

Nowadays, trade in APEC economies accounts for almost one-half of world trade and trade surplus in East Asian economies and trade deficits in the United States are causing global trade imbalance. In this research, based on the previous studies about the effect of age distribution on trade openness and trade balance, we empirically investigate whether trade openness and trade balance are influenced by age distribution using panel data of APEC economies. According to our empirical results, share of working-age population in total population has a significantly positive effect on trade openness and trade balance. In the sample period (1951-2010), the share of working-age population increased in APEC economies. It is considered that age distribution contributed trade integration and trade imbalance in APEC economies to some extent.