

# Queensland Trade Profile

## Japan

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**Queensland Government Statistician's Office**

Queensland Treasury

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# Country overview

This report provides an overview of Queensland's trade relationship with Japan. A summary of this trade relationship is below.

- Japan was the world's third largest economy, with Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of US\$4,971.9 billion (US\$39,305.8 per capita) in 2018
- Japan's GDP increased by 0.8% over 2018
- Japan's population was estimated at 126.5 million in 2018
- Japan was Queensland's second largest merchandise trading partner (exports plus imports) in 2018–19p
- Queensland's merchandise exports to Japan totalled A\$12,180.8 million in 2018–19p
- Queensland's merchandise imports from Japan totalled A\$4,995.7 million in 2018–19p
- There were 205,181 international visitors to Queensland from Japan in 2017–18
- There were 5,365 international student enrolments to Queensland from Japan in 2018

All trade data are reported to the nearest hundred thousand dollars. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.

This profile should be read in conjunction with the abbreviations and explanatory notes provided at the rear of the profile.

# Trade profile

## Merchandise exports – top destinations

These data are based on goods originating from Queensland that are exported overseas by country of final destination. The country of final destination is the country to which the goods are consigned and not necessarily the country where the goods are discharged. Values are reported in nominal terms (based on Australian dollars). Data in this profile topic are updated every six months with an approximate delay of 8 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in February 2020.

### Japan

In 2018–19p:

- Queensland's total merchandise export value of \$12,180.8 million
- 14.0% of Queensland's total merchandise exports and 20.9% of Australia's total merchandise exports with Japan
- Second largest export destination for Queensland

In 2018–19p, Queensland's total merchandise exports trade with Japan was

**\$12,180.8 million**

**Table 1 Queensland's top merchandise export destinations, 2013–14 and 2018–19p**

Country	2013–14			2018–19p		
	Rank	Value	Share of total Queensland exports	Rank	Value	Share of total Queensland exports
	number	\$m	%	number	\$m	%
China	1	11,569.2	25.8	1	28,658.3	32.9
Japan	2	8,599.1	19.2	2	12,180.8	14.0
India	4	4,663.3	10.4	3	10,693.7	12.3
Korea, Republic of	3	4,692.4	10.5	4	9,481.7	10.9
Taiwan	5	1,703.2	3.8	5	3,278.7	3.8

Source: ABS Foreign Trade (unpublished data)

## Merchandise exports – time series

This topic details the latest six years of overseas exports of goods originating in Queensland. Values are reported in nominal terms (based on Australian dollars). Data in this profile topic are updated every six months with an approximate delay of 8 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in February 2020.

Between 2017–18 and 2018–19p, Queensland's total merchandise exports trade with Japan increased by

# 3.8%

### Japan

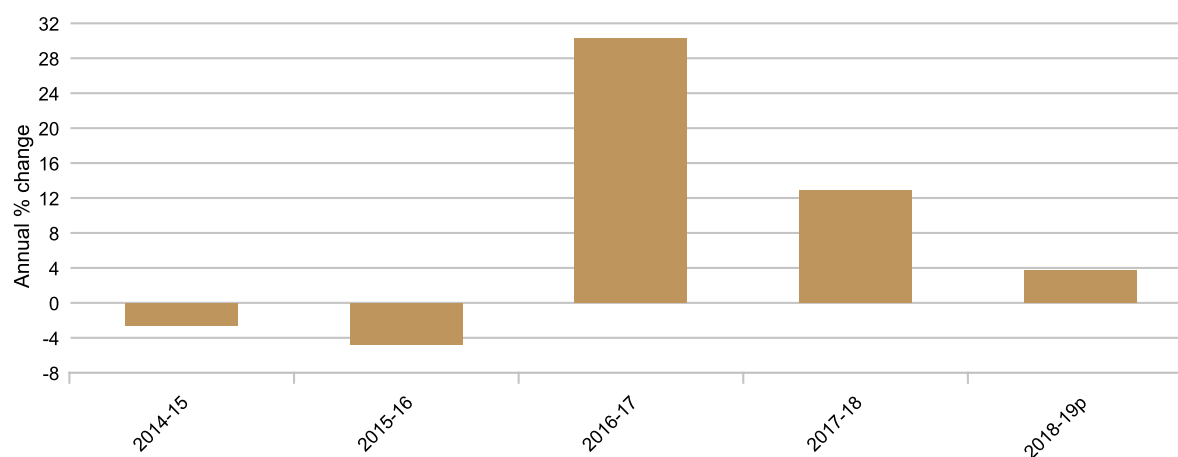
- Queensland's total merchandise exports increased by 3.8% or \$441.7 million, from \$11,739.2 million in 2017–18
- Queensland's total merchandise exports increased by 41.7% or \$3,581.7 million, from \$8,599.1 million in 2013–14

**Table 2** Nominal value of merchandise exports to Japan

Financial year	Queensland		Australia		Qld's share of Australia
	Value	Annual change	Value	Annual change	
	\$m	%	\$m	per cent	
2013–14	8,599.1	-2.3	48,327.2	4.0	17.8
2014–15	8,377.9	-2.6	43,948.8	-9.1	19.1
2015–16	7,979.5	-4.8	35,272.0	-19.7	22.6
2016–17	10,399.3	30.3	41,364.3	17.3	25.1
2017–18	11,739.2	12.9	48,030.1	16.1	24.4
2018–19p	12,180.8	3.8	58,298.4	21.4	20.9

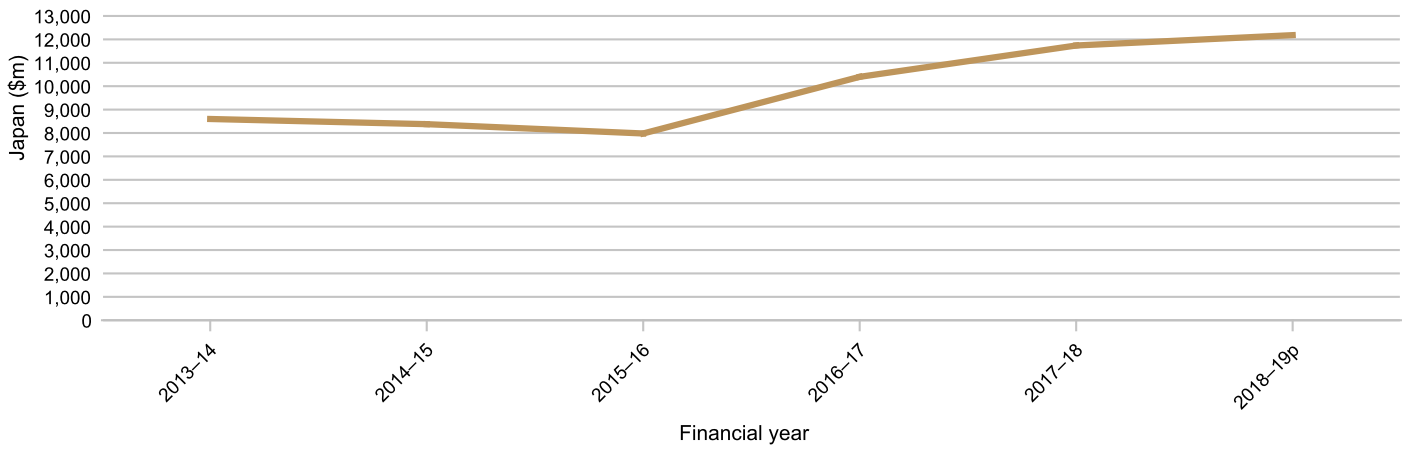
Source: ABS Foreign Trade (unpublished data)

**Figure 1** Change in Queensland's merchandise exports, Japan



Source: ABS Foreign Trade (unpublished data)

**Figure 2 Queensland's merchandise exports, Japan**



Source: ABS Foreign Trade (unpublished data)

## Merchandise exports – top commodities

These data are based on goods originating from Queensland that are exported overseas by commodity. The commodity classification used is the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) revision 4 at the 2-digit level. Values are reported in nominal terms (based on Australian dollars). Data in this profile topic are updated every six months with an approximate delay of 8 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in February 2020.

### Japan

- Other major export commodities in 2018–19p included Combined confidential items (\$3,500.3 million), Meat and meat preparations (\$1,661.4 million), Non-ferrous metals (\$389.8 million) and Metalliferous ores and metal scrap (\$215.4 million)

In 2018–19p, Queensland's top merchandise export commodity to Japan was

**Coal, coke and  
briquettes (\$6,117.1  
million)**

**Table 3 Queensland's top merchandise exports<sup>(a)</sup> to Japan**

Commodity	Financial year											
	2013–14		2014–15		2015–16		2016–17		2017–18		2018–19p	
	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
Coal, coke and briquettes	4,681.5	54.4	4,092.9	48.9	3,600.7	45.1	4,968.5	47.8	5,966.1	50.8	6,117.1	50.2
Combined confidential items	1,490.6	17.3	1,482.4	17.7	2,167.3	27.2	3,076.3	29.6	3,288.2	28.0	3,500.3	28.7
Meat and meat preparations	1,085.7	12.6	1,378.9	16.5	1,378.9	17.3	1,446.0	13.9	1,523.4	13.0	1,661.4	13.6
Non-ferrous metals	854.6	9.9	951.4	11.4	346.4	4.3	462.1	4.4	538.5	4.6	389.8	3.2
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	260.3	3.0	240.9	2.9	229.8	2.9	198.0	1.9	162.9	1.4	215.4	1.8
Other	226.4	2.6	231.4	2.8	256.5	3.2	248.4	2.4	260.1	2.2	296.9	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,599.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,377.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,979.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,399.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,739.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,180.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Based on overseas goods exports with the largest monetary value as at the latest available time period.

Source: ABS Foreign Trade (unpublished data)

## Merchandise imports – top origins

These data are based on goods lodged in Queensland that are imported from overseas by country of origin. Values are reported in nominal terms (based on Australian dollars). Data in this profile topic are updated every six months with an approximate delay of 8 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in February 2020.

In 2018–19p, Queensland's total merchandise imports trade with Japan was

**\$4,995.7 million**

### Japan

In 2018–19p:

- Queensland's total merchandise import value of \$4,995.7 million
- 10.2% of Queensland's total merchandise imports and 22.6% of Australia's total merchandise imports with Japan
- Third largest origin of imports for Queensland

**Table 4 Queensland's top merchandise import origins, 2013–14 and 2018–19p**

Country	2013–14			2018–19p		
	Rank	Value	Share of total Queensland imports	Rank	Value	Share of total Queensland imports
	number	\$m	%	number	\$m	%
China	1	6,136.0	14.7	1	10,700.7	21.8
United States of America	3	4,229.6	10.1	2	5,734.0	11.7
Japan	2	4,285.5	10.2	3	4,995.7	10.2
Korea, Republic of	4	2,697.4	6.4	4	3,121.2	6.4
Thailand	6	2,390.4	5.7	5	3,065.0	6.3

Source: ABS Foreign Trade (unpublished data)



## Merchandise imports – time series

This topic details the latest six years of overseas imports of goods lodged in Queensland. Values are reported in nominal terms (based on Australian dollars). Data in this profile topic are updated every six months with an approximate delay of 8 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in February 2020.

Between 2017–18 and 2018–19p, Queensland's total merchandise imports trade with Japan increased by

# 7.0%

### Japan

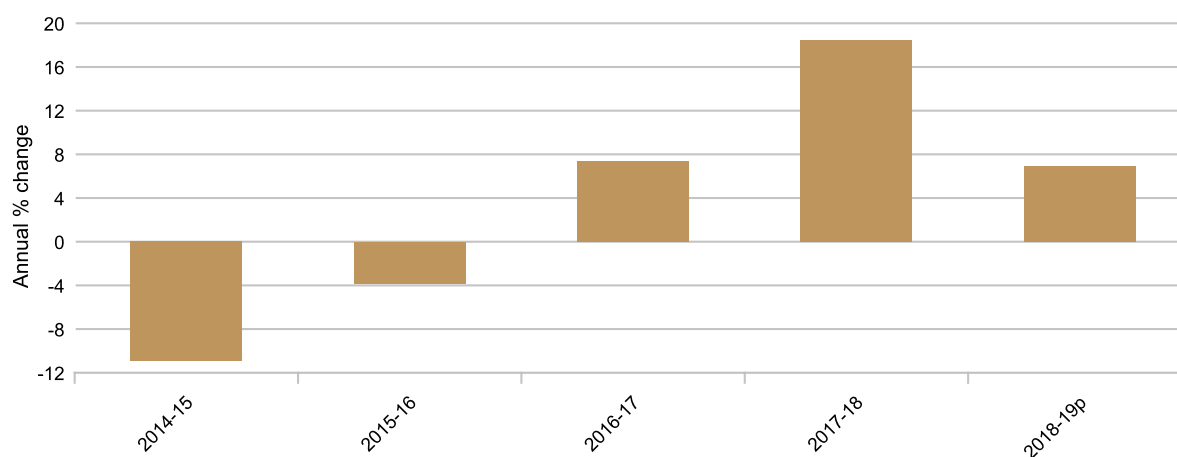
- Queensland's total merchandise imports increased by 7.0% or \$324.6 million, from \$4,671.0 million in 2017–18
- Queensland's total merchandise imports increased by 16.6% or \$710.2 million, from \$4,285.5 million in 2013–14

**Table 5** Nominal value of merchandise imports from Japan

Financial year	Queensland		Australia		Qld's share of Australia
	Value	Annual change	Value	Annual change	
	\$m	%	\$m	per cent	
2013–14	4,285.5	3.1	18,402.9	0.3	23.3
2014–15	3,818.4	-10.9	18,236.0	-0.9	20.9
2015–16	3,672.5	-3.8	19,139.8	5.0	19.2
2016–17	3,943.7	7.4	20,658.7	7.9	19.1
2017–18	4,671.0	18.4	22,014.0	6.6	21.2
2018–19p	4,995.7	7.0	22,082.2	0.3	22.6

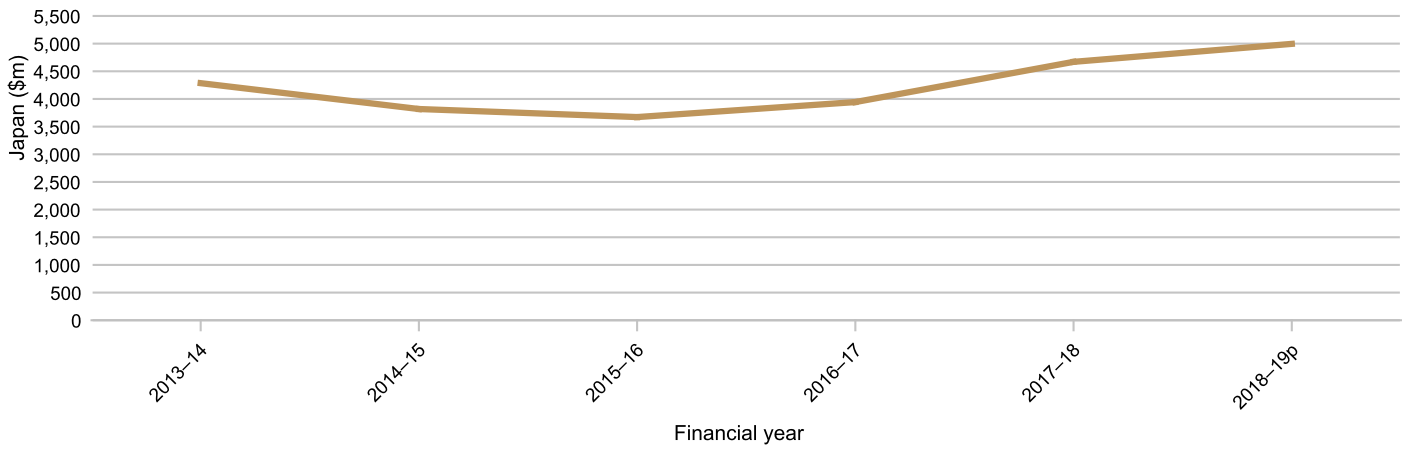
Source: ABS Foreign Trade (unpublished data)

**Figure 3** Change in Queensland's merchandise imports, Japan



Source: ABS Foreign Trade (unpublished data)

**Figure 4 Queensland's merchandise imports, Japan**



Source: ABS Foreign Trade (unpublished data)

## Merchandise imports – top commodities

These data are based on goods lodged in Queensland that are imported from overseas by commodity. The commodity classification used is the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) revision 4 at the 2-digit level. Values are reported in nominal terms (based on Australian dollars). Data in this profile topic are updated every six months with an approximate delay of 8 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in February 2020.

### Japan

- Other major import commodities in 2018–19p included Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials (\$1,634.1 million), Machinery specialised for particular industries (\$365.7 million), Rubber manufactures, nes (\$240.4 million) and General industrial machinery nes (\$125.9 million)

In 2018–19p, Queensland's top merchandise import commodity from Japan was

**Road vehicles (incl. air-cushion vehicles)**  
**(\$2,282.1 million)**

**Table 6 Queensland's top merchandise imports<sup>(a)</sup> from Japan**

Commodity	Financial year											
	2013–14		2014–15		2015–16		2016–17		2017–18		2018–19p	
	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
Road vehicles (incl. air-cushion vehicles)	1,867.9	43.6	1,805.7	47.3	1,902.1	51.8	2,129.3	54.0	2,330.3	49.9	2,282.1	45.7
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,589.7	37.1	1,245.8	32.6	901.5	24.5	979.9	24.8	1,319.5	28.2	1,634.1	32.7
Machinery specialised for particular industries	213.0	5.0	204.5	5.4	223.5	6.1	196.7	5.0	363.2	7.8	365.7	7.3
Rubber manufactures, nes	176.5	4.1	147.3	3.9	169.7	4.6	156.3	4.0	215.9	4.6	240.4	4.8
General industrial machinery nes	100.8	2.4	85.5	2.2	95.2	2.6	104.2	2.6	121.9	2.6	125.9	2.5
Other	337.4	7.9	329.7	8.6	380.6	10.4	377.1	9.6	320.2	6.9	347.5	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,285.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,818.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,672.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,943.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,671.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,995.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Based on overseas goods imports with the largest monetary value as at the latest available time period.

Source: ABS Foreign Trade (unpublished data)

## Service trade - Australia

Service trade statistics are collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in their Survey of International Trade in Services and covers services rendered by Australian residents to non-residents (credits) and by non-residents to residents (debits). For the purposes of this report, service credits are referred to as exports and service debits are referred to as imports to aid users with continuity of terms across topics. The next planned update is in January 2020.

In 2018, Australia's total services exports to Japan was

**\$2,515 million**

## Japan

- Service trade exports increased by 30.0% or \$580 million, from \$1,935 million in 2013 to \$2,515 million in 2018
- Service trade imports increased by 59.6% or \$1,565 million, from \$2,624 million in 2013 to \$4,189 million in 2018

**Table 7 Australia's total service trade with Japan, 2013 and 2018**

Service	Exports		Imports	
	2013	2018	2013	2018
	— \$m —		— \$m —	
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e	n.a.	n.a.	5	1
Transport	539	499	1,040	1,134
Travel	1,093	1,604	904	2,602
Construction	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Insurance and pension services	25	25	10	10
Financial services	80	63	36	88
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	22	17	295	90
Telecommunication, computer and information services	23	78	18	18
Other business services	114	174	289	197
Personal, cultural and recreation services	10	18	2	4
Government goods and services n.i.e	29	38	25	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>2,515</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>4,189</b>

Source: ABS 5368.0.55.004, *International trade: supplementary information, calendar year, 2018*

## Service trade - Queensland

Services trade by state is based on state of service provision or consumption. Refer to explanatory notes for details on how state allocations of service trade are estimated. A breakdown of service trade by state and country are not available. The next planned update is in January 2020.

In 2018, Queensland's total services exports to all countries was

**\$13,935 million**

### All countries

- Service trade exports to all countries increased by 39.7% or \$3,961 million, from \$9,974 million in 2013 to \$13,935 million in 2018
- Service trade imports from all countries increased by 17.4% or \$2,140 million, from \$12,309 million in 2013 to \$14,449 million in 2018

**Table 8 Queensland's total service trade with all countries, 2013 and 2018**

Service	Exports		Imports	
	2013	2018	2013	2018
	— \$m —		— \$m —	
Transport	1,316	1,456	3,309	3,217
Travel	6,968	10,512	6,396	8,870
Business travel	460	498	720	745
Education travel	6,508	10,014	5,676	8,125
Insurance and Pension services	34	50	128	118
Financial services	618	600	598	608
Telecommunication, computer and information services	217	506	241	529
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	110	138	2	17
Other	495	517	135	186
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,974</b>	<b>13,935</b>	<b>12,309</b>	<b>14,449</b>

Source: ABS 5368.0.55.004, *International trade: supplementary information, calendar year, 2018*

## International visitors

This data is based on Tourism Research Australia's International Visitor Survey (IVS) which samples 40,000 departing, short-term international travellers aged 15 years and over who have been visiting Australia. The results given in the IVS are based on a sample, rather than a census, of international visitors to Australia. As with all sample surveys, the results are subject to sampling variability, and therefore may differ from figures that would be obtained if all international visitors to Australia had been included in the survey.

### Japan

- International visitors to Queensland increased by 0.8% or 1,725, from 203,456 international visitors in 2016–17

In 2017–18, Queensland's international visitors from Japan was

# 205,181 visitors

**Table 9 International visitors<sup>(a)</sup> from Japan, by reason for journey<sup>(b)</sup>, 2012–13 to 2017–18**

Region / Reason for journey	Financial year					
	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18
	— visitors —					
<b>Queensland<sup>(c)</sup></b>						
Holiday	125,923	120,314	116,092	144,009	160,527	157,550
Visiting friends and relatives	12,981	14,395	15,532	17,354	15,498	18,103
Business	8,497	7,663	9,916	8,791	8,516	11,842
Employment	3,993	1,024	302	2,482	1,645	258
Education	8,272	10,005	11,912	11,137	10,594	12,334
Other reason	5,236	4,818	4,251	3,058	6,676	5,095
<b>Total</b>	<b>164,902</b>	<b>158,219</b>	<b>158,004</b>	<b>186,831</b>	<b>203,456</b>	<b>205,181</b>
<b>Australia</b>						
Holiday	201,451	192,061	188,611	232,039	271,313	271,915
Visiting friends and relatives	37,677	38,223	41,395	42,609	42,174	45,581
Business	32,979	37,381	37,161	35,326	38,047	47,600
Employment	6,446	1,882	2,570	6,094	4,915	2,616
Education	19,672	21,367	24,768	22,405	24,706	26,026
Other reason	12,465	12,396	11,466	12,548	14,337	14,459
<b>Total</b>	<b>310,690</b>	<b>303,310</b>	<b>305,972</b>	<b>351,021</b>	<b>395,492</b>	<b>408,198</b>

(a) Based on visitors aged 15 years and over.

(b) Respondent's primary reason for visiting Australia.

(c) Persons who visited Queensland and spent at least one night.

Source: Tourism Research Australia, *International Visitors in Australia*, unpublished data

## International student enrolments

This data is derived from the Commonwealth Provider Registration and International Student Management System (PRISMS) database. Data is initially uploaded into PRISMS by educational providers when an enrolment is offered to a prospective student before a visa is granted, and again when a student obtains and uses their visa to enter Australia and starts studying. The Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP) updates PRISMS as students enter or leave Australia or change their visa or residence status. International student enrolment data generally does not represent the number of overseas students in Australia or the number of student visas issued in different countries but instead counts actual course enrolments. The next planned update is in March 2020.

### Japan

- International student enrolments increased by 0.9% or 50, from 5,315 student enrolments in 2017

In 2018, Queensland's international student enrolments from Japan was

# 5,365 enrolments

**Table 10 International student enrolments from Japan, by sector, 2013 to 2018**

Region / Sector	Calendar year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	— enrolments —					
<b>Queensland</b>						
Higher Education	502	479	430	394	449	550
VET	1,042	1,054	1,161	1,324	1,378	1,416
Schools	336	374	301	341	417	415
ELICOS	1,680	1,878	2,072	2,416	2,843	2,746
Non-award	117	140	151	184	228	238
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,677</i>	<i>3,925</i>	<i>4,115</i>	<i>4,659</i>	<i>5,315</i>	<i>5,365</i>
<b>Australia</b>						
Higher Education	1,726	1,649	1,520	1,495	1,593	1,719
VET	3,072	3,273	3,706	4,129	4,466	4,591
Schools	848	844	789	777	807	838
ELICOS	5,439	5,728	6,197	7,317	8,072	7,987
Non-award	434	472	646	927	1,072	1,144
<i>Total</i>	<i>11,519</i>	<i>11,966</i>	<i>12,858</i>	<i>14,645</i>	<i>16,010</i>	<i>16,279</i>

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Source: Australian Education International (AEI), January 2019 pivot table

## Abbreviations

..	not applicable
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ELICOS	English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students
n.a.	not available
nes	not elsewhere stated
n.i.e	not included elsewhere
p	preliminary (as at June 2019 release)
VET	Vocational Education and Training

## Explanatory notes

### Profile explanatory notes

#### Data confidentialisation

The release of statistics for certain merchandise trade commodities are restricted in order to prevent the identification of the activities of an individual business. These restrictions do not affect the total value of exports and imports, but they can affect statistics at the country, state and commodity levels. Further details on confidentialised trade commodities can be found in the ABS' [Confidential Commodities List](#).

#### Scope of international merchandise trade statistics

This profile provides details on international merchandise trade statistics. It does not include interstate trade.

#### Rounding

Figures are rounded to nearest whole number. Calculations (such as percentages and rates) are based on pre-rounded figures.

#### Value

Values reported are nominal meaning these figures represent the monetary value at the time of trade. Exports value are based on Free On Board (F.O.B.) and imports value are based on Australian Customs Value.

### Topic explanatory notes

#### Merchandise exports and imports

##### Time series

Values are not adjusted to consistent dollar basis.

##### Service trade

Services credits are classified by the state of provision, while services debits are classified by the state of consumption. The state allocations for transportation, travel, freight insurance and telecommunication services are based on a number of indicators including merchandise trade statistics by state, overseas passenger arrivals and departures by state of clearance and data provided by the Department of Immigration and Border Protection. The allocation for other services (about 25% of all trade in services) is primarily based on the location of the business reporting the information, which serves as a proxy for the state of provision/consumption of that service. The data should be used with care but are considered suitable for analysis over time.