International trade

September 2024 | Economic brief

The Territory's international trade in goods data is only reported in original terms and current prices.

Balance of trade

Balance of trade	NT	Aust
Year to date value	\$10.1B	\$82.1B
Year-ended change	₹ 62.4%	₽ 27.5%

In September 2024, the Territory's international trade balance was \$467 million, reflecting a decline of 62.4% (or \$774 million) compared to September 2023. The value of goods exported declined by 58.4% to \$628 million (down by \$881 million) and the value of good imported declined by 39.9% to \$161 million (down by \$107 million) over the same period (Chart 1).

The Territory's trading partners

Exports

The Territory's major exports are confidential items (most likely liquefied natural gas), metalliferous ores and metal scrap and live animals. Over the year to September 2024, the Territory's top export destinations (Chart 2) were:

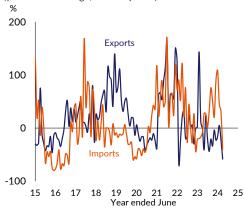
- Japan, down by \$688 million to \$212 million
- China, down by \$50 million to \$160 million
- Taiwan, down by \$28 million to \$115 million.

Imports

The Territory's major imports are petroleum, road vehicles, and confidential items. Over the year to September 2024, the top countries from which the Territory sourced international goods (Chart 3) were:

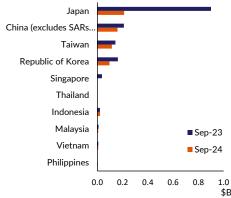
- Malaysia, down by \$18 million to \$50 million
- United States of America, up by \$33 million to \$43 million
- China, up by \$1 million to \$15 million.

Chart 1: Territory's goods exports and imports (year-ended change, current prices)



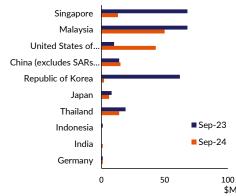
Source: ABS Cat. No. 5368.0; DTF

Chart 2: Territory's major export destinations (monthly, current prices)



Source: ABS Cat. No. 5368.0; DTF

Chart 3: Territory's major import destinations (monthly, current prices)



Source: ABS Cat. No. 5368.0; DTF

Table 1: International trade in goods

	Period			Change (%)			
	Sep-23	Aug-24	Sep-24	Year to date	Monthly ¹	Year-ended ²	Year-average ³
Northern Territory (\$M)							
Original							
Balance of goods trade	1 241	755	467	10 127	n.p.	-62.4	-31.6
- goods exports	1 509	971	628	12 839	n.p.	-58.4	-23.7
- goods imports	268	216	161	2 712	n.p.	-39.9	34.1
Australia (\$M)							
Original							
Balance of goods trade	5 841	4 9 1 3	4 234	82 087	n.p.	-27.5	-40.3
- goods exports	44 292	42 850	40 452	526 629	n.p.	-8.7	-8.3
- goods imports	38 451	37 937	36 218	444 542	n.p.	-5.8	1.8
Seasonally adjusted							
Balance of goods trade	6 195	5 284	4 609	81 842	-12.8	-25.6	
- goods exports	45 459	42 645	40 827	526 338	-4.3	-10.2	
- goods imports	39 264	37 361	36 219	444 498	-3.1	-7.8	

Table 2: Territory's major goods trading partners, original data

rusic 2. Ferricory 3 major goods trading partners, one	Period			Change (\$M)		
	Sep-23	Aug-24	Sep-24	Year to date	Monthly ¹	Year-ended ³
Exports (\$M)						
Japan	900	539	212	5 357	n.p.	- 688
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan)	210	143	160	2 629	n.p.	- 50
Taiwan	143	49	115	1 764	n.p.	- 28
Republic of Korea	162	76	96	870	n.p.	- 66
Singapore	36	105	1	745	n.p.	- 35
Thailand	0	0	0	413	n.p.	0
Indonesia	20	33	21	391	n.p.	1
Malaysia	9	0	6	206	n.p.	- 3
Vietnam	7	3	6	97	n.p.	- 1
Philippines	0	0	3	75	n.p.	3
Imports (\$M)						
Malaysia	68	87	50	548	n.p.	- 18
United States of America	10	11	43	326	n.p.	33
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan)	14	13	15	222	n.p.	1
Singapore	68	43	13	608	n.p.	- 55
Republic of Korea	62	3	2	151	n.p.	- 60
Japan	8	12	6	140	n.p.	- 2
Thailand	19	16	14	137	n.p.	- 5
Indonesia	1	4	0	106	n.p.	- 1
India	0	1	1	102	n.p.	1
Germany	1	1	1	76	n.p.	0

SAR: Special Administrative Region.

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance; ABS Cat. No. 5368.0

Term	Definition
Balance of trade	Balance of trade is the difference between a jurisdiction's exports and imports.
Monthly change	Compares the latest month with previous month.
Year-ended change	Compares the latest month with the same month last year.
Year-average change	Compares the 12 months up to and including the latest month with the previous 12 month period.
Seasonally adjusted	A seasonally adjusted series involves estimating and removing the cyclical and seasonal effects from the original data. Seasonally adjusting a time series is useful if you wish to understand the underlying patterns of change or movement in a population, without the impact of the seasonal or cyclical effects.

Caution is advised when using monthly data for the Territory, as it is often derived from small samples and can be highly volatile. Although due care has been exercised in preparing this material, no responsibility is accepted for any errors or omission.

International Trade in Goods, Australia | Australian Bureau of Statistics (abs.gov.au)

More information

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n.p.: not provided

1 Compares the latest month with the previous month.

2 Compares the latest month with the same month last year.

3 Compares the 12 months up to and including the latest month with the previous 12 month period.

The ABS no longer report on exchange rates as part of this publication.