

Exports of Queensland goods overseas, February 2025

Source: ABS, *International trade in goods, Australia*, released 03 April 2025

Key data

Value and change in value over year ending:

Queensland..... \$108.8B ↓ \$8.7B (–7.4%)

Australia \$511.8B ↓ \$40.5B (–7.3%)

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 \$8.7 billion to be \$108.8 billion over the year to February 2025. Australia's export value decreased \$40.5 billion over this period (Figure 1).
- The largest increase in the value of non-confidentialised Queensland commodity exports for the year ending February 2025 was recorded in Metalliferous ores and scrap (increasing \$2.4 billion) (Table 1).
- The largest decrease in the value of non-confidentialised Queensland commodity exports for the year ending February 2025 was recorded in Mineral fuels and lubricants (decreasing \$12.6 billion).
- The Mineral fuels and lubricants commodity group recorded the largest non-confidentialised export value from Queensland for the year to February 2025 with \$50.6 billion.
- China was Queensland's largest export destination over the year to February 2025 with \$26.8 billion (Table 2). This was an increase of \$2.3 billion compared to the previous year. Japan was Queensland's second largest export destination with \$15.3 billion (a decrease of \$3.2 billion over the period).

Figure 1 Exports of goods overseas, value, year ending

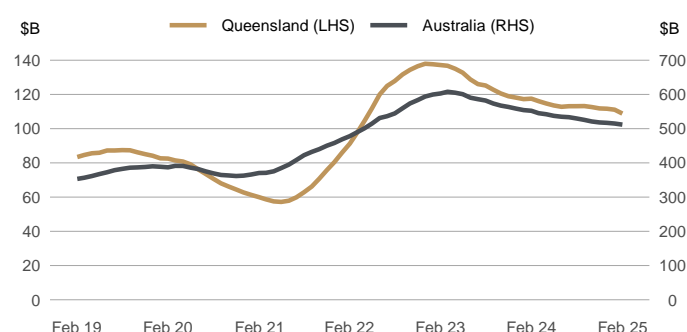


Table 1 Queensland exports by commodity^(a), year ending

Commodity	Feb 25	Annual change	
	\$m	\$m	%
Food and live animals	12,223.6	1,180.8	10.7
<i>Meat and meat preparations</i>	8,503.4	1,020.9	13.6
<i>Vegetables and fruit</i>	2,019.9	1,097.2	118.9
Beverages and tobacco	107.0	–5.3	–4.7
Crude materials ^(b)	11,259.3	2,330.2	26.1
<i>Metalliferous ores and scrap</i>	8,970.5	2,358.0	35.7
Mineral fuels and lubricants	50,595.3	–12,566.1	–19.9
<i>Coal, coke and briquettes</i>	50,286.8	–12,558.7	–20.0
Animal and vegetable oils	357.5	–100.5	–21.9
Chemicals and related products	1,285.6	278.6	27.7
Manufactured goods	5,987.5	295.4	5.2
<i>Non-ferrous metals</i>	5,346.3	312.1	6.2
Machinery and transport equipment	3,312.2	313.8	10.5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	830.5	–45.7	–5.2
Commodities nec ^{(c)(d)}	22,866.6	–383.0	–1.6
Total all commodities^(e)	108,825.3	–8,701.9	–7.4

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	Feb 25	Annual change	
		\$m	\$m	%
1 (–)	China	26,803.8	2,297.2	9.4
2 (–)	Japan	15,336.6	–3,190.5	–17.2
3 (▲1)	Korea, Rep of (South)	14,329.4	–564.7	–3.8
4 (▼1)	India	13,436.8	–3,554.4	–20.9
5 (▲1)	Taiwan	4,082.3	–184.5	–4.3
6 (▼1)	Vietnam	3,901.6	–1,148.0	–22.7
7 (▲2)	United States of America	3,660.9	578.9	18.8
8 (▼1)	Malaysia	3,440.4	–494.4	–12.6
9 (▲1)	Indonesia	3,251.7	186.1	6.1
10 (▼2)	Netherlands	3,154.4	–121.0	–3.7
	Other countries	17,427.4	–2,506.6	–12.6
	Total all countries	108,825.3	–8,701.9	–7.4