



Australian Government

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

A stylized map of the Asia-Pacific region in shades of blue. Australia is highlighted in a lighter blue. Numerous white dotted arrows with arrowheads point towards Australia from various locations across the Pacific, including Japan, Korea, China, Southeast Asia, and Oceania, representing trade and investment flows.

# FINAL ISSUE

## THE APEC REGION TRADE AND INVESTMENT 2016

The Australia Unlimited logo, consisting of two stylized orange chevrons pointing outwards.

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# A WORLD OF TRADE DATA AT YOUR FINGERTIPS

## UP TO DATE TRADE STATISTICS SERVICES TAILORED TO YOUR NEEDS FROM AUSTRALIA'S PREMIER SOURCE

In so many industries, knowledge is the key to success. And it's the quality of that information that's paramount.

Now you can access Australian trade statistics gathered and held by one of Australia's leading experts in the field, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). Better still, this information can be customised and prepared to suit your specific needs.

The Statistics Section (STA) provides statistics used in research, including measures such as detailed classifications of exports and imports. STA's data holdings include a substantial amount of economic and social information about Australia and the rest of the world.

Trade data is available in any of the following combinations.

### Trade time series

DFAT has created a range of time series products to complement its statistical trade publications. These products include:

i) [Trade statistical pivot tables:](#)

- Australia's exports and imports by all countries and selected country groups by SITC at the 3-digit level; and
- Australia's exports and imports by all countries and selected country groups by DFAT's TRIEC at the 1-, 2-, 3- and 4-digit levels.

These two pivot tables are published on a calendar and financial year basis.

ii) [Australia's direction of goods and services trade:](#)

Time series spreadsheets covering Australia's trade in goods and services (exports, imports & two-way trade). Data on goods, services and goods and services is published for all of Australia's major trading partners, as well as data by broad geographic groups and selected country groups.

The spreadsheets are published on a calendar year basis (back to 1987) and a financial year basis (back to 1986-87).

iii) [Historical trade and economic data:](#)

As part of a forthcoming product, *Australia's Trade Through Time* (ATTT), two new spreadsheets are now available on the DFAT website. The first spreadsheet, ***Australia's trade and economic indicators***, contains time series data for a range of trade and economic indicators back to 1901 (and for total merchandise trade back to 1826). The second time series spreadsheet, ***Australia's direction of trade***, contains time series data for around 60 of Australia's major merchandise trading partners back to 1901 (and in some cases to 1885).

## Market information service

STA provides accurate and timely, high-level statistical support for research and analysis. The consultancy service also draws on international sources to compile the most comprehensive coverage available, so you can have a world of trade information individually prepared to your requirements and delivered quickly, accurately and at a very competitive price.

- Reports can be “tailor-made” according to requirements
  - by country and by commodity
  - monthly, quarterly and for calendar or financial years.
- STA prepares general profiles of economic and social indicators for Australia’s trading partners
  - country economic factsheets (180 countries currently available).

For more information about our services email [statssection@dfat.gov.au](mailto:statssection@dfat.gov.au) or visit the website <http://dfat.gov.au/trade/resources/trade-statistics/Pages/trade-statistics.aspx>; or <http://dfat.gov.au/trade/resources/pages/trade-and-economic-fact-sheets-for-countries-and-regions.aspx> for free fact sheets.

## Interactive website

Explore [Australia’s Trade at a Glance](#) interactive website which complements the annual Trade at a Glance publication, allowing users to investigate Australia’s trade profile. It brings together information from a range of DFAT publications in the one location. It includes data on Australia’s trade by state and territory, top trading partners, Australia’s trade with APEC, the G20, ASEAN and more.

## Trade statistical publications

Each year STA produces a range of publications containing detailed information on all aspects of Australia’s trade in goods and services and investment with the rest of the world. These are available as accessible PDFs at <http://dfat.gov.au/trade/resources/Pages/trade-statistical-publications.aspx>

Releases in the series include:



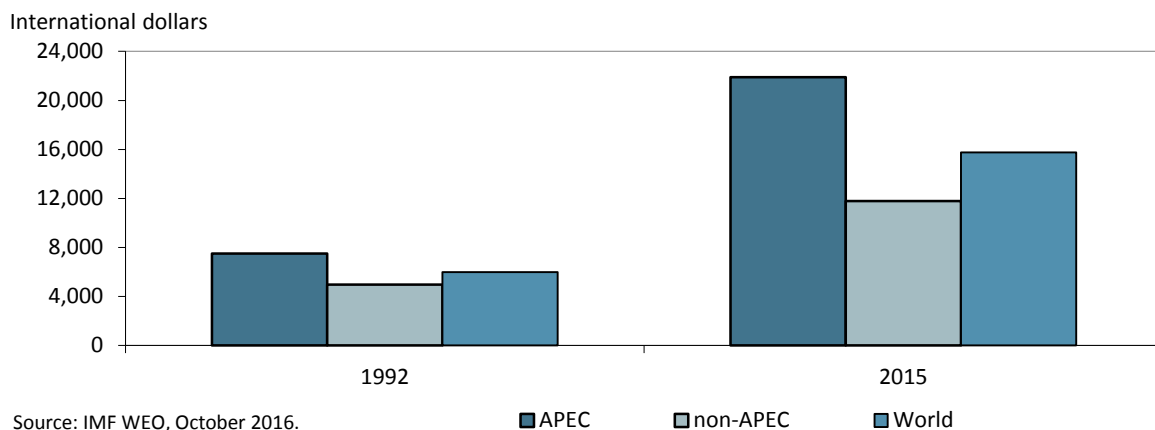


## APEC's economic and trade highlights

### APEC's GDP (in PPP terms) – 1992 to 2015<sup>1</sup>

- As a group, APEC's GDP in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) terms<sup>2</sup> has increased more than three-fold from \$16.5 trillion in 1992 to \$62.3 trillion in 2015.
- In 2015, APEC accounted for 54.5 per cent of the world's GDP in PPP terms compared with 50.5 per cent in 1992.
- APEC's GDP has grown at an average 6.1 per cent per annum since 1992 in PPP terms – faster than both non-APEC countries' average growth (5.5 per cent) and the world's average growth (5.8 per cent) over the same period.
- APEC's population grew by an average 0.9 per cent per annum from 2.2 billion (1992) to 2.8 billion (2015) compared with the world population which grew by an average 1.2 per cent per annum for the same period. APEC accounted for 39.3 per cent of world population in 2015.
- APEC's per capita GDP has risen from \$7,494 in 1992 to \$21,888 in 2015 in PPP terms – higher than both non-APEC countries' average GDP per capita of \$11,788 (up from \$4,967 in 1992) and the world's average GDP per capita of \$15,753 in 2015 (up from \$5,987 in 1992).

#### GDP per capita PPP



### APEC's trade and investment (in US dollars)<sup>3</sup>

- Goods and services exported by APEC members to the world have increased from US\$2.1 trillion in 1992 to US\$10.3 trillion in 2015. Similarly, goods and services imported by APEC members have risen from US\$2.0 trillion to US\$10.1 trillion.
- Intra-regional merchandise exports and imports amongst APEC economies have been robust, growing at an average of 7.8 per cent and 7.7 per cent per annum respectively since 1992.
- In 2015, intra-regional merchandise exports accounted for 69.2 per cent of APEC's total merchandise exports while intra-regional merchandise imports accounted for 69.5 per cent of APEC's total merchandise imports.
- Foreign direct investment (FDI) into APEC members was valued at US\$12.8 trillion in 2015 and accounted for 51.2 per cent of total world inward FDI stock. APEC members outward FDI was valued at US\$13.2 trillion and accounted for 52.8 per cent of total world outward FDI stock.

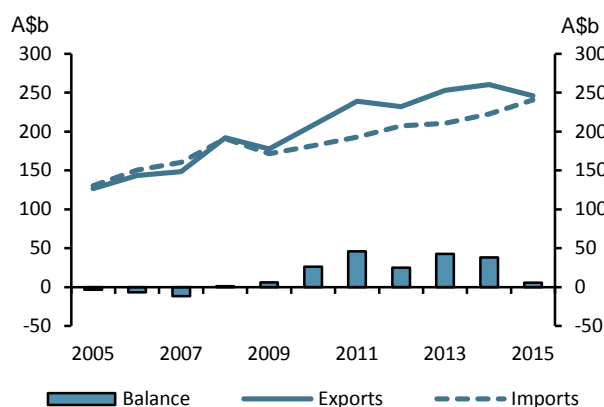
<sup>1</sup> The Russian Federation is not included in the IMF WEO database and various international trade sources for 1989 to 1991 and therefore cannot be included in the APEC total for this period. The comparison of historical APEC GDP and trade is therefore for the period 1992 to 2015 only as this period includes all APEC members.

<sup>2</sup> An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as a US dollar has in the United States at a set point in time. See **Explanatory notes** for more details.

<sup>3</sup> Goods (merchandise) trade is published on a recorded trade basis, services on a balance of payments basis.

## Australia's trade highlights with the APEC region – 2015

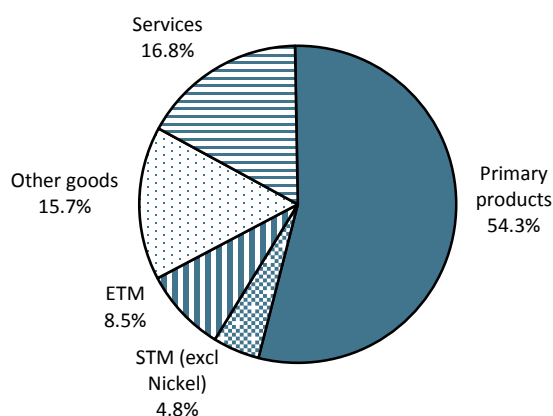
### Australia's trade in goods and services with the APEC region<sup>4</sup>



Based on ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database, ABS catalogue 5368.0 and unpublished ABS data.

- The value of total trade in goods and services with the APEC region increased 0.8 per cent to \$486.7 billion in 2015
  - since 2010, total trade values have increased by an average of 4.4 per cent per annum.
- APEC accounted for 72.8 per cent of Australia's total trade in goods and services.

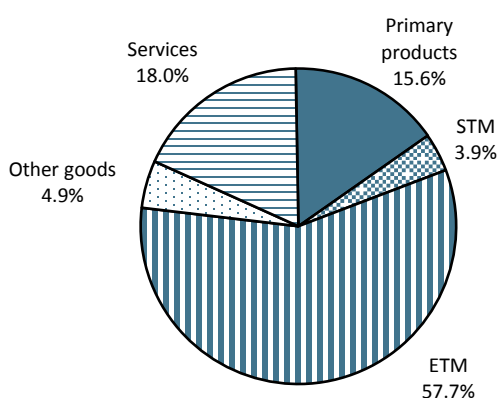
### Australia's goods and services exports to the APEC region



Based on ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database, ABS catalogue 5368.0 and unpublished ABS data.

- The value of exports to the APEC region fell 5.5 per cent to \$246.1 billion in 2015
  - since 2010, export values have increased by 3.5 per cent per annum.
- Primary products* decreased 13.2 per cent to \$133.6 billion.
- Manufactured products* (including both STM and ETM) rose 0.9 per cent to \$32.7 billion.
- Other goods* increased 3.4 per cent to \$38.5 billion.
- Services* rose 11.8 per cent to \$41.3 billion.

### Australia's goods and services imports from the APEC region



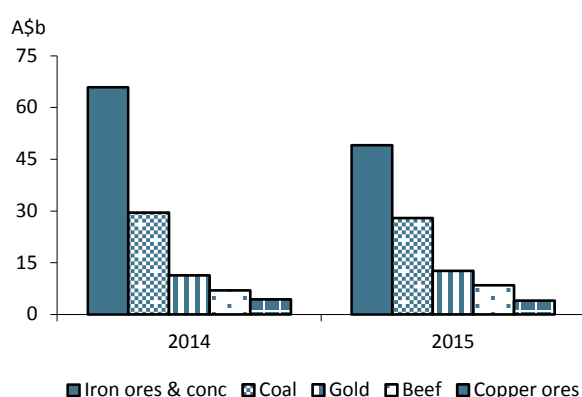
Based on ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database, ABS catalogue 5368.0 and unpublished ABS data.

- The value of imports from the APEC region increased 8.1 per cent to \$240.6 billion in 2015
  - since 2010, import values have risen by 5.4 per cent per annum.
- Primary products* decreased 15.9 per cent to \$37.4 billion.
- Manufactured products* (including both STM and ETM) rose 15.5 per cent to \$148.2 billion.
- Other goods* increased 16.5 per cent to \$11.7 billion.
- Services* rose 9.4 per cent to \$43.3 billion.

<sup>4</sup> Unless otherwise stated, all dollar amounts quoted in the following sections are measured in Australian dollars and are in current price terms. Goods (merchandise) trade is published on a recorded trade basis, services on a balance of payments basis.

## Composition of trade

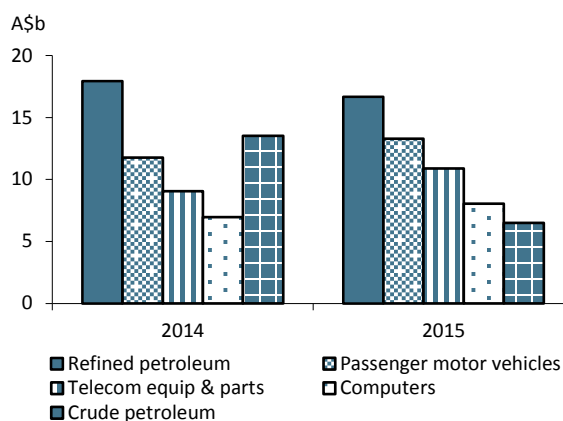
### Composition of Australia's merchandise exports to the APEC region<sup>5</sup>



- Australia's major merchandise exports to the APEC region in 2015 were
  - *Iron ore & concentrates* – down 25.5 per cent to \$49.1 billion
  - *Coal* – down 5.4 per cent to \$27.9 billion
  - *Gold* – up 11.4 per cent to \$12.6 billion
  - *Beef, f.c.f.* – up 21.1 per cent to \$8.5 billion.
- *Natural gas* was also a significant export estimated to be Australia's 3<sup>rd</sup> largest export to APEC.

Based on ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database.

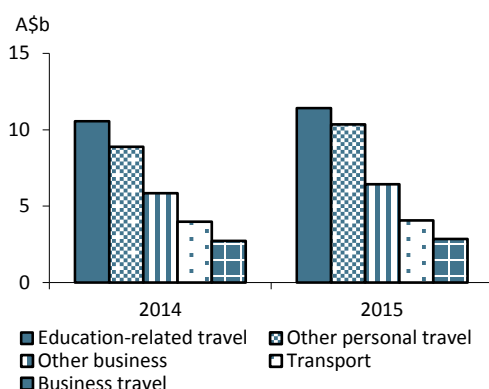
### Composition of Australia's merchandise imports from the APEC region<sup>5</sup>



- Australia's major merchandise imports from the APEC region in 2015 were
  - *Refined petroleum* – down 7.0 per cent to \$16.7 billion
  - *Passenger motor vehicles* – up 13.1 per cent to \$13.3 billion
  - *Telecom equipment & parts* – up 20.3 per cent to \$10.9 billion
  - *Computers* – up 15.7 per cent to \$8.1 billion
  - *Crude petroleum* – down 52.0 per cent to \$6.5 billion

Based on ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database.

### Composition of Australia's services exports to the APEC region



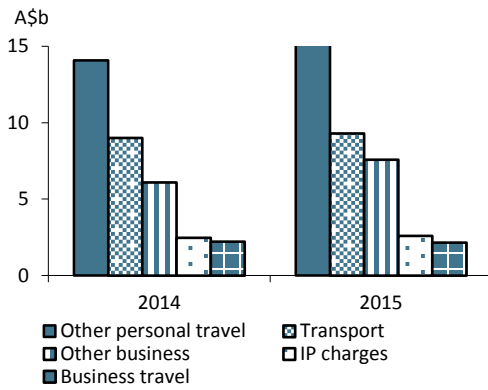
- Australia's major services exports to the APEC region in 2015 were
  - *Education-related travel services* – up 8.1 per cent to \$11.4 billion
  - *Other personal (excluding education-related) travel services* – up 16.3 per cent to \$10.3 billion.
  - *Other business services*<sup>6</sup> – up 9.9 per cent to \$6.4 billion
  - *Transport services* – up 2.1 per cent to \$4.1 billion
  - *Business travel services* – up 5.0 per cent to \$2.9 billion.

Based on ABS catalogue 5368.0.55.004.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes confidential items – refer to the **Explanatory notes**.

<sup>6</sup> *Other business services* includes services such as: *Research & development; Professional & management consulting and Technical & trade-related services.*

### Composition of Australia's services imports from the APEC region



Based on ABS catalogue 5368.0.55.004.

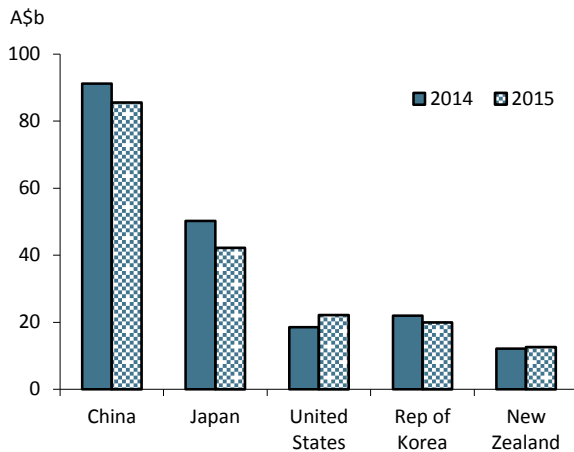
- Australia's major services imports from the APEC region in 2015 were
  - *Other personal (excluding education-related) travel services* – up 7.5 per cent to \$15.1 billion
  - *Transport services* – up 3.3 per cent to \$9.3 billion.
  - *Other business services*<sup>7</sup> – up 24.1 per cent to \$7.6 billion.
  - *Intellectual property (IP) charges* – up 5.6 per cent to \$2.6 billion
  - *Business travel services* – down 2.6 per cent to \$2.2 billion.

<sup>7</sup> *Other business services* includes services such as: *Research & development*; *Professional & management consulting* and *Technical & trade-related services*.

## Direction of trade

- China was Australia's largest two-way goods and services trading partner in the APEC region in 2015, accounting for 30.8 per cent (\$149.8 billion) of Australia's total trade with the APEC region.
- China was both Australia's largest export market and import source within the APEC region, accounting for 34.8 per cent (\$85.6 billion) of total exports to the APEC region, and 26.7 per cent (\$64.2 billion) of total imports from the APEC region.

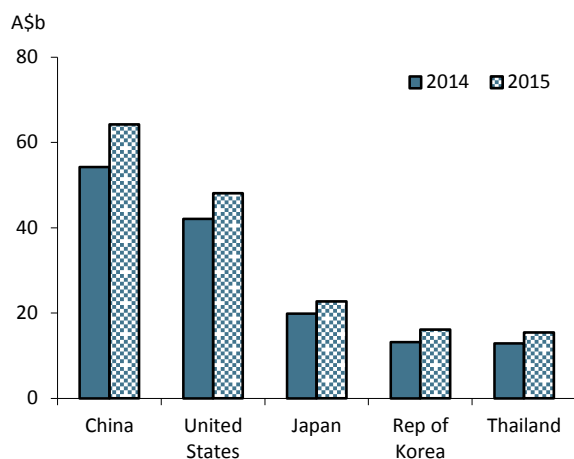
### Major goods and services export markets



Based on ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database, ABS catalogue 5368.0.55.004 and unpublished ABS data.

- Australia's major export markets in the APEC region in 2015 were
  - China – down 6.2 per cent to \$85.6 billion
  - Japan – down 16.0 per cent to \$42.2 billion
  - United States – up 19.3 per cent to \$22.1 billion
  - Republic of Korea – down 9.2 per cent to \$20.0 billion
  - New Zealand – up 3.4 per cent to \$12.6 billion.

### Major goods and services import sources



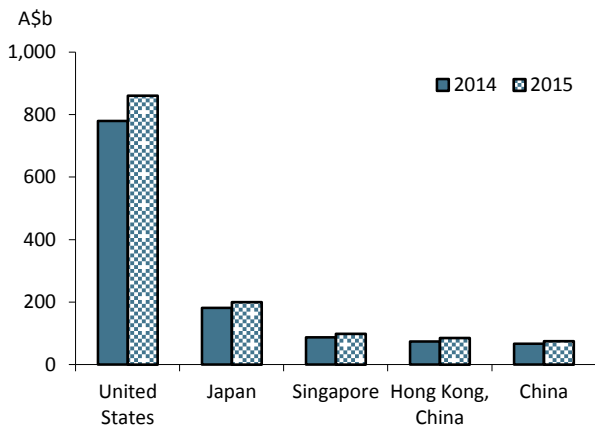
Based on ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database, ABS catalogue 5368.0.55.004 and unpublished ABS data.

- Australia's major import sources from the APEC region in 2015 were
  - China – up 18.3 per cent to \$64.2 billion
  - United States – up 14.3 per cent to \$48.1 billion
  - Japan – up 14.3 per cent to \$22.7 billion
  - Republic of Korea – up 21.7 per cent to \$16.1 billion
  - Thailand – up 20.0 per cent to \$15.5 billion.

## Australia's investment relationship with APEC members

- The level of investment in Australia by APEC members rose 10.2 per cent to \$1.5 trillion in 2015. Direct investment by APEC members in Australia accounted for 26.2 per cent of total investment and was worth \$381.3 billion.
- Australian investment in APEC members rose 7.7 per cent to \$1.1 trillion. Direct investment accounted for 22.8 per cent of total Australian investment in APEC members and was valued at \$250.0 billion.

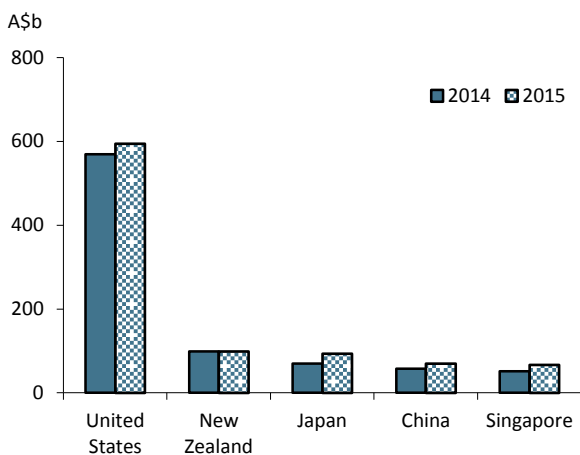
### Major investment sources



Based on ABS catalogue 5352.0.

- Australia's major sources of investment from APEC members in 2015 were
  - United States – investment levels rose 10.3 per cent to \$860.3 billion
  - Japan – investment levels up 10.2 per cent to \$199.6 billion
  - Singapore – investment levels rose 13.1 per cent to \$98.6 billion
  - Hong Kong, China – investment levels up 15.3 per cent to \$85.4 billion
  - China – investment levels rose 12.7 per cent to \$74.9 billion.

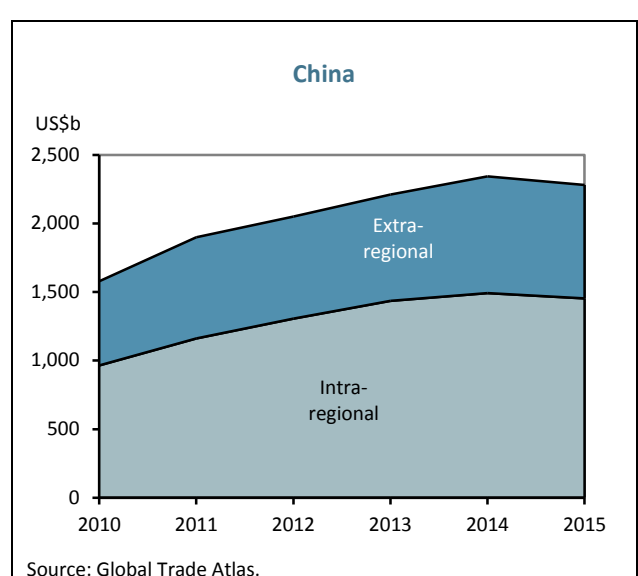
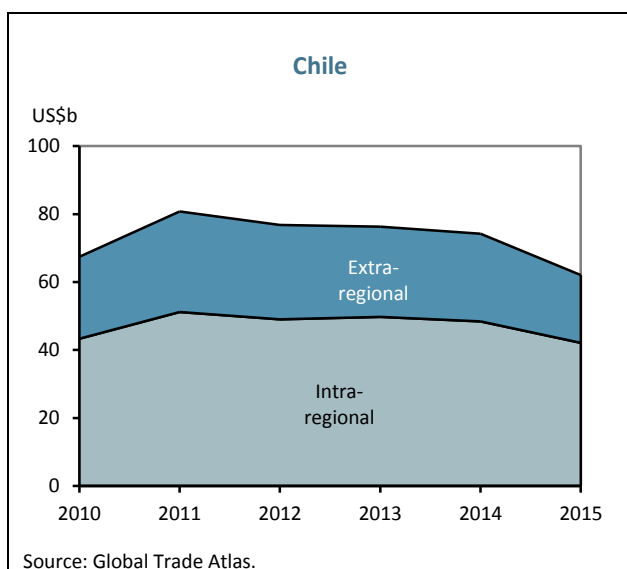
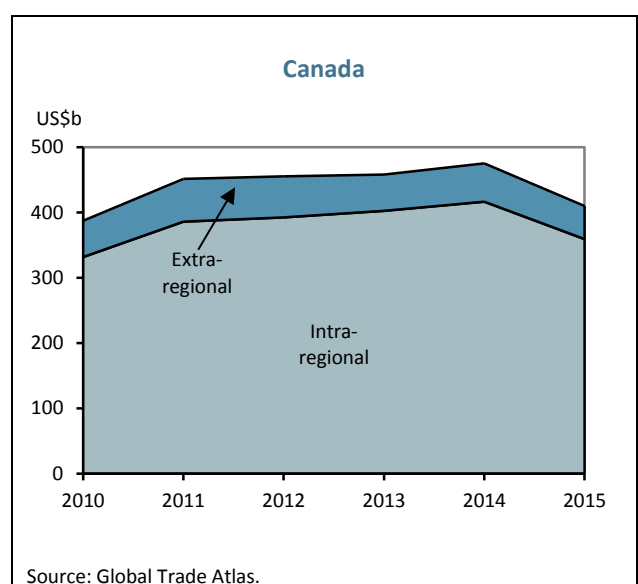
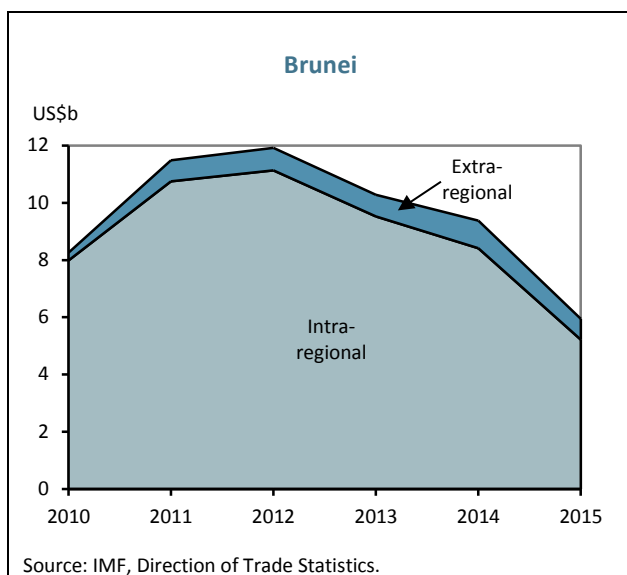
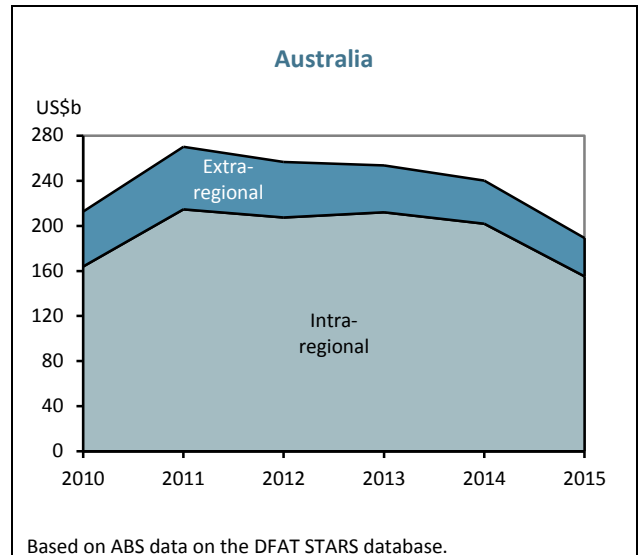
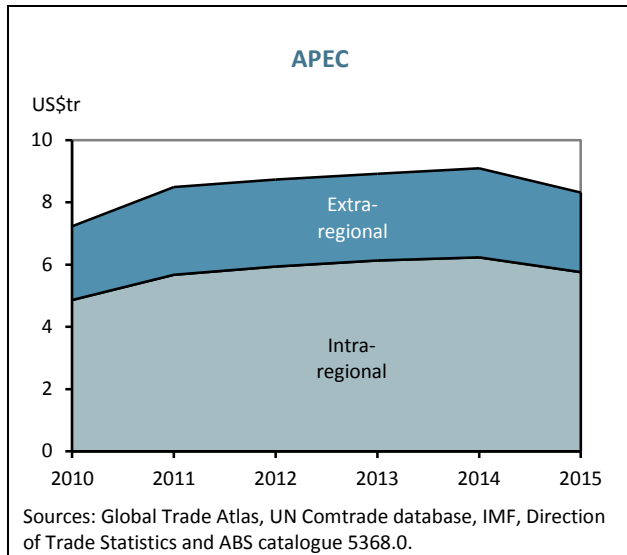
### Major investment destinations

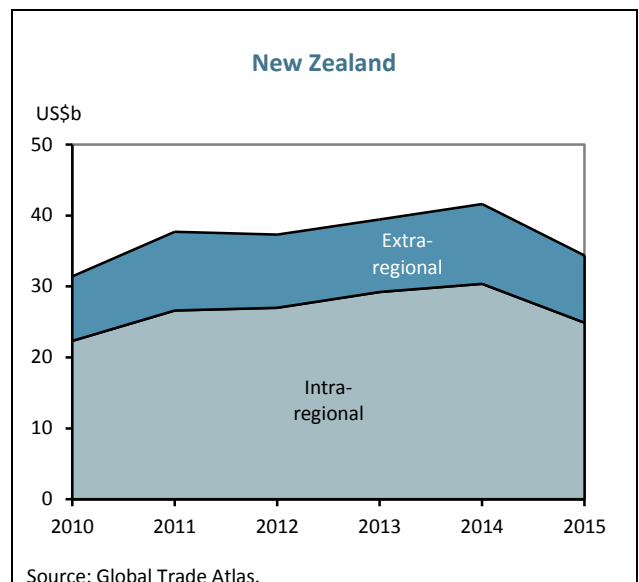
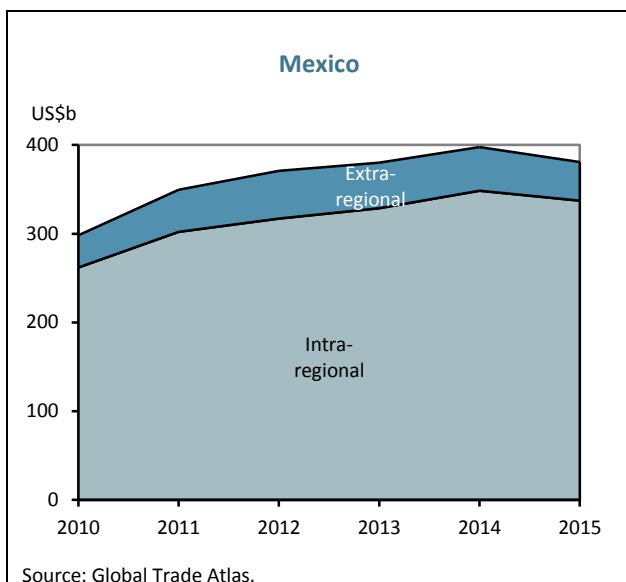
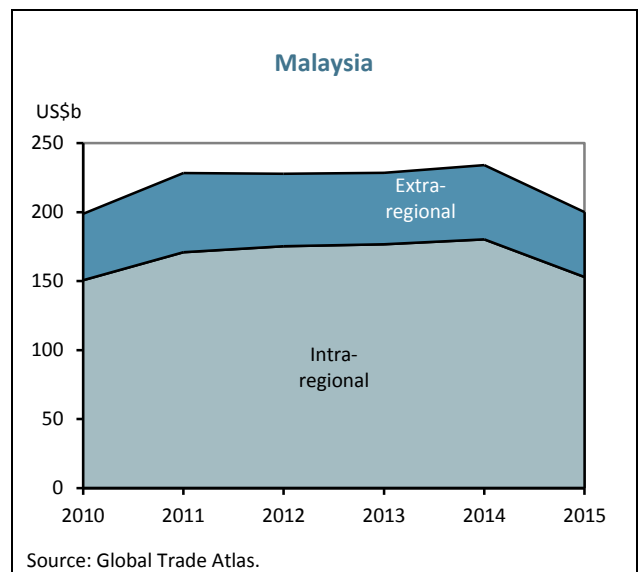
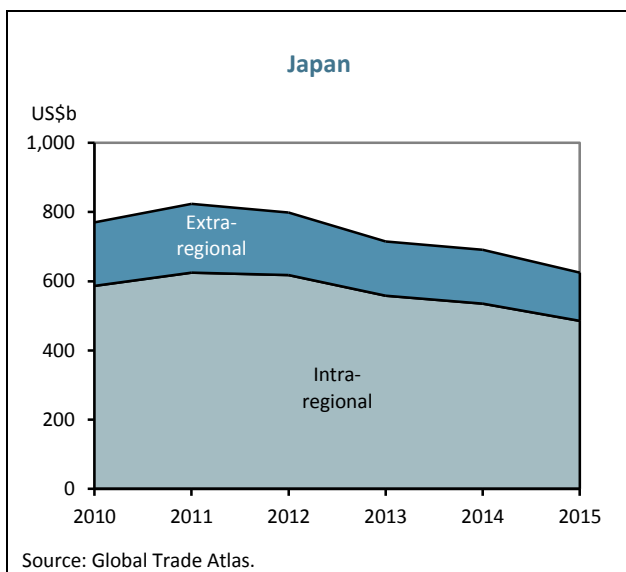
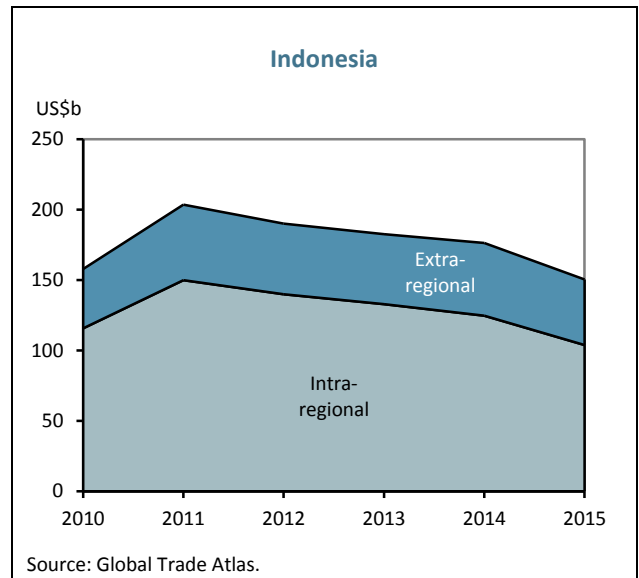
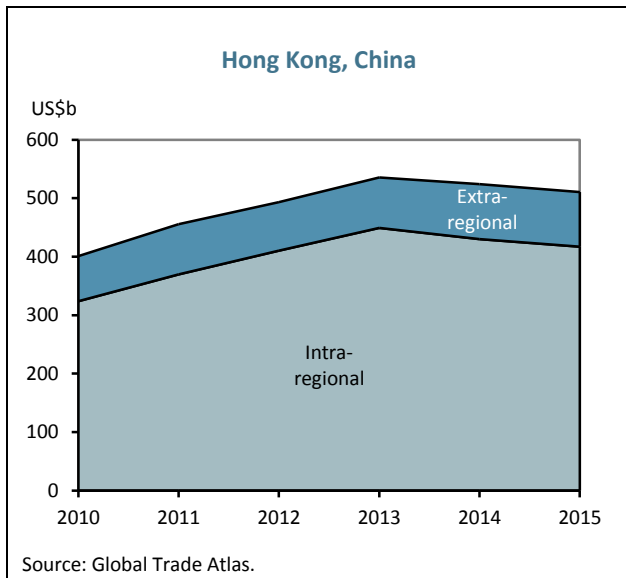


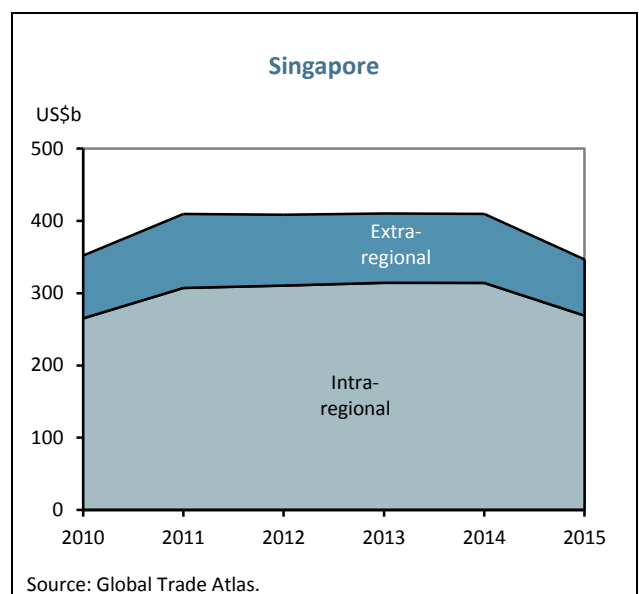
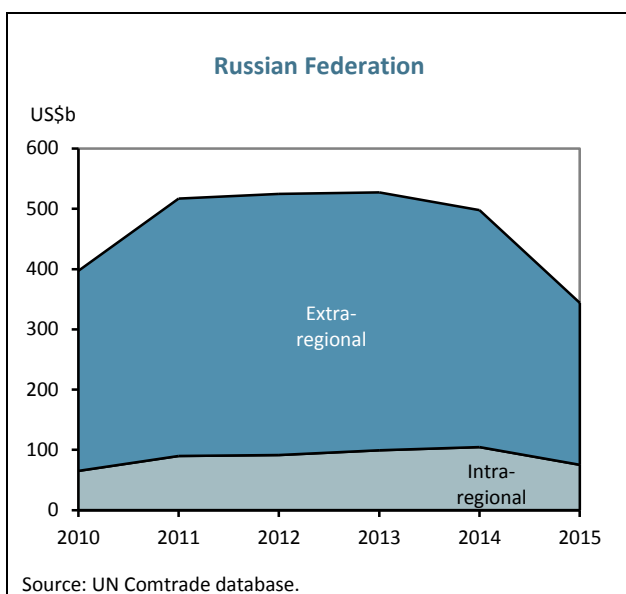
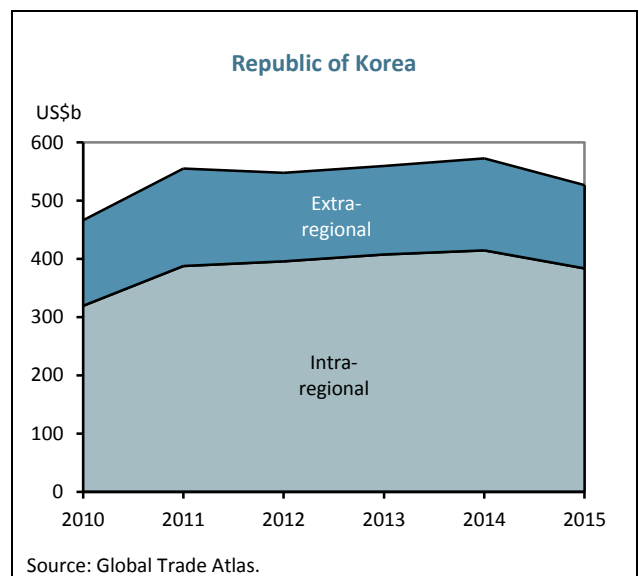
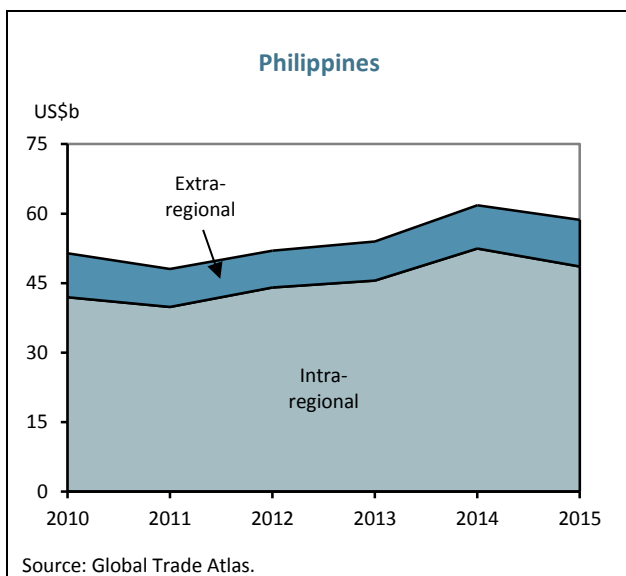
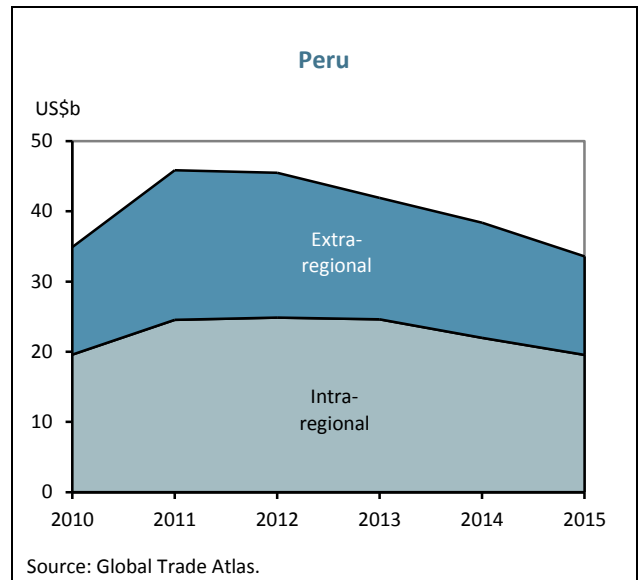
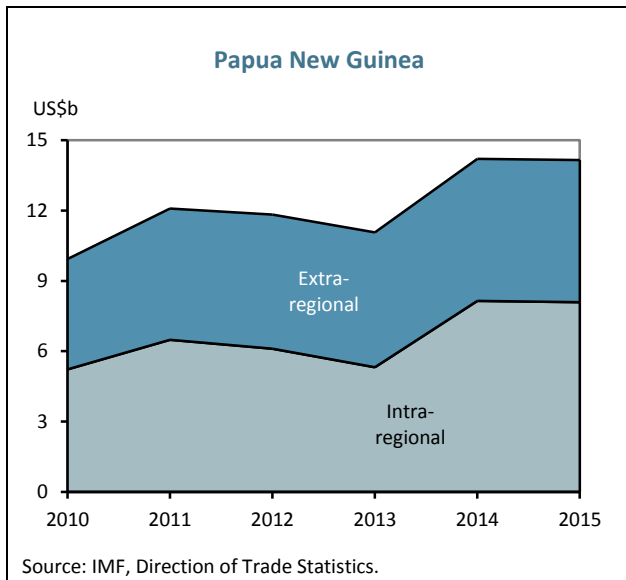
Based on ABS catalogue 5352.0.

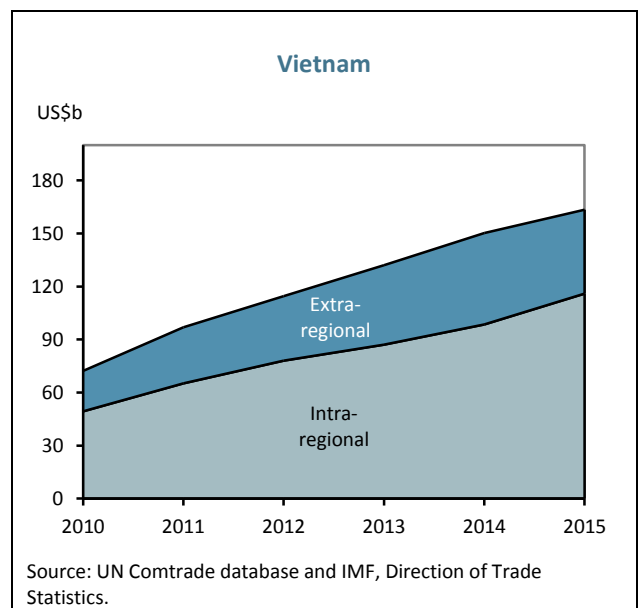
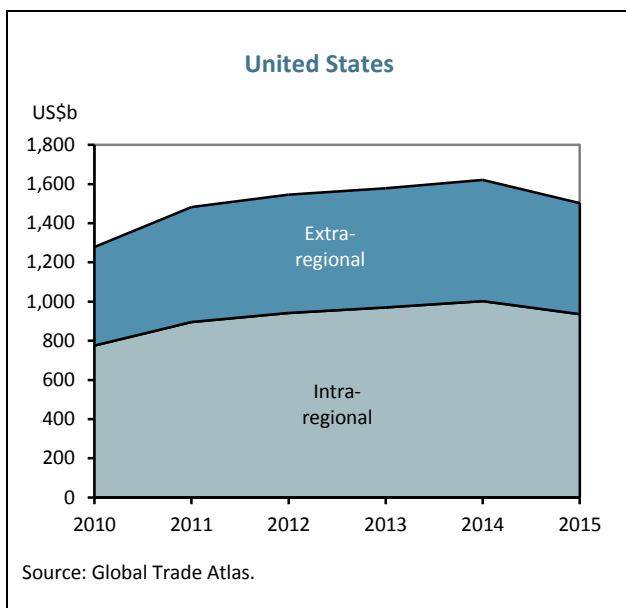
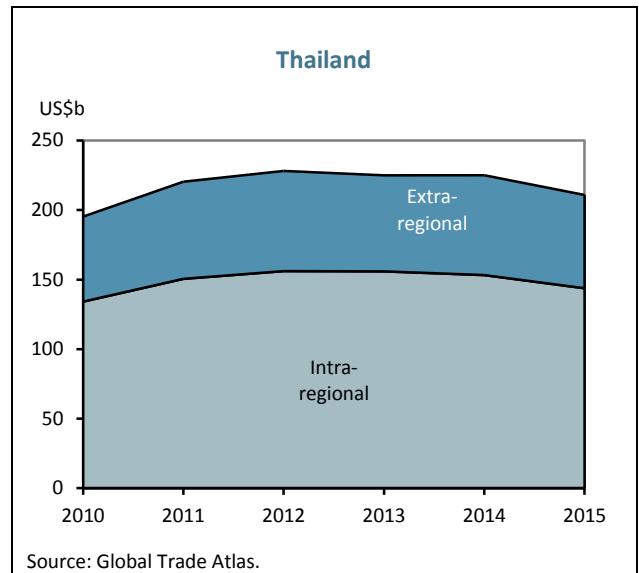
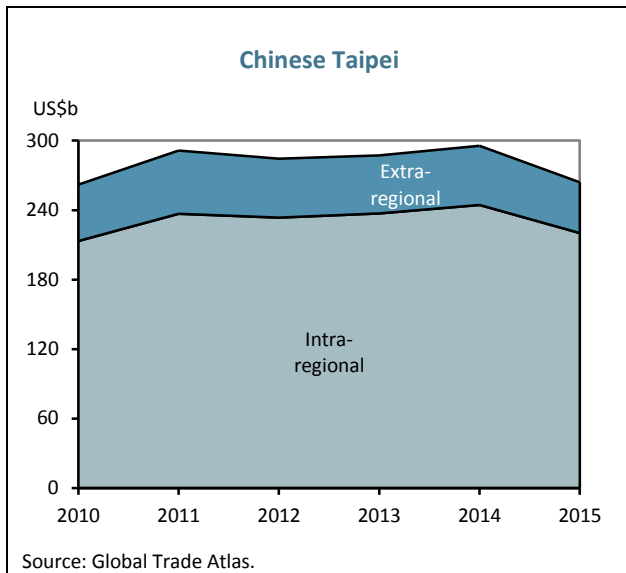
- Australia's major destinations for investment in APEC members in 2015 were
  - United States – investment levels up 4.5 per cent to \$594.4 billion
  - New Zealand – investment levels fell 0.4 per cent to \$98.7 billion
  - Japan – investment levels up 33.5 per cent to \$93.2 billion
  - China – investment levels up 22.0 per cent to \$70.2 billion.
  - Singapore – investment levels up 30.5 per cent to \$67.1 billion.

## APEC members' intra- and extra-regional merchandise exports









## **Section 1**

### **Australia's trade and investment with APEC**



**TABLE 1: AUSTRALIA'S EXPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (a) (b)**  
(A\$ million)

Major country	2013	2014	2015	% share		% growth	
				APEC total	World total	2014 to 2015	5 year trend
Brunei	99	85	98	0.0	0.0	15.9	1.4
Canada	2,212	2,100	2,465	1.0	0.8	17.3	1.5
Chile	533	453	490	0.2	0.2	8.0	-2.2
China	93,645	91,190	85,576	34.8	27.1	-6.2	6.3
Hong Kong, China	12,598	11,921	11,322	4.6	3.6	-5.0	23.9
Indonesia	6,405	6,939	6,815	2.8	2.2	-1.8	3.6
Japan	49,536	50,264	42,214	17.2	13.4	-16.0	-1.6
Malaysia	7,268	8,017	7,953	3.2	2.5	-0.8	9.1
Mexico	456	599	634	0.3	0.2	5.8	-10.4
New Zealand	11,118	12,159	12,577	5.1	4.0	3.4	2.7
Papua New Guinea	3,050	2,752	2,298	0.9	0.7	-16.5	-2.9
Peru	186	143	142	0.1	0.0	-0.9	-5.6
Philippines	1,915	2,314	2,263	0.9	0.7	-2.2	5.9
Republic of Korea	21,278	21,996	19,978	8.1	6.3	-9.2	-2.7
Russian Federation	902	681	664	0.3	0.2	-2.6	-9.1
Singapore	9,258	12,107	11,040	4.5	3.5	-8.8	7.3
Chinese Taipei	8,072	7,933	7,456	3.0	2.4	-6.0	-4.3
Thailand	5,711	6,091	5,317	2.2	1.7	-12.7	-5.2
United States	15,858	18,535	22,112	9.0	7.0	19.3	8.4
Vietnam	3,101	4,227	4,694	1.9	1.5	11.0	14.0
<b>Total APEC</b>	<b>253,207</b>	<b>260,519</b>	<b>246,110</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>318,388</b>	<b>326,700</b>	<b>315,748</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>

**TABLE 2: AUSTRALIA'S IMPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (a) (b)**  
(A\$ million)

Major country	2013	2014	2015	% share		% growth	
				APEC total	World total	2014 to 2015	5 year trend
Brunei	935	1,008	482	0.2	0.1	-52.1	-14.2
Canada	3,304	3,410	3,730	1.6	1.1	9.4	5.1
Chile	1,224	1,202	1,124	0.5	0.3	-6.5	-0.6
China	49,332	54,282	64,201	26.7	18.2	18.3	8.9
Hong Kong, China	3,643	3,762	4,167	1.7	1.2	10.8	6.3
Indonesia	8,335	8,757	8,249	3.4	2.3	-5.8	2.4
Japan	21,470	19,885	22,736	9.5	6.4	14.3	1.4
Malaysia	10,985	12,680	11,212	4.7	3.2	-11.6	3.5
Mexico	2,206	2,103	2,576	1.1	0.7	22.5	9.7
New Zealand	10,627	11,350	11,444	4.8	3.2	0.8	2.7
Papua New Guinea	3,477	4,030	3,427	1.4	1.0	-15.0	-0.6
Peru	241	242	246	0.1	0.1	1.6	6.9
Philippines	1,473	1,826	1,501	0.6	0.4	-17.8	15.5
Republic of Korea	11,376	13,220	16,095	6.7	4.6	21.7	17.0
Russian Federation	1,169	1,418	422	0.2	0.1	-70.2	1.4
Singapore	17,778	17,437	14,643	6.1	4.2	-16.0	0.5
Chinese Taipei	4,247	4,740	5,007	2.1	1.4	5.6	5.6
Thailand	13,841	12,877	15,450	6.4	4.4	20.0	4.3
United States	39,710	42,061	48,082	20.0	13.6	14.3	4.9
Vietnam	4,688	5,812	5,371	2.2	1.5	-7.6	10.0
<b>Total APEC</b>	<b>210,559</b>	<b>222,470</b>	<b>240,588</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>326,211</b>	<b>335,553</b>	<b>352,711</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>

(a) All data is on a balance of payments basis, except goods by country which are on a recorded trade basis. (b) May exclude selected confidential export or import commodities from partner country totals as well as for the country groups. Therefore movements in the confidentialised country totals may not reflect the true pattern of trade. Refer to the DFAT website (<http://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/trade-investment/Pages/dfat-adjustments-to-abs-official-trade-list-of-the-commodities-excluded.data.aspx>) for more information and a list of the commodities excluded.

Based on ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database, ABS catalogue 5368.0.55.004 and unpublished ABS data.

**TABLE 3: AUSTRALIA'S TOTAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES (a) (b)**  
(A\$ million)

Major country	2013	2014	2015	% share		% growth	
				APEC total	World total	2014 to 2015	5 year trend
Brunei	1,033	1,092	580	0.1	0.1	-46.9	-12.6
Canada	5,516	5,511	6,195	1.3	0.9	12.4	3.6
Chile	1,756	1,655	1,613	0.3	0.2	-2.5	-1.2
China	142,977	145,472	149,778	30.8	22.4	3.0	7.4
Hong Kong, China	16,241	15,683	15,489	3.2	2.3	-1.2	17.9
Indonesia	14,740	15,696	15,064	3.1	2.3	-4.0	2.9
Japan	71,006	70,149	64,950	13.3	9.7	-7.4	-0.6
Malaysia	18,253	20,697	19,165	3.9	2.9	-7.4	5.6
Mexico	2,662	2,702	3,210	0.7	0.5	18.8	3.7
New Zealand	21,745	23,508	24,021	4.9	3.6	2.2	2.7
Papua New Guinea	6,526	6,782	5,725	1.2	0.9	-15.6	-1.5
Peru	427	385	387	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.2
Philippines	3,389	4,140	3,764	0.8	0.6	-9.1	9.4
Republic of Korea	32,654	35,216	36,073	7.4	5.4	2.4	3.4
Russian Federation	2,071	2,099	1,086	0.2	0.2	-48.3	-4.0
Singapore	27,036	29,544	25,683	5.3	3.8	-13.1	3.1
Chinese Taipei	12,318	12,673	12,462	2.6	1.9	-1.7	-1.0
Thailand	19,552	18,968	20,767	4.3	3.1	9.5	1.1
United States	55,569	60,596	70,195	14.4	10.5	15.8	5.9
Vietnam	7,789	10,039	10,065	2.1	1.5	0.3	11.7
<b>Total APEC</b>	<b>463,766</b>	<b>482,990</b>	<b>486,698</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>644,599</b>	<b>662,253</b>	<b>668,459</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>

**TABLE 4: AUSTRALIA'S TRADE BALANCE IN GOODS AND SERVICES (a) (b)**  
(A\$ million)

Major country	2013	2014	2015
Brunei	-836	-923	-384
Canada	-1,092	-1,310	-1,266
Chile	-691	-748	-634
China	44,313	36,908	21,375
Hong Kong, China	8,955	8,159	7,155
Indonesia	-1,930	-1,818	-1,435
Japan	28,067	30,379	19,478
Malaysia	-3,717	-4,663	-3,259
Mexico	-1,749	-1,503	-1,942
New Zealand	491	809	1,133
Papua New Guinea	-427	-1,278	-1,129
Peru	-55	-99	-104
Philippines	442	489	761
Republic of Korea	9,902	8,776	3,883
Russian Federation	-267	-737	241
Singapore	-8,520	-5,330	-3,602
Chinese Taipei	3,825	3,193	2,449
Thailand	-8,131	-6,786	-10,132
United States	-23,852	-23,526	-25,970
Vietnam	-1,586	-1,584	-677
<b>Total APEC</b>	<b>42,649</b>	<b>38,049</b>	<b>5,522</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>-7,823</b>	<b>-8,853</b>	<b>-36,963</b>

(a) All data is on a balance of payments basis, except goods by country which are on a recorded trade basis. (b) May exclude selected confidential export or import commodities from partner country totals as well as for the country groups. Therefore movements in the confidentialised country totals may not reflect the true pattern of trade. Refer to the DFAT website (<http://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/trade-investment/Pages/dfat-adjustments-to-abs-official-trade-list-of-the-commodities-excluded.data.aspx>) for more information and a list of the commodities excluded.

Based on ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database, ABS catalogue 5368.0.55.004 and unpublished ABS data.

**TABLE 5: AUSTRALIA'S TRADE WITH APEC  
BY LEVEL OF PROCESSING (a)  
(A\$ million)**

					% growth	
	2013	2014	2015	% share	2014 to 2015	5 year trend
Exports						
Total Primary products (b)	153,018	153,881	133,552	54.3	-13.2	1.4
Unprocessed food	8,421	9,704	11,083	4.5	14.2	12.3
Processed food	15,223	18,053	20,650	8.4	14.4	8.9
Minerals	81,498	78,251	60,528	24.6	-22.6	1.2
Fuels	39,154	39,835	33,626	13.7	-15.6	-3.2
Other primary	6,419	5,591	6,446	2.6	15.3	1.9
Total Manufactured products (b)	30,695	32,424	32,715	13.3	0.9	1.3
STM (excl Nickel)	10,689	11,844	11,750	4.8	-0.8	0.3
ETM	20,006	20,580	20,965	8.5	1.9	1.9
Other (c)	35,321	37,273	38,541	15.7	3.4	11.4
Gold	10,737	11,342	12,632	5.1	11.4	25.6
Services (d)	34,173	36,941	41,301	16.8	11.8	6.6
Manufacturing services	14	18	13	0.0	-27.8	-15.5
Maintenance & repair	65	52	72	0.0	38.5	15.1
Transport	3,737	3,989	4,073	1.7	2.1	2.8
Travel	20,393	22,187	24,635	10.0	11.0	5.7
Other	9,964	10,695	12,508	5.1	17.0	10.3
Total exports	253,207	260,519	246,110	100.0	-5.5	3.5
Imports						
Total Primary products (b)	39,924	44,511	37,416	15.6	-15.9	5.4
Unprocessed food	1,097	1,268	1,417	0.6	11.7	7.6
Processed food	7,584	8,576	9,687	4.0	13.0	10.7
Minerals	531	647	829	0.3	28.2	7.0
Fuels	29,684	32,778	24,155	10.0	-26.3	3.6
Other primary	1,027	1,242	1,328	0.6	6.9	6.2
Total Manufactured products (b)	121,074	128,361	148,198	61.6	15.5	5.9
STM	7,782	8,682	9,474	3.9	9.1	4.0
ETM	113,292	119,680	138,724	57.7	15.9	6.0
Other	10,196	10,053	11,709	4.9	16.5	-4.2
Gold	3,976	3,327	3,957	1.6	18.9	-11.3
Services (d)	39,365	39,545	43,264	18.0	9.4	7.1
Manufacturing services	0	0	0	0.0	..	..
Maintenance & repair	645	446	405	0.2	-9.2	13.6
Transport	9,328	9,002	9,300	3.9	3.3	4.3
Travel	17,283	16,975	17,953	7.5	5.8	4.9
Other	12,109	13,122	15,606	6.5	18.9	12.2
Total imports	210,559	222,470	240,588	100.0	8.1	5.4

(a) Goods on recorded trade basis, services on balance of payments basis. (b) Excludes confidential items of trade. (c) Includes exports of natural gas from 2015 onwards. (d) Cells in this table may have been perturbed to protect confidentiality.

Based on ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database, ABS catalogue 5368.0.55.004 and unpublished ABS data.

**TABLE 6: AUSTRALIA'S MERCHANDISE TRADE WITH APEC (a) (b)**  
(A\$ million)

Rank	SITC	Commodity	2013	2014	2015	% growth	
						2014 to 2015	5 year trend
Top 20 merchandise exports							
1	281	Iron ores & concentrates	69,480	65,866	49,079	-25.5	0.9
2	321	Coal	31,633	29,524	27,921	-5.4	-1.8
3	343	Natural gas (c)	14,602	17,743	np	..	..
4	971	Gold	10,737	11,342	12,633	11.4	25.6
5	011	Beef, f.c.f.	5,061	6,984	8,460	21.1	16.1
6	283	Copper ores & concentrates	4,066	4,396	4,006	-8.9	2.9
7	041	Wheat	3,401	3,790	3,990	5.3	4.0
8	684	Aluminium	3,572	3,788	3,763	-0.7	-3.1
9	682	Copper	3,318	3,778	3,384	-10.4	2.6
10	287	Other ores & concentrates (d)	3,579	3,530	2,841	-19.5	-2.4
11	012	Meat (excl beef), f.c.f.	2,069	2,645	2,593	-2.0	13.8
12	268	Wool & other animal hair (incl tops)	2,128	1,885	2,338	24.0	2.3
13	061	Sugars, molasses & honey	1,443	1,567	1,756	12.1	-2.5
14	112	Alcoholic beverages	1,305	1,339	1,665	24.3	4.0
15	098	Edible products & preparations, nes	860	885	1,550	75.1	17.1
16	043	Barley	888	1,505	1,505	0.0	24.7
17	001	Live animals (excl seafood)	710	1,272	1,495	17.6	21.4
18	792	Aircraft, spacecraft & parts	1,119	1,285	1,417	10.3	22.0
19	542	Medicaments (incl veterinary)	2,566	2,001	1,308	-34.6	-12.5
20	289	Precious metal ores & conc (excl gold)	868	994	1,233	24.0	10.9
Total merchandise exports			219,034	223,578	204,809	-8.4	2.9
Top 20 merchandise imports							
1	334	Refined petroleum	17,198	17,935	16,678	-7.0	12.5
2	781	Passenger motor vehicles	12,640	11,764	13,302	13.1	4.1
3	764	Telecom equipment & parts	8,343	9,054	10,893	20.3	9.3
4	752	Computers	6,595	6,970	8,061	15.7	4.9
5	333	Crude petroleum	11,469	13,525	6,491	-52.0	-8.1
6	782	Goods vehicles	5,051	4,825	5,787	19.9	-0.0
7	741	Heating & cooling equipment & parts	2,822	3,775	4,078	8.0	21.4
8	971	Gold	3,976	3,327	3,957	18.9	-11.3
9	821	Furniture, mattresses & cushions	2,765	3,142	3,747	19.3	10.3
10	723	Civil engineering equipment & parts	2,178	1,669	3,082	84.7	-0.9
11	691	Iron, steel, aluminium structures	2,361	1,952	2,930	50.1	29.5
12	893	Plastic articles, nes	2,000	2,289	2,759	20.6	11.5
13	894	Prams, toys, games & sporting goods	2,229	2,574	2,740	6.5	4.3
14	778	Electrical machinery & parts, nes	2,152	2,372	2,701	13.9	6.9
15	679	Tubes & pipes of iron or steel	1,426	1,862	2,585	38.9	23.5
16	743	Pumps (excl liquid pumps) & parts	2,033	2,860	2,414	-15.6	16.2
17	775	Household-type equipment, nes	1,718	1,868	2,343	25.4	10.0
18	784	Vehicle parts & accessories	2,050	1,988	2,292	15.3	4.3
19	845	Other textile clothing	1,660	1,833	2,186	19.2	6.5
20	699	Manufactures of base metal, nes	1,716	1,879	2,174	15.7	8.6
Total merchandise imports			171,194	182,925	197,324	7.9	5.1

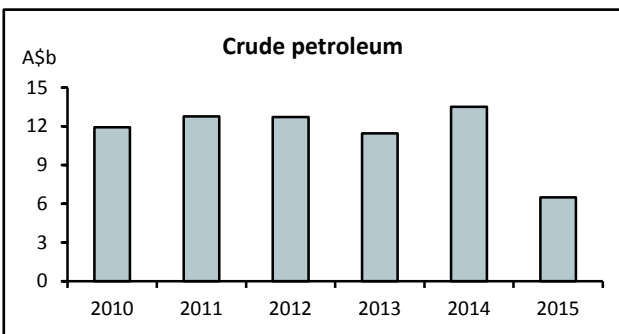
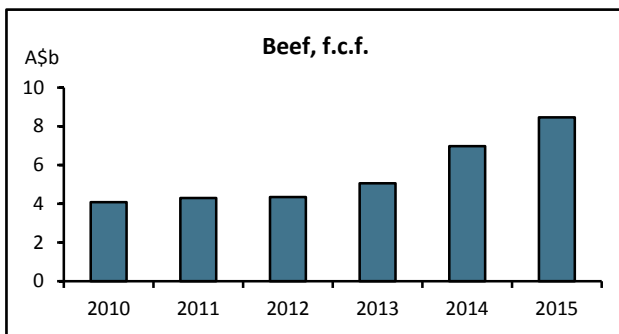
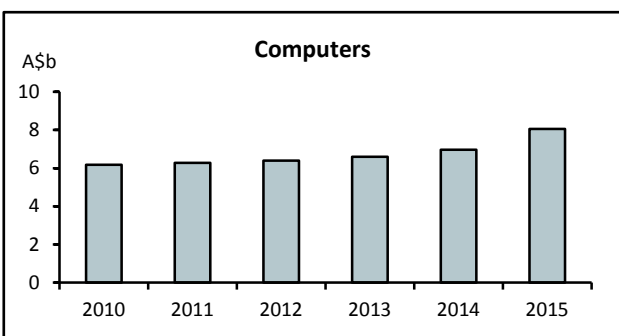
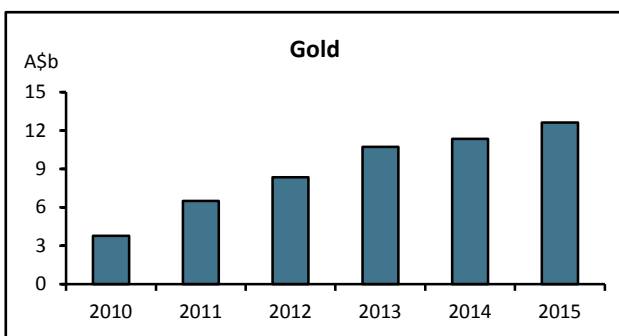
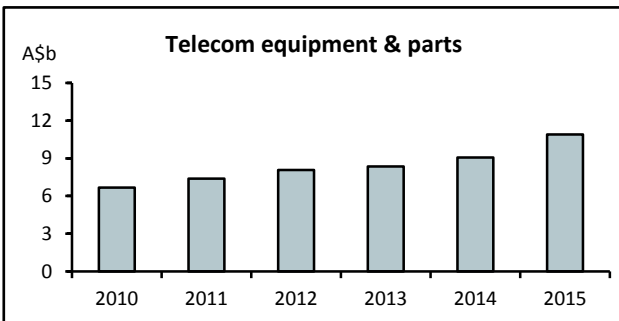
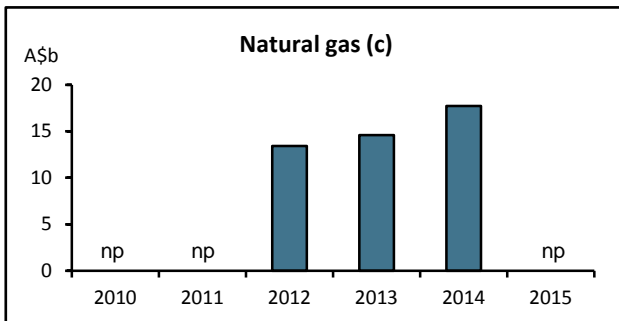
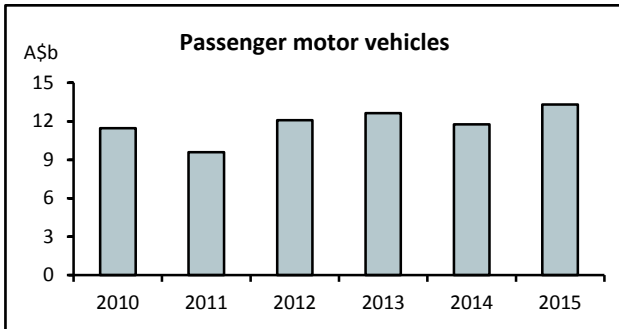
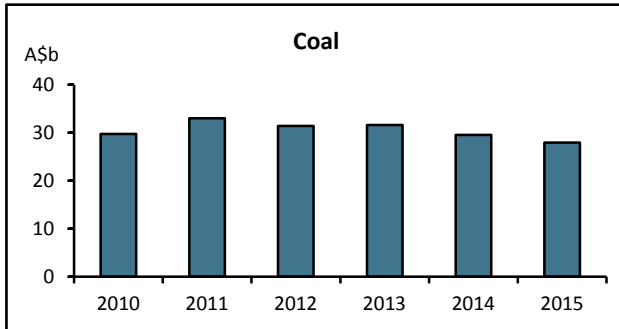
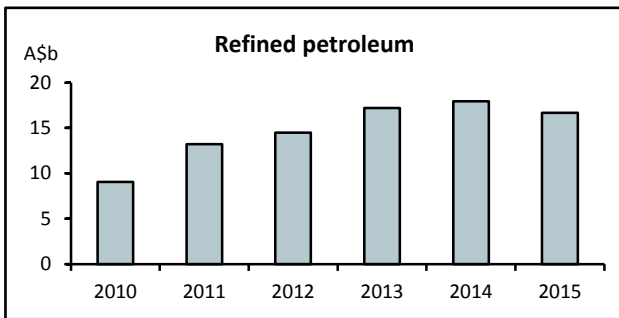
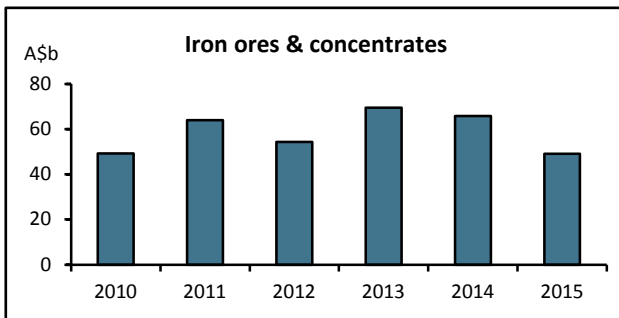
(a) Rank based on 2015. (b) Excludes confidential items of trade - see *Explanatory notes*. (c) Based on total exports of *Natural gas* to the world. All major markets for Australia's natural gas are APEC members for 2012 to 2014. (d) Mainly *Manganese*, *Lead* and *Zinc ores & concentrates*.

Based on ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database and unpublished ABS data.

## AUSTRALIA'S MAJOR MERCHANDISE TRADE WITH APEC

■ Exports

■ Imports



See footnotes on previous page.

**TABLE 7: AUSTRALIA'S SERVICES TRADE WITH APEC (a)**  
(A\$ million)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Total services exports</b>	<b>30,903</b>	<b>31,966</b>	<b>34,173</b>	<b>36,941</b>	<b>41,301</b>
<b>Total services imports</b>	<b>33,413</b>	<b>35,317</b>	<b>39,365</b>	<b>39,545</b>	<b>43,264</b>
<b>Balance on services trade</b>	<b>-2,510</b>	<b>-3,351</b>	<b>-5,192</b>	<b>-2,604</b>	<b>-1,963</b>
<b>Services exports</b>					
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	24	10	14	18	13
Maintenance & repair services nie	30	36	65	52	72
Transport services	3,604	3,620	3,737	3,989	4,073
Travel services	18,942	19,474	20,393	22,187	24,635
Business	2,571	2,683	2,718	2,726	2,862
Personal	16,372	16,791	17,675	19,461	21,773
<i>Education-related</i>	<i>9,424</i>	<i>9,277</i>	<i>9,656</i>	<i>10,568</i>	<i>11,428</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>6,948</i>	<i>7,514</i>	<i>8,019</i>	<i>8,894</i>	<i>10,345</i>
Construction services	58	28	64	93	124
Insurance & pension services	370	416	463	493	504
Financial services	677	904	1,411	1,543	2,029
Intellectual property charges nie	613	533	542	456	578
Telecom. computer & information services	778	692	821	1,019	1,600
Other business services	4,826	5,192	5,581	5,846	6,427
Personal, cultural & recreational services	354	409	407	531	520
Government services	632	650	679	711	729
<b>Services imports</b>					
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0	0	0	0	0
Maintenance & repair services nie	311	393	645	446	405
Transport services	8,085	8,739	9,328	9,002	9,300
Travel services	15,314	15,837	17,283	16,975	17,953
Business	1,998	2,210	2,340	2,220	2,163
Personal	13,316	13,627	14,942	14,757	15,791
<i>Education-related</i>	<i>537</i>	<i>609</i>	<i>627</i>	<i>676</i>	<i>660</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>12,779</i>	<i>13,017</i>	<i>14,315</i>	<i>14,081</i>	<i>15,131</i>
Construction services	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance & pension services	120	123	125	129	143
Financial services	547	621	914	1,316	1,678
Intellectual property charges nie	2,232	2,340	2,540	2,468	2,605
Telecom. computer & information services	1,000	892	1,159	1,485	1,729
Other business services	4,428	4,968	5,863	6,109	7,581
Personal, cultural & recreational services	968	960	1,005	1,070	1,271
Government services	408	451	503	545	599

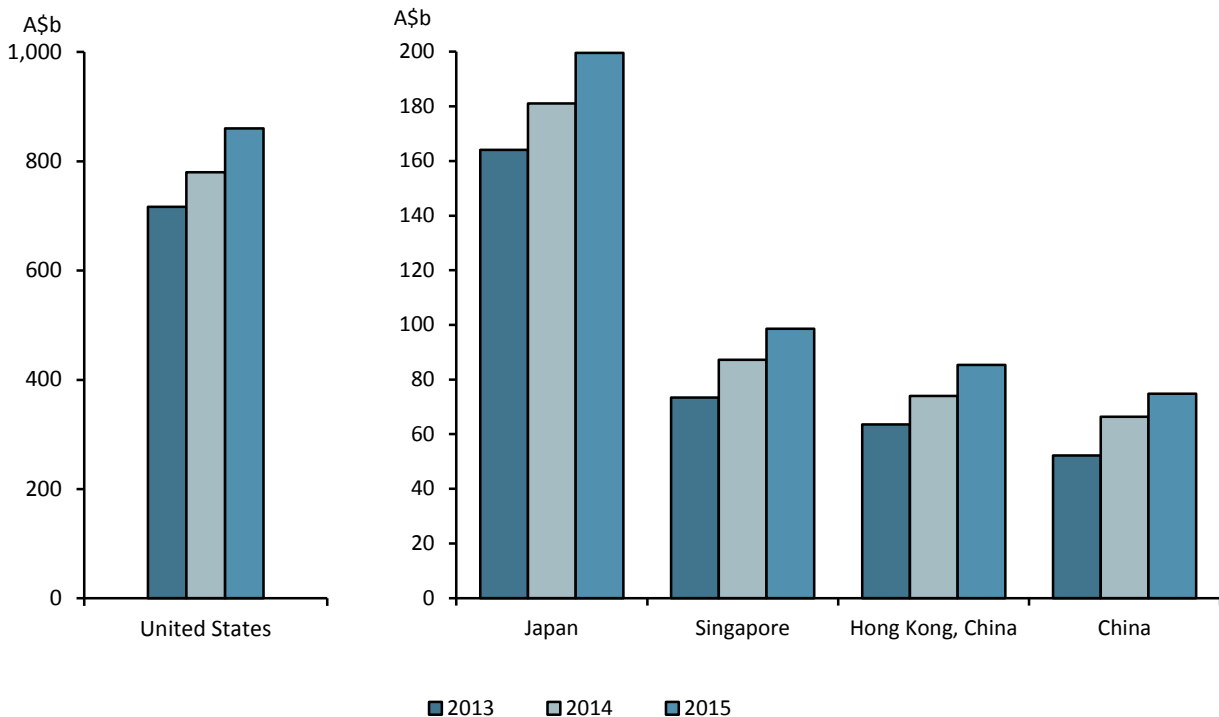
(a) Cells in this table may have been perturbed to protect confidentiality.

Based on ABS catalogue 5368.0.55.004.

**TABLE 8: FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN AUSTRALIA FROM APEC MEMBERS**  
**LEVEL OF INVESTMENT (a)**  
**(A\$ million)**

Major country	2013	2014	2015	% share of APEC total	% growth	
					2014 to 2015	5 year trend
Brunei	np	68	79	0.0	16.2	..
Canada	29,249	35,971	38,753	2.7	7.7	13.0
Chile	np	np	np	..	..	..
China	52,152	66,436	74,862	5.1	12.7	37.7
Hong Kong, China	63,581	74,054	85,359	5.9	15.3	16.2
Indonesia	1,124	1,326	1,406	0.1	6.0	34.1
Japan	164,112	181,056	199,596	13.7	10.2	11.2
Malaysia	19,382	20,988	20,455	1.4	-2.5	17.6
Mexico	47	np	np	..	..	..
New Zealand	33,120	36,649	39,668	2.7	8.2	5.3
Papua New Guinea	149	np	np	..	..	..
Peru	np	np	163	0.0	..	..
Philippines	829	596	473	0.0	-20.6	-7.9
Republic of Korea	18,490	21,737	23,321	1.6	7.3	20.5
Russian Federation	4,046	307	252	0.0	-17.9	..
Singapore	73,360	87,194	98,579	6.8	13.1	18.9
Chinese Taipei	6,632	6,540	7,427	0.5	13.6	10.6
Thailand	6,296	6,568	4,119	0.3	-37.3	-10.3
United States	716,888	779,649	860,313	59.1	10.3	12.3
Vietnam	440	583	468	0.0	-19.7	..
<b>Total APEC</b>	<b>1,190,777</b>	<b>1,321,035</b>	<b>1,456,048</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>13.3</b>
World	2,543,693	2,803,864	3,024,361		7.9	8.9

**Australia's top 5 foreign investment sources in APEC (b) - level**



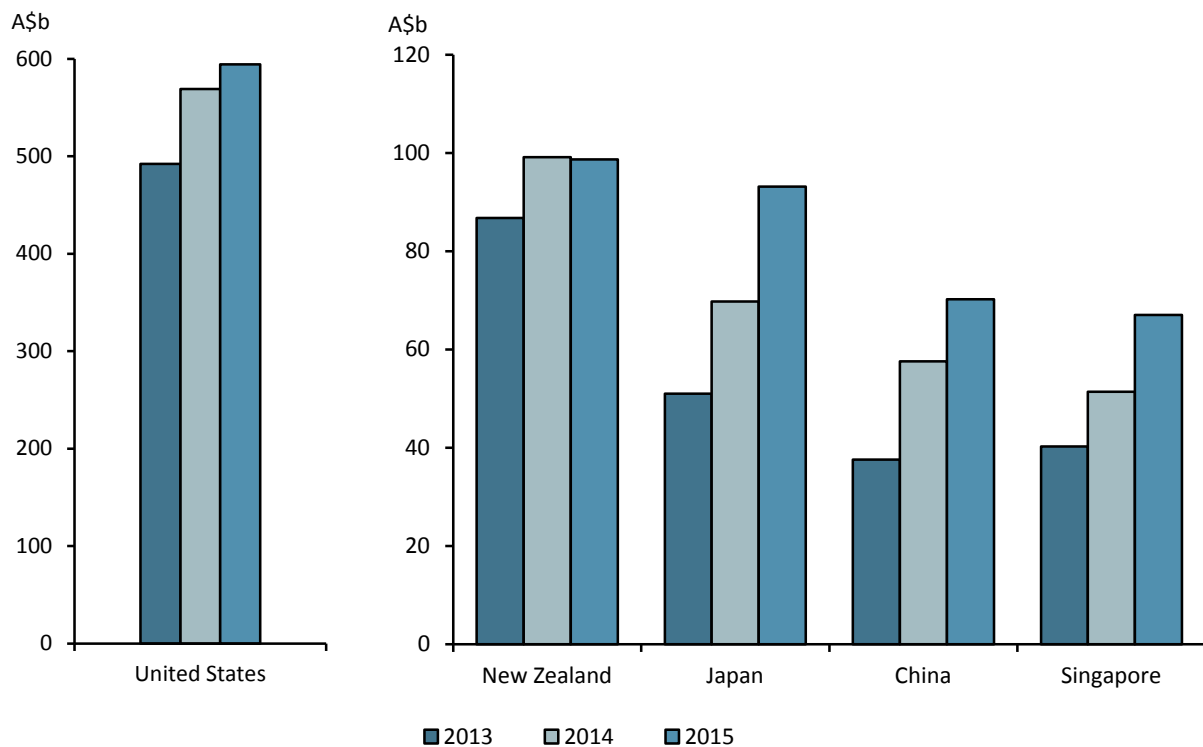
(a) Level at end of period. (b) Data shown on different scales.

Based on ABS catalogue 5352.0.

**TABLE 9: AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT IN APEC MEMBERS**  
**LEVEL OF INVESTMENT (a)**  
**(A\$ million)**

Major country	2013	2014	2015	% share of APEC total	% growth	
					2014 to 2015	5 year trend
Brunei	np	50	32	0.0	-36.0	..
Canada	54,221	42,331	42,661	3.9	0.8	2.1
Chile	3,205	3,075	2,943	0.3	-4.3	6.9
China	37,540	57,580	70,230	6.4	22.0	44.7
Hong Kong, China	31,874	46,330	50,696	4.6	9.4	15.0
Indonesia	9,760	8,094	8,401	0.8	3.8	11.5
Japan	50,983	69,781	93,164	8.5	33.5	24.9
Malaysia	9,847	9,813	8,573	0.8	-12.6	13.3
Mexico	5,013	5,205	4,912	0.4	-5.6	7.8
New Zealand	86,746	99,135	98,693	9.0	-0.4	7.1
Papua New Guinea	18,520	18,945	18,403	1.7	-2.9	3.7
Peru	np	519	465	0.0	-10.4	..
Philippines	8,573	9,592	9,998	0.9	4.2	19.0
Republic of Korea	12,973	15,313	15,001	1.4	-2.0	..
Russian Federation	2,429	1,492	1,146	0.1	-23.2	-0.5
Singapore	40,244	51,390	67,056	6.1	30.5	24.1
Chinese Taipei	5,360	6,676	5,557	0.5	-16.8	8.3
Thailand	2,855	2,991	3,378	0.3	12.9	10.9
United States	492,227	569,009	594,425	54.2	4.5	11.0
Vietnam	682	1,195	1,457	0.1	21.9	18.0
<b>Total APEC</b>	<b>876,603</b>	<b>1,018,515</b>	<b>1,097,192</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>
World	1,693,302	1,922,491	2,080,714		8.2	11.4

**Australia's top 5 Australian investment destinations in APEC (b) - level**

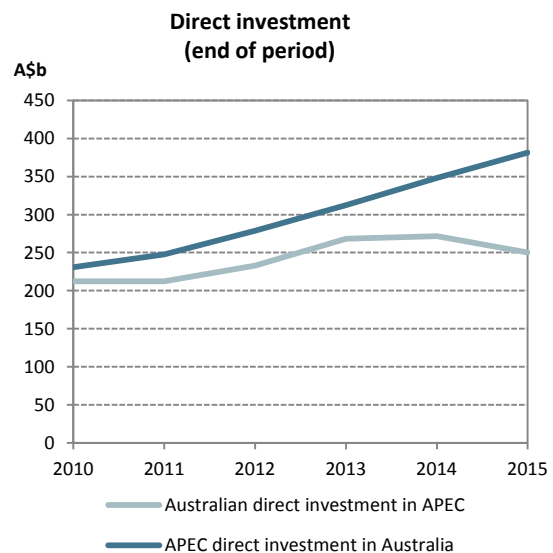
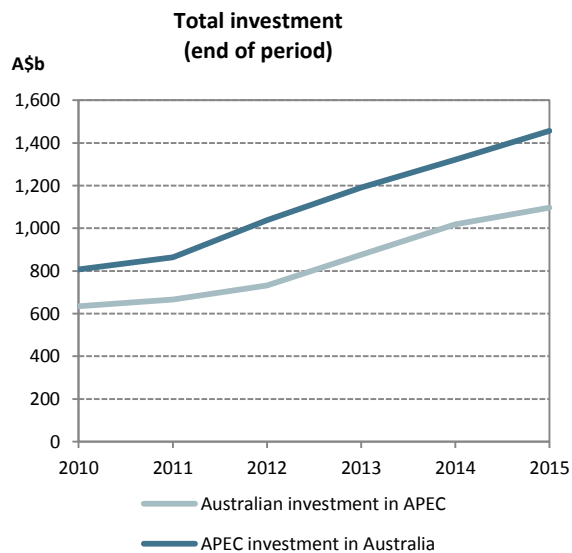


(a) Level at end of period. (b) Data shown on different scales.

Based on ABS catalogue 5352.0.

**TABLE 10: AUSTRALIA'S INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION WITH APEC**  
(A\$ million)

Period	Position at the beginning of the period	Transactions	Other changes (a)	Position at the end of the period	Investment income
<b>Australian total investment in APEC</b>					
2013	732,474	51,897	92,232	876,603	21,656
2014	876,603	56,129	85,783	1,018,515	24,334
2015	1,018,515	24,596	54,081	1,097,192	22,412
<b>APEC total investment in Australia</b>					
2013	1,037,596	82,046	71,135	1,190,777	40,273
2014	1,190,777	78,828	51,430	1,321,035	37,762
2015	1,321,035	88,008	47,005	1,456,048	37,374
<b>Australian direct investment in APEC</b>					
2013	232,913	13,734	21,417	268,064	11,806
2014	268,064	-850	4,380	271,594	12,277
2015	271,594	-2,120	-19,487	249,987	8,831
<b>APEC direct investment in Australia</b>					
2013	278,981	40,843	-7,530	312,294	19,270
2014	312,294	39,330	-3,650	347,974	16,995
2015	347,974	29,622	3,742	381,338	15,691



(a) Includes changes to the level of investment due to price movements, exchange rate movements and other adjustments.

Based on ABS catalogue 5352.0.

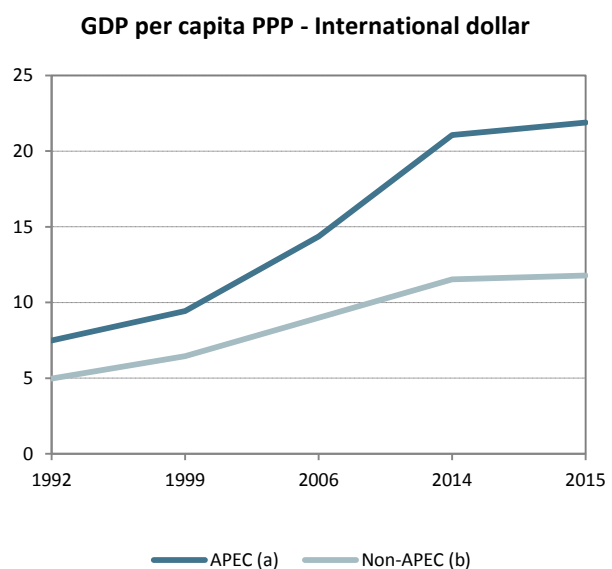
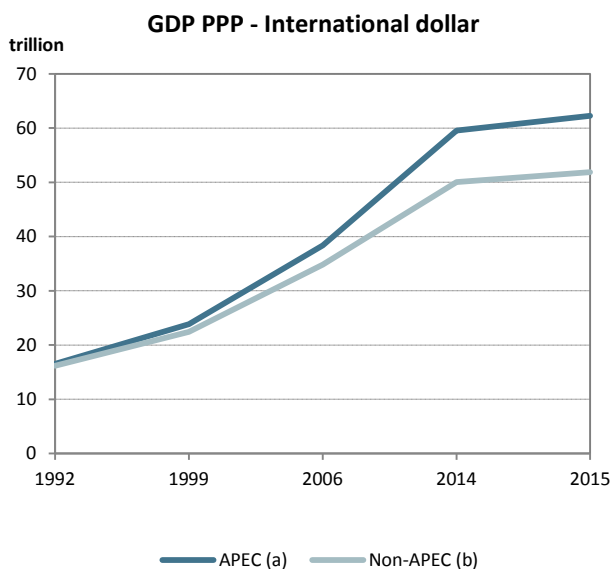


## **Section 2**

### **APEC statistical tables**

TABLE 11: SELECTED INDICATORS - APEC AND THE WORLD

							% growth	
							2014 to	trend
							2015	1992 to
							2015	2015 (c)
1989	1992	1999	2006	2014	2015			
Gross domestic product (GDP) (US\$ billion)								
APEC (a)	11,172	13,584	18,780	28,205	44,442	43,762	-1.5	5.5
Non-APEC (b)	8,765	11,539	13,807	23,051	33,599	29,837	-11.2	5.6
World	19,937	25,122	32,587	51,256	78,042	73,599	-5.7	5.5
APEC % share of world	56.0	54.1	57.6	55.0	56.9	59.5		
GDP per capita (US\$)								
APEC (a)	5,292	6,171	7,422	10,562	15,724	15,385	-2.2	4.6
Non-APEC (b)	2,842	3,550	3,970	5,951	7,739	6,780	-12.4	4.1
World	3,838	4,608	5,424	7,833	10,888	10,158	-6.7	4.3
GDP PPP (International dollar billion)								
APEC (a)	12,165	16,498	23,869	38,362	59,537	62,261	4.6	6.1
Non-APEC (b)	12,919	16,142	22,424	34,845	50,017	51,875	3.7	5.5
World	25,084	32,640	46,294	73,207	109,554	114,137	4.2	5.8
APEC % share of world	48.5	50.5	51.6	52.4	54.3	54.5		
GDP per capita PPP (International dollar)								
APEC (a)	5,762	7,494	9,434	14,366	21,064	21,888	3.9	5.2
Non-APEC (b)	4,189	4,967	6,447	8,995	11,521	11,788	2.3	4.0
World	4,828	5,987	7,705	11,187	15,284	15,753	3.1	4.5
Population (million)								
APEC (a)	2,111	2,201	2,530	2,670	2,826	2,845	0.6	0.9
Non-APEC (b)	3,084	3,250	3,478	3,874	4,341	4,401	1.4	1.5
World	5,195	5,451	6,008	6,544	7,168	7,245	1.1	1.2
APEC % share of world	40.6	40.4	42.1	40.8	39.4	39.3		

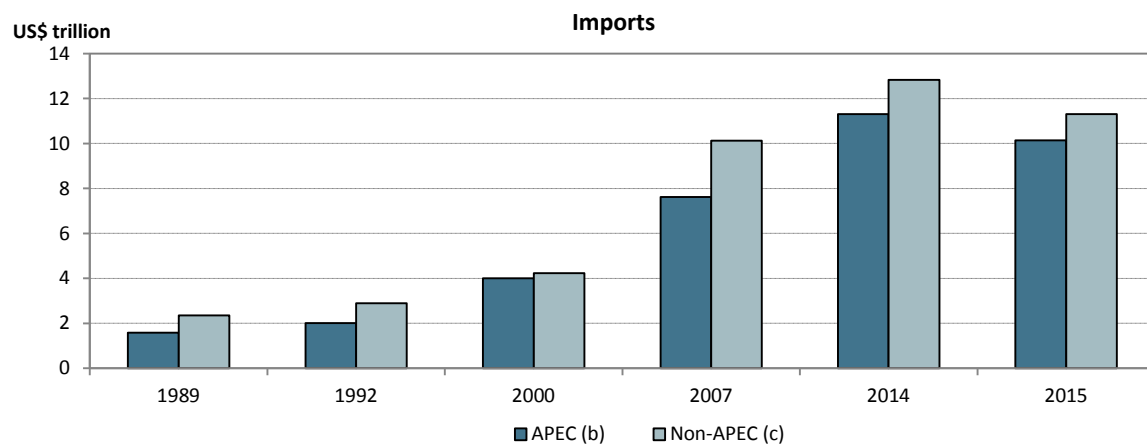
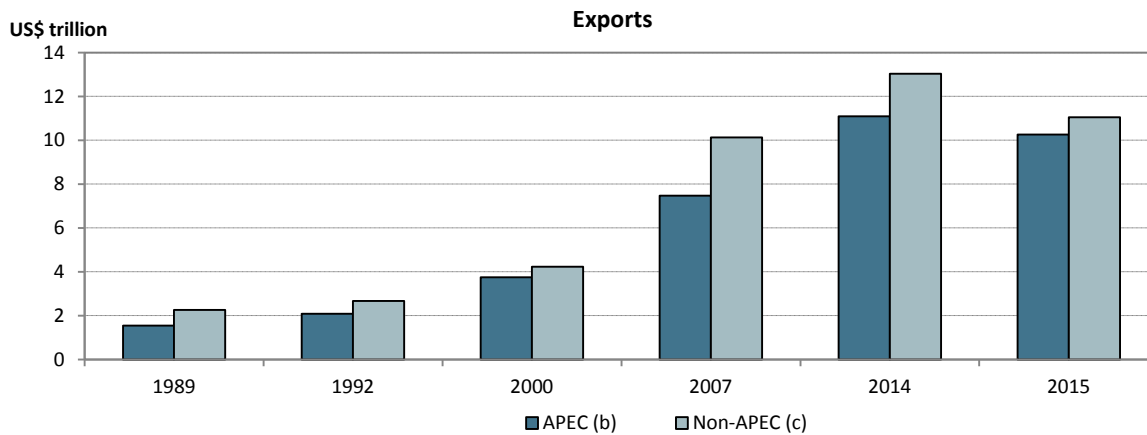


Refer to page 29 for footnotes.

Source: International Monetary Fund - *World Economic Outlook Database*, October 2016 and US Census Bureau.

**TABLE 12: TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES - APEC AND THE WORLD (a)**  
(US\$ billion)

							% growth	
							2014 to	trend
							2015	1992 to
							2015	2015 (d)
<b>APEC (b)</b>								
Exports	1,544	2,083	3,749	7,477	11,091	10,260	-7.5	8.0
Imports	1,580	2,007	4,006	7,621	11,312	10,147	-10.3	8.1
Total trade	3,124	4,090	7,755	15,099	22,403	20,407	-8.9	8.1
<b>Non-APEC (c)</b>								
Exports	2,253	2,676	4,230	10,137	13,043	11,048	-15.3	8.1
Imports	2,360	2,902	4,239	10,130	12,836	11,308	-11.9	7.9
Total trade	4,613	5,578	8,468	20,267	25,879	22,356	-13.6	8.0
<b>World</b>								
Exports	3,798	4,759	7,978	17,614	24,134	21,308	-11.7	8.1
Imports	3,940	4,909	8,245	17,752	24,148	21,454	-11.2	8.0
Total trade	7,737	9,668	16,223	35,366	48,282	42,762	-11.4	8.0
<b>APEC's % share of world total</b>								
Exports	40.7	43.8	47.0	42.4	46.0	48.2		
Imports	40.1	40.9	48.6	42.9	46.8	47.3		
Total trade	40.4	42.3	47.8	42.7	46.4	47.7		



Refer to page 29 for footnotes.

Sources: Global Trade Atlas; UN comtrade database; ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database (ABS catalogue 5368.0) and International Monetary Fund - *Direction of Trade Statistics & Balance of Payments*.

**TABLE 13: GOODS AND SERVICES TRADE, BY APEC MEMBER (a)**  
(US\$ million)

	Exports						% share	% growth
	1989	1992	2000	2007	2014	2015	world total	trend (e) 92 to 15
Australia	46,230	54,599	83,847	181,740	294,434	239,075	1.1	8.7
Brunei	1,882	3,913	3,360	7,972	9,934	6,522	0.0	6.2
Canada	139,031	162,874	318,263	491,057	561,918	487,605	2.3	5.5
Chile	9,853	12,341	22,298	74,818	85,177	71,779	0.3	10.3
China	57,518	98,061	279,671	1,343,602	2,623,699	2,567,081	12.0	17.1
Hong Kong, China	89,546	143,678	243,165	414,110	630,784	614,841	2.9	6.7
Indonesia	27,087	41,448	67,338	126,662	199,823	172,284	0.8	8.0
Japan	368,023	444,214	548,319	835,622	853,899	787,062	3.7	3.7
Malaysia	27,922	56,237	112,170	205,141	275,987	234,803	1.1	6.7
Mexico	30,256	59,215	179,904	289,119	418,744	403,398	1.9	8.6
New Zealand	11,294	12,428	17,661	38,559	56,011	48,659	0.2	7.0
Papua New Guinea	1,602	2,029	3,056	7,868	14,417	14,261	0.1	8.8
Peru	4,324	4,322	8,421	31,238	44,259	39,815	0.2	12.5
Philippines	10,980	14,583	41,455	63,968	87,296	86,815	0.4	6.8
Republic of Korea	71,796	87,976	203,808	443,140	684,771	624,634	2.9	9.7
Russian Federation	na	39,931	112,851	396,126	563,578	395,699	1.9	12.6
Singapore	54,355	79,694	166,279	373,618	560,539	486,312	2.3	8.9
Chinese Taipei	73,462	92,253	167,593	267,942	352,355	320,810	1.5	6.2
Thailand	25,647	44,993	82,396	193,228	280,360	271,486	1.3	8.7
United States	491,025	624,722	1,069,560	1,636,595	2,331,737	2,212,743	10.4	6.0
Vietnam	2,472	3,642	17,185	55,021	161,187	174,614	0.8	18.2
<b>Total APEC (b)</b>	<b>1,544,307</b>	<b>2,083,154</b>	<b>3,748,599</b>	<b>7,477,145</b>	<b>11,090,908</b>	<b>10,260,296</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Other countries (c)	2,253,393	2,675,746	4,229,701	10,137,005	13,043,352	11,047,734	51.8	8.1
<b>Total World</b>	<b>3,797,700</b>	<b>4,758,900</b>	<b>7,978,300</b>	<b>17,614,150</b>	<b>24,134,260</b>	<b>21,308,030</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>

	Imports						% share	% growth
	1989	1992	2000	2007	2014	2015	world total	trend (e) 92 to 15
Australia (d)	54,484	54,878	87,197	199,663	291,833	260,273	1.2	8.5
Brunei	859	2,416	2,196	3,518	9,411	8,374	0.0	5.5
Canada	149,026	165,266	284,381	462,940	571,423	515,521	2.4	5.9
Chile	8,979	12,698	20,187	53,066	80,147	70,408	0.3	9.3
China	63,053	96,407	261,126	1,085,387	2,415,937	2,070,657	9.7	16.5
Hong Kong, China	82,993	140,348	239,004	439,446	674,715	633,493	3.0	7.0
Indonesia	6,550	10,697	149,776	99,051	211,720	173,079	0.8	10.0
Japan	303,540	342,544	494,650	780,611	1,005,100	823,725	3.8	5.1
Malaysia	27,383	50,944	98,710	174,921	254,302	216,022	1.0	6.5
Mexico	30,683	79,063	191,364	306,853	433,514	427,289	2.0	8.2
New Zealand (d)	11,983	12,075	17,542	38,699	53,604	46,404	0.2	6.9
Papua New Guinea (d)	2,023	2,132	2,001	4,905	8,510	6,483	0.0	8.1
Peru (d)	3,663	5,530	9,705	24,723	50,025	45,928	0.2	10.4
Philippines	12,735	16,883	39,738	63,058	85,446	90,610	0.4	5.7
Republic of Korea	70,162	95,555	194,058	441,744	641,299	550,084	2.6	9.2
Russian Federation	na	34,981	50,727	260,304	407,671	271,184	1.3	12.4
Singapore	56,584	81,772	164,587	339,729	521,749	440,268	2.1	8.4
Chinese Taipei	66,027	91,552	166,416	253,500	318,542	275,153	1.3	5.7
Thailand	29,883	56,753	77,214	189,770	281,301	252,716	1.2	7.9
United States (d)	595,867	650,860	1,436,996	2,329,537	2,833,794	2,738,846	12.8	6.8
Vietnam	3,032	3,439	18,889	69,942	162,339	230,112	1.1	17.9
<b>Total APEC (b)</b>	<b>1,579,509</b>	<b>2,006,793</b>	<b>4,006,462</b>	<b>7,621,367</b>	<b>11,312,382</b>	<b>10,146,628</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Other countries (c)	2,360,091	2,901,807	4,238,538	10,130,383	12,835,828	11,307,832	52.7	7.9
<b>Total World</b>	<b>3,939,600</b>	<b>4,908,600</b>	<b>8,245,000</b>	<b>17,751,750</b>	<b>24,148,210</b>	<b>21,454,460</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>

Refer to page 29 for footnotes.

Sources: Global Trade Atlas; UN comtrade database; ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database (ABS catalogue 5368.0); International Monetary Fund - *International Financial Statistics*, World Trade Organization *online statistics* database and CEIC database.

**TABLE 14: INTRA-APEC MERCHANDISE TRADE (a)**  
(US\$ million)

Destination	APEC's exports to						% share world	% growth trend (e)
	1989	1992	2000	2007	2014	2015	total	92 to 15
Australia	27,077	28,749	46,446	106,208	158,186	144,403	1.7	8.8
Brunei	799	1,598	1,147	1,726	5,855	3,744	0.0	4.5
Canada	93,599	108,025	202,275	305,067	384,408	351,086	4.2	5.5
Chile	2,909	5,044	7,651	22,471	40,924	38,660	0.5	10.6
China	42,053	70,788	167,843	621,693	1,088,915	995,117	12.0	14.0
Hong Kong, China	60,147	107,901	154,470	357,695	605,837	556,190	6.7	8.8
Indonesia	9,155	16,049	25,874	84,572	150,644	121,172	1.5	11.7
Japan	126,973	143,968	239,266	366,583	491,546	423,643	5.1	5.6
Malaysia	17,994	28,966	70,284	119,014	179,486	154,784	1.9	7.3
Mexico	29,081	48,490	128,206	181,072	315,761	316,161	3.8	8.7
New Zealand	5,658	6,189	9,551	21,228	28,783	25,562	0.3	6.8
Papua New Guinea	1,305	1,242	1,062	2,527	5,410	4,573	0.1	8.2
Peru	1,044	1,821	3,433	9,701	24,685	23,222	0.3	12.5
Philippines	9,187	12,567	37,890	53,833	90,655	86,356	1.0	7.7
Republic of Korea	44,130	52,312	102,798	218,295	317,950	292,700	3.5	8.8
Russian Federation	na	8,114	7,054	61,027	95,802	60,840	0.7	13.7
Singapore	36,195	59,459	99,556	163,811	235,150	209,263	2.5	5.9
Chinese Taipei	37,458	52,712	104,330	147,873	193,766	174,551	2.1	6.0
Thailand	17,999	29,511	43,199	91,447	146,976	141,215	1.7	7.9
United States	321,745	393,505	799,629	1,193,266	1,516,016	1,467,107	17.6	5.9
Vietnam	526	3,237	12,131	51,546	154,705	166,578	2.0	18.3
<b>Total APEC (b)</b>	<b>885,014</b>	<b>1,180,246</b>	<b>2,264,095</b>	<b>4,177,883</b>	<b>6,231,460</b>	<b>5,756,928</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>
European Union	240,109	329,055	508,441	1,092,959	1,282,984	1,143,352	13.8	7.2
Other countries (c) (d)	152,498	205,628	333,664	938,394	1,579,023	1,413,046	17.0	10.7
<b>Total World</b>	<b>1,277,622</b>	<b>1,714,929</b>	<b>3,106,201</b>	<b>6,209,236</b>	<b>9,093,468</b>	<b>8,313,326</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>

Source	APEC's imports from						% share world	% growth trend (e)
	1989	1992	2000	2007	2014	2015	total	92 to 15
Australia	28,648	32,743	50,650	112,942	219,996	168,749	2.1	9.7
Brunei	1,807	2,421	3,517	7,396	9,169	5,710	0.1	8.5
Canada	333,999	430,785	568,962	361,349	414,100	351,918	4.3	0.2
Chile	5,113	6,323	11,929	40,196	53,057	46,563	0.6	11.4
China	56,793	104,432	296,051	929,563	1,501,559	1,499,859	18.4	13.2
Hong Kong, China	34,237	45,848	38,537	41,922	38,269	43,270	0.5	0.6
Indonesia	22,953	31,021	56,140	105,800	144,081	121,130	1.5	7.9
Japan	239,513	297,341	432,637	574,448	601,806	547,648	6.7	3.5
Malaysia	23,864	37,548	95,767	174,763	245,826	222,817	2.7	8.6
Mexico	33,041	41,696	151,903	240,548	354,406	351,250	4.3	9.3
New Zealand	16,719	20,892	24,134	18,419	32,327	26,516	0.3	2.3
Papua New Guinea	2,379	3,276	3,075	4,077	8,594	8,685	0.1	4.4
Peru	2,421	3,008	4,958	17,753	24,014	20,818	0.3	12.4
Philippines	7,396	9,545	38,996	66,925	69,592	65,210	0.8	8.5
Republic of Korea	48,777	54,971	130,956	287,419	460,456	430,731	5.3	10.3
Russian Federation	na	8,621	24,271	64,799	132,458	94,942	1.2	12.3
Singapore	26,098	39,800	71,881	132,816	180,009	157,676	1.9	6.7
Chinese Taipei	51,898	62,205	139,990	254,790	365,162	347,373	4.3	7.9
Thailand	20,987	33,139	53,701	119,091	172,125	169,077	2.1	8.8
United States	223,771	292,561	517,118	681,629	940,551	863,537	10.6	4.7
Vietnam	1,080	2,501	10,557	35,760	111,452	127,192	1.6	18.8
<b>Total APEC (b)</b>	<b>887,494</b>	<b>1,156,295</b>	<b>2,323,186</b>	<b>4,272,407</b>	<b>6,078,648</b>	<b>5,670,467</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>
European Union	213,247	266,921	485,875	911,940	1,266,947	1,141,839	14.0	7.2
Other countries (c) (d)	196,810	224,639	431,631	1,168,423	1,919,926	1,349,052	16.5	11.4
<b>Total World</b>	<b>1,287,459</b>	<b>1,631,650</b>	<b>3,353,432</b>	<b>6,352,770</b>	<b>9,265,520</b>	<b>8,161,357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>

Refer to page 29 for footnotes.

Sources: Global Trade Atlas; UN comtrade database; ABS trade data on DFAT STARS database (ABS catalogue 5368.0) and International Monetary Fund - *International Financial Statistics*.

**TABLE 15: FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT - APEC AND THE WORLD**  
(US\$ million)

							% share	% growth
Inward stock							world	trend (d)
Destination	1989	1992	1999	2006	2014	2015	total	92 to 15
Australia	76,912	79,666	127,144	302,079	562,810	537,351	2.2	10.3
Brunei	26	45	3,318	2,559	6,219	6,061	0.0	17.1
Canada	105,946	108,503	174,990	706,901	954,489	756,038	3.0	12.3
Chile	15,445	17,864	43,498	84,535	207,470	207,827	0.8	12.0
China	17,204	36,064	186,189	292,559	1,085,293	1,220,903	4.9	13.5
Hong Kong, China	198,378	206,561	405,266	703,563	1,506,805	1,572,606	6.3	10.3
Indonesia	7,640	12,013	29,555	54,534	227,755	224,843	0.9	..
Japan	9,160	15,511	46,115	107,636	171,663	170,698	0.7	13.0
Malaysia	8,096	16,860	48,960	53,710	135,798	117,644	0.5	8.5
Mexico	19,791	35,680	88,470	267,603	389,672	419,956	1.7	12.9
New Zealand	5,180	12,545	32,875	50,120	76,652	66,056	0.3	6.8
Papua New Guinea	1,319	1,507	1,045	1,350	3,877	3,318	0.0	5.1
Peru	1,287	1,504	9,791	20,484	79,707	86,114	0.3	16.8
Philippines	3,072	4,011	12,429	16,914	56,646	59,303	0.2	10.9
Republic of Korea	4,426	6,885	41,850	115,774	179,205	174,573	0.7	14.9
Russian Federation	na	na	18,303	263,903	284,100	258,402	1.0	..
Singapore	21,676	36,207	102,533	313,184	962,671	978,411	3.9	16.1
Chinese Taipei	8,405	11,885	22,996	50,183	69,926	72,341	0.3	8.5
Thailand	5,562	12,302	31,114	78,152	192,220	175,442	0.7	14.0
United States	534,734	696,177	2,798,193	3,293,053	5,390,081	5,587,969	22.4	8.1
Vietnam	63	1,092	13,441	24,844	90,991	102,791	0.4	17.6
Total APEC (a)	1,044,323	1,312,882	4,238,078	6,803,638	12,634,050	12,798,647	51.2	10.3
Non-APEC countries (b)	788,799	1,181,637	2,851,364	7,341,720	12,478,750	12,184,567	48.8	12.2
Total World	1,833,122	2,494,520	7,089,442	14,145,358	25,112,800	24,983,214	100.0	11.2

							% share	% growth
Outward stock							world	trend (d)
Source	1989	1992	1999	2006	2014	2015	total	92 to 15
Australia	36,004	38,615	99,104	264,748	446,584	396,431	1.6	12.2
Brunei	0	71	463	513	2,137	2,645	0.0	11.6
Canada	77,605	87,870	201,434	781,952	1,120,477	1,078,333	4.3	13.1
Chile	147	677	9,000	27,378	91,435	87,415	0.3	21.7
China	3,625	9,368	26,853	75,026	882,642	1,010,202	4.0	22.3
Hong Kong, China	9,653	21,699	321,636	680,301	1,460,901	1,485,663	5.9	17.2
Indonesia	97	813	6,790	1,042	25,396	30,171	0.1	..
Japan	154,367	248,058	248,777	449,567	1,152,006	1,226,554	4.9	8.2
Malaysia	967	1,058	13,852	36,127	135,443	136,892	0.5	21.8
Mexico	2,449	3,496	7,910	62,457	143,852	151,924	0.6	21.6
New Zealand	2,059	6,282	7,006	12,768	18,998	17,262	0.1	6.3
Papua New Guinea	18	214	193	197	299	473	0.0	1.7
Peru	62	122	651	1,476	4,127	2,815	0.0	15.9
Philippines	383	533	907	2,131	35,791	41,100	0.2	22.2
Republic of Korea	1,488	4,425	19,190	49,187	265,729	278,395	1.1	18.7
Russian Federation	na	na	9,553	232,881	303,349	251,979	1.0	..
Singapore	2,792	10,786	55,654	270,521	626,589	625,259	2.5	19.5
Chinese Taipei	25,113	34,378	59,954	122,727	321,354	336,127	1.3	10.7
Thailand	258	743	3,012	6,666	62,500	68,058	0.3	20.2
United States	832,460	798,630	2,839,639	4,470,343	6,285,320	5,982,787	23.9	8.4
Vietnam	na	na	na	150	7,490	8,590	0.0	..
Total APEC (a)(c)	1,149,546	1,267,838	3,931,576	7,548,158	13,392,421	13,219,076	52.8	10.5
Non-APEC countries (b)	778,937	1,271,495	3,216,163	7,386,381	11,417,283	11,825,839	47.2	11.2
Total World	1,928,484	2,539,333	7,147,739	14,934,540	24,809,704	25,044,916	100.0	10.9

Refer to page 29 for footnotes.

Source: UNCTADstat database.

## Footnotes for tables as listed

### **Table 11**

- (a) Includes all APEC members as at 2015, except the Russian Federation from 1989 to 1991.
  - (b) Includes the Russian Federation from 1989 to 1991.
  - (c) Trend growth has been calculated from 1992 to 2015 as the Russian Federation cannot be included under APEC for 1989 to 1991.
- PPP - Purchasing power parity in international dollars.

### **Table 12**

- (a) Goods on recorded trade basis, services trade on balance of payments basis.
- (b) Includes all APEC members as at 2015, except the Russian Federation from 1989 to 1991.
- (c) Includes the Russian Federation from 1989 to 1991.
- (d) Trend growth has been calculated from 1992 to 2015 as the Russian Federation cannot be included under APEC for 1989 to 1991.

### **Table 13**

- (a) Goods on recorded trade basis, services on a balance of payments basis.
- (b) Includes all APEC members as at 2015, except the Russian Federation from 1989 to 1991.
- (c) Includes the Russian Federation from 1989 to 1991.
- (d) f.o.b. basis.
- (e) Trend growth has been calculated from 1992 to 2015 as the Russian Federation cannot be included under APEC for 1989 to 1991.

### **Table 14**

- (a) Goods on recorded trade basis.
- (b) Includes all APEC members as at 2015, except the Russian Federation from 1989 to 1991.
- (c) Includes the Russian Federation from 1989 to 1991.
- (d) Includes confidential items of trade.
- (e) Trend growth has been calculated from 1992 to 2015 as the Russian Federation cannot be included under APEC for 1989 to 1991.

### **Table 15**

- (a) Includes all APEC members as at 2015, except the Russian Federation from 1989 to 1991.
- (b) Includes the Russian Federation from 1989 to 1991.
- (c) Excludes Indonesia from 2001 to 2005 and Vietnam from 1989 to 2004.
- (d) Trend growth has been calculated from 1992 to 2015 as the Russian Federation cannot be included under APEC for 1989 to 1991.



## Technical appendices

## Appendix A

### Explanatory notes

#### Introduction

*The APEC Region: Trade and Investment* provides summary data on both Australia's trade and investment relationships with APEC members as well as APEC members' trade and investment with the world (including intra-regional trade).

This publication is divided into three sections.

**Section 1 – Australia's trade and investment with APEC** – summarises Australia's bilateral relationships with the APEC region for the three year period between 2013 and 2015. It covers merchandise and services trade, as well as investment flows and stocks.

**Section 2 – APEC statistical tables** – presents selected economic indicators, trade in goods and services and statistics on intra- and extra-regional trade from 1989, focussing mainly on shifts in both levels and market shares during the two year period between 2014 and 2015.

**Section 3 – Technical appendices**

In **Section 1**, all values are presented in Australian dollar terms. In **Section 2**, all values are presented in US dollars unless otherwise specified.

#### APEC members

APEC has 21 members. The word 'economies' is used to describe APEC members because the APEC cooperative process is predominantly concerned with trade and economic issues, with members engaging with one another as economic entities. The list of members and dates of admission are given below:

- 6-7 November 1989: Australia; Brunei; Canada; Indonesia; Japan; Republic of Korea; Malaysia; New Zealand; Philippines; Singapore; Thailand; United States (incl Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Is.);
- 12-14 November 1991: People's Republic of China; Hong Kong, China; Chinese Taipei;
- 17-19 November 1993: Mexico; Papua New Guinea;
- 11-12 November 1994: Chile; and
- 14-15 November 1998: Peru, Russian Federation, Vietnam.

Although not members of APEC, Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands have been included in the APEC United States' total as they are regarded by the United States as part of its customs zone. When the United States reports its total exports it includes exports from these two self governing territories. This change was made to make Australian and United States data more consistent.

#### Revisions to data

Statistics used in this publication are derived from a number of sources. International data are provided from: the Global Trade Atlas; United Nations (UN) comtrade database; International Monetary Fund (IMF) publications *International Financial Statistics*, *Balance of Payments* and *Direction of Trade*; CEIC database; the US Census Bureau; UNCTADstat database and Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data on the dX database.

**Please note:** the latest year's trade data in the IMF publication *Direction of Trade* is usually subject to significant revisions in subsequent issues.

Australian trade data are derived by the ABS from information provided to the Department of Immigration and Border Protection by exporters and importers. Data was sourced from ABS data on the DFAT STARS and dX databases; ABS catalogues 5368.0.55.004 & 5352.0 and unpublished ABS data. Revisions may occur for up to six months after the period when data are first published. Figures in this publication contain all amendments made by the ABS to August 2016.

## Confidential data

### Merchandise trade

To avoid divulging commercially-sensitive details of individual firms, the ABS restricts release of statistics on certain commodities. Such details are aggregated into a 'dump' item (code 988) in most tables. It is worth noting that commodities are frequently added to the confidential list, e.g. as sugar was in January 1998. In such cases the value shown for trade in aggregates containing these items will show a decrease — there will be a corresponding increase in the confidential item.

Significant confidential Australian export commodities to APEC economies included: *Alumina (aluminium oxide)*; *Cane sugar*; *Crude petroleum*, *Mineral sands*; *Nickel mattes*; *Nickel alloys unworked*; and *Uranium ores*. Significant confidential imports from APEC economies included imports of *Aircraft & parts*. For more details regarding the impact of confidentiality on ABS merchandise trade statistics please refer to the relevant articles on the DFAT website (<http://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/Pages/recent-trade-statistical-articles-and-information-papers.aspx>).

### Services trade

To avoid divulging commercially-sensitive details of individual firms, the ABS restricts release of statistics on certain services activities.

The ABS uses perturbation to confidentialise trade in services statistics. Using the perturbation methodology, the data will be perturbed, that is, have noise added to protect the confidential cells. For example, if a cell was deemed to be confidential the ABS would subtract a small amount from another cell or cells, to add to the confidential cell, to ensure that confidentiality was not breached. In most cases the level of perturbation is not significant and should have minimal impact on the analysis of trade in services data.

## Commodity classification

### Balance of payments

Australia's Balance of Payments (BOP) statistics are compiled in accordance with the latest international standards determined by the International Monetary Fund, and published in *Balance of Payments Manual*, Sixth edition, 2008 (BPM6).

The BOP basis can differ from a recorded trade basis in terms of coverage, valuation and timing. Goods and services trade are based on market price for both credit (export) and debit (import) entries. The timing of these transactions is based on change of ownership of the good or service between residents and the non-resident. However, in the case of goods the majority of goods trade is based on timing and valuation as recorded in Australian Customs statistics for practical purposes of data collection.

### Balance of payments - services

Australia's BOP defines services as comprising services provided between Australian residents and non-residents, together with some transactions in goods where, by international agreement, it is not practical to separate the goods and services components (e.g. goods purchased by travellers are classified to services).

Services delivered to non-residents through a foreign branch or subsidiary, for example, services rendered to an Asian company by a branch office of an Australian legal firm in Bangkok, are not defined as a BOP transaction. However, services delivered by a parent company to a foreign-resident subsidiary are defined as international services. Any profits or dividends remitted between an enterprise in Australia and a related enterprise abroad are regarded as an income transaction, not as a service in Australia's BOP.

The ABS Extended Balance of Payments services classification (EBOP) is based on the UN publication *Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services*. This is an extended services classification that is fully compatible with the BPM6.

In this classification, services commodities are broken down into 12 major groups: *Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others*; *Maintenance & repair services nie*; *Transport*; *Travel*; *Construction*; *Insurance & pension*; *Financial*; *Intellectual property charges nie*; *Telecommunication, computer & information*; *Other business*; *Personal, cultural & recreational*; and *Government services* and around 60 detailed services commodities.

In this publication the broad services category *Other services* includes: *Construction; Insurance & pension; Financial; Intellectual property charges nie; Telecommunication, computer & information; Other business; Personal, cultural & recreational and Government services.*

### **Recorded trade – goods (merchandise trade)**

The data on merchandise trade in this publication are measured on a recorded trade basis, based upon quantities and values of goods measured as they cross the Australian Customs frontier. These data can differ from data presented under the BOP basis in terms of coverage, valuation and timing.

In this publication, trade is disaggregated by two classifications: the merchandise TRade Import and Export Classification (TRIEC); and the Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 4 (SITCr4).

TRIEC was developed by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to group exports and imports according to their level of processing. The broad levels of the TRIEC are: *Primary products; Manufactures*—divided into Simply transformed (STM) and Elaborately transformed; (ETM)—and *Other goods* (mainly gold and confidential items).

ETM are effectively defined as those products with unique features which permit their identification as differentiated products on world markets (i.e. 'finished goods') and comprise the major component of world manufactures trade.

More information on the TRIEC classification can be found on the DFAT website (<http://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/Pages/trade-import-and-export-classification-triec.aspx>).

Data in this publication which have been classified according to SITCr4 are shown at the Group (3-digit) level. There are 270 categories at this level.

In **Section 1**, Australian merchandise data are valued as follows:

**Exports:** Valued at the free-on-board (f.o.b.) basis at the Australian port-of-shipment. Charges for distributive services provided beyond the customs frontier are not included (e.g. international freight and insurance charges).

**Imports:** Valued at the Australian Customs Value for Australian data. This is based on the price actually paid, provided the buyer and seller are independent, on a f.o.b. basis, i.e. charges and expenses involved in delivering the goods from the place of exportation to Australia are excluded.

Unless otherwise specified, international trade data in **Section 2** present imports on a cost-insurance-freight (c.i.f.) basis, and exports on a free-on-board (f.o.b.) basis.

### **Country**

For exports, 'country' or 'economy' refers to the final destination reported by exporters. It is understood, however, that exporters may not know the country or economy of final destination of their goods at the time they are shipped. This applies particularly to goods directed through entrepôts such as Singapore, Hong Kong China, and major European ports, with a consequent overstating of Australia's exports to these countries or economies and corresponding understatement of exports to countries "down stream" from them.

For imports, 'country' refers to the country of origin of the goods, which is defined as the country of production for Customs purposes.

The European Union comprises: Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden and the United Kingdom.

### **Intra-regional trade**

Intra-regional trade is derived from the the Global Trade Atlas, the UN Comtrade database and the International Monetary Fund's *Direction of Trade*.

The value of exports to country A from country B will generally not be equal to the value of imports into country B from country A.

This is due to the difficulties in reconciling trade statistics between countries. Major discrepancies often arise in the values recorded independently by the exporting and importing countries. This can be due to a number of reasons:

- **Valuation** of transactions often varies. Australia, as noted previously, values both exports and imports on an f.o.b. basis. Many other countries include the cost of freight and insurance in the value of their imports, but not in the value of their exports;
- **Exchange rates** can vary daily and often fluctuate significantly during the year. In many cases, a third currency (often US dollars) may be used to denominate transactions. Where this occurs the import and export values of the same transaction may be converted back to domestic currencies at different times and at different exchange rates.

## Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) GDP in international dollars

This measure is GDP converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity. An international dollar has the same purchasing power that the US dollar has in the United States at a given point in time. The International Monetary Fund and the World Bank favour this measure for accurate measurement of poverty and well-being; in effect, it substitutes global prices for local measured prices, thereby more accurately reflecting the real value of the good or service in question. It is used to make comparisons both between countries and over time.

## Total trade

Total trade is the sum of exports and imports. This is a useful measurement of the overall trading relationship between Australia and its trading partners. Total trade data is useful in ranking Australia's major trading partners, without a bias towards ranking only the larger export markets, or the larger import sources.

## Balance of trade

The balance of trade is the difference between exports and imports. When exports exceed imports this is referred to as a trade surplus. When imports exceed exports this is referred to as a trade deficit.

## Trend growth rates

Trend growth is derived by log-linear regression using the least squares method. It is a more robust measure than the 'average' annual growth rate as it takes account of all observations and, as such, is less likely to be affected by the end points of a given period.

## International investment position (IIP)

Australia's IIP is a closely related set of statistics to BOP. The IIP is a balance sheet of the stock of foreign financial assets and liabilities at a point in time. The IIP may be viewed more broadly as a reconciliation statement showing the levels of Australia's international assets and liabilities at two points in time and the components of change – such as flows and other changes (such as price changes, exchange rate movements and other adjustments).

For more information concerning the definitions and classifications used by the ABS in the compilation of BOP and IIP statistics, please refer to the ABS publication *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, Concepts Sources and Methods 1998* (ABS catalogue 5331.0).

For more information refer to the DFAT publication, *International investment Australia* (<http://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/Pages/international-investment-australia.aspx>).

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The publication was compiled mainly by Julie-Anne Andrew.

If you would like to know more about these statistics or about other trade and economic publications produced by DFAT, please email [statssection@dfat.gov.au](mailto:statssection@dfat.gov.au).

## Appendix B

### Abbreviations and symbols used in all DFAT trade statistical publications

..	not meaningful
\$b	\$ billion
\$m	\$ million
ABARES	Australian Bureau of Agricultural & Resource Economics & Sciences
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
adp	automatic data processing
agric	agricultural
AHECC	Australian Harmonized Export Commodity Classification
alum	aluminium
ANZSIC06	Australia and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification 2006
APEC	Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
bev	beverage
BOP	Balance of Payments
BPM5	IMF Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition
BPM6	IMF Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition
chem	chemical
c.i.f.	cost, insurance and freight
comp	compounds
conc	concentrates
confid	confidential
constr	construction
consump	consumption
cont.	continued
cool	cooling
Curr Acc	Current Account
CVM	chain volume measure
Dem	Democratic
DET	Department of Education and Training
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DIIS	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science
DIBP	Department of Immigration & Border Protection
distrib	distributing
EBOP	The ABS Extended Balance of Payments services classification
elec	electric, electrical
elem	elements
ELICOS	English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students
eng	engineering
equip	equipment
etc	etcetera
ETM	Elaborately transformed manufactures
EU	European Union
excl	excluding
f.c.f.	fresh, chilled or frozen
Fed	Federation
ferr	ferrous
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured

f.o.b.	free on board
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
hand	handling
HTISC	Harmonized Tariff Item Statistical Code
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System
ICT	Information, Communication and Technology
IIP	International Investment Position
IIS (ABS)	international Investment Survey
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMF IFS	International Monetary Fund, International Financial Statistics
IMF WEO	International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook
incl	including
Ind	Independent
IP	Intellectual property
Is	Island/s
instr	instruments
insul	insulated
interm	intermediate
Int'l Waters	International Waters
IPD	implicit price deflator
IVS	International Visitors Survey
mach	machinery, machines
manuf	manufactured, manufactures
medic	medicaments
misc	miscellaneous
mmf	man-made fibres
MSITS	Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services
na	not available
ncd	no country details
nec	not elsewhere classified
nei	not elsewhere indicated
nfd	not further defined
nie	not indicated elsewhere
nes	not elsewhere specified
np	not published
Nth	North
nya	not yet available
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
pharm	pharmaceutical
photo	photographic
PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
prec	precious
prep	preparations, prepared
pres	preserved
proc	processing
prod	products
Rep	Republic
SAR of China	Special Administrative Region of China
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
SITS	Survey of International Trade in Services
spec	specifically
Sth	South

STM	Simply transformed manufactures
struct	structures
synth	synthetic
TCI	Telecommunications, computer & information
telecom	telecommunications
TRA	Tourism Research Australia
TREC	Trade Export Classification
TRIEC	Trade Import and Export Classification
transport	transportation
TSA	Tourism Satellite Account
TWI	Trade Weighted Index
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
unmanuf	unmanufactured
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
veg	vegetables
WTO	World Trade Organization
yoy	year on year



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