# External Trade of Macao in the Second Quarter of $2006{ }^{\text {a }}$ 

## A. External Trade

## Imports and Exports

External trade value of Macao in the second quarter of 2006 amounted to MOP 15.25 billion, up $34.7 \%$. Both imports and exports registered significant growths, where imports surged up $30.2 \%$ to MOP 9.68 billion, higher than the $28.5 \%$ recorded in the previous quarter, and growth in exports widened from $36.4 \%$ to $43.3 \%$, amounting to MOP 5.57 billion. The export-import ratio was $57.5 \%$, higher than the $52.2 \%$ in the same quarter of 2005 but lower than the $62.0 \%$ registered in the preceding quarter. The trade deficit widened from MOP 3.55 billion in the same quarter of 2005 to MOP 4.12 billion.

As Macao's two major export markets, the US and EU registered favourable growths. The value of exports to the US increased by $42.4 \%$ to MOP 2.55 billion, while that to the EU soared $212.7 \%$ to MOP 1.12 billion. This was mainly caused by the remarkable growths in exports of textiles and garments to the two markets. Meanwhile, the values of exports to Mainland China and Hong Kong went up $9.8 \%$ and $4.4 \%$ respectively, but those to Taiwan and Japan slid $17.4 \%$ and $7.1 \%$ respectively. In terms of types of goods exported, the value of clothing and other textiles products, which made up $73.9 \%$ of the total export value, rose $46.1 \%$, whilst the value of other exports increased $35.9 \%$.

In the first half of 2006, imports and exports of goods amounted to MOP 17.38 billion and MOP 10.34 billion respectively, up $29.4 \%$ and $40.0 \%$, leading to a trade deficit of MOP 7.04 billion.

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## Domestic Exports

In the second quarter of 2006, domestic exports, which accounted for $71.4 \%$ of the value of total exports, increased $62.7 \%$ to MOP 3.97 billion. Clothing and other textile products, which made up $88.5 \%$ of total domestic exports, went impressively up $64.7 \%$ in value. Among them, exports to the US rose $41.4 \%$ and those to the EU shot up $238.8 \%$, which were presumably due to the uncertain factors faced by Mainland China in her exports of garments and textiles to the US and EU markets.

Domestic exports were still concentrated in the formerly restricted textile and garment products, whose value grew $68.5 \%$ to occupy $78.1 \%$ of the value of total domestic exports. Among this, the value of exports to the US grew $38.6 \%$ and that to the EU surged $278.0 \%$.

In terms of domestic exports of the formerly unrestricted garment and textile products, total export value increased by $40.3 \%$, of which exports to the US and EU grew $64.8 \%$ and $10.6 \%$ respectively.

In terms of non-textile products, the export value of footwear, which made up $2.9 \%$ of the total domestic exports, rocketed $1,126.4 \%$. In contrast, exports of machinery, apparatus and parts, which merely constituted $0.4 \%$ of the total domestic exports, were falling in recent quarters, from $12.4 \%$ in the second quarter of 2005 to $51.1 \%$.

In addition, results from the Industrial Export Survey of the second quarter of 2006 indicated that the average length of time of the orders on hand of the interviewed manufacturers was 3.1 months, up $3.3 \%$ over the same quarter of last year but fell $3.1 \%$ from the 3.2 months in the previous quarter. Among the interviewed manufacturers, $31.3 \%$ and $11.0 \%$ predicted slight and substantial growth respectively in the domestic industrial exports in the next six months, whereas $18.1 \%$ and
$39.6 \%$ predicted very slow and stagnant growth respectively. In general, $42.3 \%$ of the interviewed manufacturers expressed optimism towards the prospects of exports in the coming half year, down 9.8 percentage points over the preceding quarter.

In the first six months of 2006, domestic exports, constituting $72.9 \%$ of the value of total exports, increased by $55.3 \%$ to MOP 7.54 billion, among which the values of exports to the US and EU rose $46.6 \%$ and $141.5 \%$ respectively. Orders on hand of the interviewed manufacturers averaged 3.2 months.

## Re-exports

Re-exports, which made up $28.6 \%$ of the value of total exports in the second quarter of 2006, expanded $10.4 \%$. Mainland China and Hong Kong remained to be the two largest re-export markets, constituting $51.9 \%$ and $25.5 \%$ of the value of total re-exports respectively. Among re-exports, the value to Mainland China rose $10.4 \%$ but that to Hong Kong went down $2.9 \%$.

In terms of the types of goods, the main re-export merchandise was raw materials \& semi-manufactures, which made up $52.6 \%$ of the value of total re-exports, fell slightly by $0.8 \%$; re-exports of consumer goods and fuels \& lubricants increased by $73.1 \%$ and $37.5 \%$ respectively, while capital goods decreased by $11.5 \%$.

In the first half of the year, re-exports, which took up $27.1 \%$ of the value of total exports, revved up $10.8 \%$. This was mainly fuelled by the increases in consumer goods and fuels \& lubricants, which rose by $61.0 \%$ and $47.8 \%$ respectively.

## Imports

Imports continued to increase in the second quarter of 2006. The growth of import value expanded from $28.5 \%$ in the previous quarter to $30.2 \%$. Mainland China was still the largest source of imports for Macao. Imports from Mainland China, which accounted for $46.4 \%$ of the value of total imports, soared $41.6 \%$. As regards other import markets, the values from the EU, Hong Kong and the US went up $15.9 \%, 39.7 \%$ and $72.3 \%$ respectively, while those from Japan and Mainland China fell $0.9 \%$ and $7.5 \%$ respectively.

In terms of the types of goods, consumer goods, which made up $37.1 \%$ of the value of total imports and served as the major imports, rose $39.0 \%$ in value. The second major imports were raw materials \& semi-manufactures, which occupied $36.0 \%$ of the value of total imports and increased $31.7 \%$. Capital goods and fuels \& lubricants, which accounted for $16.6 \%$ and $10.2 \%$ of the value of total imports, rose $13.0 \%$ and $27.0 \%$ respectively.


1. PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF EXTERNAL TRADE

|  |  | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Q1 to Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | 2006 Q1 | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Total imports | MOP million | 22097 | 27904 | 31340 | 17384 | 7439 | 8791 | 9116 | $7700^{\text {r }}$ | 9684 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 8.7 | 26.3 | 12.3 | 29.4 | 3.6 | 16.4 | 22.2 | $28.5{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 30.2 |
| B. Total exports | MOP million | 20700 | 22561 | 19823 | 10342 | 3887 | 5976 | 6461 | $4774^{\text {r }}$ | 5569 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 9.4 | 9.0 | -12.1 | 40.0 | -33.5 | -11.1 | 13.0 | 36.4 | 43.3 |
| 1. Domestic exports | MOP million | 16261 | 17323 | 14363 | 7537 | 2442 | 4644 | 4866 | $3562^{\text {r }}$ | 3974 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 10.1 | 6.5 | -17.1 | 55.3 | -43.5 | -13.3 | 10.3 | $47.8{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 62.7 |
| 2. Re-exports | MOP million | 4439 | 5238 | 5460 | 2806 | 1445 | 1332 | 1595 | 1211 | 1594 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 6.9 | 18.0 | 4.2 | 10.8 | -5.3 | -2.5 | 22.1 | 11.3 | 10.4 |
| C. Trade balance ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | MOP million | -1 397 | -5 343 | -11517 | -7 042 | -3 553 | -2 815 | -2 655 | $-2927^{\text {r }}$ | -4 115 |
| D. Exports/Imports ratio ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 93.7 | 80.9 | 63.3 | 59.5 | 52.2 | 68.0 | 70.9 | $62.0{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 57.5 |
| E. External trade index (1996=100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value index | index | 138.7 | 175.2 | 196.7 | 218.1 | 186.8 | 220.8 | 228.9 | 193.1 | 243.2 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 9.0 | 26.3 | 12.3 | 29.3 | 3.6 | 16.4 | 22.2 | 28.3 | 30.2 |
| Unit value index | index | 93.7 | 96.1 | 99.3 | 102.0 | 98.6 | 99.6 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 102.7 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | -0.7 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 4.1 |
| Quantum index | index | 148.1 | 182.3 | 198.1 | 213.9 | 189.5 | 221.6 | 226.5 | 190.7 | 236.8 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 9.9 | 23.1 | 8.7 | 24.6 | 0.4 | 12.3 | 17.2 | 24.1 | 25.0 |
| 2. Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value index | index | 130.2 | 141.9 | 124.7 | 130.1 | 97.8 | 150.4 | 162.5 | 120.1 | 140.1 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 9.4 | 9.0 | -12.1 | 40.0 | -33.5 | -11.1 | 13.0 | 36.4 | 43.2 |
| Unit value index | index | 94.6 | 95.1 | 94.4 | 94.1 | 94.8 | 94.2 | 94.7 | 93.7 | 94.4 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 0.5 | 0.5 | -0.7 | -0.4 | - | -1.4 | -2.0 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| Quantum index | index | 137.6 | 149.3 | 132.0 | 138.3 | 103.2 | 159.6 | 171.7 | 128.1 | 148.4 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 8.8 | 8.5 | -11.5 | 40.5 | -33.5 | -9.8 | 15.3 | 37.0 | 43.7 |
| 3. Terms of trade index ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | index | 100.9 | 99.0 | 95.1 | 92.2 | 96.1 | 94.6 | 93.7 | 92.5 | 92.0 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 1.2 | -2.0 | -3.9 | -4.0 | -3.2 | -4.9 | -6.0 | -3.8 | -4.3 |

[^1]
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## 2. PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF IMPORTS

|  |  | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Q1 to Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | 2005 Q2 | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Q1 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | Structure (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total imports | MOP million | 22097 | 27904 | 31340 | 17384 | 7439 | 8791 | 9116 | $7700^{\text {r }}$ | 9684 | 100.0 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 8.7 | 26.3 | 12.3 | 29.4 | 3.6 | 16.4 | 22.2 | $28.5{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 30.2 |  |
| 1. Origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mainland China | MOP million | 9490 | 12394 | 13515 | 7790 | 3171 | 3962 | 4104 | $3299{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 4491 | 46.4 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 11.9 | 30.6 | 9.0 | 42.9 | -3.7 | 11.6 | 26.8 | 44.8 | 41.6 |  |
| Hong Kong | MOP million | 2794 | 2950 | 3126 | 1787 | 724 | 800 | 987 | 776 | 1011 | 10.4 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | -5.5 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 33.5 | -2.4 | 8.8 | 17.2 | 26.1 | 39.7 |  |
| Taiwan, China | MOP million | 1282 | 1354 | 1261 | 563 | 334 | 329 | 346 | 254 | 309 | 3.2 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | -5.6 | 5.7 | -6.9 | -3.8 | -13.6 | -5.4 | 6.3 | 1.1 | -7.5 |  |
| Japan | MOP million | 1987 | 2684 | 3412 | 1509 | 814 | 999 | 894 | 702 | 806 | 8.3 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 45.0 | 35.1 | 27.1 | -0.7 | 30.7 | 37.4 | 17.5 | -0.4 | -0.9 |  |
| European Union ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | MOP million | 2643 | 3476 | 4117 | 2150 | 1008 | 1114 | 1126 | $981{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1168 | 12.1 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 10.4 | 31.5 | 18.4 | 14.6 | 25.7 | 13.4 | 26.0 | $13.0{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 15.9 |  |
| USA | MOP million | 872 | 1131 | 1276 | 934 | 301 | 330 | 336 | 415 | 519 | 5.4 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 3.5 | 29.7 | 12.9 | 52.9 | -7.4 | 22.1 | 14.8 | 34.0 | 72.3 |  |
| 2. Type of goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods | MOP million | 8256 | 10967 | 11984 | 6654 | 2587 | 3473 | 3537 | 3057 | 3596 | 37.1 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 13.6 | 32.8 | 9.3 | 33.8 | -2.0 | 9.8 | 17.8 | 28.1 | 39.0 |  |
| Foodstuffs, beverages | MOP million | 2470 | 2966 | 3486 | 1743 | 835 | 909 | 911 | 863 | 880 | 9.1 |
| and tobacco | y-on-y \% change | 6.4 | 20.1 | 17.5 | 4.7 | 22.0 | 12.4 | 15.0 | 3.9 | 5.4 |  |
| Clothing and footwear | MOP million | 2789 | 3830 | 3628 | 1966 | 669 | 1202 | 1234 | 864 | 1102 | 11.4 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 3.2 | 37.3 | -5.3 | 64.9 | -26.1 | -7.5 | 21.0 | 65.0 | 64.8 |  |
| Motor vehicles | MOP million | 920 | 1092 | 1216 | 568 | 271 | 400 | 289 | 254 | 314 | 3.2 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 46.6 | 18.8 | 11.4 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 40.9 | -5.6 | -1.0 | 16.1 |  |
| Raw materials and | MOP million | 9118 | 9984 | 10527 | 5884 | 2649 | 2861 | 3060 | 2394 | 3489 | 36.0 |
| semi-manufactures | y-on-y \% change | 3.7 | 9.5 | 5.4 | 27.8 | -11.0 | 18.8 | 24.9 | 22.4 | 31.7 |  |
| Textile materials | MOP million | 6317 | 6384 | 5524 | 2482 | 1481 | 1565 | 1471 | 1008 | 1475 | 15.2 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | -3.7 | 1.1 | -13.5 | -0.2 | -27.3 | 0.8 | -2.5 | o | -0.4 |  |
| Construction materials | MOP million | 557 | 618 | 1539 | 1127 | 344 | 401 | 570 | 408 | 719 | 7.4 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 156.8 | 11.1 | 148.8 | 98.6 | 105.9 | 186.0 | 256.9 | 82.7 | 108.9 |  |
| Fuels and lubricants | MOP million | 1584 | 2146 | 3032 | 1792 | 780 | 817 | 909 | $801^{\text {r }}$ | 991 | 10.2 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 8.2 | 35.4 | 41.3 | 37.1 | 56.5 | 30.9 | 49.5 | $52.1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 27.0 |  |
| Capital goods | MOP million | 3139 | 4807 | 5797 | 3054 | 1423 | 1640 | 1610 | 1447 | 1607 | 16.6 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 12.1 | 53.1 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 33.6 | 20.5 | 14.9 | 28.8 | 13.0 |  |

Note: The external trade statistics of 2006 are subject to revisions later on.
a Since May 1, 2004, the European Union has included ten new member states: Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia. Therefore, it is

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not advisable to compare the growth rates recorded in 2004 with those in 2002 and 2003.
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3. PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF EXPORTS


Note: The external trade statistics of 2006 are subject to revisions later on.
a Since May 1, 2004, the European Union has included ten new member states: Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia. Therefore, it is
not advisable to compare the growth rates recorded in 2004 with those in 2002 and 2003.
$r$ Rectified data

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4. PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS

|  |  | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Q1 to Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | 2005 Q4 | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Q1 } \end{gathered}$ | 2006 Q2 | Structure <br> (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic exports | MOP million | 16261 | 17323 | 14363 | 7537 | 2442 | 4644 | 4866 | $3562^{\text {r }}$ | 3974 | 100.0 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 10.1 | 6.5 | -17.1 | 55.3 | -43.5 | -13.3 | 10.3 | $47.8{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 62.7 |  |
| 1. Destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USA | MOP million | 10229 | 10897 | 9512 | 4900 | 1765 | 3155 | 3014 | $2392^{\text {r }}$ | 2508 | 63.1 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 12.5 | 6.5 | -12.7 | 46.6 | -36.4 | -11.7 | 9.6 | 51.7 | 42.1 |  |
| European Union ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | MOP million | 4678 | 4811 | 3335 | 1892 | 339 | 1053 | 1498 | 805 | 1088 | 27.4 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 7.0 | 2.8 | -30.7 | 141.5 | -71.4 | -18.8 | 20.8 | 81.0 | 220.8 |  |
| Mainland China | MOP million | 123 | 159 | 219 | 108 | 55 | 57 | 50 | $52^{\text {r }}$ | 56 | 1.4 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | -10.8 | 29.3 | 37.9 | -4.5 | 71.4 | 25.8 | -1.1 | $-10.3^{\text {r }}$ | 1.6 |  |
| Hong Kong | MOP million | 245 | 333 | 396 | 234 | 82 | 127 | 113 | 118 | 116 | 2.9 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 14.5 | 35.8 | 18.8 | 50.1 | 1.4 | 30.8 | 26.1 | 59.1 | 41.9 |  |
| Taiwan, China | MOP million | 113 | 169 | 140 | 40 | 27 | 39 | 35 | 19 | 21 | 0.5 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 2.3 | 50.3 | -17.3 | -40.0 | 7.7 | -24.3 | -45.3 | -52.7 | -21.4 |  |
| Japan | MOP million | 142 | 173 | 164 | 71 | 39 | 50 | 31 | 36 | 35 | 0.9 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 30.3 | 21.9 | -5.0 | -14.5 | 3.6 | 13.7 | -34.8 | -19.6 | -8.5 |  |
| 2. Type of goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing | MOP million | 14562 | 15482 | 13091 | 6747 | 2130 | 4308 | 4555 | $3235{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 3512 | 88.4 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 11.3 | 6.3 | -15.4 | 59.6 | -45.3 | -10.2 | 13.9 | $54.2{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 64.9 |  |
| Knitted | MOP million | 8404 | 8699 | 8005 | 3984 | 1308 | 2685 | 2804 | $1845^{\text {r }}$ | 2139 | $53 . .8$ |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 5.9 | 3.5 | -8.0 | 58.4 | -37.8 | -8.3 | 26.6 | $52.7^{\text {r }}$ | 63.6 |  |
| Woven | MOP million | 6158 | 6783 | 5086 | 2763 | 823 | 1622 | 1751 | 1390 | 1372 | 34.5 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 19.5 | 10.1 | -25.0 | 61.3 | -54.1 | -13.0 | -1.8 | $56.2^{\text {r }}$ | 66.8 |  |
| Other textile products | MOP million | 44 | 23 | 18 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 0.1 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | -48.3 | -48.4 | -19.1 | -26.6 | 11.2 | -33.4 | 5.6 | -39.5 | -20.1 |  |
| Machines, apparatus and | MOP million | 144 | 152 | 128 | 36 | 33 | 32 | 28 | 20 | 16 | 0.4 |
| parts | y-on-y \% change | -19.1 | 5.2 | -15.3 | -47.4 | -12.4 | -13.5 | -35.8 | -43.9 | -51.1 |  |
| Footwear | MOP million | 747 | 811 | 43 | 137 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 23 | 114 | 2.9 |
|  | y-on-y \% change | 12.1 | 8.6 | -94.7 | 359.3 | -95.3 | -96.0 | -98.0 | 13.3 | 1126.4 |  |

Note: The external trade statistics of 2006 are subject to revisions later on.
a Since May 1, 2004, the European Union has included ten new member states: Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia. Therefore, it is not advisable to compare the growth rates recorded in 2004 with those in 2002 and 2003.

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5. PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF RE-EXPORTS

6. STRUCTURE OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS BY MARKET AND TYPE OF GOODS

[^2]
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## 7. DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF TEXTILES AND GARMENTS TO THE USA

|  | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 Q1 to Q2 | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Q1 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Exports of textiles and garments <br> (MOP million) | 10002.4 | 10731.0 | 9528.6 | 4881.1 | 1762.2 | 3170.8 | 3021.6 | $2389.7^{\text {r }}$ | 2491.4 |
| 1. Restricted products before 2005 | 8418.3 | 8675.1 | 8378.5 | 4320.4 | 1577.4 | 2795.3 | 2626.7 | $2133.5^{\text {r }}$ | 2186.9 |
| of which : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cat. 333/4/5/833/4/5 | 528.4 | 622.0 | 447.0 | 152.8 | 104.9 | 140.6 | 107.3 | 72.2 | 80.6 |
| Cat. 338 | 472.6 | 521.4 | 772.6 | 465.8 | 148.7 | 279.1 | 237.8 | 233.4 | 232.4 |
| Cat. 339 | 1668.2 | 1533.5 | 2338.1 | 1322.3 | 476.1 | 616.1 | 817.4 | $700.1^{\text {r }}$ | 622.2 |
| Cat. 340 | 299.8 | 450.0 | 386.3 | 139.4 | 81.9 | 135.8 | 96.2 | 70.6 | 68.8 |
| Cat. 347/8/847 | 1460.8 | 1379.9 | 2269.8 | 1406.4 | 407.5 | 798.1 | 740.7 | 644.7 | 761.7 |
| Cat. 633/4/5 | 694.0 | 863.8 | 144.7 | 36.2 | 37.2 | 53.6 | 28.8 | 15.8 | 20.4 |
| Cat. 638/9/838 | 1375.4 | 1459.1 | 749.2 | 271.6 | 124.0 | 310.0 | 174.0 | 123.7 | 147.9 |
| Cat. 647/8 | 603.8 | 599.0 | 464.9 | 251.1 | 62.8 | 183.5 | 174.2 | 128.0 | 123.1 |
| Others | 1315.3 | 1246.6 | 805.9 | 274.8 | 134.3 | 278.5 | 250.3 | $145.0^{\text {r }}$ | 129.8 |
| 2. Unrestricted products | 1584.2 | 2055.8 | 1150.0 | 560.7 | 184.8 | 375.5 | 394.9 | $256.2^{\text {r }}$ | 304.5 |
| of which : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cat. 239 | 89.9 | 76.1 | 65.0 | 18.7 | 16.0 | 18.3 | 16.0 | 6.6 | 12.1 |
| Cat. 352 | 524.8 | 742.5 | 456.5 | 233.3 | 80.6 | 140.5 | 157.2 | 94.0 | 139.3 |
| Cat. 359 | 37.2 | 31.8 | 12.6 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 6.4 | 3.5 |
| Cat. 636 | 252.2 | 215.1 | 22.3 | 2.8 | 9.0 | 4.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| Others | 680.1 | 990.4 | 593.9 | 296.0 | 76.2 | 209.6 | 217.4 | $148.1^{\text {r }}$ | 147.9 |

$r$ Rectified data
Cat. 333/4/5/833/4/5 - Men's or boys', women's or girls' coats, cotton, silk blends and other vegetable fibres
Cat. 338 - Men's or boys' knit shirts, cotton

Cat. 339 - Women's or girls' knit shirts, blouses, cotton
Cat. 340 - Men's or boys' shirts, not knit, cotton

Cat. 347/8/847-Men's or boys', women's or girls' trousers, breeches, shorts, cotton, silk blends and other vegetable fibres
Cat. 633/4/5 - Men's or boys', women's or girls' coats, man-made fibres
Cat. 638/9/838-Men's or boys', women's or girls' knit shirts, man-made fibres, silk blends and other vegetable fibres except cotton
Cat. 647/8 - Men's or boys', women's or girls' trousers, breeches, shorts, man-made fibres
Cat. 239 - Babies' garments and clothing accessories

Cat. 352 - Cotton underwear
Cat. 359 - Other cotton apparel
Cat. 636 - Dresses, man-made fibres
Source: Macao Economic Services

## II. EXTERNAL TRADE

## 7. DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF TEXTILES AND GARMENTS TO THE USA

|  | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Q1 to Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Q1 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B. Exports of textiles and garments <br> (thousand kg) | 65864.8 | 69291.3 | 58471.6 | 30222.0 | 10019.9 | 21885.4 | 18430.9 | $13694.4^{\text {r }}$ | 16527.6 |
| 1. Restricted products before 2005 (thousand $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) | 204360.9 | 209 | 174076.1 | 91498.7 | 30446.7 | 63155.5 | 53036.6 | $43316.8^{\text {r }}$ | 48181.9 |
| of which (thousand dozens) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cat. 333/4/5/833/4/5 | 423.4 | 452.2 | 4512.6 | 2983.8 | 98.5 | 181.3 | 4158.4 | 52.5 | 2931.3 |
| Cat. 338 | 665.1 | 715.8 | 1323.1 | 3151.3 | 215.7 | 496.9 | 436.4 | 471.4 | 2679.9 |
| Cat. 339 | 2790.6 | 2713.2 | 4935.7 | 10653.7 | 990.8 | 1312.2 | 1711.3 | $1680.8^{\text {r }}$ | 8972.9 |
| Cat. 340 | 439.9 | 632.8 | 560.4 | 1850.0 | 116.9 | 201.5 | 141.8 | 95.5 | 1754.5 |
| Cat. 347/8/847 | 1589.3 | 1413.3 | 2935.3 | 17851.9 | 457.5 | 1125.6 | 971.5 | $878.1^{\text {r }}$ | 16973.8 |
| Cat. 633/4/5 | 936.7 | 1066.2 | 160.5 | 916.6 | 32.8 | 72.2 | 32.2 | 18.6 | 898.0 |
| Cat. 638/9/838 | 3526.8 | 3700.0 | 1586.3 | 4864.0 | 209.8 | 676.7 | 430.6 | 312.0 | 4552.0 |
| Cat. 647/8 | 1210.2 | 1133.3 | 706.7 | 3426.7 | 87.5 | 278.0 | 240.0 | 210.3 | 3216.4 |
| Others (thousand m²) | 40780.3 | 38176.5 | 28737.8 | 12007.3 | 5535.0 | 9929.4 | 8424.1 | $5804.2^{\text {r }}$ | 6203.1 |
| 2. Unrestricted products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of which : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cat. 239 (thousand kg) | 341.5 | 286.8 | 226.7 | 68.6 | 60.6 | 65.9 | 53.9 | 24.8 | 43.8 |
| Cat. 352 (thousand dozens) | 5792.0 | 8133.8 | 4991.9 | 2833.5 | 918.2 | 1484.7 | 1779.8 | $1133.8^{\text {r }}$ | 1699.7 |
| Cat. 359 (thousand kg) | 287.0 | 288.0 | 90.3 | 63.9 | 27.3 | 17.8 | 15.2 | 42.9 | 21.0 |
| Cat. 636 (thousand dozens) | 395.9 | 319.7 | 25.4 | 2.7 | 10.3 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.7 |
| C. Quota fill rate of exports of textiles and garments ${ }^{\mathbf{a}}$ (\%) | 70.2 | 64.5 | .. | .. | . | . | . | . | .. |
| of which : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cat. 333/4/5/833/4/5 | 88.8 | 84.3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . |
| Cat. 338 | 105.6 | 100.9 | . | .. | . | .. | . | . | . |
| Cat. 339 | 105.8 | 91.3 | .. | .. | . | .. | . | . | . |
| Cat. 340 | 73.8 | 94.3 | .. | .. | . | . | . | . | . |
| Cat. 347/8/847 | 107.2 | 84.7 | . | .. | . | . | . | . | . |
| Cat. 633/4/5 | 90.4 | 91.4 | . | * | . | * | * | . | * |
| Cat. 638/9/838 | 110.1 | 102.6 | . | .. | .. | * | - | .. | - |
| Cat. 647/8 | 111.5 | 92.8 | .. | * | * | * | * | . | - |
| Others | 31.9 | 27.1 | . | . | . | .. | * | . | - |

[^3]Source: Macao Economic Services

## II. EXTERNAL TRADE

8. DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF TEXTILES AND GARMENTS TO THE EUROPEAN UNION

|  | 2003 | $2004{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $2005{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2006^{\mathrm{a}} \\ \text { Q1 to Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005^{\mathbf{a}} \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005^{\mathrm{a}} \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005^{\mathrm{a}} \\ \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005^{\mathrm{a}} \\ \text { Q1 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2006^{\text {a }} \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Exports of textiles and garments <br> (MOP million) | 3903.9 | 3975.3 | 3148.8 | 1687.4 | 277.1 | 1022.2 | 1469.9 | $748.7^{\text { }}$ | 938.7 |
| 1. Restricted products before 2005 | 3609.9 | 3614.3 | 2959.7 | 1598.7 | 236.4 | 975.3 | 1405.7 | $705.0^{\text {r }}$ | 893.7 |
| of which : Cat. 4 | 510.5 | 494.7 | 415.2 | 241.7 | 22.3 | 97.8 | 247.3 | 146.2 | 95.5 |
| Cat. 5 | 1140.5 | 1153.5 | 1151.3 | 603.7 | 55.5 | 463.1 | 546.4 | 175.1 | 428.6 |
| Cat. 6 | 1039.1 | 987.1 | 864.2 | 430.1 | 101.5 | 257.6 | 379.3 | $220.7^{\text {r }}$ | 209.4 |
| Cat. 7 | 196.3 | 198.5 | 156.4 | 104.6 | 14.1 | 37.1 | 83.0 | 54.7 | 49.9 |
| Cat. 8 | 110.1 | 115.2 | 35.4 | 16.8 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 7.1 | 9.7 |
| Cat. 31 | 222.4 | 268.1 | 193.2 | 135.6 | 19.6 | 70.7 | 84.9 | 72.4 | 63.2 |
| Others | 391.0 | 397.1 | 144.0 | 66.2 | 14.7 | 42.0 | 55.2 | 28.8 | 37.4 |
| 2. Unrestricted products | 294.0 | 361.0 | 189.1 | 88.7 | 40.7 | 46.9 | 64.2 | 43.7 | 45.0 |
| B. Exports of textiles and garments (thousand $\mathbf{~ k g}$ ) | 24592.0 | 23039.1 | 15788.6 | 9057.5 | 1592.1 | 4812.5 | 7174.7 | $4446.3^{\text {r }}$ | 4611.2 |
| 1. Restricted products before 2005(thousand kg) | 19490.2 | 17923.6 | 14419.6 | 8062.9 | 1278.3 | 4469.3 | 6716.4 | $3805.9^{\text {r }}$ | 4257.0 |
| of which : Cat. 4 (thousand pieces) | 16482.7 | 14569.9 | 11533.7 | 7924.4 | 467.0 | 2727.0 | 7125.3 | 4862.6 | 3061.8 |
| Cat. 5 (thousand pieces) | 14348.9 | 13851.0 | 16127.2 | 9103.3 | 801.2 | 6178.6 | 7886.8 | $2716.2^{\text {r }}$ | 6387.1 |
| Cat. 6 (thousand pieces) | 15451.9 | 13740.4 | 12629.0 | 6352.2 | 1413.3 | 3805.0 | 5435.0 | $3240.5^{\text {r }}$ | 3111.7 |
| Cat. 7 (thousand pieces) | 4741.4 | 4941.7 | 3373.6 | 2616.0 | 291.2 | 739.0 | 1860.0 | 1422.8 | 1193.2 |
| Cat. 8 (thousand pieces) | 2416.0 | 2519.0 | 700.6 | 324.2 | 185.2 | 128.0 | 197.5 | 134.5 | 189.7 |
| Cat. 31 (thousand pieces) | 10656.4 | 11958.5 | 7976.5 | 3407.9 | 687.6 | 3024.3 | 3628.3 | 3034.7 | 373.2 |
| Others (thousand kg) | 3034.5 | 2715.4 | 705.5 | 369.4 | 95.8 | 195.4 | 210.3 | 162.3 | 207.1 |
| 2. Unrestricted products (thousand kg ) | 5101.8 | 5115.5 | 1369.0 | 994.6 | 313.8 | 343.2 | 458.3 | $640.4^{\text {r }}$ | 354.2 |
| C. Quota fill rate of exports of textiles and garments ${ }^{\text {b }}$ (\%) | 86.8 | 77.7 | . | * | . | . | .. | . | . |
| of which : Cat. 4 | 111.9 | 96.8 | . | . | . | . | . | . | * |
| Cat. 5 | 104.3 | 98.5 | . | . | .. | . | . | . | * |
| Cat. 6 | 104.1 | 90.5 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Cat. 7 | 82.0 | 83.7 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Cat. 8 | 29.8 | 30.5 | .. | . | . | .. | . | . | . |
| Cat. 31 | 104.4 | 110.8 | .. | .. | .. | . | . | . | . |
| Others | 56.8 | 48.7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

[^4]
## II. EXTERNAL TRADE

9. EXPORT ORDERS ON HAND AND EXPORT PERFORMANCE OUTLOOK OF SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

|  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

a The indices represent the average differences in percentage of the interviewed companies with positive response and those with negative response.
$r$ Rectified data
Source: Macao Economic Services
10. EXPORT PERFORMANCE OUTLOOK OF THE NEXT 6 MONTHS OF SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES ${ }^{\text {a }}$

|  | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2006 | 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 |
| Interviewed Industries |  |  |  |  |  |
| Substantially increase | $16.5{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 17.3 | $14.4{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $12.9{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 11.0 |
| Slightly increase | $34.8{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 37.6 | $42.6{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $39.2{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 31.3 |
| Unchanged | $27.4{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 25.2 | $24.3{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $33.9{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 39.6 |
| Slightly decrease | $10.4{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 10.8 | $14.4{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.6{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13.3 |
| Substantially decrease | $10.9{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 9.2 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 4.8 |
| of which: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Garments |  |  |  |  |  |
| Substantially increase | $16.1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 17.7 | $14.0{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $13.4{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 11.8 |
| Slightly increase | $37.0{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 38.2 | $43.3{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $36.7^{\text {r }}$ | 31.7 |
| Unchanged | $26.1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 24.9 | $25.2{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $35.6{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 37.5 |
| Slightly decrease | $11.6{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 11.7 | $16.1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $9.1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 14.4 |
| Substantially decrease | $9.2{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7.5 | $1.3{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.2{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 4.6 |
| Toys |  |  |  |  |  |
| Substantially increase | - | - | - | - | - |
| Slightly increase | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $-{ }^{-}$ | - |
| Unchanged | - | - | - | $100.0^{\text {r }}$ | 100.0 |
| Slightly decrease | - | - | - | - | - |
| Substantially decrease | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electronics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Substantially increase | - | - | - | - | - |
| Slightly increase | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unchanged | 100.0 | - | 100.0 | - | - |
| Slightly decrease | - | 100.0 | - | - | - |
| Substantially decrease | - | - | - | $100.0^{\text {r }}$ | 100.0 |
| Footwear |  |  |  |  |  |
| Substantially increase | - | - | - | $40.7^{\text {r }}$ | 37.6 |
| Slightly increase | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 37.9 | 37.9 | $11.0^{\text {r }}$ | 17.7 |
| Unchanged | $44.9{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 15.5 | - | - | - |
| Slightly decrease | - | - | - | - | - |
| Substantially decrease | $55.1^{\text {r }}$ | 46.6 | 62.1 | $48.4{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 44.7 |

[^5]Source: Macao Economic Services


[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Unless otherwise specified, all rates of change are in nominal terms and on the year-on-year basis, i.e. comparisons of the second quarter of 2006 with the same quarter of 2005.

[^1]:    Note: The external trade statistics of 2006 are subject to revisions later on.
    a Trade balance $=$ Total exports - Total imports
    b Exports $/$ Imports ratio $=$ Total exports $/$ Total imports $\times 100$
    c Terms of trade index $=$ Unit value index of exports $/$ Unit value index of imports $\times 100$
    $r$ Rectified data

[^2]:    Note: The external trade statistics of 2006 are subject to revisions later on
    a Since May 1, 2004, the European Union has included ten new member states: Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia.
    $r$ Rectified data

[^3]:    a The data represent the comparison with the quota limit.
    $r$ Rectified data

[^4]:    a From 2004 onwards, statistics of exports to the EU include all 25 member states.
    $b$ The data represent the comparison with the quota limit.
    $r$ Rectified data
    Cat. 4 - Knitted shirts, T-shirts
    Cat. 5 - Jerseys, pullovers
    Cat. 6 - Woven shorts and trousers
    Cat. 7 - Women's or girls' blouses, knitted and woven
    Cat. 8 - Men's or boys' shirts
    Cat. 31 - Brassiere
    Source: Macao Economic Services

[^5]:    a By classification of export industries
    $r$ Rectified data

