

Exports of Queensland goods overseas, November 2017

Source: ABS 5368.0, released 5 January 2018

Key data

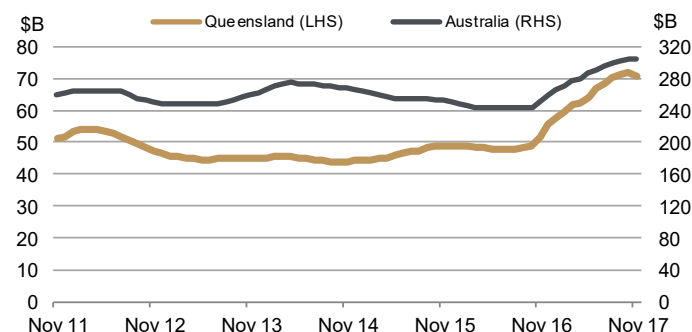
Value and change in value over year ending:

Queensland \$70.6B ↑ \$19.1B (37.0%)
Australia \$303.4B ↑ \$54.1B (21.7%)

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 \$19.1 billion to be \$70.6 billion over the year to November 2017. Australia's export value increased by \$54.1 billion over this period.
- The largest increase in the value of non-confidentialised Queensland commodity exports for the year ending November 2017 was recorded in *Coal* (increasing \$11.7 billion) (Table 1).
- There were no non-confidential commodities which decreased.
- The *Coal* commodity group recorded the largest non-confidentialised export value from Queensland for the year to November 2017 with \$31.1 billion.
- China was Queensland's largest export destination over the year to November 2017 with \$19.7 billion (Table 2). This was an increase of \$7.1 billion from the year to November 2016. Japan was Queensland's second largest export destination with \$11.1 billion (an increase of \$2.9 billion over the period).

Figure 1 Exports of goods overseas, value, year ending

Table 1 Queensland exports by commodity, year ending

Commodity	Nov 17	Annual change	
	\$m	\$m	%
<i>Rural goods</i>	9,103.6	944.2	11.6
Meat	4,765.5	21.2	0.4
Crops	2,398.1	797.9	49.9
Chickpeas	1,434.5	756.4	111.5
Other rural goods	1,940.0	125.1	6.9
<i>Non-rural goods</i>	42,040.7	12,511.6	42.4
Coal(a)	31,140.3	11,681.1	60.0
Minerals	6,986.3	457.2	7.0
Other manufactured	3,308.3	294.7	9.8
Other non-rural	605.8	78.6	14.9
Confidential(b)(c)	19,484.3	5,605.6	40.4
Total all commodities^(b)	70,628.7	19,061.3	37.0

- (a) Includes high rank metallurgical coal (hard-coking) and bituminous coal (thermal) and excludes semi-soft coking metallurgical coal and PCI coal.
(b) From June 2013, the ABS changed the treatment of certain commodities to maintain confidentiality. This resulted in some commodities (such as sugar) not being included in state level exports. As a consequence total exports at a state level are understated.
(c) Includes export commodities such as LNG, alumina and semi-soft coking metallurgical coal, PCI coal and cotton.

Table 2 Queensland exports by country, year ending

Rank (change)	Country	Nov 17	Annual change	
		\$m	\$m	%
1 (–)	China	19,682.3	7,124.2	56.7
2 (–)	Japan	11,096.4	2,915.5	35.6
3 (▲1)	India	9,602.0	3,201.1	50.0
4 (▼1)	Korea, Republic of	8,266.0	1,706.2	26.0
5 (–)	Taiwan	2,872.5	940.9	48.7
6 (–)	United States of America	1,725.3	149.3	9.5
7 (–)	Netherlands	1,706.8	490.0	40.3
8 (–)	Brazil	1,298.6	394.1	43.6
9 (▲4)	Vietnam	1,113.6	308.0	38.2
10 (▲2)	New Zealand	1,038.0	195.3	23.2
	Other countries	12,227.2	1,636.8	15.5
	Total all countries	70,628.7	19,061.3	37.0