



About this release

This release includes the 1st provisional estimates of trade-in-goods between the UK and both countries of the EU and those outside the EU for September 2022.

Supporting tables, visuals and data can be found at www.uktradeinfo.com

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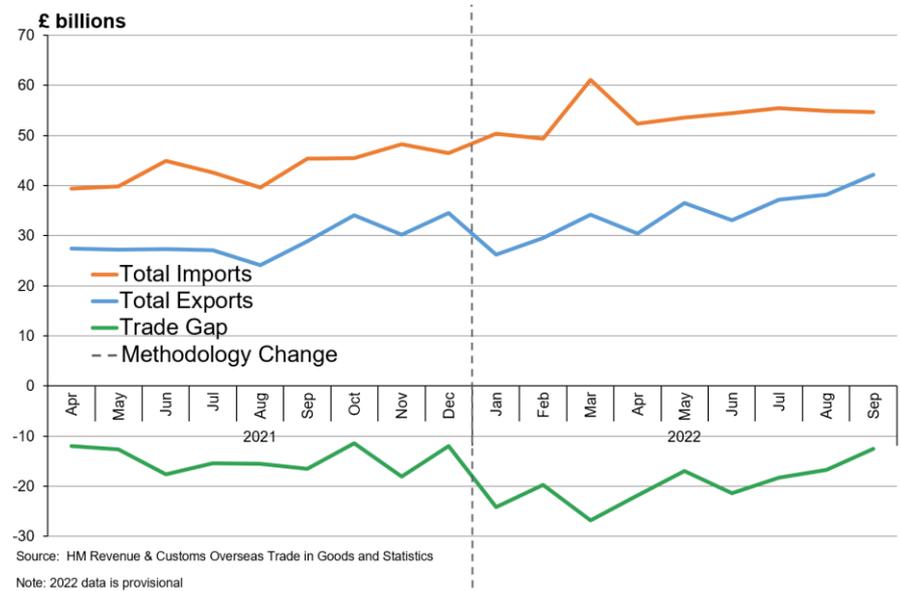
Trade in Goods, September 2022

From January 2022, the UK from EU import dataset incorporates both the GB from EU customs import declaration data and NI Intrastat import (arrival) data. This creates a break in the time series, users should take care when making comparisons with months and years prior to 2022.

A full explanation of data sources used throughout this release can be found on page 18.

- Total **exports** of goods for September 2022 were £42.1 billion. This was up £4.0 billion (10%) compared with last month, and up £13.2 billion (46%) compared with September 2021.
- Total **imports** of goods for September 2022 were £54.6 billion. This was down £0.3 billion (0.5%) compared with last month, but up £9.3 billion (20%) compared with September 2021.
- The UK was a net importer this month, with **imports** exceeding **exports** by £12.5 billion, narrowing by £4.2 billion on last month.

Figure 1: Total UK monthly Trade in Goods



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Trade in Goods Trends

Following the global economic crisis, UK trade in goods dropped in 2009. Both imports and exports then steadily increased until 2012. From the start of 2013, imports remained relatively flat until a very sharp increase in Q3 of 2016. Imports have experienced large quarterly fluctuations since Q1 of 2019, peaking in Q3 of 2022. Exports peaked in Q3 of 2013, in Q4 of 2021, and again in Q3 of 2022, with a steady rise from Q3 of 2017 to Q3 of 2018. Q3 of 2020 saw the lowest quarterly exports value since Q3 of 2010.

Users should note that data sources have changed for both imports and exports (see page 18 for full details), and should therefore apply caution to making comparisons across methodologies.

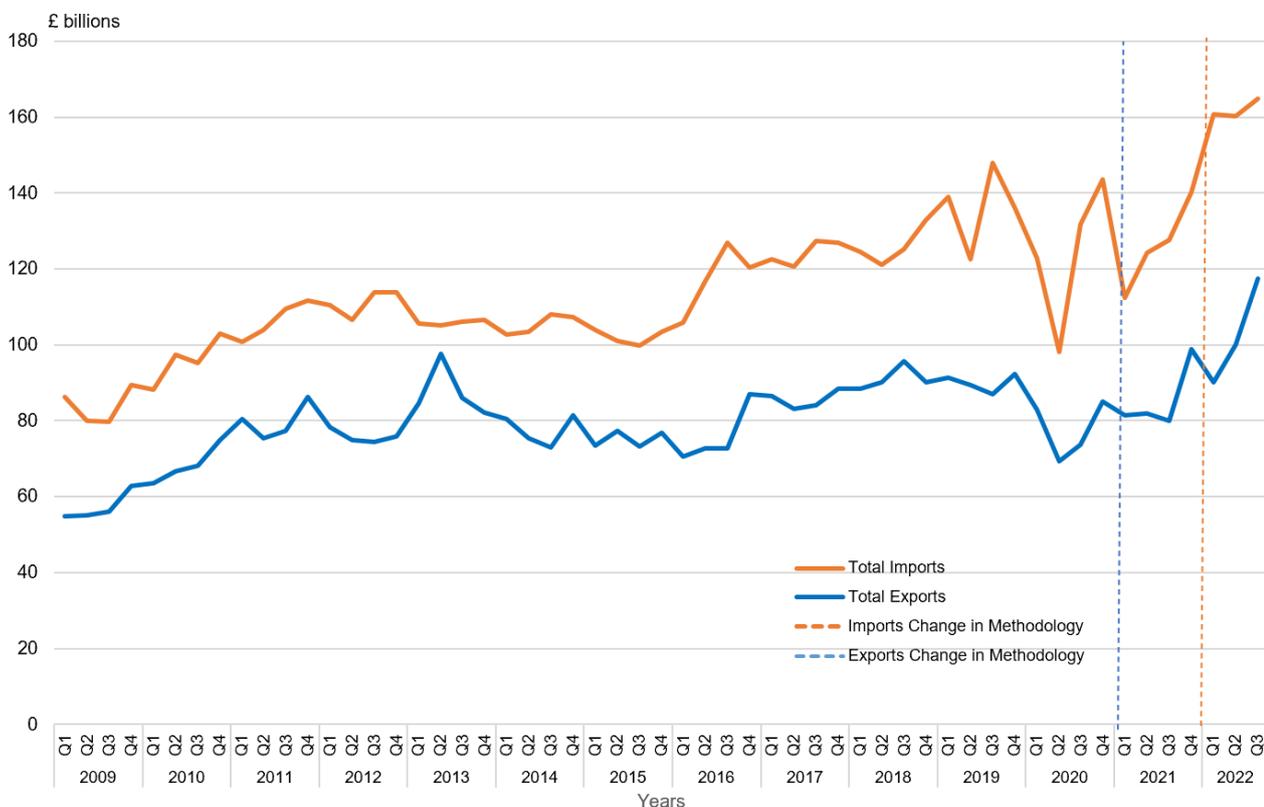
- The total **export** trade for Q3 of 2022 was £117 billion, which was an increase of 47% compared with £80.1 billion for Q3 of 2021.
- The total **import** trade for Q3 of 2022 was £165 billion, which was an increase of 29% compared with £128 billion for Q3 of 2021.
- There was a trade deficit of £47.5 billion for Q3 of 2022. This was a widening of 0.3% compared with £47.4 billion for Q3 of 2021.
- For many years Germany has been our largest trading import partner by value, with recent peaks from China and USA, while the USA has been the largest trading export partner, with occasional peaks for Switzerland.
- Mechanical appliances and Motor vehicles have generally been the largest **import** commodities by value, recently surpassed by Mineral fuels. For **exports**, Mechanical appliances has generally been the largest commodity by value, with occasional peaks for Precious metals.

↑ **Exports up 47% on Q3 2021**

↑ **Imports up 29% on Q3 2021**

↑ **Trade deficit widened by 0.3% on Q3 2021**

Figure 2: Quarterly UK Trade in Goods, 2009 – 2022



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
Note: 2022 data is provisional

Non-EU & EU Trade in Goods

Non-EU Trade in Goods:

- **Non-EU exports** for September 2022 were £24.6 billion. This was an increase of £3.0 billion (14%) on last month, and an increase of £9.4 billion (62%) compared with September 2021.
- **Non-EU imports** for September 2022 were £30.1 billion. This was an increase of £0.2 billion (0.7%) on last month, and an increase of £5.2 billion (21%) compared with September 2021.
- For **non-EU trade** the UK was a net importer this month, with imports exceeding exports by £5.5 billion.

↑ **Non-EU exports up 62% on September 2021**

EU Trade in Goods:

- **EU exports** for September 2022 were £17.5 billion. This was an increase of £0.9 billion (5.6%) on last month, and an increase of £3.9 billion (28%) compared with September 2021.
- **EU imports** for September 2022 were £24.5 billion. This was a decrease of £0.5 billion (1.9%) on last month, but an increase of £4.0 billion (20%) compared with September 2021.
- For **EU trade** the UK was a net importer this month, with imports exceeding exports by £7.0 billion.

↑ **EU imports up 20% on September 2021**

Figure 3: Total UK Trade in Goods with EU and Non-EU, September 2022



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

Exports: Country Analysis

- The USA remained the largest export partner country. It experienced the 2nd largest value increase on September 2021, up £1,614 million (49%).
- China experienced the largest value increase on September 2021, up £2,394 million (to 3 times the value).
- Switzerland experienced the largest value increase on last month, and the 3rd largest value increase on September 2021, up £2,015 million (80%) and up £1,587 million (54%) respectively.
- The UAE experienced the 2nd largest value increase on last month, and the 4th largest increase on September 2021, up £1,019 million (more than doubling in value) and up £1,455 million (to 4.5 times the value) respectively.
- Germany experienced the 3rd largest value increase on last month, and the 5th largest value increase on September 2021, up £546 million (21%) and up £844 million (36%) respectively.
- The Netherlands experienced the 6th largest value increase on September 2021, up £737 million (30%).
- Hong Kong (ranked 11th) experienced the largest value decrease on last month, down £684 million (38%).

↑ **Exports to China up to 3 times the value on September 2021**

↑ **Exports to Switzerland up 80% on last month**

Table 1: UK exports of goods to the top 10 countries, September 2022

Partner Country	September 2022		August 2022		September 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on August 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on September 2021 (%)	
USA	4,920	4,616	6.6	3,306	48.8	
Switzerland	4,524	2,509	80.3	2,937	54.0	
China	3,574	3,337	7.1	1,180	202.9	
Germany	3,210	2,664	20.5	2,366	35.7	
Netherlands	3,198	2,972	7.6	2,460	30.0	
Ireland	2,535	2,735	-7.3	1,840	37.7	
France	2,335	2,066	13.0	1,609	45.1	
UAE	1,878	860	118.5	423	343.7	
Belgium	1,572	1,678	-6.3	1,251	25.6	
India	1,172	872	34.5	479	144.8	
Others	13,208	13,848	-4.6	11,039	19.7	
Total EU	17,508	16,577	5.6	13,655	28.2	
Total Non-EU	24,617	21,579	14.1	15,236	61.6	
Total Exports	42,125	38,156	10.4	28,891	45.8	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

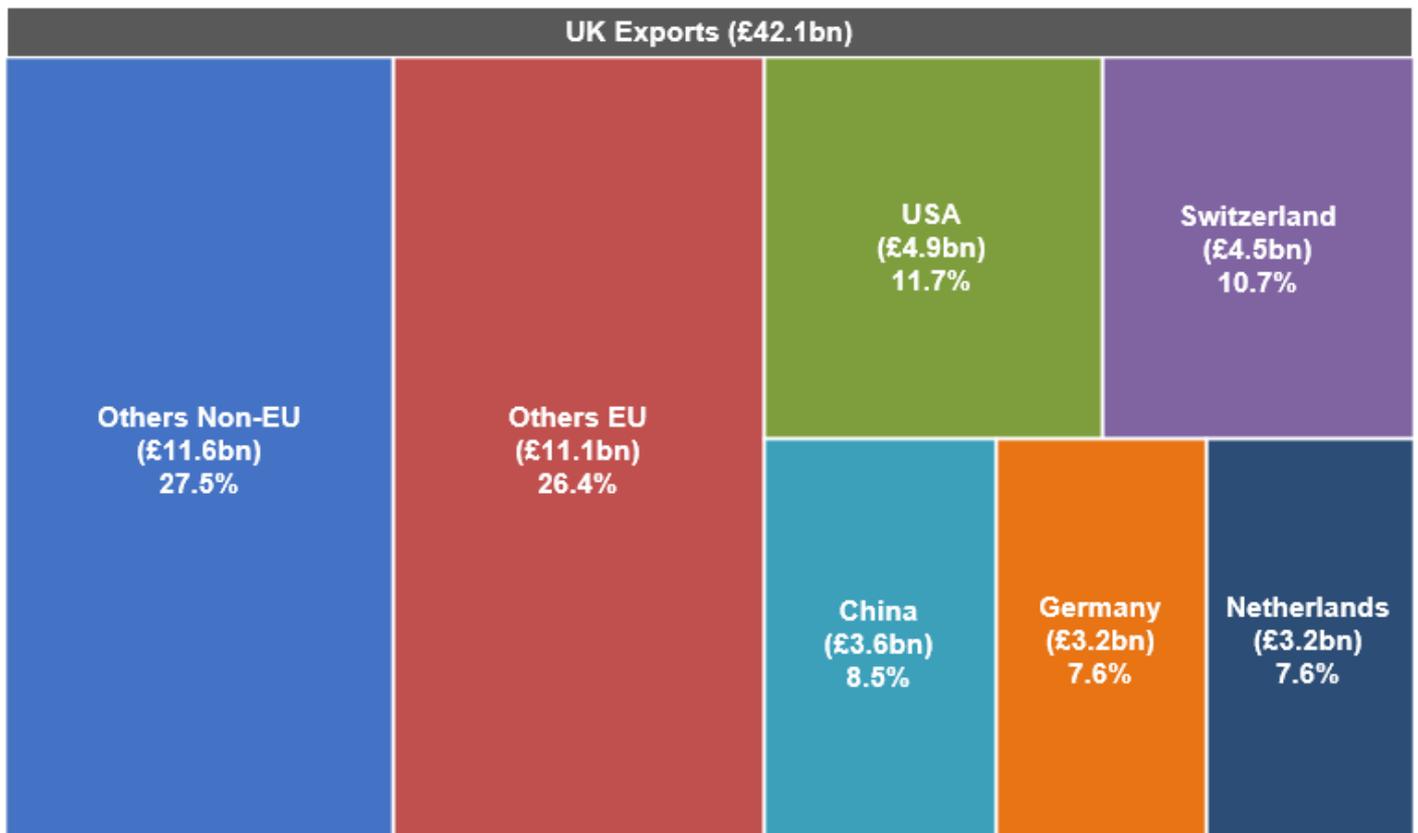
Exports: Country Analysis

- The top 5 export partners accounted for 46% of the total value of goods exported from the UK in September 2022. This was an increase from 45% in September 2021.
- The USA accounted for 12% of the total value of goods exported from the UK in September 2022. This was an increase from an 11% share in September 2021.
- Switzerland had the 2nd largest proportion, accounting for 11% of the total value of goods exported from the UK in September 2022. This was an increase from a 10% share in September 2021.
- The top 10 export partner countries (ranked by value) changed compared with last month. Most notably, Switzerland rose to 2nd place from 6th, while Hong Kong fell to 11th place from 8th.
- The top 10 export partner countries (ranked by value) changed compared with September 2021. Most notably, China rose to 3rd place from 8th, the UAE rose to 8th place from 15th, and India rose to 10th place from 14th, while Italy fell to 12th place from 9th.

↑ **The USA had a 12% share of total exports in September 2022**

↑ **Switzerland had an 11% share of total exports in September 2022**

Figure 4: Share of UK exports of goods to the top 5 countries, September 2022



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2022 data is provisional

Exports: Country Analysis – 3 Months

- In the 3 months to September 2022, the USA remained the largest export partner country.
- Among the top 10, Hong Kong experienced the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to September 2021, up to 3 times the value.
- Among the top 10, the UAE experienced the 3rd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2022, doubling in value, and the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to September 2021, to more than 2.5 times the value.
- Among the top 10, China experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2022, more than doubling in value, and the 3rd largest percentage increase on September 2021, up to 2.5 times the value.
- Among the top 10, Switzerland experienced the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2022, up to almost 2.5 times the value, and the 4th largest percentage increase on the 3 months to September 2021, doubling in value.
- All of the top 10 export partners experienced increases on the 3 months to both June 2022 and September 2021.

↑ **Exports to Hong Kong up to 3 times the value on the 3 months to September 2021**

↑ **Exports to Switzerland up to almost 2.5 times the value on the 3 months to June 2022**

Table 2: UK exports of goods to the top 10 countries, 3 months to September 2022

Partner Country	3 months to Sep 2022		3 months to Jun 2022		3 months to Sep 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on September 2021 (%)	
USA	13,549	12,767	6.1	10,335	31.1	
Netherlands	9,593	9,409	2.0	6,882	39.4	
China	8,970	4,256	110.8	3,698	142.6	
Switzerland	8,711	3,843	126.7	4,171	108.8	
Germany	8,645	8,427	2.6	7,027	23.0	
Ireland	7,964	7,152	11.4	5,149	54.7	
France	6,830	6,362	7.4	4,758	43.5	
Hong Kong	5,093	4,305	18.3	1,722	195.8	
Belgium	4,810	4,373	10.0	3,633	32.4	
UAE	3,848	1,963	96.0	1,444	166.5	
Others	39,403	37,170	6.0	31,277	26.0	
Total Exports	117,416	100,027	17.4	80,096	46.6	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

Exports: Commodity Analysis

- Precious metals remained the largest export commodity. It experienced the largest value increases on both last month and on September 2021, up £3,216 million (40%) and up £7,273 million (to almost 3 times the value) respectively.
- Mineral fuels experienced the largest value decrease on last month, down £289 million (5.8%). In contrast, it experienced the 2nd largest value increase on September 2021, up £2,098 million (82%).
- Mechanical appliances experienced the 2nd largest value increase on last month, and the 3rd largest value increase on September 2021, up £303 million (5.8%) and up £1,002 million (22%) respectively.
- Pharmaceutical products experienced the 4th largest value increase on September 2021, up £549 million (37%).
- Motor vehicles experienced the 3rd largest value increase on last month, and the 5th largest value increase on September 2021, up £254 million (9.8%) and up £521 million (22%) respectively.

↑ **Exports of Precious metals up 40% on last month**

↑ **Exports of Mineral fuels up 82% on September 2021**

Table 3: UK exports of goods for the top 10 commodities, September 2022

Commodity Description	September 2022		August 2022		September 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on August 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on September 2021 (%)	
Precious metals	11,227	8,011	40.1	3,954	183.9	
Mechanical appliances	5,508	5,205	5.8	4,506	22.2	
Mineral fuels	4,659	4,947	-5.8	2,561	81.9	
Motor vehicles	2,854	2,600	9.8	2,333	22.3	
Pharmaceutical products	2,034	2,120	-4.1	1,485	37.0	
Electronic equipment	2,010	1,874	7.2	1,706	17.8	
Measuring devices and gauges	1,404	1,363	3.0	1,266	10.9	
Other products	920	832	10.5	1,399	-34.2	
Beverages	893	913	-2.2	654	36.5	
Plastics and plastic products	884	854	3.4	767	15.2	
Others	9,733	9,435	3.2	8,259	17.8	
Total Exports	42,125	38,156	10.4	28,891	45.8	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

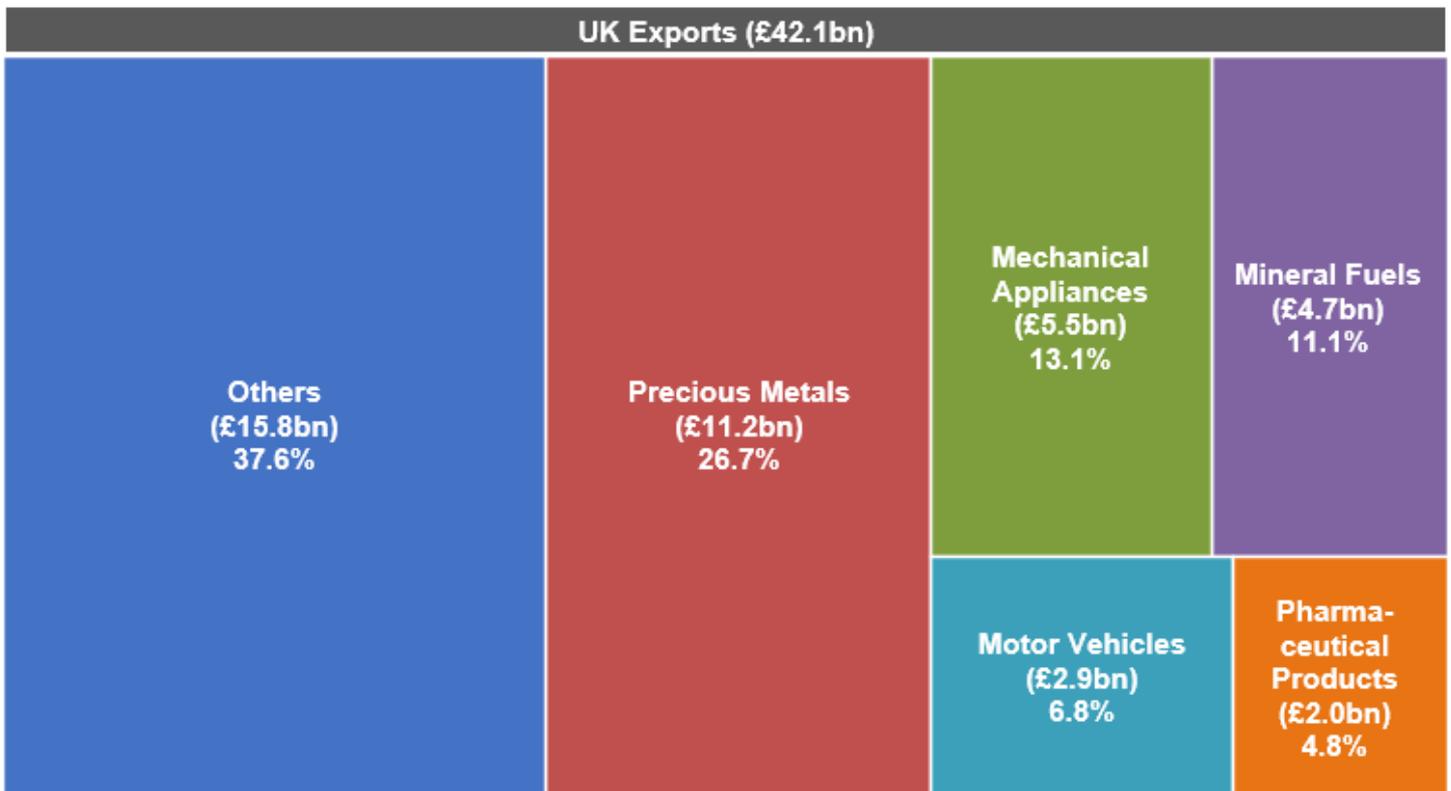
Exports: Commodity Analysis

- The top 5 export commodities (ranked by value) accounted for 62% of the total value of goods exported from the UK in September 2022. This was an increase from a 52% share in September 2021.
- Precious metals accounted for 27% of the total value of goods exported from the UK in September 2022. This was an increase from a 14% share in September 2021.
- Mechanical appliances had the 2nd largest proportion, accounting for 13% of the total value of goods exported from the UK in September 2022. This was a decrease from a 16% share in September 2021.
- The top 10 export commodities (ranked by value) changed compared with last month, although the top 7 were unchanged. Most notably, Aircraft fell to 11th place from 8th.
- The top 10 export commodities (ranked by value) changed compared with September 2021. Most notably, Precious metals rose to 1st place from 2nd.

↑ **Precious metals accounted for 27% of total exports in September 2022**

↓ **Mechanical appliances accounted for 13% of total exports in September 2022**

Figure 5: Share of UK exports by the top 5 commodities, September 2022



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2022 data is provisional

Exports: Commodity Analysis – 3 Months

- In the 3 months to September 2022, Precious Metals replaced Mechanical appliances as the largest export commodity. It experienced the largest percentage increases on the 3 months to June 2022 and on the 3 months to September 2021, up 85% and up to more than 3 times the value respectively.
- Among the top 10, Mineral fuels experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to September 2021, doubling in value.
- Among the top 10, Motor vehicles experienced 3rd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to September 2021, up 34%.
- Among the top 10, Pharmaceutical products experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2022, and the 4th largest percentage increase on September 2021, up 18% and up 30% respectively.
- 8 of the top 10 export commodities experienced an increase on the 3 months to June 2022. The exceptions were Plastics & plastic products and Other products.
- 9 of the top 10 export commodities experienced an increase on the 3 months to September 2021. The exception was Other products .

↑ **Exports of Precious metals up 85% on the 3 months to June 2022**

↑ **Exports of Mineral fuels double in value on the 3 months to September 2021**

Table 4: UK exports of goods for the top 10 commodities, 3 months to September 2022

Commodity Description	3 months to Sep 2022		3 months to Jun 2022		3 months to Sep 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on September 2021 (%)	
Precious metals	25,802	13,931	85.2	8,061	220.1	
Mechanical appliances	15,905	14,800	7.5	12,546	26.8	
Mineral fuels	14,480	12,288	17.8	7,186	101.5	
Motor vehicles	8,311	7,345	13.2	6,213	33.8	
Pharmaceutical products	6,195	5,243	18.2	4,748	30.5	
Electronic equipment	5,875	5,367	9.5	4,886	20.3	
Measuring devices and gauges	4,164	3,992	4.3	3,723	11.9	
Plastics and plastic products	2,703	2,774	-2.6	2,344	15.3	
Other products	2,654	2,747	-3.4	4,037	-34.3	
Aircraft	2,625	2,291	14.6	2,217	18.4	
Others	28,702	29,251	-1.9	24,137	18.9	
Total Exports	117,416	100,027	17.4	80,096	46.6	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
Note: 2022 data is provisional

Exports: Combined Commodity & Country Analysis

Country to commodity:

- The increase in exports to the USA on September 2021 was led by Motor vehicles, Precious metals, and Mechanical appliances, up £357 million (doubling in value), £300 million (to more than 3 times the value) and up £217 million (33%) respectively.
- The increase in exports to Germany on last month was led by Mineral fuels, up £191 million (to almost 3 times the value). The increase on September 2021 was led by Pharmaceutical products, up £385 million (to 6.5 times the value).
- The decrease in exports to Hong Kong on last month was led by Precious metals, down £658 million (49%).

Commodity to country:

- The increase in exports of Precious metals on last month was led by Switzerland and the UAE, up £2,015 million (doubling in value), and £1,003 million (to almost 4 times the value) respectively. The increase on September 2021 was led by China, Switzerland, and the UAE, up £2,368 million (from £48 million), £1,612 million (62%), and £1,215 million (to almost 10 times the value) respectively.
- The decrease in exports of Mineral fuels on last month was driven by Poland, Sweden, and South Korea, down £264 million (95%), £240 million (to £3 million) and down £204 million (to £0.3 million) respectively. The increase on September 2021 was driven by the Netherlands, France, and Ireland, up £551 million (58%), £445 million (to 5 times the value), and £413 million (to almost 2.5 times the value) respectively.
- The increase in exports of Mechanical appliances on last month was led by the Netherlands, up £138 million (51%).

↑ Exports of Precious metals to Switzerland double in value on last month

↑ Exports of Mineral fuels to Ireland up to more than 2.5 times the value on September 2021

Figure 6: The UK's top commodity exports to the top 5 countries



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
Note: 2022 data is provisional

Imports: Country Analysis

- The USA replaced Germany as the largest import partner country. It experienced the largest value increases on last month and on September 2021, up £1,281 million (27%) and £2,257 million (60%) respectively.
- Norway experienced the largest value decrease on last month, down £1,856 million (37%).
- The Netherlands experienced the 2nd largest value increase on September 2021, up £1,639 million (58%).
- Russia (ranked 88th) experienced the largest value decrease on September 2021, down £1,342 million (to £8.2 million).
- Qatar (ranked 11th) experienced the 3rd largest value increase on September 2021, up £1,090 million (to over 9 times the value)
- China experienced the 2nd largest value increase on last month, up £601 million (12%). In contrast, it experienced the 2nd largest value decrease on September 2021, down £543 million (8.8%).

↑ Imports from the USA up 60% on September 2021

↓ Imports from Norway down 37% on last month

Table 5: UK imports of goods from the top 10 countries, September 2022

Partner Country	September 2022		August 2022		September 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on August 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on September 2021 (%)	
USA	6,006	4,725	27.1	3,749	60.2	
China	5,634	5,032	11.9	6,177	-8.8	
Germany	5,471	5,305	3.1	4,741	15.4	
Netherlands	4,469	4,820	-7.3	2,830	57.9	
Norway	3,175	5,030	-36.9	2,618	21.3	
France	2,540	2,983	-14.8	2,029	25.2	
Belgium	2,461	2,293	7.3	2,115	16.3	
Italy	1,684	1,695	-0.6	1,580	6.6	
Spain	1,371	1,229	11.5	1,313	4.4	
Ireland	1,259	1,667	-24.5	1,293	-2.7	
Others	20,551	20,110	2.2	16,919	21.5	
Total EU	24,501	24,976	-1.9	20,471	19.7	
Total Non-EU	30,117	29,914	0.7	24,893	21.0	
Total Imports	54,618	54,890	-0.5	45,364	20.4	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

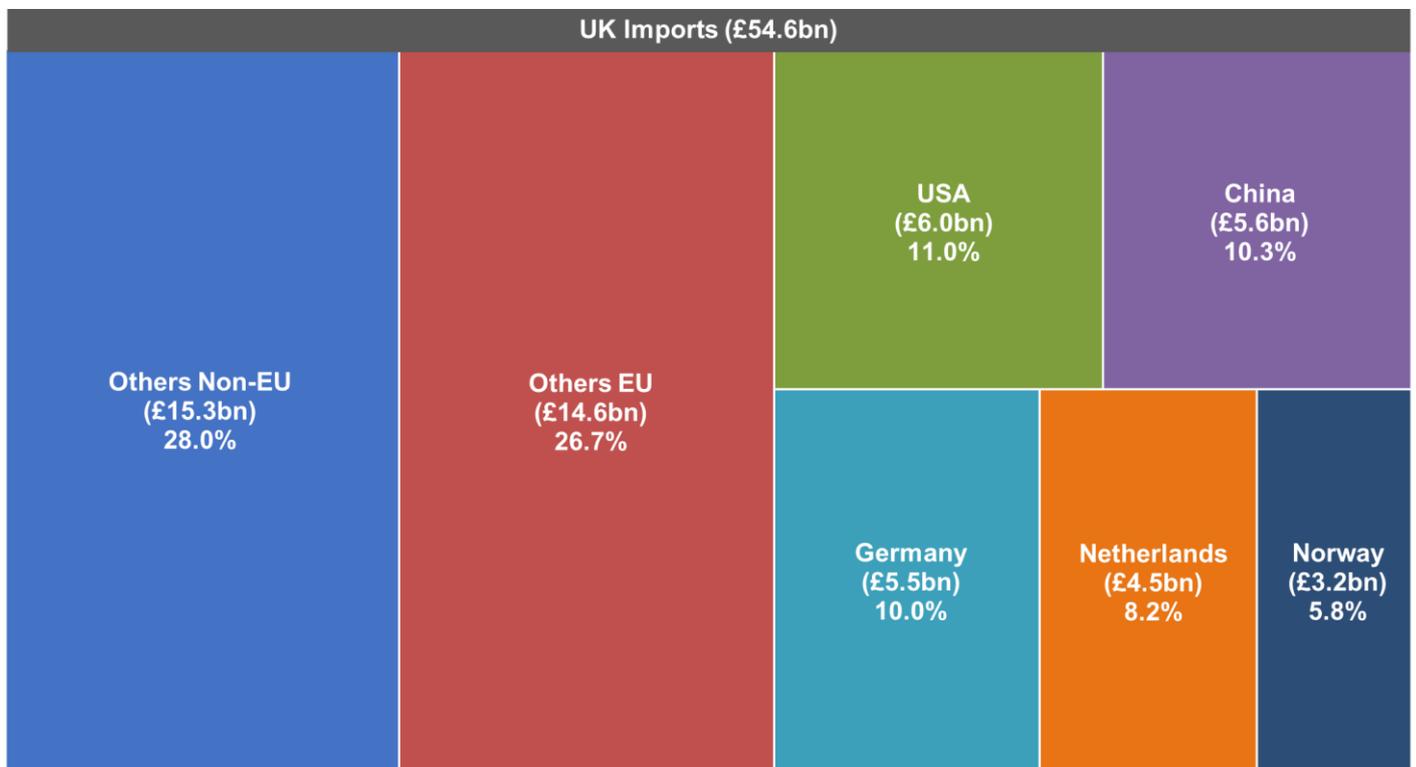
Imports: Country Analysis

- The top 5 import partners accounted for 45% of the total value of goods imported to the UK in September 2022. This was an increase from a 44% share in September 2021.
- The USA accounted for 11% of the total value of goods imported to the UK in September 2022. This was an increase from an 8.3% share in September 2021.
- China had the 2nd largest proportion, accounting for 10% of the total value of goods imported to the UK in September 2022. This was a decrease from a 14% share in September 2021.
- The top 10 import partner countries (ranked by value) changed compared with last month. Most notably, the USA rose to 1st place from 5th, and Spain rose to 9th place from 12th, while Germany fell to 3rd place from 1st, and Norway fell to 5th place from 3rd.
- The top 10 import partner countries (ranked by value) changed compared with August 2021. Most notably, the USA rose to 1st place from 3rd, and Ireland rose to 10th place from 11th, while China fell to 2nd place from 1st, and Russia fell to 88th from 9th.

↑ **The top 5 partners accounted for 45% of total imports in September 2022**

↑ **The USA accounted for 11% of total imports in September 2022**

Figure 7: Share of UK imports of goods from the top 5 countries, September 2022



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2022 data is provisional

Imports: Country Analysis – 3 Months

- In the 3 months to September 2022, Germany remained the largest import partner country.
- Among the top 10, Kazakhstan experienced the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2022 and on the 3 months to September 2021, up to 7 times the value, and up to over 3 times the value respectively.
- Among the top 10, the Norway experienced the 2nd largest percentage increases on the 3 months to June 2022 and on the 3 months to September 2021, up 40% and 87% respectively.
- Among the top 10, the Netherlands experienced the 3rd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to September 2021, up 80%.
- Among the top 10, Ireland experienced the largest percentage decrease on the 3 months to June 2022, down 13%.
- Among the top 10, the Italy experienced the 2nd largest percentage decrease on the 3 months to June 2022, down 12%.
- 6 of the top 10 countries experienced an increase on the 3 months to June 2022. The exceptions were Germany, Belgium, Italy and Ireland.
- 9 of top 10 countries experienced an increase on the 3 months to September 2021. The exception was China.

↑ Imports from Kazakhstan up to 7 times the value on the 3 months to June 2022

↑ Imports from Norway up 87% on the 3 months to September 2021.

Table 6: UK imports of goods from the top 10 countries, 3 months to September 2022

Partner Country	3 months to Sep 2022		3 months to Jun 2022		3 months to Sep 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on September 2021 (%)	
Germany	16,459	18,105	-9.1	13,508	21.8	
USA	15,082	14,799	1.9	10,793	39.7	
China	14,946	13,406	11.5	16,085	-7.1	
Netherlands	14,002	13,204	6.0	7,789	79.8	
Norway	12,130	8,657	40.1	6,483	87.1	
France	9,198	8,647	6.4	5,621	63.6	
Belgium	7,270	7,617	-4.6	5,979	21.6	
Italy	5,434	6,168	-11.9	4,492	21.0	
Ireland	4,291	4,926	-12.9	3,628	18.3	
Kazakhstan	4,273	606	604.9	1,351	216.3	
Others	61,880	64,151	-3.5	51,787	19.5	
Total Imports	164,964	160,287	2.9	127,516	29.4	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

Imports: Commodity Analysis

- Mineral fuels remained the largest import commodity. This is despite it experiencing the 2nd largest value decrease on last month, down £637 million (6.1%). In contrast, it experienced the largest value increase on September 2021, up £4,740 million (95%).
- Mechanical appliances experienced the 2nd largest value increases on last month and on September 2021, up £359 million (6.1%) and £997 million (19%) respectively.
- Precious metals experienced the largest value decreases on last month and on September 2021, down £989 million (21%) and £820 million (18%) respectively.
- Motor vehicles experienced the largest value increase on last month and the 3rd largest value increase on September 2021, up £796 million (20%) and £677 million (16%) respectively.
- Organic chemicals (ranked 16th) experienced the 3rd largest value decrease on last month, down £399 million (38%).
- Pharmaceutical products experienced the 4th largest value increase on September 2021, up £248 million (13%).

↑ Imports of Mineral fuels up 95% on September 2021

↓ Imports of Precious metals down 21% on last month

Table 7: UK imports of goods for the top 10 commodities, September 2022

Commodity Description	September 2022		August 2022		September 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on August 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on September 2021 (%)	
Mineral fuels	9,751	10,388	-6.1	5,011	94.6	
Mechanical appliances	6,241	5,881	6.1	5,244	19.0	
Motor vehicles	4,821	4,025	19.8	4,144	16.3	
Electronic equipment	4,497	4,307	4.4	4,332	3.8	
Precious metals	3,651	4,640	-21.3	4,470	-18.3	
Pharmaceutical products	2,207	2,327	-5.2	1,958	12.7	
Plastics and plastic products	1,495	1,507	-0.8	1,430	4.6	
Other products	1,494	1,304	14.6	541	176.4	
Measuring devices and gauges	1,383	1,482	-6.7	1,187	16.5	
Knitwear	1,111	953	16.5	896	24.0	
Others	17,968	18,076	-0.6	16,151	11.2	
Total Imports	54,618	54,890	-0.5	45,364	20.4	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data are provisional

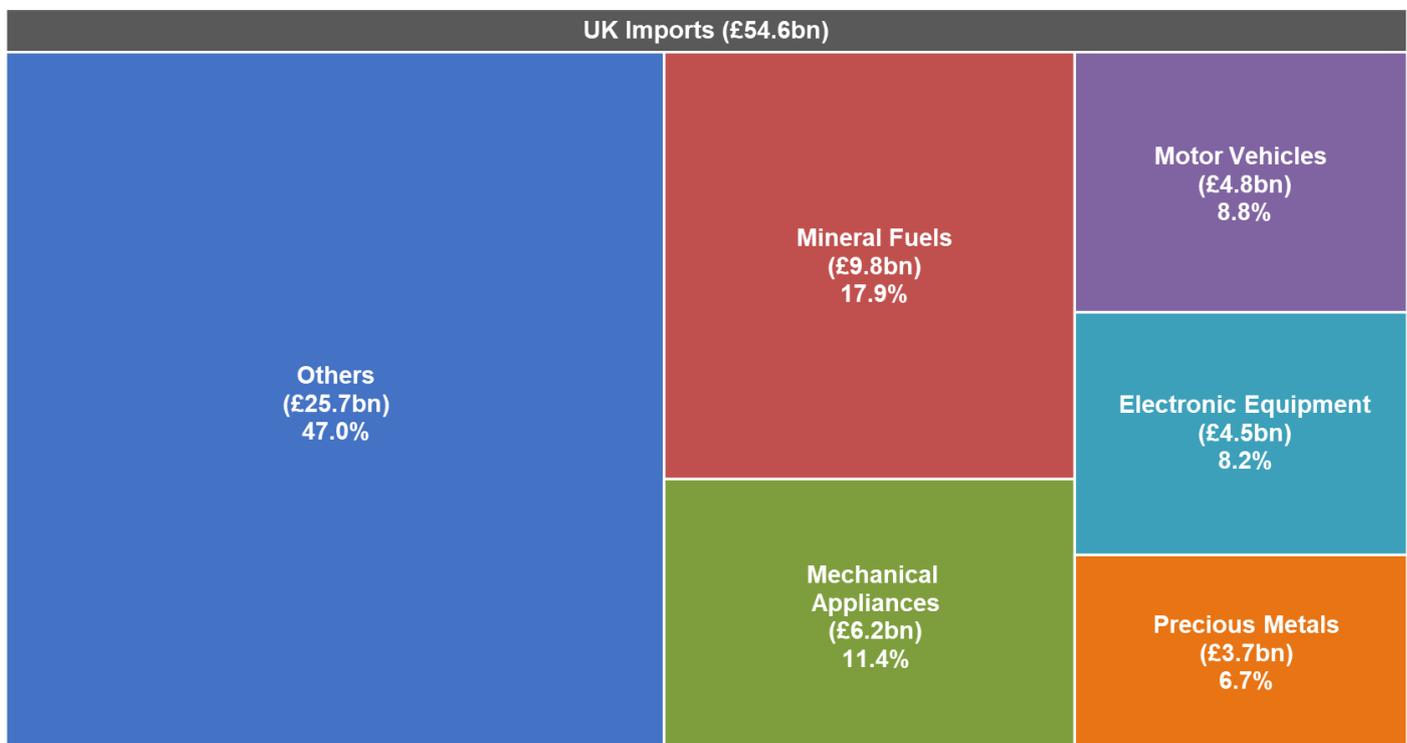
Imports: Commodity Analysis

- The top 5 import commodities (ranked by value) accounted for 53% of the total value of goods imported to the UK in September 2022. This was an increase from a 51% share in September 2021.
- Mineral fuels accounted for 18% of the total value of goods imported to the UK in September 2022. This was an increase from an 11% share in September 2021.
- Mechanical appliances had the 2nd largest proportion, accounting for 11% of the total value of goods imported to the UK in September 2022. This was a decrease from a 12% share in September 2021.
- The top 10 commodities (ranked by value) changed compared with last month. Most notably, Motor vehicles rose to 3rd place from 5th, and Knitwear rose to 10th from 11th, while Organic chemicals fell to 16th place from 10th.
- The top 10 commodities (ranked by value) changed compared with September 2021. Most notably, Mineral fuels rose to 1st place from 2nd, while Mechanical appliances fell to 2nd place from 1st, and Precious metals fell to 5th place from 3rd.

↑ **The top 5 import commodities accounted for 53% of total imports in September 2022**

↑ **Mineral fuels accounted for 18% of total imports in September 2022**

Figure 8: Share of UK imports for the top 5 commodities, September 2022



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2022 data is provisional

Imports: Commodity Analysis – 3 Months

- In the 3 months to September 2022, Mineral fuels remained the largest import commodity. Among the top 10, it experienced the 3rd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2022 and the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to September 2021, up 15% and to almost 2.5 times the value respectively.
- Among the top 10, Precious metals experienced the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2022, up 43%. In contrast, it experienced the only percentage decrease on the 3 months to September 2021, down 1.5%.
- Among the top 10, Measuring devices and gauges experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to September 2021, up 27%.
- Among the top 10, Mechanical appliances experienced the 3rd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to September 2021, up 27%.
- Among the top 10, Motor vehicles experienced the largest percentage decrease on the 3 months to June 2022, down 14%.
- 5 of the top 10 commodities experienced an increase on the 3 months to June 2022 and 5 experienced a decrease.

↑ Imports of Mineral fuels up to almost 2.5 times the value on the 3 months to September 2021

↓ Imports of Motor vehicles down 14% on the 3 months to June 2022

Table 8: UK imports of goods for the top 10 commodities, 3 months to September 2022

Commodity Description	3 months to Sep 2022		3 months to Jun 2022		3 months to Sep 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on September 2021 (%)	
Mineral fuels	28,838	25,061	15.1	12,529	130.2	
Mechanical appliances	18,278	17,634	3.7	14,383	27.1	
Precious metals	14,881	10,389	43.2	15,101	-1.5	
Motor vehicles	13,065	15,194	-14.0	10,985	18.9	
Electronic equipment	12,920	12,527	3.1	11,232	15.0	
Pharmaceutical products	6,580	7,165	-8.2	5,294	24.3	
Plastics and plastic products	4,554	4,849	-6.1	4,139	10.0	
Measuring devices and gauges	4,336	4,363	-0.6	3,410	27.2	
Other products	4,325	4,605	-6.1	1,757	146.1	
Knitwear	2,918	2,401	21.5	2,351	24.1	
Others	54,268	56,101	-3.3	46,332	17.1	
Total Imports	164,964	160,287	2.9	127,516	29.4	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

Imports: Combined Commodity & Country Analysis

Country to commodity:

- The increases in imports from the USA on last month and on September 2021 were dominated by Mineral fuels, up £1,205 million (96%), and £1,758 million (to 3.5 times the value) respectively.
- The decrease in imports from Norway on last month was dominated by Mineral fuels, down £1,809 million (38%).
- The increase in imports from the Netherlands on September 2021 was led by Mineral fuels and Electronic equipment, up £312 million (to double the value) and £229 million (74%) respectively.
- The decrease in imports from Russia on September 2021 was dominated by Precious metals, down to zero from £969 million.

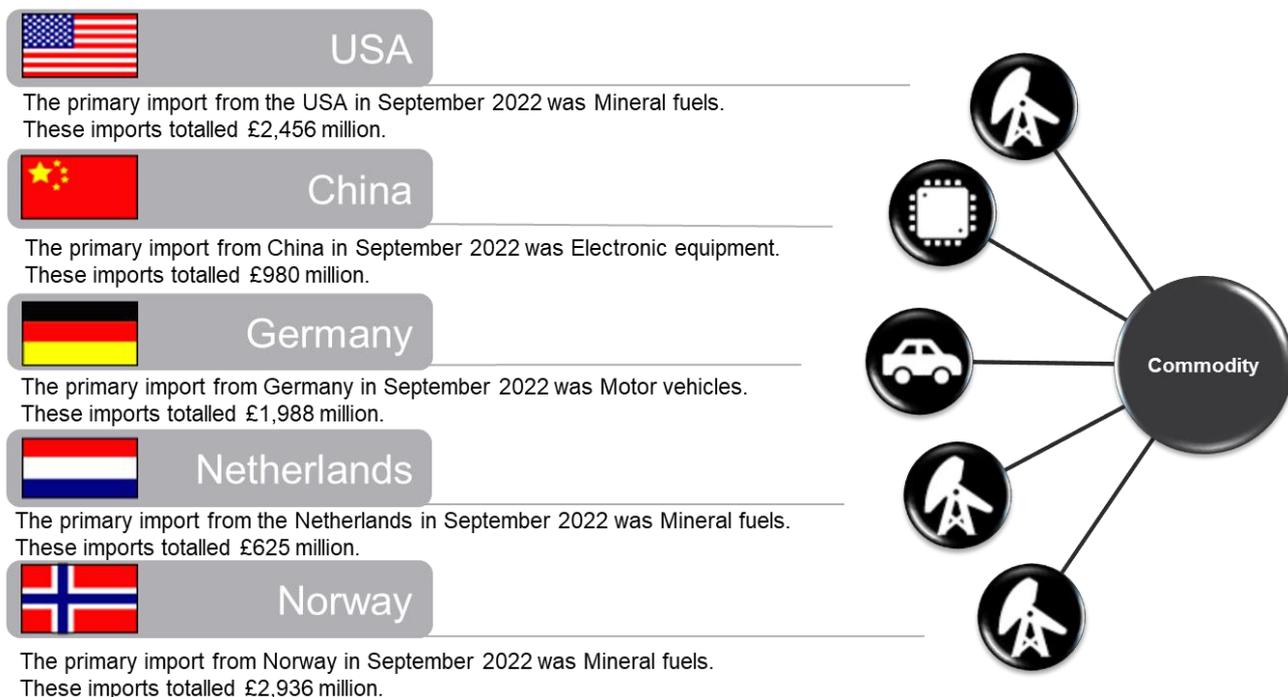
↑ Imports of Mineral fuels from the USA up to 3.5 times the value on September 2021

Commodity to country:

- The decrease in imports of Precious metals on last month was led by Kazakhstan and France, down £480 million (33%) and £469 million (93%) respectively.
- The increase in imports of Mechanical appliances on September 2021 was led by the USA, up £375 million (69%).
- The increase in imports of Motor vehicles on last month and on September 2021 was dominated by Germany, up £710 million (56%) and £916 million (85%) respectively.
- The decrease in Organic chemicals on last month was dominated by Ireland, down £336 million (94%).

↓ Imports of Precious metals from Kazakhstan down 33% on last month.

Figure 9: The UK's top commodity imports from the top 5 countries



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2022 data is provisional

Methodology Notes

Metadata

Data behind this bulletin is available through our [uktradeinfo](#) web site:

- Detailed Trade Statistics data at 8-digit commodity code level is available in our [interactive database](#).
- Aggregate OTS data is available in [pre-prepared Excel tables](#).

Data sources

From 31 December 2020, the free movement of people and goods and services between the UK and the European Union (EU) ended. This meant the way HMRC had been collecting trade in goods statistics was revised.

UK to EU exports

For goods moving from 1 January 2021, GB to EU export statistics have been compiled directly from customs export declarations made according to the requirements of the Taxation (Cross Border Trade) Act. Intrastat survey returns, however, continued to be collected for goods exported from Northern Ireland to the EU, under the terms of the Northern Ireland Protocol.

Both the GB to EU customs export declaration data and NI Intrastat export (dispatch) data were incorporated into the overall UK to EU export dataset.

As a result of the changes and differences outlined above, there was a break in the timeseries for published UK to EU export statistics from January 2021.

UK imports from EU

UK imports from EU statistics were not impacted by any change in 2021. The Intrastat survey continued to operate for all UK (GB and NI) imports (arrivals) from the EU, to mitigate the effects of staging customs controls, and to comply with the Northern Ireland Protocol.

However, from 1 January 2022, Intrastat only applied for movements of goods between Northern Ireland and the EU. Statistics on movements to GB from the EU have been compiled directly from customs import declarations.

Both the EU to GB customs import declaration data and NI Intrastat import (arrivals) data were incorporated into the overall EU to UK import dataset.

As a result of the changes and differences outlined above, there was a break in the timeseries for published EU to UK import statistics from January 2022.

Northern Ireland Trade

Figures derived from Intrastat include the following:

- Estimates for businesses who have yet to submit detailed data on the trade they had with other EU Member States this month.
- Estimates for businesses who do not have to submit detailed data on the trade they have with other EU Member States.

Estimates are included in all high-level totals including commodity (HS2) and country totals.

Non-EU trade

Non-EU trade are compiled from customs declarations collected by the CHIEF (Customs Handling of Import and Export Freight) system. Declarations collected via the Customs Declarations Service (CDS) are included: for imports from August 2020 month of account; and for exports from December 2020 month of account onwards.

Detailed trade information is presented according to the [Harmonised System \(HS\)](#) nomenclature.

Methodology

The Overseas Trade Statistics Methodology paper (October 2022) is available [here](#). It covers all aspects of the Overseas Trade Statistics methodology – data sources, classifications and definitions, quality assurance, publications and governance. It is a useful companion to the trade data, providing the definitions and methodologies on which the data are based.

The most recent changes in the OTS methodology are covered in this paper.

Non-Monetary Gold (NMG) can form a substantial part of the non-EU Overseas Trade Statistics (OTS). For further information, see [Inclusion of Non-Monetary Gold in OTS](#). Data relating to monthly non-EU and EU import and export totals for January 2008 onwards with a breakdown of non-monetary gold and other trade is available in an [OTS time series spreadsheet](#).

Relationship with other statistical publications

The aggregate estimates here will differ slightly from those that are published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) as part of the Balance of Payments (BoP), as the 2 sets of data are compiled to different sets of rules. The ONS website provides an overview of [BoP](#), where you can find their detailed monthly [UK Trade Releases](#). The BoP publication shows a high-level picture of UK trade-in-goods, whereas the OTS publication shows a detailed picture of the UK's trade-in-goods by commodity and partner country.

National Statistics Publication

HM Revenue & Customs released these latest statistics on Overseas Trade with countries on 11 November 2022 under arrangements set out in the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#). The 1st release is published on HMRC's trade data website www.uktradeinfo.com.

This release includes the 1st provisional estimates of trade-in-goods between the UK and both countries of the EU and those outside the EU for September 2022. At the same time revisions for all previously published non-EU and EU data for 2022 are also being released in line with the [HM Revenue & Customs Policy on Revisions](#).

The next three publications are due for release on the following days:

Month of account	First release date
October 2022	12 December 2022
November 2022	13 January 2023
December 2022	10 February 2023

The OTS has been reviewed as part of an assessment made of Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics by the [UK Statistics Authority](#). The report of that assessment can be found [here](#).

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

Now that the UK has left the EU, it is important that our statistics continue to be of high quality and are internationally comparable. All releases continue to be produced in accordance with the UK Statistics Authority's Code of Practice for Statistics as well as internationally agreed statistical guidance and stand