

Exports of Queensland goods overseas, January 2016

Source: ABS 5368.0, released 3 March 2016

Note: From June 2013, the Australian Bureau of Statistics changed the treatment of certain commodities to maintain confidentiality. This has resulted in data on some commodities (such as sugar and aluminium ores) not being included in state level exports. As a consequence trade figures by commodity and total exports at state, and in some cases port, level are understated. Caution should therefore be exercised when interpreting changes as the movements may not be representative of underlying trade performance.

Key data

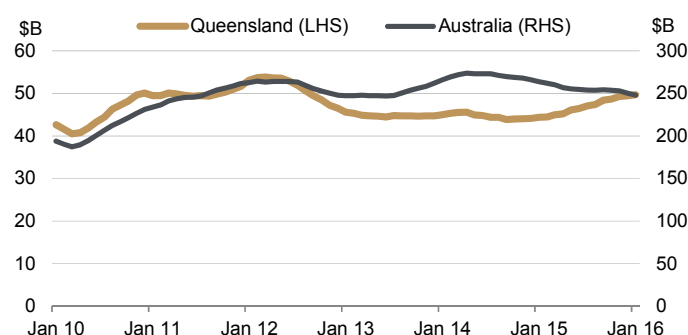
Change in value over year ending:

Queensland..... \$49.7B ↑ \$5.3B (11.9%)
Australia \$247.9B ↓ \$15.9B (-6.0%)

Main findings

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.

- The value of Queensland exports increased \$5.3 billion to be \$49.7 billion over the year to January 2016. Australia's value decreased by \$15.9 billion over this period.
- The largest increase in the value of non-confidentialised Queensland commodity exports for the year ending January 2016 was recorded in *Crops* (increasing \$974.5 million) (Table 1).
- The largest decrease in the value of non-confidentialised Queensland commodity exports for the year ending January 2016 was recorded in *Cotton* (decreasing \$598.6 million).
- The *Coal* commodity group recorded the largest non-confidentialised export value from Queensland for the year to January 2016 with \$18.3 billion.
- China was Queensland's largest export destination over the year to January 2016 with \$11.9 billion (Table 2). This was an increase of \$1.7 billion from the year to January 2015. Japan was Queensland's second largest export destination with \$8.7 billion (an increase of \$339.2 million over the period).

Figure 1 Exports of goods overseas, value, year ending

Table 1 Queensland exports by commodity, year ending

| Commodity | Jan 16 | Annual change | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| | \$m | \$m | % |
| <i>Rural goods</i> | 9,571.4 | 1,219.7 | 14.6 |
| Meat | 5,732.2 | 743.1 | 14.9 |
| Cotton | 450.6 | -598.6 | -57.1 |
| Crops | 1,684.0 | 974.5 | 137.4 |
| Other rural goods | 1,704.6 | 100.8 | 6.3 |
| <i>Non-rural goods</i> | 30,632.4 | 973.1 | 3.3 |
| Coal | 18,342.7 | 141.6 | 0.8 |
| Minerals | 7,864.7 | 134.1 | 1.7 |
| Other manufactured | 3,036.8 | 166.5 | 5.8 |
| Other non-rural | 1,388.2 | 530.9 | 61.9 |
| Confidential ^{(a)(b)} | 9,475.4 | 3,101.3 | 48.7 |
| Total all commodities^(a) | 49,679.2 | 5,294.1 | 11.9 |

(a) 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.

(b) From October 2015, the ABS confidentialised the value of LNG exports at the state level. As a result, LNG exports can no longer be separately identified and are included in the 'Confidential' category.

Table 2 Queensland exports by country, year ending

| Rank (change) | Country | Jan 16 | Annual change | |
|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | \$m | \$m | % |
| 1 (-) | China | 11,942.7 | 1,730.1 | 16.9 |
| 2 (-) | Japan | 8,673.9 | 339.2 | 4.1 |
| 3 (▲1) | Korea, Republic of | 5,804.8 | 1,277.1 | 28.2 |
| 4 (▼1) | India | 5,583.0 | 836.5 | 17.6 |
| 5 (-) | United States of America | 2,341.3 | 226.2 | 10.7 |
| 6 (-) | Taiwan | 1,655.4 | -42.0 | -2.5 |
| 7 (-) | Netherlands | 1,246.0 | 155.7 | 14.3 |
| 8 (▲3) | United Kingdom | 859.4 | 175.1 | 25.6 |
| 9 (▼1) | Indonesia | 823.0 | -90.7 | -9.9 |
| 10 (▼1) | New Zealand | 816.1 | -18.6 | -2.2 |
| | Other countries | 9,933.6 | 705.4 | 7.6 |
| | Total all countries | 49,679.2 | 5,294.1 | 11.9 |