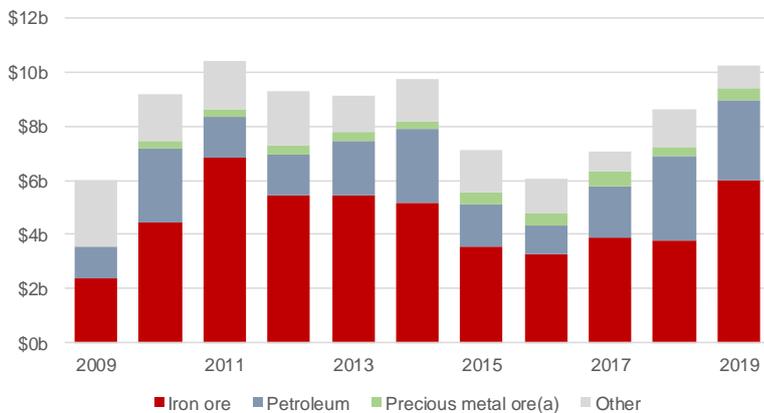




### Merchandise exports to South Korea



(a) Excludes gold and silver.

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

- South Korea was Western Australia's fourth largest market for merchandise exports in 2019, accounting for 6 per cent of the State's merchandise exports.
- Western Australia accounted for 41 per cent of Australia's merchandise exports to South Korea in 2019.
- Western Australia exported \$10.3 billion of merchandise to South Korea in 2019, above the annual average of \$8.7 billion over the past ten years.
- Iron ore accounted for 58 per cent of Western Australia's merchandise exports to South Korea in 2019, followed by petroleum (29 per cent) and precious metal ore (4 per cent).

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

#### Exports

Rank	Market	\$billion	Share (%)
1	China <sup>1</sup>	96.1	53
2	Japan	24.0	13
3	United Kingdom	12.4	7
4	<b>South Korea</b>	10.3	6
5	Singapore	7.4	4
	Other	31.9	17
	<b>Total</b>	<b>182.2</b>	<b>100</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan.

Source: ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services.

#### Imports

Rank	Market	\$billion	Share (%)
1	China <sup>1</sup>	5.4	16
2	United States	4.4	13
3	Japan	2.7	8
4	Thailand	2.3	7
5	Malaysia	2.3	7
13	<b>South Korea</b>	0.6	2
	Other	15.7	47
	<b>Total</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>100</b>

### Major export commodities to South Korea: 2019

Commodity	\$million	Share (%)	Annual change (%)	Rank as WA market
Iron ore	5,997	58	+59	3
Petroleum <sup>1</sup>	2,970	29	-5	4
Precious metal ore <sup>2</sup>	431	4	+21	1
Wheat	407	4	+20	2
Other base metal ore <sup>3</sup>	118	1	-38	2
All other exports <sup>4</sup>	338	3	-61	
<b>Total exports<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>10,261</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>+19</b>	<b>4</b>

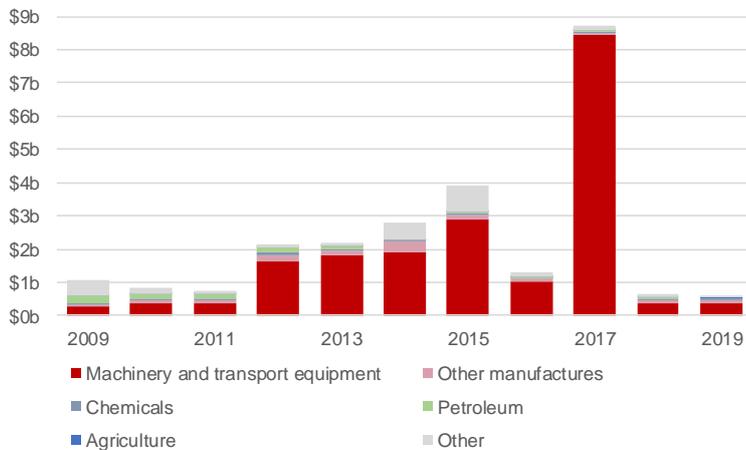
<sup>1</sup> LNG, crude oil, condensate and LPG. <sup>2</sup> Excludes gold and silver. <sup>3</sup> Excludes iron, copper, nickel, aluminium, uranium and thorium. <sup>4</sup> Other minerals, chemicals, agricultural and food, machinery and equipment, and other manufactured goods. <sup>5</sup> Total 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.

- South Korea was Western Australia's third largest export market for iron ore in 2019, with iron ore exports to South Korea rising 59 per cent to \$6.0 billion.
- South Korea was Western Australia's fourth largest export market for petroleum in 2019, with petroleum exports to South Korea falling 5 per cent to \$3.0 billion.
- South Korea was Western Australia's largest export market for precious metal ore and second largest market for wheat and other base metal ore in 2019.
- In 2019, Western Australia's exports to South Korea of:
  - Precious metal ore rose 21 per cent to \$431 million.
  - Wheat rose 20 per cent to \$407 million.
  - Other base metal ore fell 38 per cent to \$118 million.



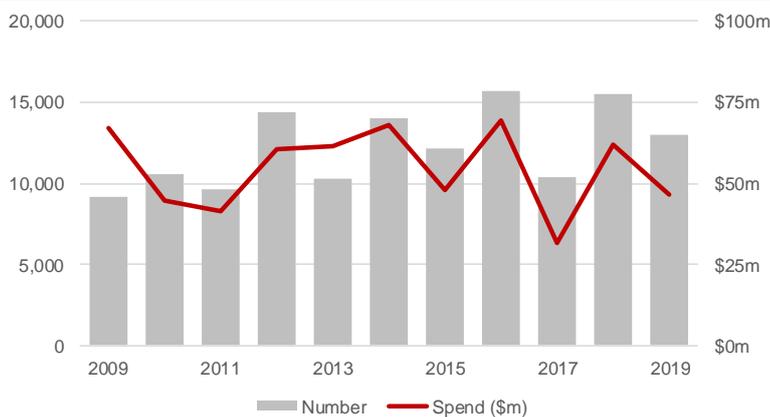
### Merchandise imports from South Korea



Note – The 'Other' category includes confidential items from other categories. Confidential items are excluded from rankings of largest import items. Western Australia's imports from South Korea of \$8.7 billion in 2017 was mainly due to the arrival of the Prelude floating LNG facility. Source: ABS 5368.0 International Trade in Goods and Services.

- South Korea was Western Australia's 13<sup>th</sup> largest import market in 2019, accounting for 2 per cent of the State's merchandise imports.
- Western Australia imported \$612 million of merchandise from South Korea in 2019, well below the annual average of \$2.4 billion over the past ten years.
- Machinery and transport equipment and other manufactures accounted for 75 per cent of Western Australia's merchandise imports from South Korea in 2019, followed by chemicals (7 per cent), petroleum (5 per cent), agriculture (2 per cent) and other goods (12 per cent).

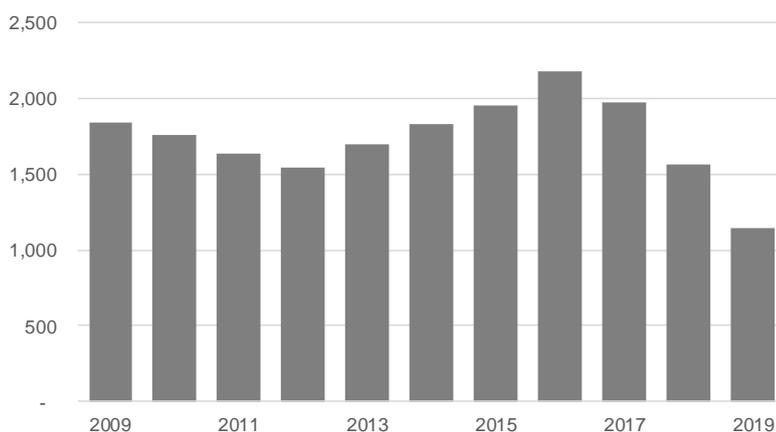
### South Korean visitors to Western Australia



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

- South Korea was Western Australia's 16<sup>th</sup> largest market for international visitors in 2019, accounting for 1 per cent of the State's international visitors.
- South Korean visitors to Western Australia fell 16 per cent to 13,000 in 2019.
- South Korean visitors were Western Australia's 15<sup>th</sup> largest spenders in 2019, accounting for 2 per cent of the total international visitor spend.
- South Korean visitor spending in Western Australia fell 25 per cent to \$46 million in 2019.
- South Korean visitors to Western Australia spent \$3,562 on average per visit in 2019, the second highest among international visitors.

### South Korean students enrolled in Western Australia



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

- South Korea was Western Australia's 17<sup>th</sup> largest market for international students in 2019, accounting for 2 per cent of the State's international student enrolments.
- The number of South Korean students enrolled in Western Australia fell 26 per cent to 1,149 in 2019.
- Vocational education and training accounted for 51 per cent of South Korean student enrolments in Western Australia in 2019, followed by intensive English language courses (28 per cent), higher education (15 per cent), non-award courses, such as foundation courses or study abroad and exchange programs (3 per cent) and schools (3 per cent).