

Exports of Queensland goods overseas, November 2014

Source: ABS 5368.0, released 6 January 2015

Key data

Change in value over year ending November 2014:

Queensland	\$44.3B	↓	\$432.9M (-1.0%)
Australia	\$270.5B	↑	\$12.3B (4.8%)

Main findings

Notes: The commentary below is based on nominal values (in Australian dollars), therefore movements are affected by price and quantity changes. Data are based on exports of goods overseas by state of origin. Data excludes service and interstate exports. The latest six months data are preliminary and subject to revision.

From June 2013, the ABS changed the treatment of confidential items (notably sugar) at a state level. This has resulted in state total export figures being understated. Caution should therefore be exercised when interpreting changes reported in this brief as the movements may not be representative of underlying trade performance.

- The value of Queensland exports decreased \$432.9 million to be \$44.3 billion over the year to November 2014. Australia's value increased by \$12.3 billion over this period.
- The largest increase in the value of non-confidentialised Queensland commodity exports for the year ending November 2014 was recorded in *Meat* (increasing \$897.7 million) (Table 1). Within the *Meat* commodity group, *Meat of bovine animals* reported the largest increase (\$769.2 million).
- The largest decrease in the value of non-confidentialised Queensland commodity exports for the year ending November 2014 was recorded in *Coal, coke and briquettes* (decreasing \$392.0 million) (Table 1). Within the *Coal, coke and briquettes* commodity group, *Coal, not agglomerated* reported the largest decrease (\$391.7 million).
- The *Coal, coke and briquettes* commodity group recorded the largest non-confidentialised export value from Queensland for the year to November 2014 with \$18.6 billion. This was a decrease of \$392.0 million from the year to November 2013.
- China was Queensland's largest export destination over the year to November 2014 with \$10.7 billion (Table 2). This was a decrease of \$664.1 million from the year to November 2013. Japan was Queensland's second largest export destination with \$8.5 billion (an increase of \$105.6 million over the period).

Figure 1: Exports of goods overseas, value, year ending

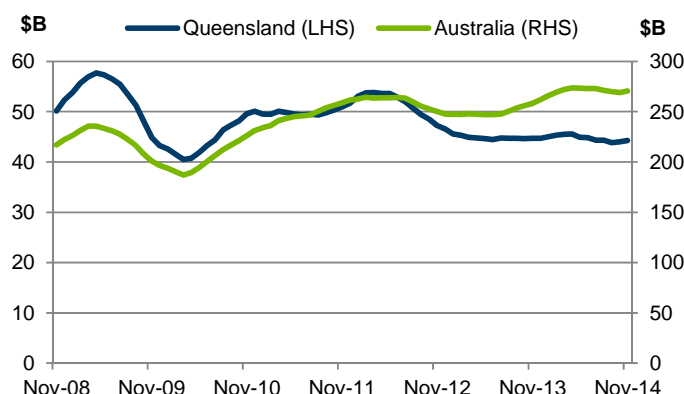


Table 1: Queensland exports by commodity, year ending

Commodity	Nov-14	Annual change	
	\$m	\$m	%
<i>Rural goods</i>	8,100.5	342.9	4.4
Meat	4,774.6	897.7	23.2
Cereals	313.4	-377.8	-54.7
Textile fibres	993.4	-98.5	-9.0
Vegetables and fruit	392.1	-121.8	-23.7
Other rural goods	1,627.1	43.3	2.7
<i>Crude minerals</i>	22,536.9	-157.6	-0.7
Coal, coke and briquettes	18,598.3	-392.0	-2.1
Other crude minerals	3,938.6	234.5	6.3
Processed minerals and metals	4,190.8	56.8	1.4
Other manufactured	2,815.6	64.3	2.3
Confidential and special ¹	6,617.1	-739.3	-10.1
Total all commodities¹	44,261.0	-432.9	-1.0

¹ From June 2013, the ABS changed the treatment of confidential items at a state level. This has resulted in state total export figures being understated.

Table 2: Queensland exports by country, year ending

Rank (change)	Country	Nov-14	Annual change	
		\$m	\$m	%
1 (-)	China	10,712.0	-664.1	-5.8
2 (-)	Japan	8,477.7	105.6	1.3
3 (▲1)	India	4,597.5	-108.9	-2.3
4 (▼1)	Korea, Republic of	4,549.0	-197.1	-4.2
5 (▲1)	United States of America	1,915.5	674.9	54.4
6 (▼1)	Taiwan	1,705.7	-90.9	-5.1
7 (-)	Netherlands	1,105.9	-113.2	-9.3
8 (▲4)	Indonesia	874.6	253.5	40.8
9 (▲1)	New Zealand	837.0	24.1	3.0
10 (▼1)	Papua New Guinea	761.6	-56.8	-6.9
	Other countries	8,724.6	-260.1	-2.9
	Total all countries	44,261.0	-432.9	-1.0

