

# Exports of Queensland goods overseas, January 2022

Source: ABS 5368.0, released 3 March 2022

## Key data

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

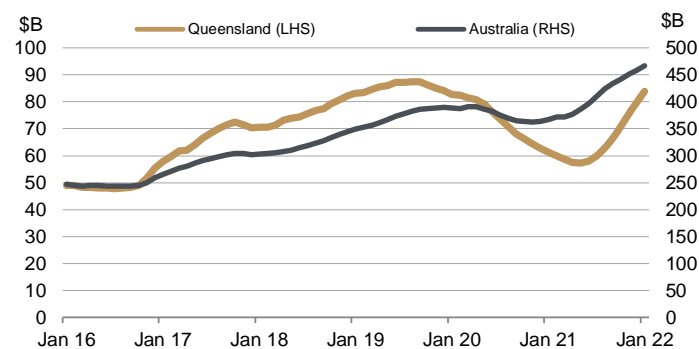
Queensland ..... \$83.8B ↑ \$22.5B (36.8%)  
Australia ..... \$467.4B ↑ \$100.4B (27.4%)

## 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 \$22.5 billion to be \$83.8 billion over the year to January 2022. Australia's export value increased by \$100.4 billion over this period (Figure 1).
- The largest increase in the value of non-confidentialised Queensland commodity exports for the year ending January 2022 was recorded in *Coal, coke and briquettes* (increasing \$15.0 billion) (Table 1).
- There were no non-confidential commodities which decreased.
- The *Mineral fuels and lubricants* commodity group recorded the largest non-confidentialised export value from Queensland for the year to January 2022 with \$37.2 billion.
- China was Queensland's largest export destination over the year to January 2022 with \$15.7 billion (Table 2). This was a decrease of \$3.7 billion from the year to January 2021. Japan was Queensland's second largest export destination with \$13.3 billion (an increase of \$5.3 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	Jan 22	Annual change	
	\$m	\$m	%
Food and live animals	9,078.5	1,257.9	16.1
<i>Meat and meat preparations</i>	6,146.7	334.7	5.8
<i>Vegetables and fruit</i>	898.8	88.1	10.9
Beverages and tobacco	105.6	32.6	44.6
Crude materials	5,285.5	964.5	22.3
<i>Metalliferous ores and metal scrap</i>	4,794.6	898.3	23.1
Mineral fuels and lubricants	37,231.0	14,998.7	67.5
<i>Coal, coke and briquettes<sup>(b)</sup></i>	37,166.6	15,021.8	67.8
Animal and vegetable oils	409.4	153.6	60.0
Chemicals and related products	1,204.6	209.0	21.0
Manufactured goods	5,584.9	1,187.0	27.0
<i>Non-ferrous metals</i>	5,066.5	1,137.9	29.0
Machinery and transport equipment	2,149.9	85.1	4.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	684.0	80.9	13.4
Commodities nec <sup>(c)(d)</sup>	22,059.1	3,549.3	19.2
<b>Total all commodities<sup>(c)</sup></b>	<b>83,792.7</b>	<b>22,518.5</b>	<b>36.8</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) As of October 2021, semi-soft coking metallurgical coal and PCI coal became unconfidentialised and is not included in 'Commodities nec'.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Includes confidentialised export commodities such as LNG, alumina and cotton. Semi-soft coking metallurgical coal and PCI coal is also included to September 2021.

**Table 2 Queensland exports by country, year ending**

Rank (change)	Country	Jan 22	Annual change	
		\$m	\$m	%
1 (–)	China	15,730.1	–3,656.5	–18.9
2 (–)	Japan	13,318.9	5,317.4	66.5
3 (–)	Korea, Republic of	12,421.2	5,322.2	75.0
4 (–)	India	12,281.6	5,682.1	86.1
5 (–)	Vietnam	3,501.2	1,116.7	46.8
6 (–)	Taiwan	3,370.2	1,293.7	62.3
7 (▲2)	Indonesia	2,412.8	1,387.7	135.4
8 (▼1)	United States of America	2,355.6	377.8	19.1
9 (▼1)	Malaysia	2,246.9	394.0	21.3
10 (▲1)	Netherlands	1,832.8	914.4	99.6
	Other countries	14,321.3	4,369.1	43.9
	<b>Total all countries</b>	<b>83,792.7</b>	<b>22,518.5</b>	<b>36.8</b>