

North Carolina Exports to Australia



North Carolina's export shipments of merchandise to Australia in 2003 totaled \$262 million, the 14th largest figure among the 50 states. Exports to Australia accounted for 1.6 percent of the state total in 2003.

North Carolina's merchandise exports to Australia increased 12 percent from 1999 to 2003. In dollar terms, the increase was \$28 million—the 17th largest value gain nationally.

Australia was North Carolina's 17th largest export market in 2003. Australia ranked below the Dominican Republic but ahead of Brazil, Italy, and Switzerland.

Over the 1999–2003 period, Australia was the 16th fastest-growing market among the state's top 30 export destinations. During 2002–2003, however, Australia ranked higher—eighth place—based on percent growth in shipments.

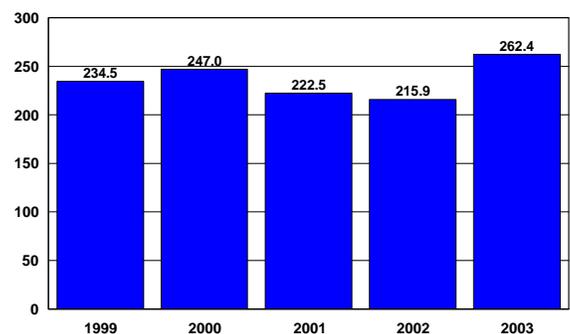
Measured in terms of export value increases, Australia ranked 13th among North Carolina's major markets for the 1999–2003 period and tenth for the 2002–2003 period.

The overwhelming majority—94 percent—of North Carolina's merchandise exports to Australia are manufactured products.

The state's top export category to Australia is chemical manufactures. In 2003, North Carolina exported chemical products to Australia valued at \$52 million, approximately one-fifth the state's total exports to this market (includ-

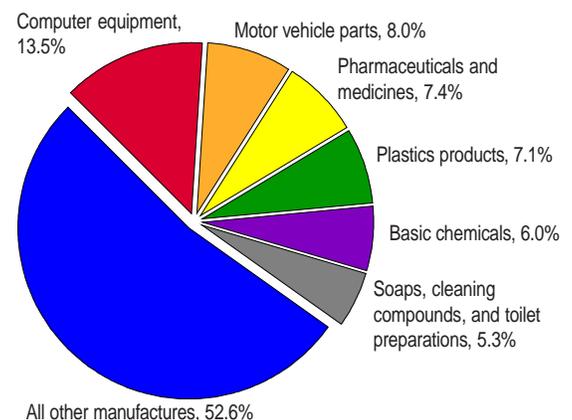
North Carolina's Exports to Australia Were 12 Percent Higher in 2003 Than in 1999

Merchandise Exports to Australia, \$ Millions



North Carolina Exports a Wide Range of Manufactured Products to Australia

\$246 Million in Manufactured Goods Exports, 2003



Note: Manufactures are a subcategory of total merchandise exports, which also include mining commodities and unprocessed agricultural products.

Source: Origin of Movement Series, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. The Origin of Movement (OM) series allocates exports to states based on transportation origin, i.e., the state from which goods begin their journey to the port (or other point of exit) from the United States. The transportation origin of exports is not always the same as the location where the goods were produced. Thus, conclusions about "export production" in a state should not be made solely on the basis of the Origin of Movement state export figures.

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ing non-manufactures). Within this category, pharmaceuticals and medicines led in 2003, recording shipments of \$18 million, followed by basic chemicals (\$15 million).

North Carolina's other leading exports to Australia in 2003 included computers and electronic products (\$51 million, of which \$33 million was computer equipment), machinery manufactures (\$32 million, of which \$10 million was general purpose machinery), transportation equipment (\$27 million, of which \$20

million was motor vehicle parts), and plastics and rubber products (\$27 million, of which \$17 million was plastics products).



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The growth in North Carolina's exports to Australia from 1999 to 2003 was due mainly to an increase in exports of transportation equipment (up \$21 million), plastics and rubber products (up \$17 million), and chemical manufactures (up \$12 million).

Australia Was North Carolina's 17th Largest Market for Merchandise Exports in 2003

Value of North Carolina's Merchandise Exports to Its 30 Largest Markets

