

List of figures

Figure 1.1:	Chinese and global steel production	30
Figure 1.2:	Sectoral value added as a percentage of Chinese GDP	32
Figure 1.3:	China's GDP growth (RHS) and its contribution to global output (LHS), 1990–2020	33
Figure 1.4:	Exports to China as a share of total exports, Australia and other major exporters	34
Figure 1.5:	Asia's weight in the global economy	41
Figure 2.1:	China's share of the global economic aggregates	50
Figure 2.2:	Investment as a share of GDP	51
Figure 2.3:	National saving by sector	53
Figure 2.4:	China's share of global commodity consumption	53
Figure 2.5:	China's steel production	54
Figure 2.6:	Mining investment in Australia	55
Figure 2.7:	Australia's share of Chinese commodity imports	55
Figure 2.8:	Growth in global trade	56
Figure 2.9:	Wages and household disposable income	57
Figure 2.10:	Contributions to China's GDP growth	58
Figure 2.11:	China's export mix 1995–2015	59
Figure 2.12:	Domestic value-added share of China's gross exports	60
Figure 2.13:	Contribution to China's GDP growth	60
Figure 2.14:	China's steel production and iron ore imports	64
Figure 2.15:	Growth in Australia's national income	66
Figure 2.16:	Australia's industrial composition	66
Figure 2.17:	Australia's competitiveness ranking	67
Figure 3.1A:	Export share	
Figure 3.1B:	Import share	74
Figure 3.2:	Iron ore price and export value	75
Figure 3.3:	Chinese imports from Australia and rest of world	77
Figure 3.3A:	Coal (Tons)	77
Figure 3.3B:	LNG (Tons)	77
Figure 3.4:	Australian agricultural exports to China (A\$ million, 2014–2015)	82
Figure 3.5:	Australian goods exports to Northeast Asian economies	83
Figure 3.6:	Real growth in exports from China and Australia under three Chinese growth scenarios	88

Figure 3.7:	Total average spend of foreigners visiting friends and relatives in Australia, 2015	95
Figure 4.1:	Stock of foreign direct investment in Australia by source (2014 A\$ billion)	115
Figure 4.2:	OECD foreign direct investment regulatory restrictiveness index	117
Figure 4.3:	Recipients of Australian direct investment, 2014 (A\$billion)	125
Figure 4.4:	Working holiday visas granted from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015	133
Figure 4.5:	Student visa holders in Australia, 30 June 2015	135
Figure 5.1:	Gross value added by the financial services industry as a percentage of total output	143
Figure 5.2:	OECD services trade restrictiveness index for commercial banking, 2015	144
Figure 5.3:	OECD services trade restrictiveness index for insurance, 2015	145
Figure 5.4:	Index of controls on China's capital account (ka) and current account (ca) over recent years	149
Figure 5.5:	Nominal and nominal effective exchange rates — the RMB against the US dollar	153
Figure 5.6:	Australia's exports of financial services to the Asia Pacific region	154
Figure 5.7:	Australia's exports of insurance and pension services to the Asia Pacific region	154
Figure 5.8:	Total sales of financial services and insurance and pension services by Australia by mode of supply, 2009–2010	155
Figure 7.1:	Asia Pacific economies' share of trade with East Asia, 2014	214
Figure 7.2:	Waves of regional and global economic growth	219
Figure 7.3:	ASEAN, APEC, EAS and ARF membership compared	222
Figure 7.4:	ASEAN, RCEP, TPP and possible FTAAP membership	226
Figure 7.5:	GDP projections of RCEP and TPP groups, 1980–2050, at purchasing power parity	228
Figure 8.1:	Australia and China in the global governance architecture	238
Figure 8.2:	Share of global GDP (ppp)	
Figure 8.3:	Global trade volume of goods and services (1980=100)	240
Figure 8.4:	Global capital flows since 1980	241
Figure 8.5:	IMF GDP forecasts for emerging market and developing economies	246
Figure 8.6:	The components of the global financial safety net	249
Figure 8.7:	Total resources compared to available resources	250
Figure 8.8:	Australia and China within the global trading system	254
Figure 8.9:	Investment as a percentage of GDP	259
Figure 8.10:	Australia and China within the global energy governance architecture	261
Figure 8.11:	China's annual growth in GDP, CO2 emissions, energy and emissions and energy intensity, 2005–2014	264

This text is taken from *Partnership for Change: Australia–China Joint Economic Report*, by East Asian Bureau of Economic Research and China Center for International Economic Exchanges, published 2016 by ANU Press, The Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.