

Statistical bulletin

UK trade: Oct 2016

Total value of UK imports and exports of goods together with indices of volume and price, including an early monthly estimate of the value of trade in services

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1. Main points for October 2016

UK trade shows import and export activity and is a main contributor to the overall economic growth of the UK. All data are shown on a seasonally adjusted, balance of payments basis, at current prices unless otherwise stated.

Monthly

The UK's deficit on trade in goods and services was estimated to have been £2.0 billion in October 2016, a narrowing of £3.8 billion from September 2016. Exports increased by £2.0 billion and imports decreased by £1.8 billion.

The deficit on trade in goods was £9.7 billion in October 2016, narrowing by £4.1 billion from September 2016. This narrowing reflected a £2.1 billion increase in exports to £26.8 billion and a £2.0 billion decrease in imports to £36.5 billion.

3-monthly

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, the total trade deficit for goods and services widened by £4.7 billion to £13.2 billion.

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, the deficit on trade in goods widened by £6.2 billion to £37.0 billion. Exports increased by £1.6 billion (2.0%) and imports increased by £7.7 billion (7.3%).

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, the UK's trade in goods deficit with the EU widened by £1.9 billion to £24.5 billion and the UK's trade in goods deficit with countries outside the EU widened by £4.3 billion to £12.5 billion, attributed to an increase in exports (2.1%) and an increase in imports (10.9%).

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, the trade in services surplus widened by £1.4 billion to £23.8 billion, as exports increased by £0.9 billion and imports decreased by £0.6 billion.

Revisions

There are large revisions to the period January 2015 to September 2016, resulting from the correction of a processing error within the "erratics" series of UK trade (see <u>correction note</u>) and also taking on some later data. The UK trade deficit for goods and services in September 2016 is now estimated to be £5.8 billion (£5.2 billion previously reported).

The total trade deficit for goods and services for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016 is now estimated at £14.9 billion (last wider in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2013). This represents a widening of £6.7 billion from Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016. The deficit in Quarter 3 2016 was previously reported to narrow by £1.7 billion. The revision is most prominent in the trade in goods with non-EU countries series, where exports have been revised down in Quarter 3 2016 by £3.4 billion and imports have been revised up £2.3 billion, revising the trade in goods deficit from £9.4 billion to £15.1 billion.

The widening of the deficit in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016 is largely driven by a widening of the deficit for trade in erratics by £5.4 billion. The erratic series is volatile; therefore a total trade series that excludes erratics may provide a better guide to the emerging trade picture. The total trade deficit excluding erratics in Quarter 3 2016 is estimated to be £10.5 billion, widening by £1.2 billion from Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016.

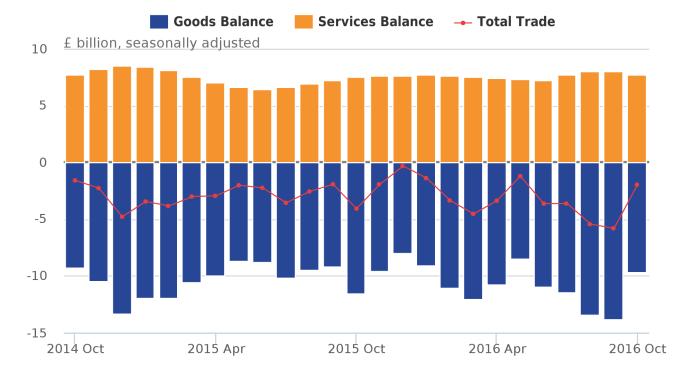
2. Main figures for October 2016

Table 1: Balance of UK trade in goods and services, October 2015 and August 2016 to October 2016

					£ billion
	Bala	nce of trade goods	e in	Balance of trade in services	Total trade balance
	EU	Non-EU	Total		
2015 Oct	-7.6	-4.0	-11.6	7.5	-4.1
2016 Aug	-7.8	-5.7	-13.5	8.0	-5.4
Sep	-8.6	-5.3	-13.8	8.0	-5.8
Oct	-8.1	-1.6	-9.7	7.7	-2.0

Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 1: Balance of UK trade, October 2014 to October 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

3. Understanding and working with UK trade statistics

Short guide to UK trade

UK trade shows the extent of import and export activity and is an important contributor to the overall economic growth of the UK. Trade is measured through both imports and exports of goods and/or services. Data are supplied by over 30 sources including several administrative sources, HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) being the largest.

This monthly release contains tables showing the total value of trade in goods together with index numbers of volume and price. Figures are analysed by broad commodity group (values and indices) and according to geographical area (values only). In addition, the UK trade statistical bulletin also includes early monthly estimates of the value of trade in services.

This bulletin focuses on trade in goods as it is easier to quantify and measure due to the coverage and comprehensiveness of the administrative data sources available. Trade in services is more difficult to measure, and source data are provided mainly on a quarterly or annual basis, principally from International Trade in Services survey. Monthly estimates are derived using this quarterly data so the data are less robust on a monthly basis compared with goods.

As more information becomes available on trade in services this bulletin will focus on the values, volumes and geographic breakdown on a 3-month cycle described below:

Month	Trade in services detail
March, June, September, December	Focus on the estimated quarterly change in exports and imports of services by the main types of service
January, April, July, October	Focus on trade in services in volume terms
February, May, August, November	Focus on trade in services with EU and selected non-EU countries

Our website

The <u>UK trade methodology web pages</u> can now be found on our website. These have been developed to provide detailed information about the methods used to produce UK trade statistics. Any recent <u>user requested trade data</u> are included on our website.

Understanding UK trade

We make every effort to provide informative commentary on the data in this release. Where possible, the commentary draws on evidence from other sources of information to help explain possible reasons behind the observed changes. However, in some instances it can prove difficult to draw out detailed reasons for movements; consequently, it is not possible for all data movements to be fully explained.

Trade statistics for any 1 month can be volatile. For that reason, it is recommended to compare the latest 3 months against the preceding 3 months and the same 3 months of the previous year.

When examining the trade in goods data, oil and "erratics" (which are high-value, low-volume products) are removed from some analysis as they can make a large contribution to trade in goods as a whole. We publish data inclusive and exclusive of these categories. We also provide a separate analysis of oil because it is subject to erratic price fluctuations and so volume data are provided in metric tonnes as well as value (£ billion). A total trade series that excludes erratics has been included in this release as it may provide a better guide to the emerging trade picture.

Strengths and weaknesses of the data

Strengths

Quality of trade in goods data

The quality of the source data for trade in goods is high in terms of the timeliness, comprehensiveness and coverage, and this level of quality compares well internationally. The data are used across government, business and academia and feed into a number of other outputs and publications, including gross domestic product (GDP) and balance of payments (BoP). The Bank of England uses the total figures to make policy decisions, whereas government departments such as the Foreign and Commonwealth Office are interested in the individual country detail.

We have frequent communication with our suppliers to discuss quality, including regular meetings, telephone conversations and email correspondence. Service level agreements are in place to define the level of quality expected in the data received and these are reviewed annually. Data suppliers have their own internal quality assurance processes to meet the quality standards outlined in the service level agreements and we work closely with them to understand these. Suppliers are required to advise us of any changes to the collection or processing of the data to ensure our expectations are still met.

When data are received by the trade team we conduct our own initial quality assurance. Further quality analysis is then conducted at several stages of processing; this is detailed in a process map and quality assurance plan. If there are any quality concerns we work closely with the supplier to address these.

We have regular discussions with users on the quality of our data and provide comprehensive explanations of the terms, methodology and processes we use. <u>Eurostat</u> is an important customer influence and helps improve the quality of our data through task force meetings and by producing <u>quality guidelines</u>.

Timeliness of publications

The UK trade publication is very timely (generally 40 days after the period to which it refers), helping to inform policy and to assess UK economic performance.

Weaknesses

Quality and timeliness of trade in services data

Where trade in goods has 1 main data supplier, there are a large number of suppliers of trade in services data. Additionally, a number are voluntary, so it can be difficult to establish and maintain the same quality assurance processes and relationships with these businesses or suppliers.

Due to the collection methods and complexities of quantifying trade in services, data are less timely than trade in goods estimates. The data are processed quarterly, so monthly forecasts are made to provide a complete trade total.

Monthly volatility

Trade statistics for any 1 month can be erratic. For that reason, we recommend comparing the latest 3 months against the preceding 3 months and the same 3 months of the previous year. However, we also recognise the importance to users of an early estimate of trade so we continue to produce a monthly estimate.

UK trade National Statistics suspension

Due to a series of errors during 2014, the UK Statistics Authority <u>suspended the National Statistics designation of UK trade</u> on 14 November 2014. The Authority's <u>reassessment of UK trade</u> against the <u>Code of Practice for Official Statistics</u> has been completed. We are committed to meeting the requirements and regaining National Statistics status for UK trade as soon as possible and will keep you informed of progress.

One of the recommendations of the reassessment was to consult with users on the use of UK trade statistics. The <u>results of our user engagement survey</u> can be found on our website.

The <u>UK trade development plan</u> was published for consultation in March 2016. We are grateful for the responses received. As detailed elsewhere in this release, we are undertaking and applying ongoing improvements to UK trade statistics in line with this development plan and to anticipate future demands. We aim to publish an updated UK trade development plan later in December 2016; this will reflect the feedback received in the consultation in March, and new requirements identified with stakeholders since then.

To provide feedback on this bulletin or the ongoing improvements, please contact us via email: trade@ons.gsi.gov.uk.

UK trade reassessment update

We have now addressed some of the requirements of the reassessment of UK trade and are providing evidence on the remaining requirements. In doing so, we are working with the Assessment Team to evaluate whether any additional evidence will be required as a result of the independent review of UK economic statistics led by Professor Sir Charles Bean. We have invested more resource into improving and developing the UK trade statistics, which is supported by the UK Statistics Authority. While developing, and delivering against, our development plan, we will continue to work with the Assessment Team to regain National Statistics status for UK trade statistics.

In July 2016, improvements to seasonal adjustment were implemented which reduce the volatility in the implied deflator.

Definitions and explanations

A glossary of terms is published in the UK trade glossary and the UK Balance of Payments. The Pink Book 2016.

Nonmonetary gold

According to internationally agreed standards, non-monetary gold held in allocated accounts is recorded as a good; therefore, gold of this type which is being stored as a financial asset is recognised under trade in goods when ownership changes between a resident and non-resident.

Data are collected by the Bank of England from the London Bullion Market on holdings of non-monetary gold. Working alongside the Bank of England and the London Bullion Market Association, we have implemented a method for smoothing the source data, effectively minimising volatility while enabling the underlying trend of the gold market to be reflected in the trade balance.

Estimates for trade in nonmonetary gold still remain volatile compared with other commodities and, as such, it is classified under erratics.

Use of the data

UK trade is a main economic indicator due to the importance of international trade to the UK economy. It is also a very timely statistic, providing an early indicator of what is happening more generally in the economy.

In addition, it is a major component of 2 other main economic indicators: UK Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the UK Balance of Payments (BoP). This means that there are 3 potential ways for UK trade statistics to inform the government's view of the UK economy, as well as the views of others, such as economists, city analysts, academics, the media and international organisations.

Notes on tables

Rounding:

The sum of constituent items in tables does not always agree exactly with the totals shown due to rounding.

Symbols:

- .. Not applicable
- Nil or less than half the final digit shown

4 . Summary of latest UK trade statistics

Monthly analysis

The deficit on trade in goods and services in October 2016 was £2.0 billion, compared with a revised deficit of £5.8 billion in September 2016. The narrowing of the deficit reflects an increase in exports and a decrease in imports between September 2016 and October 2016.

Between September 2016 and October 2016, total exports (goods and services) increased by £2.0 billion (4.6%) to £46.4 billion; this increase reflected a £2.1 billion (8.7%) increase in the export of goods. Total imports (goods and services) decreased by £1.8 billion (3.6%) to £48.4 billion over the same period, reflecting a £2.0 billion (5.2%) decrease in the import of goods.

The deficit on trade in goods was £9.7 billion in October 2016, narrowing by £4.1 billion from September 2016. This narrowing reflects an increase in exports and a decrease in imports. Exports of machinery and transport equipment, and unspecified goods increased by £0.6 billion each, with material manufactures and chemicals increasing by £0.3 billion each.

Between September 2016 and October 2016, exports of goods to EU countries increased by £0.2 billion (1.5%) to £12.4 billion, mainly reflecting an increase in exports of miscellaneous manufactures (£0.2 billion) and material manufactures (£0.1 billion). These rises were offset by a decrease in fuels (£0.2 billion). Imports of goods from EU countries decreased by £0.3 billion to £20.5 billion in October 2016; there were decreases in imports of machinery and transport equipment of (£0.4 billion) offset by rises in imports of food, beverages and tobacco (£0.1 billion).

Between September 2016 and October 2016, exports of goods to countries outside the EU increased by £2.0 billion, reflecting a rise in unspecified goods (£0.6 billion), machinery and transport equipment (£0.5 billion), chemicals (£0.3 billion) and fuels (£0.2 billion). Imports of goods from countries outside the EU decreased by £1.7 billion, reflecting falls in imports of machinery and transport equipment (£1.1 billion), material manufactures (£0.4 billion) and miscellaneous manufactures (£0.3 billion). The deficit with non-EU countries in October 2016 was £1.6 billion.

3-monthly analysis

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, the total trade deficit (goods and services) widened by £4.7 billion to £13.2 billion. The trade position reflects exports minus imports; the widening of the deficit reflected a greater rise in imports (5.0%) than the rise in exports (1.8%). Both total trade exports and imports reached 3-monthly highs in the 3 months to October 2016 of £135.5 billion and £148.7 billion respectively.

The deficit on trade in goods widened by £6.2 billion to reach a deficit of £37.0 billion between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016. Exports of goods increased by £1.5 billion (2.0%), to £76.4 billion. This increase was mainly attributed to a £0.9 billion increase in material manufactures to £7.1 billion, a £0.7 billion increase in mechanical machinery, a £0.5 billion increase in electrical machinery, a £0.3 billion increase in chemicals and a £0.2 billion rise in cars to a record high of £7.8 billion; these increases were partially offset by a £1.0 billion decrease in exports of other transport equipment (to £4.0 billion). Imports of goods increased by £7.7 billion (7.3%) to a record high of £113.4 billion, as imports of fuels increased by £1.2 billion to £9.2 billion, electrical machinery increased by £1.2 billion, material manufactures increased by £1.0 billion, miscellaneous manufactures increased by £0.7 billion, cars increased by £0.6 billion to a record high of £8.8 billion, mechanical machinery increased by £0.6 billion and food and live animals increased by £0.5 billion to a record high of £8.7 billion.

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, exports of goods to EU countries increased by £0.7 billion to £37.1 billion. This was due to small increases in most commodities, with the exception of fuels, which fell by £0.2 billion. Imports from the EU increased by £2.6 billion to a record high of £61.6 billion in the 3 months to October 2016. This increase reflected rises in imports of chemicals of £0.5 billion, material manufactures of £0.5 billion, electrical machinery of £0.5 billion and cars of £0.4 billion to a record high of £7.8 billion. These movements caused the deficit with the EU to increase by £1.9 billion to £24.5 billion.

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, there was a rise in exports to countries outside the EU of £0.8 billion to £39.3 billion, with a rise of £0.7 billion in material manufactures and £0.6 billion in mechanical machinery. These increases were partially offset by a £0.6 billion decrease in exports of aircraft. Imports from non-EU countries increased by £5.1 billion to £51.8 billion, with a £0.9 billion increase in imports of fuels, a £0.8 billion increase in other transport equipment, a £0.7 billion increase in miscellaneous manufactures and a £0.7 billion increase in electrical machinery.

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, exports of services rose by £0.9 billion and imports of services fell by £0.6 billion, resulting in a widening of the trade in services surplus by £1.4 billion to £23.8 billion.

Revisions

There are large revisions to the period January 2015 to September 2016, resulting from the correction of a processing error within the "erratics" series of UK Trade (see <u>correction note</u>) and taking on some later data. The UK trade deficit for goods and services in September 2016 is now estimated to be £5.8 billion, which was previously reported as £5.2 billion.

Between Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016 and Quarter 3 (July to September) 2016, the total trade deficit for goods and services is now estimated to be £14.9 billion (last higher in Quarter 4 (October to December) 2013), widening by £6.7 billion. The deficit in Quarter 3 2016 was previously reported to narrow to £11.0 billion from £12.7 billion in Quarter 2 2016.

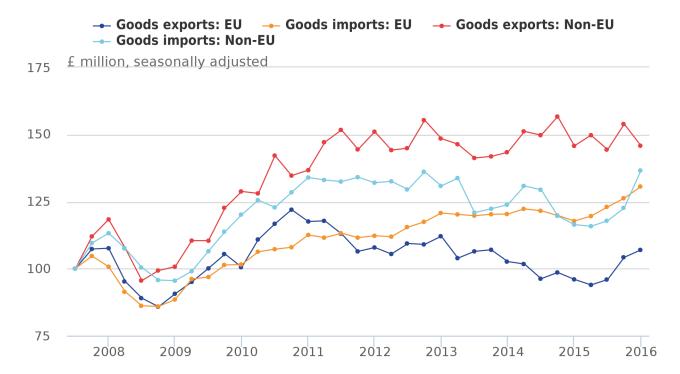
The revision is most prominent in the trade in goods with non-EU countries, where exports have been revised down in Quarter 3 2016 by £3.4 billion and imports have been revised up by £2.3 billion, therefore revising the deficit of trade in goods with the non-EU countries from £9.4 billion to £15.1 billion.

5. Longer-term perspective

Following the EU referendum, the value of sterling fell sharply against a basket of currencies at the end of June 2016 and into July. In October 2016, sterling was 5.1% lower compared with the September average and 18.5% lower compared with October 2015. Recent depreciation has coincided with upward price pressure on both export and import prices. Comparing September and October 2016, export prices increased by 4.1% while import prices grew by 3.1%. Compared to a year earlier, the rate of trade price inflation was far higher (14.3% and 9.4% respectively). This has had a varying effect on the deflation and resulting volume of trade to both the EU and non-EU economies: further information can be found in the latest PPI analysis and the Economic Review.

Volumes of UK goods exported to non-EU and EU countries have varied in recent years. Figure 2 shows the volume of goods exports to both markets, indexed to their levels in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008. In the immediate aftermath of the downturn, UK goods exports to non-EU countries grew at a far faster rate than exports to the EU. However, exports of goods to the EU have risen faster in the most recent quarters compared with exports to non-EU economies, which have been broadly flat for a number of quarters. In addition the value of goods export trade with the EU remains large at over 47% of total goods exports (in the 2015 calendar year).

Figure 2: Goods trade volumes, indexed to 100 at Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 = 100, chained volume measures

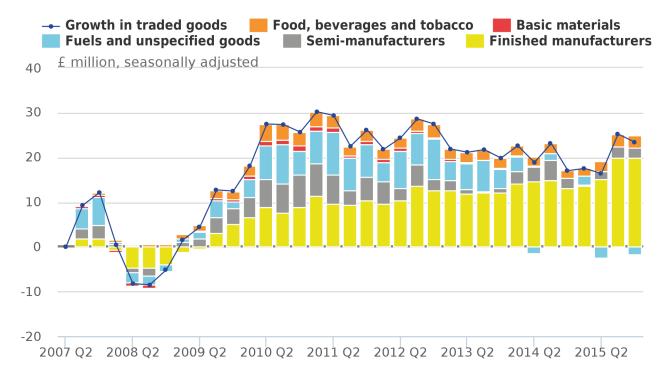


Source: Office for National Statistics

Trade by types of commodity have also varied in recent years. Since Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2009, the value of goods exports has risen by 0.9% per quarter, the same rate as overall nominal GDP growth in the same period. However, the export performance of various trade products has varied considerably – with the vast majority of growth taken up by complex machinery as opposed to intermediate goods. This is shown in Figure 3, which plots the cumulative contribution to growth from a range of commodities.

For example, since Quarter 3 2009 the value of goods exports of basic materials (for example, raw textiles, waxes and oils) and semi-manufactures (that is, refined metals and chemicals) has only risen by 0.7% and 0.2% per quarter respectively. Instead the largest contribution to growth came from the finished manufactures category, which includes a broad mix of machinery, telecommunications equipment and vehicles. This rose by 1.5% per quarter over the whole period, and was especially strong in Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 2016.

Figure 3: Contributions to the growth of UK goods exports (value) by commodity since Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008, percentage points



Source: Office for National Statistics

Rotterdam effect

In this context you should note the "Rotterdam effect", where goods initially exported to one country are subsequently re-exported to another country. This might overstate the share of exports going to a particular country, in this case the Netherlands, and so overstate the share of exports going to the EU.

It is not possible to quantify this issue precisely, but an article exploring the Rotterdam effect was published in 2015. The article used 2013 data to estimate the effect and made an assumption that 50% of all goods exports to the Netherlands were re-exported to non-EU countries. Using this assumption, the Rotterdam effect would account for around 4 percentage points of the UK's exports of goods. These effects were calculated to illustrate the possible size of the Rotterdam effect. The Rotterdam effect applies only to trade in goods. The 4 percentage points estimate applies to the share of the exports of goods only.

6. Value of UK trade in goods

Monthly analysis

In October 2016, the UK's deficit on trade in goods was £9.7 billion, narrowing by £4.1 billion from September 2016.

Exports increased by £2.1 billion (8.7%) to a record £26.8 billion in October 2016.

In detail:

- machinery and transport equipment rose by £0.6 billion
- unspecified goods rose by £0.6 billion
- material manufactures rose by £0.3 billion
- chemicals rose by £0.3 billion

Imports decreased by £2.0 billion (5.2%) to £36.5 billion in October 2016, from £38.5 billion in September 2016.

In detail:

- aircraft decreased by £0.5 billion
- ships decreased by £0.5 billion
- material manufactures fell by £0.4 billion

3-monthly analysis

Between the 3 months to October 2016, the deficit on trade in goods was £37.0 billion, widening by £6.2 billion from the 3 months to July 2016.

Exports increased by £1.5 billion (2.0%) to £76.4 billion in the 3 months to October 2016.

In detail:

- material manufactures rose by £0.9 billion
- mechanical machinery rose by £0.7 billion
- electrical machinery rose by £0.5 billion
- chemicals rose by £0.3 billion
- cars rose by £0.2 billion to a record high of £7.8 billion
- other transport equipment fell by £1.0 billion (as aircraft decreased £0.7 billion and ships decreased £0.4 billion)

Imports increased by £7.7 billion (7.3%) to £113.4 billion in the 3 months to October 2016, compared with £105.7 billion in the 3 months to July 2016.

In detail:

- electrical machinery rose by £1.2 billion
- fuels rose by £1.2 billion
- material manufactures rose by £1.0 billion
- miscellaneous manufactures rose by £0.7 billion
- cars rose by £0.6 billion to a record high of £8.8 billion
- mechanical machinery rose by £0.6 billion
- food and live animals rose by £0.5 billion to a record high of £8.7 billion

At the main commodity level the data are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Change in UK trade main commodity value, October 2016

				£ million
	Monthly change		3 monthly	change ²
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Oil (see section on "trade in oil")	+138	+59	-374	+1118
Cars	+34	-22	+153	+550
Consumer goods other than cars	+273	-180	-128	+626
Intermediate goods	+180	-121	+878	+956
Capital goods	+142	-275	+575	+1315
Chemicals	+271	-53	+265	+617
Semi-manufactured goods other than chemicals	+280	-370	+898	+981

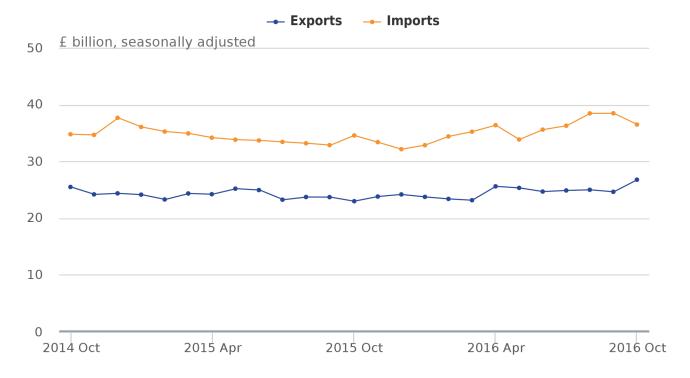
Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

2. 3 monthly change is August 2016 to October 2016 compared with May 2016 to July 2016.

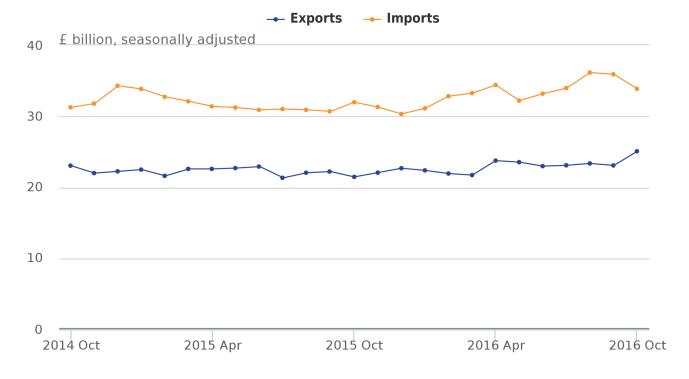
^{1.} Monthly change is October 2016 compared with September 2016.

Figure 4: Value of UK trade in goods, October 2014 to October 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 5: Value of UK trade in goods excluding oil, October 2014 to October 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about UK trade in goods

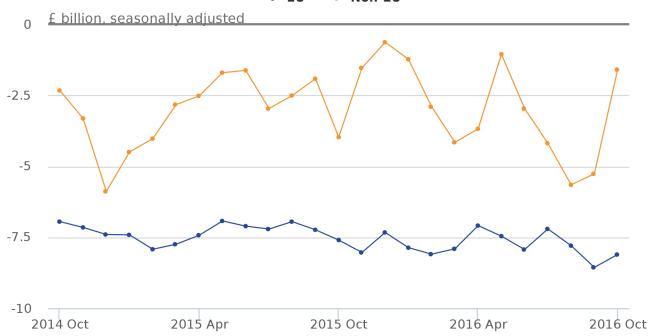
The value of trade in goods figures are available in Table 1 and commodity figures are available in Tables 8, 9 and 10 of the UK trade dataset.

7. Trade in goods – analysis by area

In October 2016, the deficit on trade in goods with EU countries narrowed by £0.5 billion to £8.1 billion. The deficit on trade in goods with non-EU countries narrowed by £3.7 billion to £1.6 billion (Figure 6).

→ EU → Non-EU

Figure 6: Balance of UK trade in goods - EU and non-EU countries, October 2014 to October 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

EU analysis

Between September 2016 and October 2016, exports of goods to the EU increased by £0.2 billion (1.5%) to £12.4 billion. This was attributed to increases in exports to the Republic of Ireland and the Netherlands of £0.2 and £0.1 billion respectively, partially offset by a decrease in exports to Sweden of £0.1 billion.

Between September 2016 and October 2016, imports of goods from the EU decreased by £0.3 billion (1.3%) to £20.5 billion. This was attributed to decreases in imports from Finland, Germany, the Netherlands and Spain of £0.1 billion each.

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, exports of goods to the EU increased by £0.7 billion (2.0%) to £37.1 billion. This was mainly attributed to increases in exports to Germany and Italy of £0.3 and £0.2 billion respectively.

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, imports of goods from the EU increased by £2.6 billion (4.4%) to £61.6 billion. This was primarily attributed to increases in imports from the Netherlands of £0.9 billion, Germany of £0.7 billion and Belgium and Luxembourg (combined) of £0.3 billion.

At the commodity level, the data are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Change in UK trade main commodity value (EU), October 2016

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	Monthly	change ¹	3 monthly	change ²
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Oil (see section on "trade in oil")	-56	-66	-452	+240
Cars	-2	+55	+122	+413
Consumer goods other than cars	+145	+103	-49	+22
Intermediate goods	-5	-134	+126	+155
Capital goods	+77	-81	+392	+659
Chemicals	+4	-67	+174	+505
Semi-manufactured goods other than chemicals	+88	+7	+235	+466

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- 1. Monthly change is October 2016 compared with September 2016.
- 2. 3 monthly change is August 2016 to October 2016 compared with May 2016 to July 2016.

Non-EU analysis

Between September 2016 and October 2016, exports of goods to non-EU countries increased by £2.0 billion (15.7%) to a record £14.4 billion. This was mainly attributed to an increase in exports to Switzerland of £0.7 billion and increases to Saudi Arabia, South Korea and United Arab Emirates of £0.2 billion each. Exports to United Arab Emirates reached a record high of £0.7 billion.

Between September 2016 and October 2016, imports of goods from non-EU countries decreased by £1.7 billion (9.7%) to £16.0 billion. This was mainly attributed to decreases in imports from Singapore of £0.5 billion, China and Switzerland of £0.4 billion each and the USA of £0.2 billion.

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, exports to non-EU countries increased by £0.8 billion (2.1%) to £39.3 billion. This was mainly attributed to an increase in exports to Switzerland of £0.5 billion, exports to the USA of £0.4 billion and exports to Egypt, Japan, Singapore and United Arab Emirates of £0.2 billion each. However, offsetting this rise, exports to Norway decreased by £0.5 billion and exports to South Africa and China fell by £0.4 billion each.

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, imports from non-EU countries increased by £5.1 billion (10.9%) to £51.8 billion. This was mainly attributed to increases in imports from China and the USA of £0.9 billion each, Singapore of £0.6 billion and Norway of £0.5 billion.

At the commodity level, the data are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Change in UK trade main commodity value (non-EU), October 2016

				£ million
	Monthly	change ¹	3 monthly	change ²
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Oil (see section on "trade in oil")	+194	+125	+78	+878
Cars	+36	-77	+31	+137
Consumer goods other than cars	+128	-283	-79	+604
Intermediate goods	+185	+13	+752	+801
Capital goods	+65	-194	+183	+656
Chemicals	+267	+14	+91	+112
Semi-manufactured goods other than chemicals	+192	-377	+663	+515

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- 1. Monthly change is October 2016 compared with September 2016.
- 2. 3 monthly change is August 2016 to October 2016 compared with May 2016 to July 2016.

Where to find data about UK trade in goods - analysis by area

Trade in goods by area figures are available in Table 2 and value of trade in goods with selected EU and non-EU trading partner figures are available in Tables 11 and 12 of the <u>dataset</u>.

8. Trade in goods – geographical analysis

Monthly analysis

The USA was the UK's top export partner with exports of £4.0 billion in October 2016, an increase of £0.1 billion when compared with September 2016.

Germany was the UK's top import partner with imports of £5.6 billion in October 2016, a decrease of £0.1 billion when compared with September 2016.

Table 5: Change in UK quarterly trade with significant partner countries, quarter 3 2016 compared with quarter 2 2016

Exports (£ million) Imports (£ million) August to October 3 monthly August to October 3 monthly change change 2016 value 2016 value 1 USA 11,857 +397 Germany 16,608 +697 8,377 +348 China 10,662 2 Germany +918 Netherlands 5,039 +73 USA 9,964 +911 3 France 4,719 -245 Netherlands 9,353 +901 Republic of 4,428 +44 Belgium and 6,227 +314 Ireland Luxembourg 6 China 3,183 -409 France 6,175 -77 7 Belgium and 3,048 +33 Italy 4,381 +117 Luxembourg 8 Italy 2,677 +182 Spain 4,078 -16 9 Spain 2,413 +116 Norway 3,522 +489 10 Switzerland 2,246 +530 Republic of 3,444 +176 Ireland

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

^{1.} Significant trading partners defined as top 10 export markets and import sources 2015 (see attached Table 14).

^{2.} USA includes Puerto Rico.

Germany
USA
Netherlands
France
China
Belgium and Luxembourg
Republic of Ireland
Italy
Spain
Norway
Switzerland

-3 -2 -1 0 1 2

Figure 7: Significant UK partner countries, 1 month balances, October 2016

Source: Office for National Statistics

3-monthly analysis

In the 3 months to October 2016, the USA was the UK's top export partner with exports of £11.9 billion, an increase of £0.4 billion when compared with the 3 months to July 2016.

£ billion, Seasonally adjusted

In the 3 months to October 2016, Germany was the UK's top import partner with imports of £16.6 billion, increasing by £0.7 billion when compared with the 3 months to July 2016.

Table 6: Change in UK monthly trade with significant partner countries ¹, October 2016 compared with September 2016

		Exports (£ million)		Imports (£ million)
		October 2016	1 month		October 2016	1 month
		value	change		value	change
1	USA	4,044	+110	Germany	5,568	-62
2	Germany	2,796	-28	China	3,351	-394
3	Netherlands	1,726	+80	Netherlands	3,081	-100
4	France	1,607	+27	USA	2,938	-154
5	Republic of Ireland	1,546	+158	Belgium and Luxembourg	2,088	-24
6	Switzerland	1,268	+733	France	2,032	0
7	China	1,201	+43	Italy	1,493	+52
8	Belgium and Luxembourg	1,017	-18	Norway	1,369	+122
9	Italy	817	-10	Spain	1,305	-86
10	Spain	791	-21	Republic of Ireland	1,174	+51

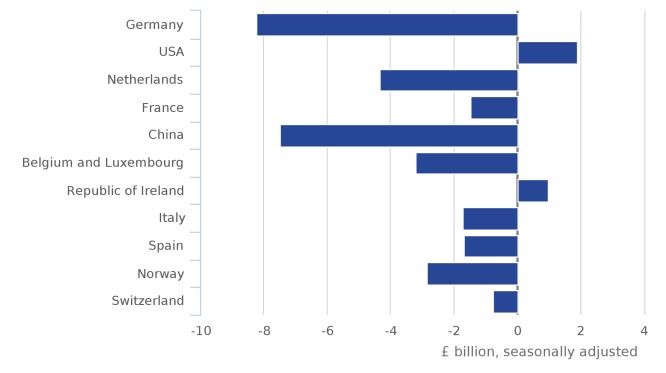
Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Significant trading partners defined as top 10 export markets and import sources 2015 (see attached Table 14).

2. USA includes Puerto Rico.

Figure 8: Significant UK partner countries, 3-monthly balances, August 2016 to October 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about UK trade in goods - geographical analysis

Trade in goods by area figures are available in Table 2 and value of trade in goods with selected EU and non-EU trading partner figures are available in Tables 11 and 12 of the UK trade <u>dataset</u>.

9. Volume of trade in goods, excluding oil and erratics

Between September 2016 and October 2016, the volume of exports increased by 4.7%.

Between September 2016 and October 2016, the volume of imports decreased by 4.2%.

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, the volume of exports increased by 0.3%.

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, the volume of imports increased by 3.7%.

At the commodity level, the data are shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Change in UK trade main commodity volume, October 2016

	Monthly	change ¹	3 monthly	change ²	
	Exports percentage change	Imports percentage change	Exports percentage change	Imports percentage change	
Food, beverages and tobacco	+0.9	0	-2.4	+3.4	
Basic materials	+18.3	-2.9	+2.3	+1	
Semi-manufactured goods; of which	+6.1	-6.2	+2.3	+2.5	
Chemicals	+3.7	-0.9	-0.9	+1.8	
Finished manufactured goods; of which	+3.8	-8.9	-3	+5	
Cars	-2.5	-2.8	-1.7	+12.5	
Consumer goods other than cars	+9.4	-4.6	-6.2	+1.3	
Intermediate goods	+2.9	-4.5	+3.7	+2.2	
Capital goods	+3.1	-6.8	+2.8	+5	

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- 1. Monthly change is October 2016 compared with September 2016.
- 2. 3 monthly is August 2016 to October 2016 compared with May 2016 to July 2016.

10. Export and import prices for trade in goods (not seasonally adjusted)

In October 2016, compared with September 2016, export prices increased by 4.1% and import prices increased by 3.1%. Excluding the oil price effect, export prices increased by 3.3% and import prices increased by 2.8%.

Between the 3 months to July 2016 and the 3 months to October 2016, export prices increased by 5.2% and import prices increased by 3.4%. Excluding the oil price effect, export prices increased by 4.9% and import prices increased by 3.0%.

Figure 9: UK trade in goods export and import prices, October 2014 to October 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

11. Trade in oil

In October 2016, the balance of trade in oil was in deficit by £0.9 billion, a narrowing of £0.1 billion from September 2016. Oil exports increased by £0.1 billion to £1.7 billion and oil imports increased by £0.1 billion to £2.6 billion.

In the 3 months to October 2016, the balance on trade in oil was in deficit by £2.5 billion, widening by £1.5 billion from the 3 months to July 2016. Oil exports decreased by £0.4 billion to £4.9 billion and oil imports increased by £1.1 billion to £7.4 billion.

2015 Oct

2016 Apr

2016 Oct

Source: Office for National Statistics

2014 Oct

-1.5

Where to find data about trade in oil

The trade in oil figures are available in Tables 1 and 7 of the UK trade dataset.

2015 Apr

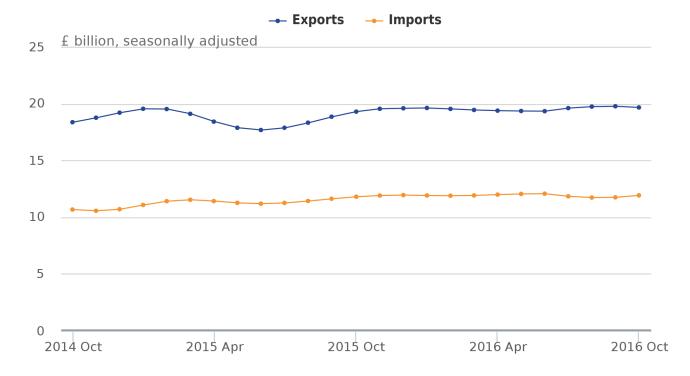
12. Trade in services

Information on trade in services is mainly obtained from quarterly surveys, in some cases underpinned by larger annual surveys. This means that the latest months are uncertain.

Between September 2016 and October 2016, the estimated surplus on trade in services fell by £0.3 billion to £7.7 billion. Exports were estimated to have been £19.7 billion and imports £11.9 billion.

In Quarter 3 (July to September) 2016, the surplus on trade in services was £23.8 billion; financial services being the largest contributor to this with a surplus of £9.9 billion.

Figure 11: Value of UK trade in services, October 2014 to October 2016



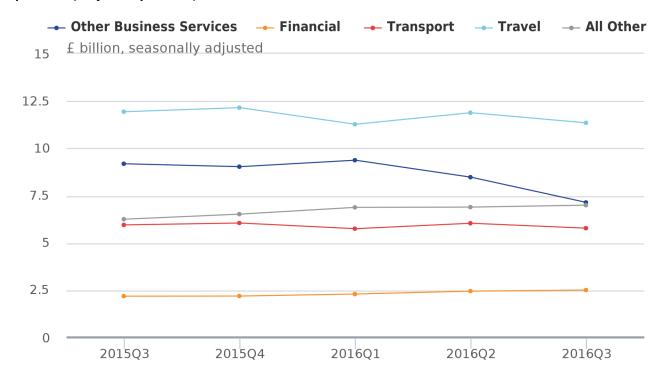
Source: Office for National Statistics

Analysis by volume (chained volume measure CVM)

Between Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016 and Quarter 3 (July to September) 2016, exports of services fell by £0.3 billion to £57.7 billion; the main contributors to this decrease were telecommunication, computer and information services (£0.5 billion), air transport services (£0.3 billion) and financial services (£0.3 billion). This decrease was offset by an increase in insurance services (£0.8 billion). For the same period, the import of services decreased by £2.0 billion to £33.8 billion; the main contributors to this decrease were other business services (£1.3 billion) and travel services (£0.5 billion).

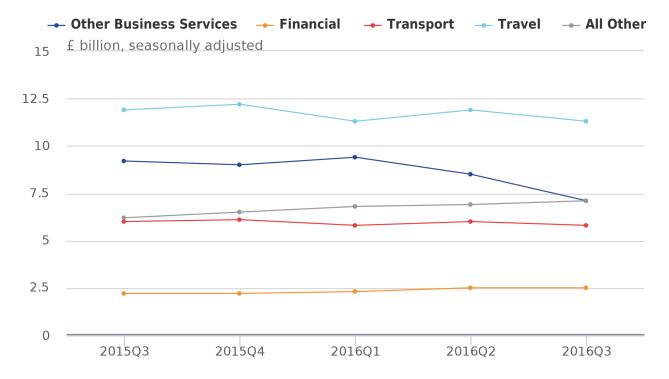
Between Quarter 3 2015 and Quarter 3 2016, exports of services increased by £3.5 billion. Within exports, the largest increases were seen in insurance services (£2.1 billion) and other business services (£1.1 billion). For the same period, imports decreased by £1.7 billion, reflecting a decrease in other business services (£2.0 billion); this was offset by an increase in financial services of £0.3 billion.

Figure 12: Trade in services exports, chained volume measure, quarter 3 (July to September) 2015 to quarter 3 (July to September) 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 13: Trade in services imports, chained volume measure, quarter 3 (July to September) 2014 to quarter 3 (July to September) 2015



Source: Office for National Statistics

Revisions

Between the September 2016 and October 2016 UK trade publication, the Quarter 3 (July to September) 2016 surplus for trade in services has been revised up by £1.6 billion, which reflected an upward revision of £1.1 billion in exports and a downward revision of £0.5 billion in imports. The main contributor for the revision in exports was insurance services (£1.0 billion). The main contributor for the revision in imports was other business services (£1.5 billion). This revision was partly offset by an upward revision in the import of travel services (£0.9 billion).

Where to find data about trade in services

The trade in services figures are available in Table 1 CONT. of the dataset.

A quarterly breakdown of trade in services by selected countries can be found in the Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016 UK Economic Accounts.

More detail on trade in services by type of service and partner county can be found in the annual <u>UK Balance of Payments</u>, The Pink Book 2016.

13. Where to find more information about UK trade statistics

Other regularly published UK trade releases

Supplementary quarterly data analysed by product according to the UK trade in goods by classification of product by activity (CPA 2008) are also available.

The latest release on 14 September 2016 covered the period <u>Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016</u> and the data are fully consistent with the <u>UK Balance of Payments, The Pink Book: 2016</u> and <u>UK National Accounts, The Blue Book: 2016</u> datasets.

Following an internal review of our publications and <u>a wider survey of users</u> there is no longer a statistical bulletin associated with the release. <u>However, additional excel tables have been added with an EU and non-EU breakdown by product</u>.

The complete run of data in the tables of this statistical bulletin are also available to view and download in other electronic formats free of charge using our <u>time series data</u> website service. You can download the complete statistical bulletin in a choice of zipped formats, or view and download your own selections of individual series.

The data in the UK trade explorable datasets of this statistical bulletin are also available to view and <u>download</u> in other electronic formats free of charge using our website service. You can download the complete UK trade explorable datasets in a choice of zipped formats, or view and download your own selections of individual series.

Recently published reports on UK trade topics

The <u>Economic review: November 2016</u>, published on 3 November 2016, contains information on trade post-EU referendum and also the contribution of trade to gross domestic product (GDP).

On 28 October 2016, we published an article containing information on trade Why has the value of the pound been falling and what could this mean for people in the UK?

On 5 September 2016, we published a short story on <u>UK trade and investment relationship with the USA</u>. This is part of a series which began in June 2015, previous topics cover <u>South America</u>, <u>China</u> and <u>Africa</u>.

On 29 July 2016, we published the annual <u>UK Balance of Payments, The Pink Book: 2016</u>, which as well as containing more detailed information on trade also provided an overview of the trade deficit in relation to the current account deficit.

We have published a methodology article <u>estimating the value of service exports abroad from different parts of the UK</u>. This work has been undertaken to meet user needs for subnational estimates for exports of services. The article provides annual estimates for 2011 to 2014, including breakdowns by region, commodity and industry, which at this stage are considered experimental. We welcome feedback on the article and the proposed methodology.

The Economic Review: April 2016, published on 6 May 2016, contains information on trade as a percentage of GDP.

The Economic Review: February 2016, published on 3 February 2016, includes analysis of trade with EU and non-EU countries.

On 29 January 2016, <u>annual International Trade in Services 2014 survey results</u> were published. This release gives information on the industry of the businesses engaged in trade in services.

Historic articles published on UK trade

In our <u>Economic Review: September 2015</u>, published on 3 September 2015, there is further commentary on <u>UK export performance</u>.

On 1 September 2015, we published an article on the <u>economic performance of the UK's motor vehicle</u> <u>manufacturing industry</u>.

On 26 June 2015, we published a short story on the importance of EU to UK trade and investment.

On 6 February 2015, we published an article on the <u>Rotterdam effect</u> and its potential impact on the UK trade in goods estimates.

On 23 January 2015, we published a short story exploring the reasons behind the UK trade deficit.

Published user requested data and analysis

Additional statistical data and analyses for UK trade statistics that have not been included in our standard publications are available at the <u>user requested data and analysis pages</u> on our website.

Methodological articles

Detailed methodological notes are published in the <u>UK Balance of Payments, The Pink Book: 2016</u>.

14. Revisions to trade statistics

Revisions

In this release, the revision period for trade in services is from July 2016 and trade in goods is revised from January 2015, in-line with the <u>National Accounts revision policy</u>. As explained in the correction notice published on 6 December 2016, we have also corrected a processing error identified within the erratics series. That has driven the large revisions for the period between January 2015 and September 2016.

Between the September 2016 and October 2016 releases, trade in goods has a downwards revision of £1.5 billion to exports and a downwards revision of £0.3 billion to imports in September 2016.

The revision to exports of goods is mainly attributed to the correction of the processing error and the use of actual data for September 2016 to replace a forecast in the erratics series. This has led to a £1.1 billion downwards revision to the export of unspecified goods to non-EU countries. The revision to imports of goods is attributed to a £0.3 billion downwards revision to imports of machinery and transport equipment to EU countries.

Methodology changes

Change to the way HM Revenue and Customs trade in goods statistics are compiled

From June 2016 there has been a methodological change to the way HM Revenue and Customs compiles non-EU statistics.

Following a change in legislation, non-EU trade in goods statistics have moved from the general trade system of compilation to the special trade system. In brief, special trade records the physical movement of goods to and from the UK, but excludes goods that are placed into customs warehouse where duty and Value Added Tax (VAT) has not yet been paid.

This change has had minimal impact on our trade in goods statistics as we previously applied adjustments to remove those goods held in customs warehouse from our data – the only change we have made is the removal of these adjustments

A <u>full announcement on the Methodological change to UK Trade Statistics from HMRC</u> is available on the HM Revenue and Customs website.

15. Accuracy of the statistics

Trade in goods figures for the most recent months are provisional and subject to revision in the light of:

- · late trader data
- revisions to seasonal adjustment factors which are re-estimated every month

Trade in services estimates have been derived from a number of quarterly and monthly sources. For components where no monthly data are available, estimates have been derived on the basis of recent trends. The results should be used with appropriate caution, as they are likely to be less reliable than those for trade in goods.

Reliability

Revisions to data provide one indication of its reliability. Table 8 shows summary information on the size and direction of the revisions that have been made to the data covering a 5-year period. A statistical test has been applied to the average revision to find out if it is statistically significantly different from zero. An asterisk (*) shows that the test is significant.

Table 8: Revisions analysis, UK trade, October 2016

£ million

	_	Revisions between first publication and estimates 12 months later								
	Value in latest period	Average over the last 5 years (mean revision)	Average over the last 5 years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)							
Total trade exports (IKBH)	46 412	896.6*	1001.4*							
Total trade imports (IKBI)	48 383	936.8*	957.1*							
Total trade balance (IKBJ)	-1 971	-48	851							

Source: Office for National Statistics

16. Other quality information

UK trade reassessment

The UK Statistics Authority <u>suspended the National Statistics designation of UK trade</u> on 14 November 2014. The Authority's <u>re-assessment of UK trade</u> against the <u>Code of Practice for Official Statistics</u> has been completed.

One of the recommendations of the reassessment was to consult with users on the use of UK trade statistics. The <u>results of this user engagement survey</u> can be found on our website.

UK trade reassessment update

We have now addressed some of the requirements of the re-assessment of UK trade and are in the final stages of providing evidence on the remaining requirements. In doing so, we are working with the Assessment Team to evaluate whether any additional evidence will be required as a result of the Independent review of UK economic statistics, led by Professor Sir Charles Bean.

Trade development plan

The <u>trade development plan</u> was published for consultation in March 2016. We are grateful for the responses received. As detailed elsewhere in this release, we are undertaking and applying ongoing improvements to UK trade statistics in line with this development plan and also to address recent issues and anticipated future demands. We aim to publish an updated UK trade development plan later in December 2016; this will reflect the feedback received in the consultation in March, and new requirements identified with stakeholders since then.

EMU enlargement

As of 1 January 2015, Lithuania joined the European Monetary Union (EMU). Therefore the EMU totals in this UK trade release include Lithuania.

EMU coverage

The coverage of EMU countries was extended to cover Cyprus and Malta from October 2008, Slovakia from January 2009, Estonia from January 2011, Latvia from January 2014 and Lithuania from January 2015. Some EU and non-EU breakdowns of commodity data for chained volume measures which are available on request may be less reliable than the current price data. Please consult Hannah Finselbach on +44 (0)1633 455635 if you are considering using them.

Data have been combined for the United States and Puerto Rico and for Dubai, Abu Dhabi and Sharjah (the United Arab Emirates) from January 2009 onwards. Estimates are separately available for the United States and Dubai up to the end of 2008 on request.

Erratics

Non-monetary gold is now included in the erratics series, along with ships, aircraft, precious stones and silver. In compliance with the BPM6 changes, non-monetary gold which is held as a store of wealth is now recorded within trade in goods.

Deflation

It is common for the value of a group of financial transactions to be measured in several time periods. The values measured will include both the change in the volume sold and the effect of the change of prices over that year. Deflation is the process whereby the effect of price change is removed from a set of values.

Chain-linked indices (chained volume measures), which are indexed to form the volume series in this bulletin, differ from fixed base indices in that the growth from 1 year to the next is estimated by weighting the components using the contribution to value of trade in the immediately preceding year (effectively re-basing every year). This series of annually re-weighted annual growths is then "chain-linked" to produce a continuous series.

The implied price deflators, derived by comparing current price data to chained volume measures data are not the same as the price indices published in this statistical bulletin, because the former are current weighted while the latter are base (2013) weighted.

Changes in trade associated with Value Added Tax (VAT) missing intra-community (MTIC) fraud mean that comparisons of volume and prices (both including and excluding trade associated with VAT MTIC fraud) should be treated with a great deal of caution.

Interpreting the data

In months where quarterly and 3-monthly ending percentage changes for index data coincide, there may be small differences between the data for methodological reasons. Quarterly data are the indexed form of an underlying constant price (for volume indices) or consistent quantity (for price indices) series. 3-month ending data are the average of the index data in that period.

Seasonal adjustment

Seasonal adjustment aims to remove effects associated with the time of the year or the arrangement of the calendar so that movements within a time series may be more easily interpreted.

17. Records sheet

The <u>UK trade record information for October 2016</u> can be accessed on our website.

18. Background notes

1. What's new?

We now publish the <u>proportion of sales that are exports in the manufacturing industries</u> as an Excel table to accompany the Index of Production release. The proportion of export sales have been published for industries collected by the Monthly Business Survey where the value of exports are reported as well as the total turnover. These are non-seasonally adjusted series.

Publication dates

From January 2017, we are improving the way we publish economic statistics, with related data grouped together under new "theme" days. This will increase the coherence of our data releases and involve minor changes to the timing of certain publications. For more information see Changes to publication schedule for economic statistics.

2. Code of Practice for Official Statistics

<u>National Statistics</u> are produced to high professional standards set out in the <u>Code of Practice for Official Statistics</u>. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

3. Quality and methodology information report

The <u>UK trade Quality and Methodology Information document</u> contains important information on:

- · the strengths and limitations of the data and how it compares with related data
- users and uses of the data
- · how the output was created
- the quality of the output including the accuracy of the data

VALUE OF UK TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

Balance of Payments basis

 $\mathfrak{L} \text{ million seasonally adjusted}$

		Total trade		1	rade in god	ods		Oil			rade in goo excluding o	ds
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
2011	IKBH 496 987	IKBI 524 047	IKBJ -27 060	BOKG 308 171	BOKH 403 126	BOKI -94 955	ELBL 38 667	ENXO 49 395	ENXQ -10 728	ELBM 269 504	ENXP 353 731	BQKH -84 227
2012 2013	499 141 517 642	536 475 556 880	-37 334 -39 238	301 621 303 147	412 528 423 811	-110 907 -120 664	39 417 39 184	53 713 49 109	-14 296 -9 925	262 204 263 963	358 815 374 702	-96 611 -110 739
2014	511 654	547 877	-36 223	292 894	415 469	-120 00 4 -122 575	32 902	42 862	-9 960	259 992	374 702	-110 739 -112 615
2015	513 069	545 026	-31 957	287 584	407 304	-119 720	21 048	28 961	−7 913	266 536	378 343	-111 807
2014 Q4	130 294	138 961	-8 667	73 998	107 056	-33 058	6 752	9 731	-2 979	67 246	97 325	-30 079
2015 Q1	129 864	140 176	-10 312	71 727	106 184	-34 457	5 084	7 523	-2 439	66 643	98 661	-32 018
Q2	128 245	135 472	-7 227	74 309	101 639	-27 330	6 139	8 139	-2 000	68 170	93 500	-25 330
Q3 Q4	125 640 129 320	133 710 135 668	-8 070 -6 348	70 627 70 921	99 435 100 046	-28 808 -29 125	5 068 4 757	6 841 6 458	−1 773 −1 701	65 559 66 164	92 594 93 588	-27 035 -27 424
2016 Q1	128 811	138 115	-9 304	70 248	102 429	-32 181	4 251	5 243	-992	65 997	97 186	-31 189
Q2	133 606	141 845	-8 239	75 568	105 774	-30 206	5 334	5 998	-664	70 234	99 776	-29 542
Q3	133 544	148 437	-14 893	74 466	113 158	-38 692	4 976	7 133	<i>−</i> 2 157	69 490	106 025	-36 535
2014 Oct	43 829	45 423	-1 594	25 475	34 762	-9 287	2 443	3 511	-1 068	23 032	31 251	-8 219
Nov Dec	42 921 43 544	45 197 48 341	-2 276 -4 797	24 171 24 352	34 645 37 649	-10 474 -13 297	2 187 2 122	2 863 3 357	−676 −1 235	21 984 22 230	31 782 34 292	-9 798 -12 062
2015 Jan	43 656	47 109	-3 453	24 121	36 040	-11 919	1 647	2 206	-559	22 474	33 834	-11 360
Feb	42 787	46 632	-3 433 -3 845	23 276	35 233	-11 919 -11 957	1 680	2 505	-825	21 596	32 728	-11 132 -11 132
Mar	43 421	46 435	-3 014	24 330	34 911	-10 581	1 757	2 812	-1 055	22 573	32 099	-9 526
Apr	42 605	45 560	-2 955	24 200	34 155	-9 955	1 625	2 771	-1 146	22 575	31 384	-8 809
May	43 042	45 063	-2 021	25 177	33 813	-8 636	2 485	2 594	-109	22 692	31 219	-8 527
Jun	42 598	44 849	-2 251	24 932	33 671	-8 739	2 029	2 774	-745	22 903	30 897	−7 994
Jul	41 097 42 019	44 665 44 588	-3 568 -2 569	23 233 23 708	33 416 33 173	-10 183 -9 465	1 912 1 672	2 409 2 268	-497 -596	21 321 22 036	31 007 30 905	-9 686 -8 869
Aug Sep	42 524	44 457	-2 369 -1 933	23 686	32 846	-9 463 -9 160	1 484	2 164	-596 -680	22 202	30 682	-8 480
Oct	42 254	46 340	-4 086	22 969	34 550	-11 581	1 520	2 575	-1 055	21 449	31 975	-10 526
Nov	43 326	45 263	-1 937	23 791	33 367	-9 576	1 743	2 073	-330	22 048	31 294	-9 246
Dec	43 740	44 065	-325	24 161	32 129	−7 968	1 494	1 810	-316	22 667	30 319	−7 652
2016 Jan	43 338	44 736	-1 398	23 731	32 836	-9 105	1 363	1 723	-360	22 368	31 113	-8 745
Feb	42 899	46 260	-3 361	23 374	34 380	-11 006	1 450	1 564	-114	21 924	32 816	-10 892
Mar	42 574 44 959	47 119 48 339	-4 545 -3 380	23 143 25 587	35 213 36 363	-12 070 -10 776	1 438 1 845	1 956 1 967	–518 –122	21 705 23 742	33 257 34 396	-11 552 -10 654
Apr May	44 653	45 872	-3 300 -1 219	25 313	33 835	-10 770 -8 522	1 788	1 634	154	23 525	32 201	-10 634 -8 676
Jun	43 994	47 634	-3 640	24 668	35 576	-10 908	1 701	2 397	-696	22 967	33 179	-10 212
Jul	44 456	48 091	-3 635	24 862	36 266	-11 404	1 781	2 296	-515	23 081	33 970	-10 889
Aug	44 706	50 152	-5 446	24 979	38 435	-13 456	1 632	2 288	-656	23 347	36 147	-12 800
Sep Oct	44 382 46 412	50 194 48 383	-5 812 -1 971	24 625 26 759	38 457 36 470	–13 832 –9 711	1 563 1 701	2 549 2 608	-986 -907	23 062 25 058	35 908 33 862	-12 846 -8 804
Value change, latest month	h compared 2 030	d with: -1 811	3 841	2 134	-1 987	4 121	138	59	79	1 996	-2 046	4 042
Percentage change, latest Previous month	month com	npared with -3.6	1:	8.7	-5.2		8.8	2.3		8.7	-5.7	
3 months ended:												
2015 Oct	126 797	135 385	-8 588	70 363	100 569	-30 206	4 676	7 007	-2 331	65 687	93 562	-27 875
2016 Jul	133 103	141 597	-8 494	74 843	105 677	-30 834	5 270	6 327	-1 057	69 573	99 350	-29 777
2016 Oct	135 500	148 729	-13 229	76 363	113 362	-36 999	4 896	7 445	-2 549	71 467	105 917	-34 450
Percentage change, latest Previous 3 months	3 months o	compared v	with:	2.0	7.3		-7.1	17.7		2.7	6.6	
Same 3 months last year	6.9	9.9		8.5	12.7		4.7	6.3		8.8	13.2	
Jame 3 months last year	0.9	9.9		6.5	12.7		4./	0.3		6.8	13.2	

¹ This table is continued overleaf.

1CONT. VALUE OF UK TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES Balance of Payments basis

 ${\mathfrak L}$ million seasonally adjusted

	ı	Erratics 1			ade in go luding err			ade in goong ng oil and			otal trade uding erra		Trad	le in serv	rices
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	22 235 20 302 21 578 18 828	BQBB 18 280 21 133 25 348 19 584 19 051	3 955 -831 -3 770 -756	281 319 281 569 274 066	384 846 391 395 398 463 395 885	-110 076 -116 894 -121 819	247 269 241 902 242 385 241 164	337 682 349 354 353 023	BPAP -88 182 -95 780 -106 969 -111 859 -114 091	478 839 496 064 492 826	505 767 515 342 531 532 528 293	-36 503 -35 468 -35 467	197 520 214 495 218 760	123 947 133 069 132 408	67 895 73 573 81 426 86 352
2014 Q4	5 487	6 968	-1 481	68 511	100 088	-31 577	61 759	90 357	-28 598	124 807	131 993	−7 18 6	56 296	31 905	24 39
2015 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	4 513 4 955 4 915 6 952	7 244 4 340 3 381 4 086	-2 731 615 1 534 2 866	69 354 65 712	97 299 96 054		63 215 60 644	89 160 89 213	-29 287 -25 945 -28 569 -30 290	123 290 120 725	131 132 130 329	-7 842 -9 604	58 137 53 936 55 013 58 399	33 833	20 103 20 738
2016 Q1 Q2 Q3	5 081 6 466 4 914	5 262 5 391 9 261	-181 1 075 -4 347	69 102	100 383		60 916 63 768 64 576	94 385	-31 008 -30 617 -32 188	127 140	136 454	-9 314			21 96
2014 Oct Nov Dec	2 514 1 538 1 435	1 345 1 960 3 663	1 169 -422 -2 228		32 685	-10 456 -10 052 -11 069			-9 376	41 315 41 383 42 109	43 237	-1 854	18 750		
2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	1 354 1 124 2 035 1 406 1 541 2 008	3 729 2 220 1 295 1 806 1 417 1 117	-1 096 740	22 295 22 794	33 013 33 616 32 349 32 396	-9 544 -10 861 -11 321 -9 555 -8 760 -9 630	20 472 20 538	30 508 30 804 29 578 29 802	-8 985 -10 036 -10 266 -8 409 -8 651 -8 885	41 663 41 386 41 199 41 501	44 412 45 140 43 754 43 646	-1 078 -2 749 -3 754 -2 555 -2 145 -3 142	18 405 17 865	11 399 11 524 11 405 11 250	8 112 7 567 7 000 6 615
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	2 087 1 534 1 294 1 439 2 503 3 010	1 215 832 1 334 1 397 1 440 1 249	42 1 063	22 174 22 392 21 530	32 341 31 512 33 153 31 927	-11 055 -10 167 -9 120 -11 623 -10 639 -9 729	20 908 20 010 19 545	29 348 30 578	-10 558 -9 571 -8 440 -10 568 -10 309 -9 413	40 485 41 230 40 815 40 823	43 756 43 123 44 943 43 823	-3 271 -1 893 -4 128	18 838 19 285 19 535	11 415 11 611 11 790 11 896	6 890 7 22 7 499 7 639
2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	2 081 1 415 1 585 1 787 2 805 1 874	941 1 766 2 555 2 243 1 334 1 814	1 140 -351 -970 -456 1 471 60	21 558 23 800 22 508	32 614 32 658 34 120 32 501	-10 245 -10 655 -11 100 -10 320 -9 993 -10 968	20 120 21 955 20 720	30 702 32 153 30 867	-9 885 -10 541 -10 582 -10 198 -10 147 -10 272	41 484 40 989 43 172 41 848	44 494 44 564 46 096 44 538	-3 010 -3 575 -2 924 -2 690	19 431 19 372	11 880 11 906 11 976 12 037	7 529 7 390 7 300
Jul Aug Sep Oct	1 802 1 825 1 287 2 241	3 176 3 527 2 558 1 183	-1 702 -1 271	23 154 23 338	34 908 35 899	-10 030 -11 754 -12 561 -10 769	21 522 21 775	33 350	-11 098 -11 575	43 095	46 625 47 636	-3 744 -4 541	19 727	11 717 11 737	8 010 8 020
Value change, latest me Previous month		pared w i -1 375		1 180	-612	1 792	1 042	-671	1 713	1 076	-436	1 512	-104	176	-280
Percentage change, lat Previous month		compa -53.8		: 5.1	-1.7		4.8	-2.0		2.5	-0.9		-0.5	1.5	
3 months ended:															
2015 Oct	4 267	3 563	704	66 096	97 006	-30 910	61 420	89 999	-28 579	122 530	131 822	-9 292	56 434	34 816	21 618
2016 Jul	6 481	6 324	157	68 362	99 353	-30 991	63 092	93 026	-29 934	126 622	135 273	-8 651	58 260	35 920	22 340
2016 Oct	5 353	7 268	-1 915	71 010	106 094	-35 084	66 114	98 649	-32 535	130 147	141 461	-11 314	59 137	35 367	23 77
Percentage change, lat Previous 3 months	est 3 mon -17.4		pared w	ith: 3.9	6.8		4.8	6.0		2.8	4.6		1.5	-1.5	
Same 3 months last year	r 25.5	104.0		7.4	9.4		7.6	9.6		6.2	7.3		4.8	1.6	

¹ These are defined as ships, aircraft, precious stones, silver and non-monetary gold.

 $^{^\}dagger$ Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015. Earliest date for revisions to trade in services is July 2016.

2 UK TRADE IN GOODS BY AREA Balance of Payments basis

 $\boldsymbol{\mathfrak{L}}$ million seasonally adjusted

								£ million seasonally adjusted				
	EN	MU membe	rs ¹	Te	otal EU (28)2		Non-EU ³			Total	
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	N3C5	N3C6	N3C4	L87S	L87U	L87Q	L87M	L870	L87K	BOKG	вокн	BOKI
2011	147 058	174 341	-27 283	165 085	204 555	-39 470	143 086	198 571	-55 485	308 171	403 126	-94 955
2012	136 748	177 826	-41 078	150 685	209 039	-58 354	150 936	203 489	-52 553	301 621	412 528	-110 907
2013	136 897	190 391	-53 494	151 256	220 664	-69 408	151 891	203 147	-51 256	303 147	423 811	-120 664
2014	128 915	195 765	-66 850	145 472	224 734	-79 262	147 422	190 735	-43 313	292 894	415 469	-122 575
2015	118 785	194 612	-75 827	133 957	222 912	-88 955	153 627	184 392	-30 765	287 584	407 304	-119 720
2014 Q4	31 445	49 626	-18 181	35 418	56 935	-21 517	38 580	50 121	-11 541	73 998	107 056	-33 058
2015 Q1	29 655	49 319	-19 664	33 509	56 605	-23 096	38 218	49 579	-11 361	71 727	106 184	-34 457
Q2	30 450	48 822	-18 372	34 320	55 794	-21 474	39 989	45 845	-5 856	74 309	101 639	-27 330
Q3	29 729	47 781	-18 052	33 423	54 832	-21 409	37 204	44 603	−7 399	70 627	99 435	-28 808
Q4	28 951	48 690	–19 739	32 705	55 681	-22 976	38 216	44 365	−6 149	70 921	100 046	-29 125
2016 Q1	29 589	50 099	-20 510	33 403	57 284	-23 881	36 845	45 145	-8 300	70 248	102 429	-32 181
Q2	32 158	51 300	-19 142	36 291	58 785	-22 494	39 277	46 989	-7 712	75 568	105 774	-30 206
Q3	32 864	53 347	-20 483	37 250	60 825	-23 575	37 216	52 333	–15 117	74 466	113 158	-38 692
2014 Oct Nov	10 735 10 320	16 419 16 485	-5 684 -6 165	12 004 11 648	18 957 18 805	-6 953 -7 157	13 471 12 523	15 805 15 840	-2 334 -3 317	25 475 24 171	34 762 34 645	−9 287 −10 474
Dec	10 320	16 722	-6 332	11 766	19 173	-7 137 -7 407	12 523	18 476	-5 890	24 171	37 649	-10 474 -13 297
2015 Jan	9 898	16 188	-6 290	11 192	18 612	-7 420	12 929	17 428	-4 499	24 121	36 040	-11 919
Feb	9 943	16 689	-6 746	11 219	19 145	-7 420 -7 926	12 057	16 088	-4 433 -4 031	23 276	35 233	-11 919 -11 957
Mar	9 814	16 442	-6 628	11 098	18 848	-7 750	13 232	16 063	- 4 031	24 330	34 911	-10 581
	9 803	16 194	-6 391	11 045	18 477	-7 432	13 155	15 678	-2 523	24 200	34 155	-10 361 -9 955
Apr May	10 458	16 344	-5 886	11 725	18 655	-6 930	13 452	15 158	-2 323 -1 706	25 177	33 813	-8 636
May												
Jun	10 189	16 284	−6 095	11 550	18 662	–7 112	13 382	15 009	-1 627	24 932	33 671	-8 739
Jul Aug	9 727 10 186	15 882 15 892	-6 155 -5 706	10 960 11 417	18 174 18 371	−7 214 −6 954	12 273 12 291	15 242 14 802	-2 969 -2 511	23 233 23 708	33 416 33 173	-10 183 -9 465
Sep	9 816	16 007	-6 191	11 046	18 287	-7 241	12 640	14 559	-1 919	23 686	32 846	-9 160
Oct	9 905	16 363	-6 458	11 149	18 752	-7 603	11 820	15 798	-3 978	22 969	34 550	-11 581
Nov	9 557	16 480	-6 923	10 802	18 841	-8 039	12 989	14 526	-1 537	23 791	33 367	-9 576
Dec	9 489	15 847	-6 358	10 754	18 088	-7 334	13 407	14 041	-634	24 161	32 129	-7 968
2016 Jan	9 637	16 352	-6 715	10 906	18 777	-7 871	12 825	14 059	-1 234	23 731	32 836	-9 105
Feb	9 995	17 047	-7 052	11 285	19 384	-8 099	12 089	14 996	-2 907	23 374	34 380	-11 006
Mar	9 957	16 700	-6 743	11 212	19 123	-7 911	11 931	16 090	-4 159	23 143	35 213	-12 070
Apr	11 085	17 042	-5 957	12 492	19 585	-7 093	13 095	16 778	-3 683	25 587	36 363	-10 776
May	10 626	16 963	-6 337	11 981	19 446	-7 465	13 332	14 389	-1 057	25 313	33 835	-8 522
Jun	10 447	17 295	-6 848	11 818	19 754	-7 936	12 850	15 822	-2 972	24 668	35 576	-10 908
Jul	11 102	17 352	-6 250	12 560	19 771	-7 211	12 302	16 495	-4 193	24 862	36 266	-11 404
Aug	10 970	17 846	-6 876	12 480	20 280	-7 800	12 499	18 155	-5 656	24 979	38 435	-13 456
Sep	10 792	18 149	-7 357	12 210	20 774	-8 564	12 415	17 683	-5 268	24 625	38 457	-13 832
Oct	10 962	17 878	-6 916	12 390	20 503	-8 113	14 369	15 967	-1 598	26 759	36 470	−9 711
Value change on previous 2016 Oct	month: 170	-271	441	180	-271	451	1 954	-1 716	3 670	2 134	-1 987	4 121
				.00	_, .				00.0			
Percentage change on pre 2016 Oct	vious mont 1.6	n: -1.5		1.5	-1.3		15.7	-9.7		8.7	-5.2	
3 months ended:												
2015 Oct	29 907	48 262	-18 355	33 612	55 410	-21 798	36 751	45 159	-8 408	70 363	100 569	-30 206
2016 Jul	32 175	51 610	-19 435	36 359	58 971	-22 612	38 484	46 706	-8 222	74 843	105 677	-30 834
2016 Oct	32 724	53 873	-21 149	37 080	61 557	-24 477	39 283	51 805	-12 522	76 363	113 362	-36 999
Percentage change, latest Previous 3 months	3 months c	compared v	with:	2.0	4.4		2.1	10.9		2.0	7.3	
Same 3 months last year	9.4	11.6		10.3	11.1		6.9	14.7		8.5	12.7	
	0.1						0.0			0.0	,	

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Irish Republic, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain
 EMU Members plus Czech Republic, Denmark, Hungary, Poland, Sweden, Bulgaria, Romania and Croatia
 Total less EU (28)

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

3 VOLUME AND PRICE INDICES (TRADE IN GOODS) 1 Balance of Payments basis

Indices 2013=100

							Indices 2013=100								
	Volume (seasonally adjusted)							Price index (not seasonally adjusted)							
	Total		Total excluding oil		Total excluding oil and erratics ²		Total			Total excluding oil			Total excluding oil & erratics ²		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade ³	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade ³	Exports	Imports	
	BQKU	BQKV	BQKI	BQKJ	ВОМА	ELAL	BQKR	BQKS	BQKT	BQKK	BQKL	BQKM	BQAK	ELBA	
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2014	101.6	103.3	102.5	103.6	104.1	104.4	95.6	96.0	99.6	96.8	97.2	99.6	96.6	97.3	
2015	108.7	108.1	109.0	106.5	110.0	107.4	88.7	90.6	98.0	94.5	95.8	98.6	94.4	95.7	
2014 Q2	100.9	102.1	101.7	103.4	103.9	103.6	97.2	96.4	100.8	97.1	96.7	100.4	96.9	96.8	
Q3	100.5	103.2	102.1	102.8	103.9	103.6	94.9	95.7	99.2	95.9	96.6	99.3	95.6	96.7	
Q4	105.3	107.3	106.4	106.6	106.8	107.8	92.9	94.7	98.1	96.2	97.8	98.4	96.0	97.9	
2015 Q1	105.6	110.5	106.7	109.6	108.3	110.4	90.6	91.9	98.6	96.4	97.1	99.3	96.2	97.0	
Q2	110.7	106.4	111.1	105.1	111.8	105.5	90.0	91.6	98.3	94.8	96.0	98.8	94.7	95.9	
Q3	108.4	106.5	108.9	104.7	110.1	106.2	87.3	89.9	97.1	93.2	95.3	97.8	93.2	95.2	
Q4	110.2	108.9	109.3	106.7	109.7	107.6	87.0	88.8	98.0	93.7	94.8	98.8	93.7	94.7	
2016 Q1	107.7	109.7	105.9	108.2	106.7	109.2	88.8	89.8	98.9	96.8	97.0	99.8	96.9	96.8	
Q2	109.9	110.3	110.2	110.3	109.4	110.1	91.3	91.6	99.7	98.1	97.5	100.6	98.2	97.4	
Q3	104.2	114.1	104.5	113.6	104.6	112.3	95.9	95.1	100.8	102.7	100.8	101.9	102.9	100.4	
2015 Apr	106.6	107.1	109.6	105.3	111.1	104.6	91.1	92.3	98.7	96.3	96.7	99.6	96.1	96.6	
May	113.2	105.4	111.0	105.0	111.7	105.5	90.0	91.7	98.1	94.5	95.9	98.5	94.6	95.9	
Jun	112.3	106.8	112.6	104.9	112.7	106.3	88.9	90.8	97.9	93.6	95.2	98.3	93.5	95.2	
Jul	106.2	106.6	106.1	105.7	106.2	106.9	87.8	90.0	97.6	93.0	94.8	98.1	92.8	94.8	
Aug	110.3	107.5	110.1	105.3	112.3	107.7	86.4	89.5	96.5	92.7	95.1	97.5	92.7	95.1	
Sep	108.7	105.4	110.3	103.2	111.8	104.1	87.6	90.1	97.2	94.0	95.9	98.0	94.2	95.9	
Oct	106.4	113.4	106.9	109.6	107.4	110.4	87.6	89.4	98.0	93.9	94.9	98.9	94.0	94.8	
Nov	111.6	109.1	109.4	107.9	109.8	108.5	86.2	87.9	98.1	92.7	93.9	98.7	92.8	93.8	
Dec	112.6	104.2	111.5	102.7	112.0	103.7	87.1	89.0	97.9	94.5	95.5	99.0	94.4	95.4	
2016 Jan	109.8	106.6	108.3	104.4	110.2	106.7	87.6	89.1	98.3	95.8	96.3	99.5	95.6	96.1	
Feb	109.0	110.1	105.7	109.4	106.5	110.1	88.5	89.8	98.6	96.9	97.1	99.8	97.0	96.9	
Mar	104.3	112.4	103.6	110.9	103.3	110.8	90.2	90.6	99.6	97.9	97.5	100.4	98.1	97.3	
Apr	113.8	114.3	112.9	113.9	112.4	112.4	90.8	91.5	99.2	98.1	97.9	100.2	98.3	97.7	
May	110.7	105.4	111.3	107.5	110.3	108.6	90.6	90.8	99.8	97.2	96.8	100.4	97.1	96.6	
Jun	105.1	111.1	106.4	109.7	105.5	109.4	92.4	92.5	99.9	98.9	97.9	101.0	99.1	97.7	
Jul	105.4	109.9	104.6	109.1	103.8	108.3	95.2	95.2	100.0	102.0	100.9	101.1	102.1	100.6	
Aug	104.5	115.4	105.0	115.6	104.2	113.9	96.4	95.3	101.2	103.4	101.0	102.4	103.6	100.7	
Sep Oct	102.8 107.2	116.9 108.6	104.0 109.7	116.1 108.0	105.7 110.7	114.7 109.9	96.2 100.1	94.9 97.8	101.4 102.4	102.9 106.3	100.3 103.1	102.6 103.1	103.1 106.5	100.0 102.7	
Percentage change, late	st month	compare	d with:												
Previous month	4.3	-7.1	5.5	-7.0	4.7	-4.2	4.1	3.1		3.3	2.8		3.3	2.7	
3 months ended:															
2015 Oct	108.5	108.8	109.1	106.0	110.5	107.4	87.2	89.7	97.2	93.5	95.3	98.1	93.6	95.3	
2016 Jul	107.1	108.8	107.4	108.8	106.5	108.8	92.7	92.8	99.9	99.4	98.5	100.8	99.4	98.3	
2016 Oct	104.8	113.6	106.2	113.2	106.9	112.8	97.6	96.0	101.7	104.2	101.5	102.7	104.4	101.1	
Percentage change, late															
Previous 3 months	-2.1	4.4	-1.1	4.1	0.3	3.7	5.2	3.4		4.9	3.0		5.0	2.9	
Same 3 months last year	-3.3	4.5	-2.6	6.8	-3.3	5.1	11.9	7.1		11.4	6.5		11.5	6.2	
- I i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		,.,		,,,,	0.0			0.2	

These are provisional estimates subject to fluctuations when new or amended data become available.
 These are defined as ships, aircraft, precious stones, silver and non-mone-

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

³ Export price index as a percentage of the import price index.
4 Please note, any differences between the quarterly and 3-monthly indices are due to rounding.

GROWTH RATES FOR VOLUME AND PRICE INDICES $^{1\ 2}$ (TRADE IN GOODS)

Balance of Payments basis Indices 2013=100

	ice of Pay			asonally adju	usted)	Price index (not seasonally adjusted)							
	То	Total		Total excluding oil		Total excluding oil and erratics ³		Total		Total excluding oil		Total excluding oil and erratics ³	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	
2009	-10.7	-9.9	-12.2	-10.7	-11.4	-11.5	0.9	1.2	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.0	
2010	11.3	11.5	13.2	13.2	11.7	12.4	6.8	4.8	3.7	2.1	4.2	2.0	
2011	6.8	1.6	8.8	1.6	8.2	4.0	8.0	8.5	4.3	5.5	4.5	4.9	
2012	-1.7	2.5	-2.1	1.7	-1.5	0.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1	–0.5	-	
2013	-1.0	2.0	-1.3	3.4	-1.0	4.2	1.2	0.1	1.6	0.2	1.5	0.3	
2014	1.6	3.3	2.5	3.6	4.1	4.4	-4.4	-4.0	-3.2	-2.8	-3.4	-2.7	
2015	7.0	4.6	6.3	2.8	5.7	2.9	-7.2	-5.6	-2.4	-1.4	-2.3	-1.6	
2014 Q2	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.0	-0.3	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8	
Q3	-0.4	1.1	0.4	-0.6	-	-	-2.4	-0.7	-1.2	-0.1	-1.3	-0.1	
Q4	4.8	4.0	4.2	3.7	2.8	4.1	-2.1	-1.0	0.3	1.2	0.4	1.2	
2015 Q1	0.3	3.0	0.3	2.8	1.4	2.4	-2.5	-3.0	0.2	-0.7	0.2	-0.9	
Q2	4.8	-3.7	4.1	-4.1	3.2	-4.4	-0.7	-0.3	-1.7	-1.1	-1.6	-1.1	
Q3	–2.1	0.1	-2.0	-0.4	-1.5	0.7	-3.0	-1.9	-1.7	-0.7	-1.6	-0.7	
Q4	1.7	2.3	0.4	1.9	-0.4	1.3	-0.3	-1.2	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	
2016 Q1	-2.3	0.7	-3.1	1.4	-2.7	1.5	2.1	1.1	3.3	2.3	3.4	2.2	
Q2	2.0	0.5	4.1	1.9	2.5	0.8	2.8	2.0	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.6	
Q3	-5.2	3.4	-5.2	3.0	-4.4	2.0	5.0	3.8	4.7	3.4	4.8	3.1	
Monthly:													
2015 May	6.2	-1.6	1.3	-0.3	0.5	0.9	-1.2	−0.7	-1.9	-0.8	-1.6	-0.7	
Jun	-0.8	1.3	1.4	-0.1	0.9	0.8	-1.2	−1.0	-1.0	-0.7	-1.2	-0.7	
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	-5.4 3.9 -1.5 -2.1 4.9 0.9	-0.2 0.8 -2.0 7.6 -3.8 -4.5	-5.8 3.8 0.2 -3.1 2.3 1.9	0.8 -0.4 -2.0 6.2 -1.6 -4.8	-5.8 5.7 -0.4 -3.9 2.2 2.0	0.6 0.7 -3.3 6.1 -1.7 -4.4	-1.2 -1.6 1.4 - -1.6 1.0	-0.9 -0.6 0.7 -0.8 -1.7	-0.6 -0.3 1.4 -0.1 -1.3 1.9	-0.4 0.3 0.8 -1.0 -1.1 1.7	-0.7 -0.1 1.6 -0.2 -1.3 1.7	-0.4 0.3 0.8 -1.1 -1.1	
2016 Jan	-2.5	2.3	-2.9	1.7	-1.6	2.9	0.6	0.1	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.7	
Feb	-0.7	3.3	-2.4	4.8	-3.4	3.2	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.8	
Mar	-4.3	2.1	-2.0	1.4	-3.0	0.6	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.4	
Apr	9.1	1.7	9.0	2.7	8.8	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	
May	-2.7	-7.8	-1.4	–5.6	-1.9	-3.4	-0.2	-0.8	-0.9	-1.1	–1.2	-1.1	
Jun	-5.1	5.4	-4.4	2.0	-4.4	0.7	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.1	2.1	1.1	
Jul	0.3	-1.1	-1.7	-0.5	-1.6	-1.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	
Aug	-0.9	5.0	0.4	6.0	0.4	5.2	1.3	0.1	1.4	0.1	1.5	0.1	
Sep	-1.6	1.3	-1.0	0.4	1.4	0.7	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7	-0.5	-0.7	
Oct	4.3	-7.1	5.5	-7.0	4.7	-4.2	4.1	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.3	2.7	
3 month on 3	3 month cor	mparison:											
2015 May	3.7	-3.8	3.8	-4.2	3.4	-4.6	-0.4	-0.4	−1.0	−1.2	-0.9	-1.2	
Jun	4.8	-3.7	4.1	-4.2	3.3	-4.4	-0.6	-0.3	−1.6	−1.2	-1.5	-1.1	
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	4.6 0.5 -2.1 -1.9 -0.6 1.7	-2.7 -0.5 0.1 2.4 2.2 2.3	2.2 -0.2 -2.0 -0.7 -0.7 0.4	-2.3 -0.8 -0.3 0.8 1.5 1.9	0.9 -0.4 -1.5 0.3 -0.7 -0.3	-1.5 0.5 0.7 1.1 0.7 1.2	-1.9 -3.2 -3.0 -1.9 -0.6 -0.3	-1.1 -2.1 -1.9 -1.3 -1.1	-2.4 -2.6 -1.7 -0.2 0.5 0.5	-1.4 -1.4 -0.7 - -0.1 -0.5	-2.3 -2.7 -1.6 - 0.7 0.5	-1.3 -1.3 -0.7 - -0.2 -0.6	
2016 Jan	2.6	-2.0	0.6	-1.0	0.2	-1.0	-0.3	-1.1	0.9	-0.1	0.7	-0.2	
Feb	1.4	-2.1	-0.3	-1.3	-0.1	-0.8	0.7	0.2	2.4	1.5	2.1	1.4	
Mar	-2.3	0.7	-3.1	1.4	-2.8	1.5	2.1	1.2	3.4	2.3	3.4	2.2	
Apr	-2.1	5.3	-2.1	6.1	-3.0	4.5	3.3	2.2	3.5	2.4	3.7	2.3	
May	-0.8	3.5	0.7	5.0	-0.8	3.5	3.2	1.9	2.1	1.1	2.3	1.1	
Jun	2.0	0.5	4.1	2.0	2.6	0.9	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.6	1.3	0.6	
Jul	-1.8	-3.1	-	-2.4	-0.8	-2.1	3.2	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.0	
Aug	-4.2	1.3	-3.6	0.6	-3.8	-0.1	4.6	3.7	3.8	2.6	3.9	2.5	
Sep	-5.1	3.4	-5.1	2.9	-4.4	2.0	5.1	3.9	4.8	3.3	4.9	3.2	
Oct	-2.1	4.4	-1.1	4.1	0.3	3.7	5.2	3.4	4.9	3.0	5.0	2.9	

These are provisional estimates subject to fluctuations when new or amended data become available.
 Growth rates are derived from monthly, quarterly and annual indices measures. Due to rounding of these indices to one decimal place, discrepancies occur for 3 month on 3 month comparisons, relative to quarterly growth rates for the corresponding periods.

³ These are defined as ships, aircraft, precious stones, silver and non-monetary gold.

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

5 VOLUME INDICES WITH COUNTRIES INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE EU (TRADE IN GOODS) 1 Balance of Payments basis

Indices 2013=100 seasonally adjusted

	Trade in goods with EU countries ³							Trade in goods with Non-EU countries					
	Total		Total excluding oil		Total excluding oil and erratics ²		Total		Total excluding oil		Total excluding oil & erratics ²		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	
	LGCT	LGDL	LKUL	LKVD	SHBS	SHCO	LGEH	LGFA	LKVZ	LKWS	SHDJ	SHED	
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2014	101.6	105.9	102.3	106.8	103.6	106.3	101.7	100.5	102.6	99.7	104.5	101.8	
2015	107.9	111.0	110.0	110.6	110.0	110.1	109.5	104.9	108.0	101.5	110.0	103.8	
2014 Q2	102.1	105.3	102.3	106.6	103.5	106.3	99.7	98.6	101.3	99.3	104.2	100.0	
Q3	99.9	105.8	102.1	106.6	103.4	106.3	101.1	100.4	102.2	98.1	104.2	100.0	
Q4	103.9	108.2	103.6	108.3	104.9	107.9	106.6	106.4	108.9	104.5	108.5	107.7	
2015 Q1	105.1	111.4	107.1	111.2	108.1	110.9	106.1	109.5	106.2	107.7	108.4	109.7	
Q2	108.2	109.9	109.1	109.7	108.6	109.2	113.2	102.6	112.9	99.2	114.8	100.5	
Q3	109.9	109.4	112.1	108.7	112.1	108.5	106.9	103.3	106.0	99.8	108.3	103.2	
Q4	108.4	113.1	111.8	112.6	111.4	112.0	111.9	104.4	107.0	99.4	108.3	101.6	
2016 Q1	109.9	114.9	110.2	114.0	110.1	113.3	105.5	104.0	102.1	101.0	103.5	103.6	
Q2	111.0	115.9	114.4	115.9	113.9	115.2	108.8	104.2	106.5	103.4	105.4	103.3	
Q3	110.6	117.4	113.3	116.6	113.3	116.1	97.9	110.5	96.9	109.9	96.7	107.2	
2015 Apr	102.3	109.0	109.3	109.1	109.1	107.8	110.9	105.0	109.9	100.6	113.0	100.4	
May	112.7	109.9	107.0	109.8	107.4	109.5	113.7	100.4	114.6	99.0	115.6	100.2	
Jun	109.5	110.9	111.0	110.3	109.2	110.3	115.0	102.4	114.1	98.1	115.8	100.9	
Jul	106.6	109.0	109.2	109.1	108.8	108.3	105.8	104.1	103.4	101.5	103.9	104.9	
Aug	116.1	110.5	114.6	109.3	115.1	109.6	104.5	104.3	106.2	100.3	109.8	105.2	
Sep	106.9	108.8	112.3	107.6	112.5	107.6	110.4	101.7	108.5	97.6	111.2	99.4	
Oct	109.3	113.8	113.9	113.9	113.2	113.5	103.5	112.9	100.7	104.2	102.3	106.4	
Nov	106.8	116.1	111.4	114.7	111.0	114.0	116.3	101.4	107.7	99.4	108.7	101.2	
Dec	109.1	109.2	110.1	109.2	110.0	108.5	116.0	98.7	112.7	94.6	113.8	97.3	
2016 Jan	109.1	112.9	109.5	112.9	109.5	113.5	110.4	99.9	107.3	93.8	110.9	97.4	
Feb	113.7	117.3	112.1	115.1	112.6	114.0	104.3	102.3	100.1	102.1	100.9	104.9	
Mar	106.8	114.6	109.0	113.8	108.3	112.5	101.9	110.0	98.7	107.2	98.7	108.6	
Apr	118.0	116.5	117.5	115.9	116.2	115.5	109.7	111.9	108.7	111.3	109.0	108.1	
May	110.1	115.3	114.8	115.4	114.4	114.9	111.3	94.6	108.2	97.5	106.6	100.1	
Jun	104.9	115.8	111.0	116.2	110.9	115.1	105.2	106.0	102.5	101.5	100.6	101.7	
Jul	114.4	113.9	112.7	112.7	112.2	112.5	96.4	105.6	97.4	104.6	96.2	102.6	
Aug	109.9	117.0	114.1	116.7	114.5	116.6	99.2	113.6	97.1	114.2	94.9	110.3	
Sep Oct	107.5 103.4	121.2 117.3	113.0 111.1	120.3 117.7	113.2 111.2	119.1 118.1	98.0 111.0	112.2 99.1	96.1 108.4	110.8 95.9	99.1 110.2	108.8 98.8	
D													
Percentage change on pre 2016 Oct	-3.8	-3.2	-1.7	-2.2	-1.8	-0.8	13.3	-11.7	12.8	-13.4	11.2	-9.2	
3 months ended:													
2015 Oct	110.8	111.0	113.6	110.3	113.6	110.2	106.1	106.3	105.1	100.7	107.8	103.7	
2016 Jul	109.8	115.0	112.8	114.8	112.5	114.2	104.3	102.1	102.7	101.2	101.1	101.5	
2016 Oct	106.9	118.5	112.7	118.2	113.0	117.9	102.7	108.3	100.5	107.0	101.4	106.0	
Percentage change, latest	3 months o	compared v	with:										
Previous 3 months	-2.6	3.0	-0.1	3.0	0.4	3.3	-1.5	6.1	-2.1	5.7	0.3	4.4	
Same 3 months last year	-3.5	6.7	-0.8	7.2	-0.6	7.0	-3.2	1.9	-4.4	6.2	-5.9	2.2	
jour	0.0	· · ·	0.0		0.0		J			J. <u>_</u>	0.0		

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

These are provisional estimates subject to fluctuations when new or amended data become available.
 These are defined as ships, aircraft, precious stones, silver and non-moneand the state of the canary Islands, French Guiana, Guadeloupe Mar-

tinique and Reunion.
4 Please note, any differences between the quarterly and 3-monthly indices are due to rounding.

PRICE INDICES WITH COUNTRIES INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE EU (TRADE IN GOODS) 1

Balance of Payments basis

Indices 2013=100 not seasonally adjusted

		Trade	in goods w	ith EU coun	tries ³			Trade in	n goods with	Non-EU co	ountries	
	То	tal	Total exc	luding oil	Total ex oil and e		To	tal	Total excl	uding oil	Total ex	cluding ratics ²
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	LGCR	LGDJ	LKUJ	LKVB	SHBQ	SHCM	LGEF	LGEY	LKVX	LKWQ	SHDH	SHEB
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2014	94.6	96.7	96.3	97.3	96.1	97.3	96.7	95.2	97.2	97.1	97.0	97.3
2015	83.3	92.2	90.9	94.5	90.6	94.3	94.1	88.7	97.7	97.3	97.9	97.6
2014 Q2	96.5	97.1	97.2	97.3	97.1	97.3	97.9	95.6	97.0	96.0	96.8	96.2
Q3	94.1	96.0	95.4	96.5	95.2	96.5	95.7	95.3	96.3	96.8	96.0	97.1
Q4	90.0	95.7	94.5	97.2	94.2	97.2	95.6	93.6	97.7	98.6	97.7	98.9
2015 Q1	85.4	93.2	93.0	95.5	92.6	95.3	95.7	90.4	99.3	99.1	99.4	99.3
Q2	85.0	92.8	91.1	94.8	90.8	94.6	95.0	90.2	98.0	97.4	98.2	97.7
Q3	81.8	92.0	89.6	94.3	89.4	94.1	92.7	87.6	96.4	96.5	96.7	96.7
Q4	80.9	90.9	89.7	93.4	89.5	93.2	93.0	86.5	97.2	96.4	97.5	96.6
2016 Q1	82.2	92.1	92.9	95.2	92.7	94.9	95.3	87.4	100.3	99.2	100.6	99.2
Q2	85.5	93.2	94.6	95.7	94.4	95.4	97.0	89.9	101.2	99.9	101.5	99.9
Q3	90.2	96.0	99.2	98.1	99.1	97.8	101.7	94.2	105.9	104.1	106.4	103.9
2015 Apr	85.4	93.5	91.9	95.1	91.5	94.9	96.8	91.0	100.1	98.7	100.3	99.0
May	85.3	92.8	91.2	94.8	91.0	94.6	94.6	90.5	97.5	97.3	97.8	97.5
Jun	84.2	92.2	90.3	94.3	90.1	94.2	93.5	89.1	96.6	96.3	96.5	96.5
Jul	82.5	91.3	89.1	93.6	88.9	93.4	93.1	88.5	96.4	96.4	96.3	96.6
Aug	80.7	92.0	89.0	94.3	88.8	94.1	92.0	86.8	95.9	96.2	96.3	96.4
Sep	82.3	92.7	90.7	95.1	90.5	94.9	93.0	87.3	97.0	97.0	97.4	97.2
Oct	82.2	91.6	90.5	93.8	90.3	93.6	93.0	87.1	96.9	96.3	97.3	96.5
Nov	80.0	89.7	88.5	92.5	88.2	92.4	92.4	85.9	96.5	95.5	96.9	95.8
Dec	80.5	91.3	90.2	94.0	90.0	93.8	93.7	86.6	98.3	97.4	98.4	97.6
2016 Jan	80.9	91.6	91.7	94.6	91.5	94.4	94.3	86.4	99.4	98.4	99.4	98.4
Feb	81.8	92.2	93.0	95.3	92.8	95.1	95.1	87.1	100.3	99.4	100.8	99.5
Mar	83.9	92.4	94.1	95.6	94.0	95.4	96.4	88.6	101.1	99.8	101.7	99.9
Apr	84.9	93.3	94.7	95.8	94.6	95.6	96.6	89.6	101.1	100.5	101.6	100.6
May	85.0	92.4	93.8	95.2	93.6	95.0	96.1	89.0	100.2	98.7	100.2	98.7
Jun	86.7	93.8	95.2	95.9	95.1	95.7	98.1	91.0	102.1	100.4	102.7	100.5
Jul	89.4	96.4	98.3	98.6	98.2	98.3	101.0	94.0	105.2	103.9	105.7	103.7
Aug	90.5	96.1	99.7	98.4	99.7	98.0	102.3	94.4	106.6	104.4	107.1	104.2
Sep	90.6	95.4	99.4	97.5	99.3	97.2	101.8	94.3	105.9	103.9	106.4	103.8
Oct	94.6	97.4	102.8	99.8	102.8	99.4	105.5	98.3	109.4	107.2	109.9	107.1
Percentage change on pre 2016 Oct	vious mont	h: 2.1	3.4	2.4	3.5	2.3	3.6	4.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2
3 months ended:				,	2.3			=	5.5			
2015 Oct	81.7	92.1	90.1	94.4	89.9	94.2	92.7	87.1	96.6	96.5	97.0	96.7
2016 Jul	87.0	94.2	95.8	96.6	95.6	96.3	98.4	91.3	102.5	101.0	102.9	101.0
2016 Oct	91.9	96.3	100.6	98.6	100.6	98.2	103.2	95.7	107.3	105.2	107.8	105.0
Percentage change, latest												
Previous 3 months	5.6	2.2	5.1	2.1	5.2	1.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.0
Same 3 months last year	12.4	4.6	11.7	4.4	11.9	4.2	11.4	9.9	11.1	9.0	11.1	8.6
Same 3 months last year	12.4	4.6	11.7	4.4	11.9	4.2	11.4	9.9	11.1	9.0	11.1	

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

These are provisional estimates subject to fluctuations when new or amended data become available.
 These are defined as ships, aircraft, precious stones, silver and non-monetary gold.

3 Includes trade with the Canary Islands, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Mar-

tinique and Reunion.
4 Please note, any differences between the quarterly and 3-monthly indices are due to rounding.

TRADE IN OIL¹ Balance of Payments basis

Seasonally adjusted

Emillion					Exports	3				Imports	S	
Principal Prin				Cru	de oil (SIT	C 333)			Cru	ide oil (SIT	TC 333)	
2013		Trade in Oil		£ million			SITC 33		£ million			Rest of SITC 33 £ million
2013		ENXQ	ELBL	BQNI	BOQM	BPBN	BOQN	ENXO	BQNJ	BQBH	BQAX	BQAY
2015 — 7.913	2013											23 952
2014 O2	2014		32 902	17 634				42 862	21 186	47	457	21 676
G3	2015	-7 913	21 048	10 563	37	282	10 485	28 961	11 665	43	270	17 296
O4 - 2979 6752 3802 9 403 2950 9731 4922 13 393 4808 2015 O1	2014 Q2											5 460
Q2												5 702 4 809
Q2	2015 01	_2 439	5.084	2 620	q	305	2 464	7 523	3 093	11	279	4 430
O3												
Q4												
O2												3 647
Q3	2016 Q1	-992	4 251	2 347	12	190	1 904	5 243	1 798	10	182	3 445
2014 Nov												3 744
Dec	Q3	-2 157	4 976	2 830	11	259	2 146	7 133	2 903	12	248	4 230
2015 Jan	2014 Nov											1 477
Feb —825 1680 839 3 308 841 2505 922 3 272 1583 Mar —1095 1757 964 3 304 793 2812 1279 5 278 1533 Apr —1146 1625 737 2 319 888 2771 1115 4 289 1656 May —109 2485 1494 5 330 991 2504 878 3 330 1716 Jun —745 2029 1174 4 329 855 2774 1142 4 307 1632 Jul —497 1912 832 3 296 1080 2409 979 3 297 1430 Aug —596 1672 796 3 260 876 2268 881 3 265 1387 Sep —680 1484 638 3 246 846 2164 766 3 238 1398 Oct —1055 1520 740 3 242 780 2575 1261 5 242 1314 Nov —330 1748 750 3 232 993 2073 797 3 230 1276 Dec —316 1494 782 4 211 712 1810 753 4 208 1057 Dec —316 1494 782 4 211 712 1810 753 4 208 1057 Dec —316 1494 782 4 211 712 1810 753 4 208 1057 Dec —518 1438 777 4 200 661 1956 691 4 144 126 Apr —122 1845 1185 5 217 660 1997 678 3 208 May —1518 1438 777 4 200 661 1956 691 4 144 126 Apr —122 1845 1185 5 217 660 1997 678 3 208 May —1518 1781 1085 5 239 680 1634 473 2 222 1161 Jun —696 1701 1001 4 251 700 297 1103 4 247 1294 Jul —515 1781 1085 4 252 716 2296 874 4 238 1422 Aug —656 1632 994 3 266 702 2549 1140 5 252 1400 Cct —907 1701 789 3 277 912 2608 1170 4 279 1438 Sep —986 1563 861 3 266 702 2549 1140 5 252 1400 Cct —907 1701 789 3 277 912 2608 1170 4 279 1438 Value change, latest month compared with: Previous month 79 138 —72 — 111 210 59 30 — 27 258 3 months ended: 2016 Oct —2 549 4 896 2 554 10 268 2 342 7 445 3199 12 262 4 246 Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with: Previous 3 months —7.1 —19.5 —25.6 8.2 11.7 17.7 30.6 19.0 11.0 9.5 252 4000 Cct —2 549 4 896 2 554 10 268 2 342 7 445 3199 12 262 4 246 Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with: Previous 3 months —7.1 —19.5 —25.6 8.2 11.7 17.7 30.6 19.0 11.0 1.0 9.5 250 2 2549 2 2540 2 2540 2 2540 2 254	Dec	-1 235	2 122	1 064	3	328	1 058	3 357	1 696	5	349	1 661
Mar	2015 Jan											1 314
Apr												
May					3							
Jun					2							
Aug												1 632
Aug	Jul	-497	1 912	832	3	296	1 080	2 409	979	3	297	1 430
Sep — 680												1 387
Nov — 330		-680	1 484	638	3	246	846	2 164	766	3	238	1 398
Dec					3							1 314
2016 Jan												
Feb	Dec	-316	1 494	782	4	211	712	1 810	753	4	208	1 057
Mar	2016 Jan											1 015
Apr												
May Jun 154 1788 1 108 5 239 680 1 634 473 2 222 1 161 Jun 6-696 1 701 1 001 4 251 700 2 397 1 103 4 247 1 294 Jun 6-696 1 701 1 001 4 251 700 2 397 1 103 4 247 1 294 Jun 6-696 1 701 1 001 4 251 700 2 397 1 103 4 247 1 294 Jun 6-696 1 632 904 3 260 728 2 288 889 4 254 1 398 Sep 6-986 1 563 861 3 266 702 2 549 1 140 5 252 1 409 Oct 9-907 1 701 789 3 277 912 2 608 1 170 4 279 1 438 Jun 6-696 1 632 904 3 260 702 2 549 1 140 5 252 1 409 Oct 9-907 1 701 789 3 277 912 2 608 1 170 4 279 1 438 Jun 6-696 1 632 904 9 2 502 7 007 2 908 1 2 2 48 4 098 Jun 6-696 1 632 904 9 2 502 7 007 2 908 1 2 2 48 4 098 Jun 6-696 1 632 904 9 2 502 908 1 2 2 48 4 098 Jun 6-696 1 632 9 3 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9												
Jun -696 1 701 1 001 4 251 700 2 397 1 103 4 247 1 294 Jul -515 1 781 1 065 4 252 716 2 296 874 4 238 1 422 Aug -656 1 632 904 3 260 728 2 288 889 4 254 1 398 Sep -986 1 563 861 3 266 702 2 549 1 140 5 252 1 408 Oct -907 1 701 789 3 277 912 2 608 1 170 4 279 1 438 Value change, latest month compared with: Previous month 79 138 -72 - 11 210 59 30 - 27 29 3 months ended: 2015 Oct -2 331 4 676 2 174 9 249 2 502 7 007 2 908 12 248 4 099 2016 Jul -1 057 5 270 3 174 13 247 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>												
Aug -656 1 632 904 3 260 728 2 288 889 4 254 1 399 Sep -986 1 563 861 3 266 702 2 549 1 140 5 252 1 408 Oct -907 1 701 789 3 277 912 2 608 1 170 4 279 1 438 Value change, latest month compared with: Previous month 79 138 -72 - 11 210 59 30 - 27 29 3 months ended: 2015 Oct -2 331 4 676 2 174 9 249 2 502 7 007 2 908 12 248 4 099 2016 Jul -1 057 5 270 3 174 13 247 2 096 6 327 2 450 10 236 3 877 2016 Oct -2 549 4 896 2 554 10 268 2 342 7 445 3 199 12 262 4 246 Percentage change, latest 3 months -7.1 <td></td> <td>1 294</td>												1 294
Aug -656 1 632 904 3 260 728 2 288 889 4 254 1 399 Sep -986 1 563 861 3 266 702 2 549 1 140 5 252 1 408 Oct -907 1 701 789 3 277 912 2 608 1 170 4 279 1 438 Value change, latest month compared with: Previous month 79 138 -72 - 11 210 59 30 - 27 29 3 months ended: 2015 Oct -2 331 4 676 2 174 9 249 2 502 7 007 2 908 12 248 4 099 2016 Jul -1 057 5 270 3 174 13 247 2 096 6 327 2 450 10 236 3 877 2016 Oct -2 549 4 896 2 554 10 268 2 342 7 445 3 199 12 262 4 246 Percentage change, latest 3 months -7.1 <td>Jul</td> <td>-515</td> <td>1 781</td> <td>1 065</td> <td>4</td> <td>252</td> <td>716</td> <td>2 296</td> <td>874</td> <td>4</td> <td>238</td> <td>1 422</td>	Jul	-515	1 781	1 065	4	252	716	2 296	874	4	238	1 422
Sep Oct -986 1563 -907 1701 789 3 266 702 2549 1140 5 252 1408 279 1438 Value change, latest month compared with: Previous month 79 138 -72 - 11 210 59 30 - 27 29 3 months ended: 2015 Oct -2 331 4 676 2 174 9 249 2 502 7 007 2 908 12 248 4 099 2016 Jul -1 057 5 270 3 174 13 247 2 096 6 327 2 450 10 236 3 877 2016 Oct -2 549 4 896 2 554 10 268 2 342 7 445 3 199 12 262 4 246 Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with: Previous 3 months -7.1 -19.5 -25.6 8.2 11.7 17.7 30.6 19.0 11.0 9.5												1 399
Value change, latest month compared with: Previous month 79 138 -72 - 11 210 59 30 - 27 29 3 months ended: 2015 Oct -2 331 4 676 2 174 9 249 2 502 7 007 2 908 12 248 4 099 2016 Jul -1 057 5 270 3 174 13 247 2 096 6 327 2 450 10 236 3 877 2016 Oct -2 549 4 896 2 554 10 268 2 342 7 445 3 199 12 262 4 246 Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with: Previous 3 months -7.1 -19.5 -25.6 8.2 11.7 17.7 30.6 19.0 11.0 9.5		-986	1 563	861		266	702	2 549	1 140	5	252	1 409
Previous month 79 138 -72 - 11 210 59 30 - 27 29 3 months ended: 2015 Oct -2 331 4 676 2 174 9 249 2 502 7 007 2 908 12 248 4 099 2016 Jul -1 057 5 270 3 174 13 247 2 096 6 327 2 450 10 236 3 877 2016 Oct -2 549 4 896 2 554 10 268 2 342 7 445 3 199 12 262 4 246 Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with: Previous 3 months -7.1 -19.5 -25.6 8.2 11.7 17.7 30.6 19.0 11.0 9.5	Oct	-907	1 701	789	3	277	912	2 608	1 170	4	279	1 438
3 months ended: 2015 Oct	Value change, latest month Previous month	n compared wit	h: 138	-72	_	11	210	59	30	_	27	29
2015 Oct				-		·	,				•	
2016 Jul		0.004	4 676	2 174	0	240	2 500	7 007	2 000	10	040	4 000
2016 Oct												
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with: Previous 3 months -7.1 -19.5 -25.6 8.2 11.7 17.7 30.6 19.0 11.0 9.5	2016 Jul	-1 057	5 270	3 174	13	247	2 096	6 327	2 450	10	236	3 877
Previous 3 months -7.1 -19.5 -25.6 8.2 11.7 17.7 30.6 19.0 11.0 9.5	2016 Oct	-2 549	4 896	2 554	10	268	2 342	7 445	3 199	12	262	4 246
Same 3 months last year	Percentage change, latest Previous 3 months	3 months com			-25.6	8.2	11.7	17.7	30.6	19.0	11.0	9.5
	Same 3 months last year		4.7	17.5	9.7	7.4	-6.4	6.3	10.0	4.0	5.4	3.6

Trade in petroleum and petroleum products. These figures differ from those published by the Department of Energy and Climate Change which are compiled from different sources and are on a time of shipment basis.

 The average value per tonne may reflect not only changes in price but also changes in the commodity mix.

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

VALUE OF TRADE IN GOODS BY COMMODITY Balance of Payments basis

 ${\mathfrak L}$ million seasonally adjusted

		od, beverages acco (SITC 0			Basic material (SITC 2 + 4)	S		Fuels (SITC 3)
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	BOPL	BQAR	ELBE	ВОРМ	BQAS	ELBF	BOPN	BQAT	ELBG
2013	19 394	38 733	-19 339	7 619	12 422	-4 803	42 768	64 533	-21 765
2014	18 649	38 483	-19 834	6 960	11 719	-4 759	36 117	52 971	-16 854
2015	18 172	38 508	-20 336	6 086	10 683	−4 597	24 150	37 906	-13 756
2014 Q4	4 723	9 680	-4 957	1 728	2 857	-1 129	7 410	12 360	-4 950
2015 Q1	4 633	9 748	-5 115	1 632	2 792	-1 160	5 671	10 121	-4 450
Q2	4 672	9 542	-4 870	1 537	2 773	-1 236	6 952	10 249	-3 297
Q3	4 425	9 654	-5 229	1 468	2 570	-1 102	6 015	9 303	-3 288
Q4	4 442	9 564	-5 122	1 449	2 548	-1 099	5 512	8 233	-2 721
2016 Q1	4 710	9 768	-5 058	1 464	2 644	-1 180	4 620	6 913	-2 293
Q2	5 052	10 098	-5 046	1 577	2 693	-1 116	5 840	7 675	-1 835
Q3	5 082	10 372	-5 290	1 592	2 765	-1 173	5 892	8 796	-2 904
2016 May	1 687	3 366	-1 679	528	906	-378	2 005	2 212	-207
Jun	1 610	3 375	-1 765	501	864	-363	1 813	2 933	-1 120
Jul	1 677	3 349	-1 672	538	881	-343	2 069	2 871	-802
Aug	1 703	3 480	-1 777	549	928	-379	1 910	2 816	-906
Sep	1 702	3 543	-1 841	505	956	-451	1 913	3 109	-1 196
Oct	1 770	3 624	-1 854	593	957	-364	1 911	3 257	-1 346
3 months ended:									
2015 Oct	4 470	9 648	−5 178	1 506	2 527	-1 021	5 609	9 435	-3 826
2016 Jul	4 974	10 090	-5 116	1 567	2 651	-1 084	5 887	8 016	-2 129
2016 Oct	5 175	10 647	-5 472	1 647	2 841	-1 194	5 734	9 182	-3 448
Percentage change, latest 3 m	onths compared	l with:							
Previous 3 months	4.0	5.5		5.1	7.2		-2.6	14.5	
Same 3 months last year	15.8	10.4		9.4	12.4		2.2	-2.7	

		ni-manufac (SITC 5 + 6			ned manufa (SITC 7 + 8			al manufact (SITC 5 to 8		Uns	specified go	oods
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	ВОРО	BQAU	ELBH	BOPP	BQAV	ELBI	BPAN	BQBD	ELBJ	BOQL	BQAW	BQKX
2013	80 033	97 544	-17 511	145 662	200 037	-54 375	225 695	297 581	-71 886	7 671	10 542	-2 871
2014	75 602	95 401	-19 799	146 395	209 598	-63 203	221 997	304 999	-83 002	9 171	7 297	1 874
2015	79 000	94 665	-15 665	149 919	218 601	-68 682	228 919	313 266	-84 347	10 257	6 941	3 316
2014 Q4	19 703	24 139	-4 436	37 588	53 889	-16 301	57 291	78 028	-20 737	2 846	4 131	-1 285
2015 Q1	20 159	24 341	-4 182	37 855	55 313	-17 458	58 014	79 654	-21 640	1 777	3 869	-2 092
Q2	20 920	23 962	-3 042	37 962	54 161	-16 199	58 882	78 123	-19 241	2 266	952	1 314
Q3	19 569	22 959	-3 390	36 872	53 935	-17 063	56 441	76 894	-20 453	2 278	1 014	1 264
Q4	18 352	23 403	-5 051	37 230	55 192	-17 962	55 582	78 595	-23 013	3 936	1 106	2 830
2016 Q1	19 256	23 580	-4 324	38 057	57 420	-19 363	57 313	81 000	-23 687	2 141	2 104	37
Q2	19 649	24 740	-5 091	41 043	59 066	-18023	60 692	83 806	-23 114	2 407	1 502	905
Q3	19 501	25 983	-6 482	40 959	61 237	-20 278	60 460	87 220	-26 760	1 440	4 005	−2 565
2016 May	6 282	7 770	-1 488	13 425	19 000	-5 575	19 707	26 770	-7 063	1 386	581	805
Jun	6 498	8 452	-1 954	13 720	19 365	-5 645	20 218	27 817	−7 599	526	587	-61
Jul	6 300	8 355	-2 055	13 840	19 194	-5 354	20 140	27 549	-7 409	438	1 616	-1 178
Aug	6 710	8 658	-1 948	13 671	20 978	-7 307	20 381	29 636	-9 255	436	1 575	-1 139
Sep	6 491	8 970	-2 479	13 448	21 065	-7 617	19 939	30 035	-10096	566	814	-248
Oct	7 042	8 547	-1 505	14 313	19 416	-5 103	21 355	27 963	-6 608	1 130	669	461
3 months ended:												
2015 Oct	19 799	23 150	-3 351	37 259	54 750	-17 491	57 058	77 900	-20 842	1 720	1 059	661
2016 Jul	19 080	24 577	-5 497	40 985	57 559	-16 574	60 065	82 136	-22 071	2 350	2 784	-434
2016 Oct	20 243	26 175	-5 932	41 432	61 459	-20 027	61 675	87 634	-25 959	2 132	3 058	-926
Percentage change, latest			with:									
Previous 3 months	6.1	6.5		1.1	6.8		2.7	6.7		-9.3	9.8	
Same 3 months last year	2.2	13.1		11.2	12.3		8.1	12.5		24.0	188.8	
EXCLUDING ERRATICS ¹ Previous 3 months	4.8	5.5		4.1	6.5		4.4	6.2				
Same 3 months last year	2.7	11.2		9.7	9.1		7.2	9.8				

¹ These are defined as precious stone and silver in semi manufactures, as ships and aircraft in finished manufactures and as non monetary gold in miscellaneous trade.

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

VOLUME INDICES (TRADE IN GOODS) BY COMMODITY ¹ Balance of Payments basis

Indices 2013=100 seasonally adjusted

	Food, be and to (SITC	bacco		naterials 2 + 4)		els C 3)	Semi-man		manufa	shed actures 7 + 8)	Total man	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Weights ² (total trade = 1000)	64	91	25	29	141	152	264	230	480	472	745	702
	BPEM	BQBK	BAFB	BQBL	BAFC	BQBM	ВАНА	BQBN	BAHY	ELAB	BOGT	ELAJ
2013	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2014 2015	105 109	105 104	91 86	104 104	97 112	99 108	99 110	100 106	105 106	108 112	103 108	105 110
2014 Q2	103	105	87	106	97	92	96	101	104	108	101	105
Q3	106	105	94	103	91	103	99	100	104	107	102	105
Q4	110	106	91	101	98	110	105	101	106	109	106	106
2015 Q1	109	104	92	104	100	108	109	107	106	113	107	111
Q2	110	103	87	110	112	105	116	107	108	111	111	110
Q3	108	104	83	102	115	111	110	104	106	110	107	108
Q4	109	104	84	102	123	110	103	107	106	114	105	112
2016 Q1	112	106	83	104	120	107	105	105	106	115	106	112
Q2	118	107	90	105	109	99	104	109	112	118	109	115
Q3	110	108	88	102	110	104	99	110	107	119	104	116
2014 Nov	109	105	91	101	91	93	105	102	106	108	106	106
Dec	112	108	92	101	106	129	106	100	108	111	107	107
2015 Jan	106	102	99	96	105	101	111	105	107	110	108	108
Feb	109	105	87	102	96	108	106	108	106	114	106	112
Mar	112	104	89	113	100	114	110	107	106	115	107	113
Apr	109	104	85	110	93	106	119	107	107	111	111	110
May Jun	109 113	102 103	89 87	106 112	131 111	99 110	112 118	106 108	108 109	111 110	109 112	110 109
Jul	107	105	82	111	115	103	101	105	105	112	103	110
Aug	110	104	81	99	124	118	111	104	106	110	108	108
Sep	108	105	87	97	108	111	118	103	107	109	111	107
Oct	111	106	90	108	113	126	104	108	107	117	106	114
Nov Dec	108 107	104 103	81 82	101 97	132 124	105 100	104 102	108 105	105 107	116 109	105 105	113 108
2016 Jan	115	105	87 83	100	120 130	109	102	107	107	110	105 107	109
Feb Mar	112 110	106 107	80	104 107	109	103 109	112 101	106 102	105 106	118 118	107	114 113
Apr	124	107	94	107	122	105	110	112	115	124	113	120
May	119	108	90	106	111	84	101	103	111	115	107	111
Jun	111	107	85	100	94	107	102	111	111	116	108	115
Jul	109	105	90	99	118	103	96	106	109	111	104	110
Aug	110	109	92	101	108	100	102	109	107	122	105	118
Sep	110	111	82	105	105	109	99	113	105	124	103	121
Oct	111	111	97	102	92	103	105	106	109	113	108	111
3 months ended:	110	105	00	101	445	440	444	105	107	110	100	110
2015 Oct	110	105	86	101	115	118	111	105	107	112	108	110
2016 Jul	113	107	88	102	108	98	100	107	110	114	106	112
2016 Oct	110	110	90	103	102	104	102	109	107	120	105	117
Percentage change, latest Previous 3 months	3 months c	ompared v	with: 2.3	1.0	-5.6	6.1	2.3	2.5	-3.0	5.0	-0.9	4.2
Same 3 months last year	0.6	5.1	5.0	1.3	-11.6	-12.1	-8.1	4.1	0.3	6.8	-2.8	6.4
EXCLUDING ERRATICS ³												
Previous 3 months							1.3	1.5	0.3	4.5	1.0	3.6
Same 3 months last year							-8.0	2.4	-0.9	4.1	-3.6	3.6

¹ These are provisional estimates subject to fluctuations when new or amended data become available.

² The weights shown are in proportion to the total value of trade in 2013 and are used to combine the volume indices to calculate the totals for 2014 on-

wards. For 2013 and earlier, totals are calculated using the equivalent weights for the previous year (eg totals for 2012 use 2011 weights).

3 These are defined as precious stones and silver in semi manufactures, as ships and aircraft in finished manufactures and as non monetary gold in miscellaneous trade.

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

PRICE INDICES (TRADE IN GOODS) BY COMMODITY ¹ Balance of Payments Consistent basis

Indices 2013=100 not seasonally adjusted

	Food, be and to (SITC	bacco		naterials 2 + 4)		iels C 3)	Semi-man		manufa	shed actures 7 + 8)	Total man	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Weights ² (total trade = 1000)	64	91	25	29	141	152	264	230	480	472	745	702
2013 2014 2015	BPAI 100 95 88	ELAN 100 98 97	BPAW 100 95 94	ELAO 100 91 84	BPDU 100 88 50	ELAP 100 88 59	BQAA 100 95 92	ELAQ 100 97 91	BQAB 100 98 97	ELAR 100 98 99	BQAI 100 97 96	ELAY 100 97 96
2014 Q2 Q3 Q4	98 92 91	98 97 97	96 94 94	92 89 89	98 89 70	93 88 76	96 95 94	97 96 96	98 97 99	97 98 99	97 96 97	97 97 98
2015 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	91 90 86 87	98 97 96 96	95 95 93 93	88 84 82 81	52 58 47 42	61 65 56 53	94 92 91 91	93 92 91 89	99 97 96 97	99 99 99 98	97 96 94 95	97 96 96 95
2016 Q1 Q2 Q3	90 92 97	97 98 99	94 94 96	82 85 88	35 46 50	46 54 58	94 95 100	92 93 97	101 102 107	101 101 105	98 99 104	98 99 102
2014 Nov Dec	90 91	97 98	93 96	90 89	73 60	78 68	94 95	97 96	99 99	100 100	97 98	99 98
2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	92 90 90 92 91 88	98 97 98 97 97	96 94 94 96 95	89 88 86 85 84	48 53 55 57 60 57	59 60 65 65 66 63	96 93 93 93 92 92	95 93 92 92 92 91	100 99 99 99 97 96	100 99 99 100 98 98	99 97 97 97 95 95	98 97 97 97 96 96
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	87 86 86 87 85 88	96 96 96 96 96	94 92 93 93 91 95	83 81 82 81 80 81	53 44 45 46 42 38	60 55 54 56 51	91 90 91 91 90 92	91 91 90 90 89 89	95 96 98 97 96 98	97 98 100 98 97 99	94 94 95 95 94 96	95 96 97 95 94 96
2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	89 90 92 92 91 93	96 97 97 98 98	92 94 96 94 93 97	82 82 83 84 84	33 32 39 42 46 49	45 45 48 52 53 58	93 94 94 95 95 96	91 92 93 94 93 93	100 101 102 102 101 103	101 101 102 102 100 101	97 98 99 100 99	97 98 99 99 98 99
Jul Aug Sep Oct	96 98 98 103	99 99 100 102	94 97 97 97	87 88 89 90	50 50 52 59	58 57 59 63	99 100 100 103	97 98 98 100	106 107 107 110	105 105 104 107	104 105 104 108	102 103 102 105
3 months ended:	00	00	00	0.4	45		0.4	00	07	00	0.5	00
2015 Oct	86 93	96	93	81	45	55 56	91	90	97	99	95	96
2016 Jul 2016 Oct	100	99	95 97	86	48 54	56	97	94 99	103 108	102 105	101 106	100
				89	54	60	101	99	108	105	106	103
Previous 3 months	<i>6.8</i>	ompared \ 1.7	2.5	3.9	11.0	5.9	4.5	4.6	4.5	3.3	4.6	3.7
Same 3 months last year	15.4	4.5	4.7	9.4	19.3	8.5	11.4	9.2	11.3	6.8	11.6	7.6
EXCLUDING ERRATICS ³ Previous 3 months							5.2	4.2	4.8	2.6	4.6	2.7
Same 3 months last year							11.4	8.4	11.6	6.1	11.6	6.6

¹ These are provisional estimates subject to fluctuations when new or amended data become available.

² The weights shown are in proportion to the total value of trade in 2013 and are used to combine the volume indices to calculate the totals for 2013 and are used to combine the volume indices to calculate the totals for 2014 onwards. For 2013 and earlier, totals are calculated using the equivalent weights for the previous year (eg totals for 2012 use 2011 weights).

3 These are defined as precious stones and silver in semi manufactures, as ships and aircraft in finished manufactures and as non monetary gold in miscellaneous trade.

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

TRADE IN GOODS WITH SELECTED EU TRADING PARTNERS Balance of Payments Consistent basis

£ million seasonally adjusted

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

£ million seasonally adjusted

12 TRADE IN GOODS WITH SELECTED NON-EU TRADING PARTNERS Balance of Payments Consistent basis

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

3 TRADE IN GOODS EXCLUDING ADJUSTMENTS TO TRADE ASSOCIATED WITH MTIC FRAUD¹²

THESE SERIES ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

	lion

	MTIC fraud trade adj'ment	Current price	Current price	Current price	Chained volume measure
	Value of trade	Total imports less MTIC adjustment	Total EU imports less MTIC adjustment	Total non-EU imports less MTIC adjustment	Total imports less MTIC adjustment
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012					
2013 2014 2015 2016					
2014 Q3 Q4					
2015 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4					
2016 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4					
2015 Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec					
2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun					
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec					

Previous 3 months

Same 3 months last year

Percentage change, latest quarter compared with:

Previous quarter

Same quarter last year

¹ Trade in goods excluding adjustments associated with MTIC fraud data have been removed as the impact of MTIC fraud on UK trade figures is now minimal. This data table will be removed shortly. The series are still available as a data download from the ONS website.

14 UK'S TOP 50 EXPORT MARKETS AND IMPORT SOURCES IN 2015

BoP-consistent basis

	EVECET MARKETO					IN ADODE COLUDOS	DOI OUTIO	Sterri Dasis	
	EXPORT MARKETS					IMPORT SOURCES			
	Country	Value £ million	% of Total UK Goods Exports	Cumulative percentage		Country	Value £ million	% of Total UK Goods Imports	Cumulative percentage
			'						
1	United States	47 260	16.4	16.4	1	Germany	61 731	15.2	15.2
2	Germany	30 652	10.7	27.1	2	China	36 935	9.1	24.3
3	France	17 959	6.2	33.3	3	United States	33 553	8.2	32.5
4	Netherlands	16 968	5.9	39.2	4	Netherlands	31 729	7.8	40.3
5	Republic of Ireland	16 792	5.8	45.0	5	France	24 401	6.0	46.3
6	China	13 071	4.5	49.5	6	Belgium & Luxembourg	21 373	5.2	51.5
7	Belgium & Luxembourg	11 785	4.1	53.6	7	Italy	16 013	3.9	55.4
8	Switzerland	9 971	3.5	57.1	8	Spain	14 067	3.5	58.9
9	Spain	8 937	3.1	60.2	9	Norway	13 123	3.2	62.1
10	Italy	8 509	3.0	63.2	10	Republic of Ireland	12 796	3.1	65.2
11	United Arab Emirates	6 212	2.2	65.4	11	Switzerland	8 462	2.1	67.3
12	Hong Kong	5 989	2.1	67.5	12	Poland	8 252	2.0	69.3
13	South Korea	4 916	1.7	69.2	13	Sweden	6 947	1.7	71.0
14	Saudi Arabia	4 680	1.6	70.8	14	Turkey	6 944	1.7	72.7
15	Japan	4 546	1.6	72.4	15	Japan	6 895	1.7	74.4
16	Sweden	4 446	1.5	73.9	16	Hong Kong	6 682	1.6	76.0
17	India	4 126	1.4	75.3	17	India	6 195	1.5	77.5
18	Canada	4 009	1.4	76.7	18	Canada	6 116	1.5	79.0
19	Australia	3 972	1.4	78.1	19	Czech Republic	4 972	1.2	80.2
20	Singapore	3 925	1.4	79.5	20	South Korea	4 453	1.1	81.3
21	Poland	3 650	1.3	80.8	21	Russia	4 401	1.1	82.4
22	Turkey	3 578	1.2	82.0	22	Denmark	3 520	0.9	83.3
23	Norway	3 240	1.1	83.1	23	Taiwan	3 245	0.8	84.1
24	Russia	2 832	1.0	84.1	24	Vietnam	3 220	0.8	84.9
25	Denmark	2 335	0.8	84.9	25	Austria	3 075	8.0	85.7
26	South Africa	2 316	0.8	85.7	26	South Africa	2 905	0.7	86.4
27	Brazil	2 231	0.8	86.5	27	Thailand	2 637	0.6	87.0
28	Qatar	2 132	0.7	87.2	28	Qatar	2 629	0.6	87.6
29	Czech Republic	1 984	0.7	87.9	29	Hungary	2 563	0.6	88.2
30	Austria	1 572	0.5	88.4	30	Portugal	2 398	0.6	88.8
31	Malaysia	1 408	0.5	88.9	31	Finland	2 088	0.5	89.3
32	Mexico	1 344	0.5	89.4	32	Brazil	2 048	0.5	89.8
33	Thailand	1 290	0.4	89.8	33	Slovakia	2 036	0.5	90.3
34	Finland	1 290	0.4	90.2	34	Bangladesh	2 027	0.5	90.8
35	Hungary	1 279	0.4	90.6	35	United Arab Emirates	2 019	0.5	91.3
36	Portugal	1 272	0.4	91.0	36	Singapore	1 946	0.5	91.8
37	Nigeria	1 271	0.4	91.4	37	Australia	1 925	0.5	92.3
38	Taiwan	1 215	0.4	91.8	38	Saudi Arabia	1 911	0.5	92.8
39	Israel	1 148	0.4	92.2	39	Malaysia	1 895	0.5	93.3
40	Egypt	1 063	0.4	92.6	40	Algeria	1 842	0.5	93.8
41	Romania	990	0.3	92.9	41	Romania	1 570	0.4	94.2
42	Greece	935	0.3	93.2	42	Nigeria	1 496	0.4	94.6
43	Azerbaijan	690	0.2	93.4	43	Sri Lanka	1 171	0.3	94.9
44	Kuwait	604	0.2	93.6	44	Indonesia	1 121	0.3	95.2
45	New Zealand	597	0.2	93.8	45	Pakistan	1 097	0.3	95.5
46	FYR Macedonia	556	0.2	94.0	46	Israel	1 072	0.3	95.8
47	Pakistan	537	0.2	94.2	47	Mexico	1 026	0.3	96.1
48	Morocco	516	0.2	94.4	48	New Zealand	916	0.2	96.3
49	Gibraltar	488	0.2	94.6	49	Cambodia	835	0.2	96.5
50	Angola	482	0.2	94.8	50	Lithuania	792	0.2	96.7

¹ United Arab Emirates includes Dubai

² United States includes Puerto Rico

15 UK'S TOP 30 EXPORT AND IMPORT COMMODITIES IN 2015 By SITC (R4) Division

	By SITC (R4)	DIVISION						В	BoP-consi	stent basis	
	EXPORTS						IMPORTS				
			Value	% of Total	Cumulative				Value	% of Total	Cumulative
	Commodity	Division	£ million	UK Exports	percentage		Commodity	Division	£ million	UK Exports	percentage
1	Mechanical machinery	71:74 minus 716	38 424	13.4	13.4	1	Electrical machinery	716+75+76+77	53 469	13.1	13.1
2	Cars	781	25 630	8.9	22.3	2	Mechanical machinery	71:74 minus 71	35 834	8.8	21.9
3	Medicinal & pharmaceutical produ	54	24 450	8.5	30.8	3	Cars	781	31 639	7.8	29.7
4	Electrical machinery	716+75+76+77	24 027	8.4	39.2	4	Medicinal & pharmaceutical produ	54	25 41 1	6.2	35.9
5	Other miscellaneous manufactures	80	12 765	4.4	43.6	5	Other miscellaneous manufactures	80	25 401	6.2	42.1
6	Aircraft	792	12 277	4.3	47.9	6	Road vehicles other than cars	78 minus 781	18 327	4.5	46.6
7	Scientific & photographic	87+88	11 308	3.9	51.8	7	Clothing	84	18 091	4.4	51.0
8	Crude oil	333	10 563	3.7	55.5	8	Refined oil	334+335	17 296	4.2	55.2
9	Refined oil	334+335	10 485	3.6	59.1	9	Crude oil	333	11 665	2.9	58.1
10	Unspecified goods	9	10 257	3.6	62.7	10	Scientific & photographic	87+88	11 493	2.8	60.9
11	Organic chemicals	51	8 793	3.1	65.8	11	Aircraft	792	10 406	2.6	63.5
12	Road vehicles other than cars	78 minus 781	6 455	2.2	68.0	12	Fuels other than oil	32+34+35	8 945	2.2	65.7
13	Beverages	11	6 349	2.2	70.2	13	Miscellaneous metal manufactures	69	8 297	2.0	67.7
14	Works of art	896	6 081	2.1	72.3	14	Vegetables & fruit	05	7 541	1.9	69.6
15	Clothing	84	5 795	2.0	74.3	15	Plastics	57+58	7 424	1.8	71.4
16	Plastics	57+58	5 403	1.9	76.2	16	Unspecified goods	9	6 941	1.7	73.1
17	Non-ferrous metals excl. silver	68 minus 681	5 293	1.8	78.0	17	Organic chemicals	51	6 628	1.6	74.7
18	Miscellaneous metal manufactures	69	5 121	1.8	79.8	18	Beverages	11	5 823	1.4	76.1
19	Fertilisers & other chemicals	56+59	4 878	1.7	81.5	19	Meat & meat preparations	01	5 762	1.4	77.5
20	Toilet & cleansing preparations	55	4 854	1.7	83.2	20	Paper & paperboard	64	5 626	1.4	78.9
21	Iron & steel	67	4 723	1.6	84.8	21	Toilet & cleansing preparations	55	5 490	1.3	80.2
22	Jewellery	897	4 272	1.5	86.3	22	Non-ferrous metals excl. silver	68 minus 681	5 140	1.3	81.5
23	Metal ores & scrap	28	3 140	1.1	87.4	23	Iron & steel	67	4 991	1.2	82.7
24	Fuels other than oil	32+34+35	3 102	1.1	88.5	24	Textile fabrics	65	4 944	1.2	83.9
25	Textile fabrics	65	2 695	0.9	89.4	25	Footwear	85	4 748	1.2	85.1
26	Cereals	04	2 127	0.7	90.1	26	Works of art	896	4 1 1 0	1.0	86.1
27	Paper & paperboard	64	1 964	0.7	90.8	27	Fertilisers & other chemicals	56+59	4 003	1.0	87.1
28	Mineral manufactures less precio	66-667	1 896	0.7	91.5	28	Mineral manufactures less precio	66 minus 667	3 849	0.9	88.0
29	Dyeing, tanning & colouring mate	53	1 879	0.7	92.2	29	Metal ores & scrap	28	3 210	0.8	88.8
30	Inorganic chemicals	52	1 675	0.6	92.8	30	Cereals	04	3 114	0.8	89.6

Export and import figures are both affected by trade associated with VAT MTIC fraud. In particular, trade in telecommunications equipment and office machines machines is affected: these categories of goods include mobile phones and computer components.

16 SELECTED AVERAGE STERLING EXCHANGE RATES

Not seasonally adjusted

r	exchange rate index ¹		Australian	Canadian	Danish	Hong Kong	Japanese	New Zealand	Norwegian	South African	Swedish	Swiss	United States
		Euro	dollar	dollar	kroner	dollar	yen	dollar	kroner	rand	kronor	franc	dollar
	BK67	THAP	AJFP	AJFB	AJFK	AJFU	AJFO	AJFV	AJFJ	AJFW	AJFI	AJFD	AUSS
2007	103.7142	1.4619	2.3899	2.1467	10.8921	15.6201	235.7603	2.7217	11.7222	14.1110	13.5226	2.4019	2.0020
2008	91.1352	1.2588	2.1881	1.9621	9.3853	14.4304	192.4993	2.6061	10.3404	15.1339	12.0951	1.9995	1.8541
2009	80.6318	1.1233	1.9905	1.7800	8.3644	12.1432	146.4476	2.4860	9.8174	13.1066	11.9376	1.6961	1.5656
2010	80.3935	1.1664	1.6828	1.5925	8.6869	12.0099	135.5170	2.1426	9.3384	11.3082	11.1270	1.6100	1.5454
2011	79.9456	1.1527	1.5544	1.5862	8.5880	12.4792	127.8283	2.0299	8.9872	11.6336	10.4080	1.4214	1.6033
2012	83.0058	1.2337	1.5302	1.5839	9.1832	12.2956	126.4747	1.9571	9.2225	13.0139	10.7368	1.4867	1.5851
2013	81.4083	1.1776	1.6226	1.6120	8.7827	12.1343	152.5990	1.9077	9.1942	15.0910	10.1877	1.4493	1.5641
2014	86.9440	1.2411	1.8263	1.8188	9.2515	12.7771	174.1169	1.9846	10.3696	17.8648	11.2908	1.5068	1.6480
2015	91.4014	1.3782	2.0368	1.9552	10.2796	11.8505	185.0475	2.1932	12.3239	19.5022	12.8945	1.4711	1.5285
2013 Q4	83.5560	1.1890	1.7447	1.6981	8.8693	12.5488	162.3887	1.9556	9.8016	16.4336	10.5317	1.4617	1.6185
2014 Q1	85.5754	1.2079	1.8452	1.8259	9.0144	12.8427	170.0767	1.9776	10.0832	17.9746	10.6980	1.4779	1.6551
Q2	86.9105	1.2278	1.8044	1.8354	9.1629	13.0498	171.8420	1.9552	10.0803	17.7551	11.1155	1.4968	1.6832
Q3	88.0101	1.2599	1.8052	1.8170	9.3888	12.9441	173.5561	1.9820	10.4318	17.9751	11.5975	1.5265	1.6700
Q4	87.2800	1.2671	1.8500	1.7978	9.4298	12.2830	180.9928	2.0238	10.8831	17.7544	11.7520	1.5261	1.5838
2015 Q1	89.4047	1.3463	1.9261	1.8786	10.0295	11.7414	180.4233	2.0157	11.7410	17.7798	12.6276	1.4422	1.5145
Q2	91.2000	1.3863	1.9721	1.8862	10.3451	11.8922	186.1802	2.1001	11.8745	18.5466	12.9018	1.4432	1.5335
Q3	92.8528	1.3937	2.1355	2.0260	10.3997	12.0062	189.3006	2.3794	12.7377	20.1309	13.1487	1.4952	1.5490
Q4	92.1481	1.3862	2.1073	2.0244	10.3415	11.7601	184.2857	2.2777	12.9422	21.5516	12.9000	1.5037	1.5171
2016 Q1	87.0081	1.2981	1.9858	1.9669	9.6844	11.1247	164.9131	2.1579	12.3724	22.6593	12.1114	1.4229	1.4308
Q2	85.4560	1.2702	1.9242	1.8490	9.4490	11.1302	154.8983	2.0774	11.8385	21.5367	11.7859	1.3924	1.4346
Q3	78.7323	1.1763	1.7309	1.7124	8.7544	10.1824	134.4210	1.8169	10.9311	18.4593	11.1896	1.2808	1.3128
2014 Nov	86.9791	1.2646	1.8256	1.7869	9.4103	12.2368	183.5435	2.0145	10.7499	17.4959	11.6977	1.5209	1.5780
Dec	87.5065	1.2686	1.8945	1.8033	9.4385	12.1278	186.6684	2.0137	11.3861	17.9818	11.9275	1.5253	1.5640
2015 Jan	87.7520	1.3045	1.8755	1.8324	9.7058	11.7411	179.0996	1.9842	11.6367	17.5005	12.2929	1.4269	1.5143
Feb	90.0559	1.3503	1.9679	1.9175	10.0590	11.8919	182.0840	2.0577	11.6293	17.7641	12.8129	1.4343	1.5334
Mar	90.4062	1.3825	1.9363	1.8873	10.3117	11.6049	180.0863	2.0053	11.9571	18.0748	12.7771	1.4653	1.4957
Apr	90.1613	1.3856	1.9322	1.8451	10.3446	11.6009	178.9468	1.9712	11.7853	17.9743	12.9345	1.4371	1.4967
May	91.3270	1.3852	1.9599	1.8842	10.3352	11.9929	186.8976	2.0978	11.6720	18.5100	12.8943	1.4406	1.5470
Jun	92.1117	1.3879	2.0189	1.9253	10.3542	12.0701	192.6963	2.2314	12.1663	19.1556	12.8766	1.4518	1.5568
Jul	93.3044	1.4139	2.0997	1.9991	10.5501	12.0621	191.8735	2.3398	12.6368	19.3763	13.2676	1.4845	1.5560
Aug	93.4500	1.4004	2.1343	2.0479	10.4512	12.0825	191.8750	2.3774	12.8597	20.0699	13.3402	1.5099	1.5583
Sep	91.8039	1.3665	2.1739	2.0340	10.1956	11.8783	184.1534	2.4210	12.7167	20.9464	12.8383	1.4913	1.5326
Oct	91.5676	1.3657	2.1278	2.0038	10.1882	11.8880	184.1200	2.2920	12.6704	20.6775	12.7672	1.4856	1.5339
Nov Dec	93.3620 91.5147	1.4168 1.3769	2.1261 2.0672	2.0172 2.0531	10.5700 10.2735	11.7733 11.6129	186.3246 182.4126	2.3179 2.2233	13.1231 13.0330	21.4961 22.4812	13.1937 12.7390	1.5343 1.4913	1.5190 1.4983
Dec	91.5147	1.3769	2.0672	2.0531	10.2735	11.0129	182.4126	2.2233	13.0330	22.4612	12.7390	1.4913	1.4963
2016 Jan	88.5380	1.3257	2.0550	2.0455	9.8924	11.1900	169.9806	2.2050	12.7052	23.5072	12.3090	1.4505	1.4379
Feb	86.6981	1.2890	2.0053	1.9740	9.6194	11.1273	163.9100	2.1560	12.3222	22.5476	12.1298	1.4189	1.4296
Mar	85.7882	1.2809	1.9003	1.8850	9.5512	11.0600	160.8486	2.1127	12.0897	21.9232	11.8953	1.3993	1.4250
Apr	84.8801	1.2622 1.2846	1.8681 1.9886	1.8356 1.8824	9.3937 9.5555	11.1007 11.2722	156.8337 158.1676	2.0773 2.1370	11.7552 11.9630	20.8946 22.3377	11.6138 11.9493	1.3795 1.4211	1.4312 1.4518
May Jun	86.5885 84.8993	1.2646	1.9886	1.8824	9.5555	11.0294	149.6937	2.1370	11.7973	21.3779	11.79493	1.3767	1.4209
Jul	79.3254	1.1884	1.7455	1.7137	8.8409	10.1935	136.8539	1.8424	11.1338	18.9276	11.2579	1.2910	1.3141
Aug	79.3254 78.2677	1.1687	1.7455	1.7137	8.6960	10.1935	132.5464	1.8424	10.8741	17.9875	11.2579	1.2714	1.3141
Sep	78.6038	1.1722	1.7316	1.7214	8.7303	10.1004	133.8627	1.7979	10.7853	18.4628	11.2188	1.2714	1.3142
Oct	74.6271	1.1190	1.6195	1.6324	8.3253	9.5641	128.0933	1.7243	10.0742	17.1713	10.8670	1.2178	1.2329

See Chapter 7 of the Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook for further information.

Source: Bank of England

¹ January 2005=100 2 This table replaces G3 of the Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics publication, which has now been discontinued.

17R SUMMARY OF REVISIONS Balance of Payments Basis

	Tra	ıde in good	S	Trac	de in servic	es	Trade in	goods & se	ervices	Growth ra	tes for volur (2013=	me and price =100)	indices
	£ Million (s	easonally a	adjusted)	£ Million (s	seasonally a	adjusted)	£ Million (s	seasonally a	adjusted)	Volu	me	Price	es
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
2013	BOKG -	BOKH -	BOKI	IKBB -	IKBC -	IKBD –	IKBH –	IKBI –	IKBJ –	_	_	_	
2014 2015	- 4 302	_ _2 415	- 6 717	_	_	_	- 4 302	_ _2 415	- 6 717	- 1.4	_ -0.5	_	- 0.1
2014 Q1			_	_	_	_	-		_	_	-	_	_
Q2 Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-
Q4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2015 Q1 Q2	342 555	716 –401	-374 956	-	_	-	342 555	716 –401	-374 956	0.4	0.7 -1.1	_	_
Q3 Q4	1 165 2 240	-741 -1 989	1 906 4 229	-	-	-	1 165 2 240	-741 -1 989	1 906 4 229	1.0 1.6	-0.3 -0.8	_	_
2016 Q1	-887	-1 558	671	_	_	_	-887	-1 558	671	-4.3	0.2	_	_
Q2 Q3	1 855 -3 772	-2 597 1 714	4 452 -5 486	1 100	_ _540	1 640	1 855 -2 672	-2 597 1 174	4 452 -3 846	3.2 -7.0	-1.0 3.7	_	_ _0.1
2014 Jan Feb	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Apr May	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_ _ _
Jun Jul	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Aug	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Sep Oct	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_
Nov Dec	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
2015 Jan Feb	-30 3	483 258	-513 -255	-	-	_	-30 3	483 258	-513 -255	-0.1 0.1	1.2 -0.5	-	_
Mar Apr	369 31	-25 9	394 22	_	-	_	369 31	-25 9	394 22	1.3 –1.3	-0.8	-0.1 0.1	-
May Jun	88 436	–55 –355	143 791	_	_	_	88 436	–55 –355	143 791	0.1 1.1	-0.2 -0.8	-	_
Jul	751	-403	1 154	_	_	_	751	-403	1 154	1.1	-0.4	_	_
Aug Sep	393 21	–376 38	769 –17	_	_		393 21	–376 38	769 –17	−0.5 −1.5	0.4 1.0	_	_
Oct Nov	–221 962	–5 –1 087	-216 2 049		_	_	-221 962	-5 -1 087	-216 2 049	-0.6 4.1	0.3 -3.1	_	-
Dec	1 499	-897	2 396	-	-	-	1 499	-897	2 396	1.8	0.3	-	-
2016 Jan Feb	846 30	−2 198 −196	3 044 226	_	_	_	846 30	−2 198 −196	3 044 226	-2.3 -3.1	-3.4 5.2	_	_
Mar Apr	−1 763 −367	836 30	-2 599 -397	_	_	_	-1 763 -367	836 30	-2 599 -397	-6.6 5.5	2.6 -2.2	_	_
May Jun	1 551 671	−1 286 −1 341	2 837 2 012	_	_	_	1 551 671	−1 286 −1 341	2 837 2 012	6.6 -3.3	-3.3 -	-0.1	0.1
Jul	-1 012	1 031	-2 043	271	-195	466	-741	836	-1 577	-6.3	5.9	0.1	-0.2
Aug Sep	−1 309 −1 451	1 000 -317	−2 309 −1 134	403 426	–228 –117	631 543	-906 -1 025	772 –434	-1 678 -591	−1.1 −0.8	-0.3 -3.4	0.1	0.1
Oct 3 month on	 3 month co	 mparison:											
2015 May Jun										_	-0.7 -1.1	-0.1 0.1	- -
Jul										_	-1.1 -1.1	-	_
Aug Sep										-	-0.9 -0.2	-	_
Oct Nov										_	0.9 0.4	-	_
Dec										-	-0.8	-	_
2016 Jan Feb										-	−3.5 −2.1	-	-
Mar Apr										_	0.1 4.2	_	_
May Jun										- 0.1	2.4 -1.0	- -0.1	- 0.1
Jul										-	-1.0 -2.0	-0.1 -0.1	0.1
Aug Sep										- -0.1	0.9 3.6	-0.1 - 0.1	- -0.1
Oct										-0.1	3.0	0.1	-0.1

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in services in July 2016.