

# Exports of Queensland goods overseas, November 2020

Source: ABS 5368.0, released 7 January 2021

## Key data

### Value and change in value over year ending:

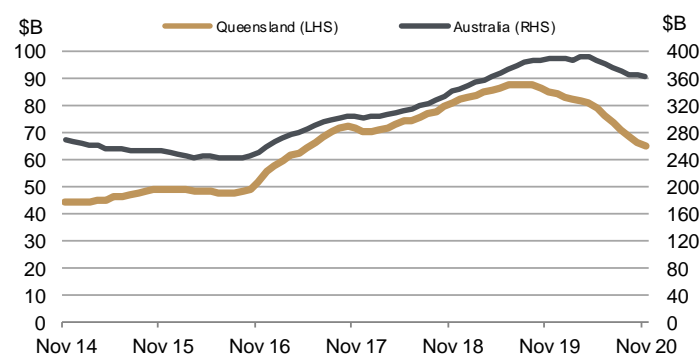
Queensland..... \$64.9B ↓ \$20.2B (–23.7%)  
Australia ..... \$362.7B ↓ \$25.4B (–6.5%)

## 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 decreased \$20.2 billion to be \$64.9 billion over the year to November 2020. Australia's export value decreased by \$25.4 billion over this period (Figure 1).
- The largest increase in the value of non-confidentialised Queensland commodity exports for the year ending November 2020 was recorded in *Animal and vegetable oils* (increasing \$59.7 million) (Table 1).
- The largest decrease in the value of non-confidentialised Queensland commodity exports for the year ending November 2020 was recorded in *Mineral fuels and lubricants* (decreasing \$11.9 billion).
- The *Mineral fuels and lubricants* commodity group recorded the largest non-confidentialised export value from Queensland for the year to November 2020 with \$24.4 billion.
- China was Queensland's largest export destination over the year to November 2020 with \$21.9 billion (Table 2). This was a decrease of \$7.1 billion from the year to November 2019. Japan was Queensland's second largest export destination with \$8.4 billion (a decrease of \$3.1 billion over the period).

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



**Table 1 Queensland exports by commodity<sup>(a)</sup>, year ending**

Commodity	Nov 20	Annual change	
	\$m	\$m	%
Food and live animals	8,057.3	–418.3	–4.9
<i>Meat and meat preparations</i>	6,174.9	–384.7	–5.9
<i>Vegetables and fruit</i>	737.0	26.2	3.7
Beverages and tobacco	70.6	15.3	27.6
Crude materials	4,545.4	–483.7	–9.6
<i>Metalliferous ores and metal scrap</i>	4,087.6	–354.4	–8.0
Mineral fuels and lubricants	24,352.6	–11,877.7	–32.8
<i>Coal, coke and briquettes</i>	24,275.3	–11,811.1	–32.7
Animal and vegetable oils	260.5	59.7	29.7
Chemicals and related products	985.1	23.3	2.4
Manufactured goods	4,298.0	–112.7	–2.6
<i>Non-ferrous metals</i>	3,817.5	–47.6	–1.2
Machinery and transport equipment	2,073.1	–123.3	–5.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	608.9	–66.7	–9.9
Commodities nec <sup>(b)(c)</sup>	19,655.9	–7,206.5	–26.8
<b>Total all commodities<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>64,907.4</b>	<b>–20,190.6</b>	<b>–23.7</b>

nec = not elsewhere classified

(a) Based on the Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4 commodity classification (with some labels abbreviated). Prior to the July 2020 release, the commodities presented in Table 1 were based on custom groupings of SITC Revision 3.

(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 confidentialised 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 20	Annual change	
		\$m	\$m	%
1 (–)	China	21,935.6	–7,103.8	–24.5
2 (–)	Japan	8,377.5	–3,078.8	–26.9
3 (▲1)	Korea, Republic of	7,439.7	–1,873.3	–20.1
4 (▼1)	India	6,640.3	–3,338.1	–33.5
5 (▲1)	Vietnam	2,380.8	140.4	6.3
6 (▼1)	Taiwan	2,172.0	–930.3	–30.0
7 (▲1)	United States of America	2,064.4	126.5	6.5
8 (▼1)	Malaysia	1,941.3	–265.6	–12.0
9 (▲1)	Indonesia	1,066.4	–357.4	–25.1
10 (▲1)	New Zealand	1,015.2	–37.1	–3.5
	Other countries	9,874.2	–3,473.1	–26.0
	<b>Total all countries</b>	<b>64,907.4</b>	<b>–20,190.6</b>	<b>–23.7</b>