

# Exports of Queensland goods overseas, January 2025

Source: ABS, *International trade in goods, Australia*, released 06 March 2025

## Key data

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

Queensland..... \$111.5B ↓ \$5.7B (−4.9%)  
Australia ..... \$515.8B ↓ \$38.4B (−6.9%)

## 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 \$5.7 billion to be \$111.5 billion over the year to January 2025. Australia's export value decreased \$38.4 billion over this period (Figure 1).
- The largest increase in the value of non-confidentialised Queensland commodity exports for the year ending January 2025 was recorded in Crude materials (increasing \$2.1 billion) (Table 1).
- The largest decrease in the value of non-confidentialised Queensland commodity exports for the year ending January 2025 was recorded in Coal, coke and briquettes (decreasing \$9.2 billion).
- The Mineral fuels and lubricants commodity group recorded the largest non-confidentialised export value from Queensland for the year to January 2025 with \$53.6 billion.
- China was Queensland's largest export destination over the year to January 2025 with \$27.1 billion (Table 2). This was an increase of \$2.9 billion from the year to January 2024. Japan was Queensland's second largest export destination with \$16.2 billion (a decrease of \$2.5 billion over the period).

Figure 1 Exports of goods overseas, value, year ending

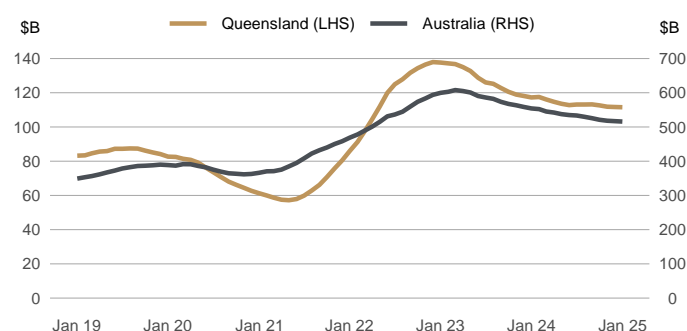


Table 1 Queensland exports by commodity<sup>(a)</sup>, year ending

Commodity	Jan 25	Annual change	
	\$m	\$m	%
Food and live animals	11,808.8	646.1	5.8
<i>Meat and meat preparations</i>	8,240.5	760.9	10.2
<i>Vegetables and fruit</i>	1,892.3	966.9	104.5
Beverages and tobacco	106.2	−3.2	−2.9
Crude materials	11,035.0	2,069.5	23.1
<i>Metalliferous ores and scrap</i>	8,761.4	2,055.9	30.7
Mineral fuels and lubricants	53,586.2	−9,108.4	−14.5
<i>Coal, coke and briquettes<sup>(b)</sup></i>	53,262.0	−9,150.1	−14.7
Animal and vegetable oils	340.2	−137.2	−28.7
Chemicals and related products	1,308.5	320.8	32.5
Manufactured goods	6,104.1	389.4	6.8
<i>Non-ferrous metals</i>	5,453.8	378.9	7.5
Machinery and transport equipment	3,240.8	304.7	10.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	814.1	−56.6	−6.5
Commodities nec <sup>(c)(d)</sup>	23,189.7	−150.2	−0.6
<b>Total all commodities<sup>(c)</sup></b>	<b>111,533.5</b>	<b>−5,725.2</b>	<b>−4.9</b>

nec = not elsewhere classified

- (a) Based on the Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4 commodity classification (with some labels abbreviated).  
 (b) As of August 2023, cotton 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 and alumina. Cotton is included to July 2023.

Table 2 Queensland exports by country, year ending

Rank (change)	Country	Jan 25	Annual change	
		\$m	\$m	%
1 (−)	China	27,102.5	2,881.1	11.9
2 (−)	Japan	16,211.2	−2,483.0	−13.3
3 (▲ 1)	Korea, Rep of (South)	14,502.6	−771.4	−5.1
4 (▼ 1)	India	14,283.6	−2,060.2	−12.6
5 (▲ 1)	Taiwan	4,201.2	−83.7	−2.0
6 (▼ 1)	Vietnam	3,992.6	−1,179.3	−22.8
7 (−)	Malaysia	3,577.1	−283.7	−7.3
8 (▲ 1)	United States of America	3,524.1	418.9	13.5
9 (▲ 1)	Indonesia	3,320.3	304.7	10.1
10 (▼ 2)	Netherlands	3,183.5	−200.1	−5.9
	Other countries	17,634.7	−2,268.4	−11.4
	<b>Total all countries</b>	<b>111,533.5</b>	<b>−5,725.2</b>	<b>−4.9</b>