	23,800	29,000	33,600	3.9%
9	Japan	26,500	23,300	25,600	27,500	30,900	38,800	9,000	90	3,300	27,700	30,400	3.5%
10	Germany	31,500	32,600	38,000	32,500	34,900	33,800	10,100	200	14,700	23,900	24,500	2.8%
11	Philippines	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	26,900	19,000	2.2%
12	France	21,200	20,100	18,600	18,600	19,100	21,300	6,800	200	8,000	23,200	18,800	2.2%
13	Canada	17,600	19,100	19,700	17,700	20,400	23,500	5,900	200	5,800	17,300	14,400	1.7%
14	South Korea	14,000	12,100	15,700	10,400	15,500	13,000	2,300	60	3,900	14,900	13,600	1.6%
15	Thailand	9,800	9,400	12,600	12,200	12,400	11,400	1,600	100	5,200	n.a.	13,300	1.5%
16	Switzerland	11,100	11,700	12,200	11,100	13,400	14,800	3,400	0	6,000	n.a.	12,700	1.5%
17	South Africa	18,300	17,200	16,900	15,000	19,800	18,600	4,000	100	8,700	11,900	9,200	1.1%
18	Netherlands	8,000	9,300	9,000	8,600	9,400	11,300	2,200	200	5,000	7,500	7,400	0.9%
	All other markets	68,400	74,400	73,800	89,500	90,100	87,800	18,800	1,250	8,600	131,700	141,600	16.4%
	Total visitors	832,200	851,300	947,800	926,200	945,300	974,000	214,700	13,800	376,100	786,700	865,000	100.0%
	ASEAN	192,400	200,500	250,000	253,900	245,200	258,000	32,800	1,700	98,400	193,200	242,900	28.1%
	EU	100,400	97,600	97,200	84,400	93,200	98,800	31,100	1,200	58,700	77,300	50,700	5.9%
	GCC	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	300	200	1700	n.a	n.a	n.a.

¹ Mainland.

Note: ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations; EU = European Union (27 member states); GCC = Gulf Cooperation Council. Not all member countries may be included in the total for these groups due to a small sample size. n.a. = Not available.

Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey.



Western Australia's international student enrolments by market

The table below shows Western Australia's top 20 source markets for international student enrolments in 2024, and the number of enrolments from these markets for each year from 2014 to 2024. The number of international student enrolments in Western Australia more than doubled between 2022 and 2024 to be well above pre-pandemic levels. South Asian countries now account for a very large share of Western Australia's international student enrolments, with India, Bhutan, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka all in the top 12 source markets in 2024. The recovery has been slower for other markets, with markets such as Malaysia and Singapore still some way below their pre-pandemic enrolment numbers.

Rank	Market	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 share
1	India	4,101	6,092	7,814	7,840	7,965	8,918	9,151	8,209	8,671	11,669	15,547	17.1%
2	Bhutan	627	907	1,141	1,361	1,775	2,220	2,289	1,865	3,097	10,177	11,974	13.2%
3	China ¹	6,880	6,983	7,251	8,037	8,444	8,380	7,093	5,796	5,159	6,335	8,550	9.4%
4	Philippines	677	704	655	556	591	1,197	1,525	1,243	1,377	4,040	5,891	6.5%
5	Pakistan	1,343	1,450	1,481	1,445	1,423	1,745	1,975	1,911	2,547	5,127	5,572	6.1%
6	Nepal	799	884	947	1,139	1,357	1,875	2,101	1,898	2,716	3,550	4,417	4.9%
7	Colombia	990	1,120	1,277	1,265	1,368	1,701	1,746	1,303	1,656	3,152	3,733	4.1%
8	Vietnam	2,021	2,111	2,242	2,026	1,704	1,589	1,493	1,292	1,282	2,091	2,974	3.3%
9	Kenya	715	857	1,165	1,480	1,448	1,288	1,084	860	1,034	1,968	2,714	3.0%
10	Brazil	2,568	2,643	2,990	2,569	2,461	2,308	1,911	1,260	1,423	2,007	2,557	2.8%
11	Bangladesh	281	304	274	264	252	289	333	330	507	1,313	2,284	2.5%
12	Sri Lanka	412	455	486	491	530	903	1,009	950	1,018	1,636	2,165	2.4%
13	Indonesia	1,486	1,406	1,295	1,184	1,117	1,199	1,121	1,027	1,074	1,546	2,058	2.3%
14	Malaysia	3,428	3,552	3,682	3,590	3,417	3,056	2,504	1,881	1,660	1,790	1,854	2.0%
15	Japan	714	744	1,011	1,081	1,127	1,173	860	509	842	1,242	1,525	1.7%
16	Hong Kong ²	1,424	1,713	2,015	1,852	1,600	1,345	1,242	1,219	1,286	1,506	1,439	1.6%
17	Singapore	1,649	1,490	1,448	1,454	1,422	1,470	1,396	1,282	1,249	1,263	1,294	1.4%
18	Mauritius	672	768	939	887	820	833	794	645	590	783	1,095	1.2%
19	Taiwan	1,269	2,047	2,519	2,220	1,777	1,418	1,019	774	684	756	977	1.1%
20	Thailand	856	867	972	892	784	667	589	396	538	863	957	1.1%
	All other markets	12,844	13,202	13,204	11,917	10,234	9,794	8,624	6,195	6,434	9,037	11,252	12.4%
	Total enrolments	45,756	50,299	54,808	53,550	51,616	53,368	49,859	40,845	44,844	71,851	90,829	100.0%
	ASEAN	10,405	10,381	10,532	9,925	9,234	9,411	8,886	7,339	7,474	11,915	15,397	17.0%
	EU	4,043	4,286	4,245	3,676	3,090	3,030	2,586	1,663	1,670	2,127	2,709	3.0%
	GCC	1,410	1,274	993	892	751	802	781	565	377	362	336	0.4%

¹ Mainland. ² Special Administrative Region of China.

Note: ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations; EU = European Union (27 member states); GCC = Gulf Cooperation Council; n.a. = Not available.

Source: Australian Department of Education, International Student Data.



Western Australia's overseas-born population (as at 30 June)

The table below shows the top 20 countries contributing to Western Australia's overseas-born population in 2021, and how this has changed over each census year since 2001. Over 200 countries are represented in Western Australia's overseas-born population. In 2021, Western Australia had the highest share of overseas-born people in its population of any Australian state or territory, with 34.1% compared to the national average of 29.3%.

Rank	Country	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2021 share of overseas-born population
1	United Kingdom ¹	222,650	232,900	256,120	257,380	253,440	27.0%
2	New Zealand	49,680	54,240	80,970	87,350	85,590	9.1%
3	India	13,550	17,740	34,640	53,370	66,550	7.1%
4	South Africa	16,990	25,870	39,800	45,550	49,300	5.3%
5	Philippines	5,970	8,140	19,880	33,430	40,470	4.3%
6	Malaysia	19,390	23,080	29,430	32,250	34,800	3.7%
7	China ²	5,710	9,990	20,520	29,960	31,220	3.3%
8	Vietnam	10,780	12,010	14,590	17,620	19,920	2.1%
9	Ireland	9,720	10,540	17,050	21,580	19,910	2.1%
10	Italy	24,630	23,630	21,750	21,960	19,280	2.1%
11	Singapore	11,070	13,800	16,300	16,270	17,420	1.9%
12	Indonesia	9,180	9,700	12,070	12,490	15,350	1.6%
13	Zimbabwe	4,460	7,310	11,420	13,890	14,430	1.5%
14	Germany	11,050	12,110	13,190	12,770	12,390	1.3%
15	United States	6,890	8,310	10,400	11,450	11,890	1.3%
16	Thailand	2,710	3,850	6,710	8,360	10,840	1.2%
17	Myanmar	6,150	6,530	8,470	9,110	10,120	1.1%
18	Sri Lanka	3,410	4,030	6,310	8,870	10,050	1.1%
19	Netherlands	11,820	12,160	11,780	10,390	9,580	1.0%
20	Pakistan	1,000	1,300	2,930	6,170	8,460	0.9%
	All other countries	98,190	116,640	152,180	185,140	197,890	21.1%
	Total overseas-born population	545,000	613,880	786,510	895,360	938,900	100.0%
	Australian-born population	1,361,280	1,436,700	1,566,900	1,660,620	1,810,470	
	Total population	1,906,270	2,050,580	2,353,410	2,555,980	2,749,370	
	<i>Overseas-born share of population</i>	<i>28.6%</i>	<i>29.9%</i>	<i>33.4%</i>	<i>35.0%</i>	<i>34.1%</i>	
	ASEAN	67,120	79,190	110,040	132,130	151,960	16.2%
	EU	92,440	96,280	103,250	106,680	99,680	10.6%
	GCC	900	1,690	3,230	4,100	4,370	0.5%

¹ To be consistent with trade data used in this document, the United Kingdom includes Channel Islands and Isle of Man. ² Mainland.
Note: ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations; EU = European Union (27 member states); GCC = Gulf Cooperation Council
Source: Based on data from ABS Australia's Population by Country of Birth.