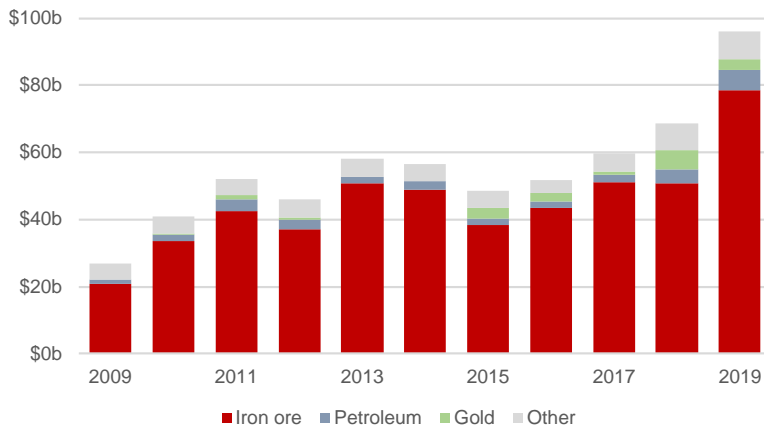




### Merchandise exports to China



Source: ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services; and WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files.

- China has been Western Australia's largest market for merchandise exports since 2006.
- In 2019, China accounted for 53 per cent of the State's merchandise exports.
- Western Australia accounted for 64 per cent of Australia's merchandise exports to China in 2019.
- Western Australia exported \$96.1 billion of merchandise to China in 2019, above the annual average of \$57.9 billion over the past ten years.
- Iron ore accounted for 82 per cent of Western Australia's merchandise exports to China in 2019, followed by petroleum (6 per cent) and gold (3 per cent).

### Western Australia's major trading partners: 2019

Exports				Imports			
Rank	Market	\$billion	Share (%)	Rank	Market	\$billion	Share (%)
1	China <sup>1</sup>	96.1	53	1	China <sup>1</sup>	5.4	16
2	Japan	24.0	13	2	United States	4.4	13
3	United Kingdom	12.4	7	3	Japan	2.7	8
4	South Korea	10.3	6	4	Thailand	2.3	7
5	Singapore	7.4	4	5	Malaysia	2.3	7
	Other	31.9	17		Other	16.3	49
	Total	182.2	100		Total	33.4	100

<sup>1</sup> Excludes Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan.  
Source: ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services.

### Major export commodities to China: 2019

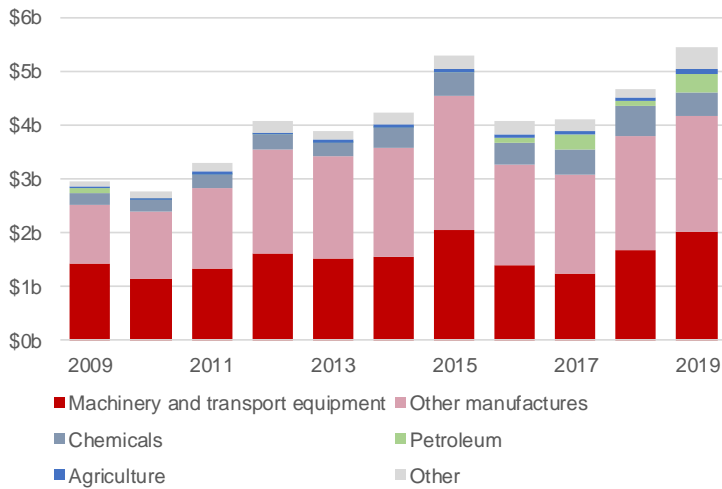
Commodity	\$million	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Iron ore	78,547	82	+54	1
Petroleum <sup>1</sup>	6,162	6	+52	2
Gold	2,991	3	-48	3
Nickel ore	1,784	2	+36	1
Lithium <sup>2</sup>	1,282	1	-12	1
All other exports <sup>3</sup>	5,364	6	+4	
Total exports <sup>4</sup>	96,129	100	+40	1

<sup>1</sup> LNG, crude oil, condensate and LPG. <sup>2</sup> Mainly Spodumene. Includes other crude minerals. <sup>3</sup> Other minerals, chemicals, agricultural and food, machinery and equipment, and other manufactured goods. <sup>4</sup> Total merchandise exports of minerals, petroleum, chemicals, agricultural and food, machinery and equipment, and other manufactured goods.  
Source: ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services; and WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Resource Data Files.

- China was Western Australia's largest market for iron ore in 2019, with iron ore exports to China rising 54 per cent to \$78.5 billion.
- China was Western Australia's second largest market for petroleum in 2019, with petroleum exports to China rising 52 per cent to \$6.2 billion in 2019.
- China was Western Australia's largest export market for nickel ore and lithium and third largest market for gold in 2019.
- In 2019, Western Australia's exports to China of:
  - Gold fell 48 per cent to \$3.0 billion.
  - Nickel ore rose 36 per cent to \$1.8 billion.
  - Lithium fell 12 per cent to \$1.3 billion.



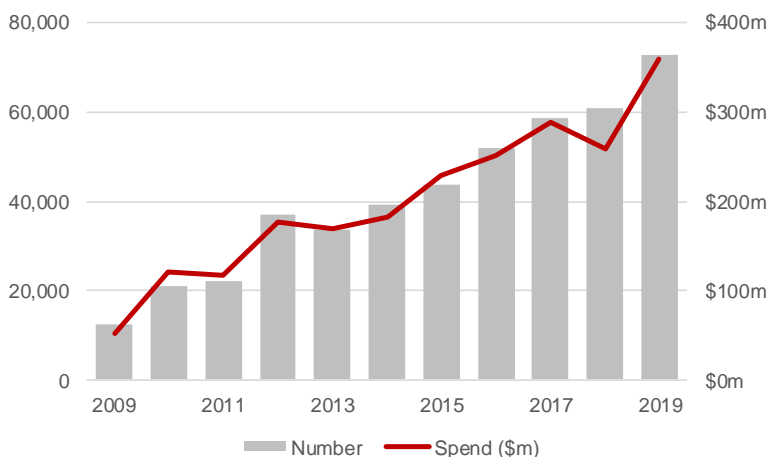
### Merchandise imports from China



Note – The 'Other' category includes confidential items from other categories. Confidential items are excluded from rankings of largest import items.  
Source: ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services.

- China was Western Australia's largest import market in 2019, accounting for 16 per cent of the State's merchandise imports.
- Western Australia imported \$5.4 billion of merchandise from China in 2019, above the annual average of \$4.2 billion over the past ten years.
- Machinery and transport equipment and other manufactures accounted for 77 per cent of Western Australia's merchandise imports from China in 2019, followed by chemicals (8 per cent), petroleum (7 per cent), agriculture (1 per cent) and other goods (7 per cent).

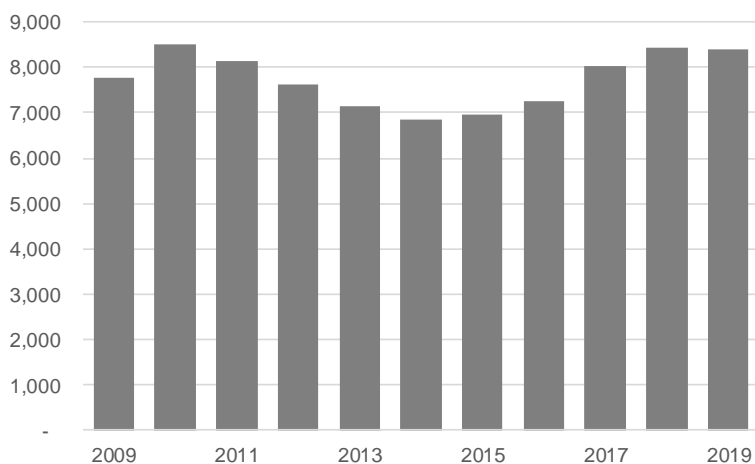
### Chinese visitors to Western Australia



Source: Tourism Research Australia, International and National Visitor Surveys.

- China was Western Australia's fifth largest market for international visitors in 2019, accounting for 7 per cent of the State's international visitors.
- Chinese visitors to Western Australia rose 20 per cent to 72,900 in 2019.
- Chinese visitors were Western Australia's largest spenders in 2019, accounting for 15 per cent of the total international visitor spend.
- Chinese visitor spending in Western Australia rose 39 per cent to \$360 million in 2019.
- Chinese visitors to Western Australia spent \$4,933 on average per visit in 2019, the highest among international visitors.

### Chinese students enrolled in Western Australia



Source: Department of Education and Training, International Students Data.

- China was Western Australia's second largest market for international students in 2019, accounting for 16 per cent of the State's international student enrolments.
- The number of Chinese students enrolled in Western Australia fell 0.4 per cent to 8,404 in 2019.
- Higher education accounted for 65 per cent of Chinese student enrolments in Western Australia in 2019, followed by intensive English language courses (19 per cent), vocational education and training (7 per cent), non-award courses, such as foundation courses or study abroad and exchange programs (5 per cent) and schools (4 per cent).