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Ends: $24 / 4 / 87$.


Chancellor's (Lawson) Papers: trade figures for 1987

Disposal Directions: 25 Yeas

$c$
You asked for an informal indication of the export figures. Figures still not confirmed, bur indications are that total exparb in Dec. Will be pretty much as in Nov, and experts of manufactures a cuttle up on November.

CR 20,1 thor

To Minister for Trade

From Peter Stibbard
US /SD
V/260 Ext. 4872



## OVERSEAS TRADE - EXPORTS IN DECEMBER

The weather has caused staffing difficulties at Southend, where the Customs Statistical Office is located. This
has delayed the processing of the export figures for December.
Therefore the usual separate note on exports, due on
Monday 19 January, will not be circulated this month.
Providing there are no further staffing difficulties at
Southend, December exports will be covered, together with December imports, in the note due to be circulated on Thursday 22 January.


## CIRCULATION LIST

```
Copy No 1 Minister for Trade
    2 Prime Minister
    3 Chancellor of the Exchequer
    4 Secretary of State for Trade and Industry
    5 ~ P U S S ~ f o r ~ T r a d e ~ a n d ~ I n d u s t r y ~
    6 Sir Robert Armstrong (Cabinet Office)
    7 \text { Sir Brian Hayes (Dept. of Trade and Industry)}
    8 Sir Peter Middleton (HM Treasury)
    9 Governor of the Bank of England
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    11 Mr J Hibbert (CSO)
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    19 Dr P Rice (Dept of Energy)
    20 Mr Bottrill (HM Treasury)
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    22 Mr P Stibbard )
    23 Mr W E Boyd )
    24 Mr E J Wright )
    25 Mr A R Hewer )
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    27 Miss H Chapman )
    28 Mr D Packer )
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To: MINISTER FOR TRADE
From: P J STIBBARD
US/S2
V/260 Ext. 4872
22 January 1987


## OVERSEAS TRADE FIGURES FOR DECEMBER

## the current account

In December exports were valued at $£ 6.5$ billion and imports at $£ 7.3$ billion so that visible trade, seasonally adjusted on a balance of payments basis, showed a deficit of $£ 0.8$ billion compared with a deficit of £1.0 billion in November.

The Central Statistical Office project a surplus on invisible of £800 million in December. Therefore the current account is provisionally estimated to have been in broad balance in December compared with a deficit of $£ 0.2$ billion in November. For 1986 as a whole the current account shows a deficit of $£ 0.2$ billion, which is in line with the 'partly forecast' and rounded estimate in the Autumn Statement (Table 1.3).*
table 1: CURRENT BALANCE, VISIBLE TRADE AND INVISIBLES (Table 2 of Press Notice)

Seasonally adjusted Balance of Payments Basis
£ million


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In the fourth quarter of 1986 there was a deficit on visible trade of £2.6 billion - a surplus on trade in oil of $£ 0.8$ billion offset by a deficit on non-oil trade of $£ 3.4$ billion. Between the third and fourth quarters, the visible trade balance improved by $£ 0.4$ billion - the surplus on oil increased by £0. 1 billion and the deficit on non-oil trade was reduced by $£ 0.3$ billion.

In the year 1986, visible trade showed a deficit of $£ 8.7$ billion compared with a deficit of $£ 2.1$ billion in 1985. The increased deficit reflects a $£ 4.0$ billion decrease in the surplus on oil and a $£ 2.6$ billion deterioration of the deficit on non-oil trade.

## EXPORTS

The value of exports in December was little changed from that in November. Exports of oil increased by $£ 16$ million; exports of the erratic items were little changed. Excluding oil and the erratic items exports were broadly the same in December as in November.

In the fourth quarter of 1986, export volume was 5 per cent higher than in the third quarter and 9 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1985. Excluding oil and the erratic items export volume increased by 6 per cent in the latest quarter and the upward trend in non-oil export volume continues.

Between 1985 and 1986 as a whole, export volume is provisionally estimated to have increased by $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

TABLE 2: EXPORTS BY VALUE AND VOLUME (Tables 1, 4 and 7 of Press Notice)

Bop Basis, Seasonally Adjusted

|  |  | VALUE (Em) |  | VOLUME ( $1980=100$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Total Less Oil and erratics | Total | Total less Oil and erratics |
| 1985 |  | 78051 | 57710 | 118.6 | 115.0 |
| 1986 |  | 72663 | 59198 | 122.9 | 117.4 |
| 1986 | Q3 | 17517 | 14853 | 123.3 | 118.0 |
|  | Q4 | 19235 | 15872 | 129.6 | 125.1 |
| 1986 | Oct | 6206 | 5155 | 125.3 | 120.8 |
|  | Nov | 6515 | 5366 | 131.5 | 127.3 |
|  | Dec | 6513 | 5350 | 132.0 | 127.4 |

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By value, exports increased by 10 per cent in the latest quarter. Exports to the developed countries were up by 12 per cent while exports to the developing countries were up by $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Within the total for developed countries deliveries to the European Community grew by 13 per cent and those to North America were up hy 15 per cent. Гor the developing countries there was a fall of 5 per cent in exports to the oil-exporting countries and an increase of 6 per cent to other destinations.

## IMPORTS

The value of imports in December was $£ 271$ million ( $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent) lower than in November. Imports of the erratic items fell by £49 million while imports of oil rose by £91 million. Excluding oil and the erratic items, imports decreased by $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent between November and December.

In the fourth quarter of 1986, total import volume was 3 per cent higher than in the third quarter and 12 per cent higher than a year earlier. Excluding oil and the erratic items import volume increased by $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the latest quarter. The upward trend in the underlying level of non-oil import volume continues.

Between 1985 and 1986 as a whole, import volume is provisionally estimated to have increased by $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

TABLE 3: IMPORTS BY VALUE AND VOLUME (Tables 1, 4 and 7 of Press Notice)

Bop Basis, Seasonally Adjusted

|  |  | VALUE (£m) |  | VOLUME (1980 = 100) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Total less oil and erratics | Total | Total less oil and erratics |
| 1985 |  | 80162 | 68730 | 125.8 | 142.7 |
| 1986 |  | 81343 | 73626 | 134.2 | 151.2 |
| 1986 | Q3 | 20551 | 18823 | 139.1 | 155.1 |
|  | Q4 | 21864 | 19880 | 143.3 | 160.8 |
| 1986 | Oct | 7041 | 6293 | 140.6 | 153.1 |
|  | Nov | 7547 | 6950 | 146.8 | 168.3 |
|  | Dec | 7276 | 6637 | 142.4 | 161.0 |

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By value, imports increased by $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the latest quarter. Imports from the developed countries also increased by $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent with arrivals from the European Community up by $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, arrivals from North America up by 13 per cent and arrivals from the 'other developed' countries (including Japan) up by $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Imports from the developing countries rose by $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the latest quarter.

## TRADE IN MANUFACTURES

Estimates of trade in manufactures on a balance of payments basis will be published in this month's press notice. On present estimates there was a deficit on trade in manufactures in the fourth quarter of 1986 of £1.8 billion compared with a deficit of $£ 1.9$ billion in the third quarter. For 1986 as a whole, trade in manufactures is provisionally estimated to have been in deficit by $£ 5.9$ billion compared with £3.0 billion for 1985.

TABLE 4: TRADE IN MANUFACTURES (SITC 5-8) (Table 16 of Press Notice,
quarterly data only)
£ million
Seasonally Adjusted Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1985 | 52280 | 55297 | -3017 |
| 1986 | 54278 | 60130 | -5852 |
| 1986 Q3 | 13438 | 15380 | -1942 |
| Q4 | 14498 | 16326 | -1828 |
| 1986 Oct | 4672 | 5200 | -528 |
| Nov | 4875 | 5713 | -838 |
| Dec | 4952 | 5414 | -462 |

## PUBL ICATION

The press notice with the December figures is scheduled for release at 11.30am on Wednesday 28 January.


P J STIBBARD

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* The components of current account, as expressed in Autumn Statement Table 1.3, are compared below.
£ billion

$\frac{\text { Visible Trade }}{\text { Manufances }}$ Balares Oil | Other |
| ---: |
| Goods |

Invisibles
Current
Balance Account Balance

1986

| First estimate <br> of outturn | -5.9 | +4.1 | -7.0 | +8.5 | -0.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Autumn Statement <br> forecast | $-5 \frac{1}{2}$ | +4 | -7 | $+8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 0 |

## YOLUME INDICES



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## CIRCULATION LIST

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Copy No 1 Minister for Trade
    2 Prime Minister
    3 Chancellor of the Exchequer
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    5 PUSS for Trade and Industry
    6 \text { Sir Robert Armstrong (Cabinet Office)}
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    23 Mr W E Boyd )
    24 Mr E J Wright )
    25 Mr A R Hewer )
    26 Miss C Siddell )
    27 Miss H Chapman )
    28 Mr D Packer )
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Mr A Allan
Principal Private Secretary
Chancellor of the Exchequer
H M Treasury
Parliament Street
LONDON
SW1 3AG
```

23 January 1987

I am attaching a copy of the draft Press Notice on the Current Account of the United Kingdom Balance of Payments in December． The draft was agreed earlier today at the usual interdepartmental meeting．

Publication is set for Wednesday 28 January at 11.30 am and $I$ should be grateful if you would arrange for the Notice to be cleared by 12.00 noon Tuesday 27 January and to inform me accordingly．

A copy of this letter and draft Press Notice is being sent to Sir Peter Middleton and Mr King，H M Treasury．

Yours sincerely
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## the current account of the united kingdom

 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
## DECEMBER AND YEAR 1986

The current account for Decemher is estimated to have been in surplus by £38 million compared with a deficit of £232 million in Nuvember. In 1986 as a whole, the current account is provisionally estimated to have been in deficit by £187 million.

In December, exports were valued at $£ 6513$ million and imports at $£ 7276$ million so that trade in goods was in deficit by $£ 763$ million.

In 1986 as a whole visible trade is estimated to have been in deficit by £8.7 billion.

The balance on invisibles in December is projected to be in surplus by £800 million, a large surplus on the transactions of the private sector and public corporations being partly offset by a deficit on Government transactions.

FOURTH QUARTER 1986
In the fourth quarter of 1986 the current account showed a deficit of £0. 2 hillion compared with a deficit of £0. 8 billion in the third quarter. There was a deficit on visible trade of £2.6 billion compared with a deficit of $£ 3.0$ billion in the third quarter. The surplus on invisibles in the latest quarter is projected at \& 2.4 billion.

## CURREMT ACCOUNT

TABLE 1
$\varepsilon$ aillion, Seasonally edjusted

a Inviaibles for October to December are projections.

Monthly figures are one third of the appropriate calendar quartar's estimate or projection.
Information relating to credita and debits can be found in Teble 3.
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28 Jand 87 at 11.30 a.m.

# SECRET AND PERSONAL until release of Press Notice on 28/1/87 at 11.30am 

VISIBLE TRADE IN DECEMBER 1986
There was a deficit on visible trade in December of £ 763 million compared with a deficit of $£ 1032$ million in November. The surplus on oil fell by £ 75 million to $£ 259$ million while the deficit on non-oil trade was reduced by $£ 344$ million.

At $£ 6513$ million, exports in DEcember were littlc changed from November. Exports of oil increased by £16 million : exports of the erratic items were little changed. Excluding oil and the erratic items, exports remained about the same in December as in November.

Total imports were valued at £7276 million which was £271 million ( $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent) lower than in November. Imports of the erratic items fell by £49 million while imports of oil rose by £91 million. Excluding oil and the erratic items imports decreased by $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent between November and December.

## RECENT TRENDS

Visible balance
In the fourth quarter of 1986 , there was a deficit on visible trade of $£ 2.6$ billion - a surplus on trade in oil of $£ 0.8$ billion off-set by a deficit on non-oil trade of $£ 3.4$ billion. Between the third and fourth quarters the overall deficit on visible trade was reduced by £0.4 billion - an increase in the surplus on oil of £O. 1 billion and a reduction in the deficit on non-oil trade of £0. 3 billion. Visible trade in the year 1986 is estimated to have been in deficit

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by £8.7 billion compared with a deficit of £2. 1 billion in 1985.

## Exports

Exports were valued at $£ 19.2$ billion in the fourth quarter, £1.7 billion (10 per cent) more than in the third quarter. Exports of oil increased by $£ 0.3$ billion between the two quarters and exports of the erratic items increased by $£ 0.4$ billion. Excluding oil and the erratic items exports were up 7 per cent in the latest quarter. Within the total, exports of the food, beverages and tobacco sector remain high (up by 9 per cent between the two quarters); exports of manufactures increased by 8 per cent.

By volume, exports increased by 5 per cent in the latest quarter to be 9 per cent up on the fourth quarter of 1985. Excluding oil and the erratic items export volume increased by 6 per cent between quarters three and four and the upward trend in non-oil export volume continues.

By volume exports increased by $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent between 1985 and 1986 . The corresponding increase in manufactures excluding the erratic items was 1 per cent.

## Imports

Total imports were valued at $£ 21.9$ billion in the fourth quarter, £1.3 billion ( $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent) more than in the third quarter. Imports of oil increased by $£ 0.2$ billion while imports of the erratic items were little changed. Excluding oil and the erratic items imports

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grew by $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the latest quarter. Imports of manufactures increased by 6 per cent.

By volume, imports increased by 3 per cent in the fourth quarter to be 12 per cent higher than a year earlier. Excluding nil and the erratic items, import volume grew by $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent between the two quarters. The upward trend in the underlying level of non-oil import volume continues.

Between 1985 and 1986 as a whole, total import volume is provisionally estimated to have risen by $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The corresponding increase in imports of manufactures excluding the erratic items was 6 per cent.

Terms of trade and unit values
The terms of trade index fell by 2 per cent between the third and fourth quarter of 1986 with the export unit value index rising by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and the import unit value index rising by $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Compared with the same period a year ago, the export unit value index is down $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and the import unit value index is down 1 per cent. As a result the terms of trade index is now $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent lower than a year ago.

Export unit values for fuels increased by 16 per cent between the third and fourth quarter of 1986 while the unit value index for non-oil exports increased by 2 per cent. Within the total for non-oil exports, the unit values for manufactures increased by 1 per cent.

The import unit values for fuels increased by $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the fourth quarter while the unit value index for non-oil imports increased by $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Import unit values for finished manufactures increased by $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent while those for semi-manufactured goods increased by 3 per cent.

Analysis by area
Exports to the developed countries grew by 12 per cent between the third and fourth quarters while exports to the developing countries grew by $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Within the total for developed countries, deliveries to the European Community rose by 13 per cent and those to North America rose by 15 per cent. Among the developing countries there was a fall of 5 per cent in exports to the oil-exporting countries and an increase of 6 per cent to other destinations.

Imports from the developed countries increased by $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent between the third and fourth quarter, with imports from the European Community up by $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, imports from North America up by 13 per cent and a $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent increase in imports from the 'other developed' countries. Imports from the developing countries increased by $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the latest quarter.

## REYISIONS

1 Estimates of visible trade are derived from a continuous and comprehensive coverage of Customs documents. Revisions to the basic data are infrequent and usually small. Larger revisions, particularly relating to recent periods, occur in the annual review of seasonal adjustment calculations which takes effect in the press notice covering the January figures.

2 Estimates of the invisibles account are based on quarterly and annual inquiries addressed to a sample of those engaging in the relevant transactions. In some parts of the account the information available is incomplete and subject to significant errors of estimation. Monthly figures of the invisibles balance are quarterly estimates and projections, expressed at a monthly rate. For the most recent months, the figures are projections - rounded to the nearest $£ 100$ million to emphasise their likely margins of error - which are superseded by figures from the quarterly balance of payments estimates published in early March, June, September and December. If there is strong evidence from early quarterly information that the first quarterly estimates will differ substantially from the latest published projections, a revised set of projections is included in the monthly press notice prior to the issue of the quarterly estimates. A short article on estimates and projections of the monthly invisible balance was published in the December issue of Economic Trends.

## STAMDARD MOTES

4 The standard notes describe the differences between the Balance of Payments (BOP) and the Overseas Trade Statistics (OTS) bases of compilation. Copies can be obtained from the address below.

## AREA (tables 11 and 15)

5 Low value consignments ie items of an individual value less than $£ 475$, are not analysed by country and are therefore excluded from the area data in tables 11 and 15.

6 In addition the method of seasonal adjustment leads to further differences between the sum of areas and figures for total trade.

## MONTH:Y REVIEM OF EXTERMAL TRADE STATISTICS

73 The Monthly Review supplements the information contained in this Press Notice. It gives longer historical runs of data and contains charts, tables on the UK Balance of Payments, UK exports and imports on an Overseas Trade Statistics basis, and certain international comparisons. The Monthly Review is available from the Department of Trade and Industry at the address given below for an annual subscription of $£ 38$ or $£ 3$ per copy.

Enquiries about the Standard Notes, and the Monthly Review, should be addressed to S2A, Room 255, Department of Trade and Industry, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H OET, Telephone: 01-215 4895.

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CURRENT BALANCE, VISIBLE TRADE AND INVISIBLES
(Balance of Payments basis)

| $\mid$ |  | 1 | Current Balance |  | L | Visible Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Invisible Balance b |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | ¢ | Exports | 1 | Imports | 1 |  | isible | L |  |  | f | Hich |  |  |  |
| L |  |  |  |  | 1 | fob | I | Pob | 1 |  | alance | 1 |  | 0 il | 1 | Non-0il |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | I |  | 1 |  |  | I |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| \| 1985 |  |  | + | 3549 | 1 | 78051 | 1 | 80162 | 1 | - | 2111 | 1 | + | 8163 | 1 | - 10274 | 1 | + | 5660 |
| $\mid 1986$ |  |  | - | 187 | al | 72663 | 1 | 81343 | 1 | - | 8680 | 1 | + | 4144 | 1 | - 12824 | I | + | 8493 al |
| \| 1985 | Q4 | 1 | + | 604 | 1 | 19006 | 1 | 19299 | 1 | - | 292 | 1 | + | 1893 | 1 | - 2185 | 1 | + | 896 |
| \| 1986 | Q1 | 1 | + | 549 | 1 | 18122 | , | 19560 | 1 | - | 1437 | 1 | + | 1929 | 1 | - 3367 | 1 | + | 1986 |
| 1 | Q2 | 1 | + | 275 | 1 | 17789 | I | 19368 | , | - | 1579 | 1 | + | 750 | , | - 2328 | 1 | + | 1854 |
|  | Q3 | 1 | - | 781 | 1 | 17517 | 1 | 20551 | 1 | - | 3034 | 1 | + | 688 | 1 | - 3722 | 1 | + | 2253 |
| $\text { i } 1986$ | Q4 | 1 | - | 229 | al | 19235 | 1 | 21864 | 1 | - | 2629 | 1 | + | 778 | 1 | - 3407 | 1 | + | 2400 al |
|  | Apr | 1 | + | 350 | 1 | 6049 | 1 | 6317 | 1 | - | 268 | 1 | + | 268 | 1 | - 536 | 1 | + | 618 |
| 1 | May | 1 | - | 63 | 1 | 5890 | 1 | 6571 | 1 | - | 681 | 1 | + | 215 | 1 | 895 | , | + | 618 |
|  | June |  | - | 12 | 1 | 5850 | 1 | 6480 | 1 | - | 630 | 1 | + | 267 | 1 | - 897 | 1 | + | 618 |
| 1 | July | 1 | + | 115 | 1 | 5978 | 1 | 6614 | 1 | - | 636 | 1 | + | 240 | , | - 876 | , | + | 751 |
|  | Aug | I | - | 763 | 1 | 5468 | 1 | 6981 | 1 | - | 1514 | 1 | + | 180 | 1 | - 1694 | 1 | + | 751 |
| 1 | Sept | 1 | - | 134 | 1 | 6072 | I | 6956 | 1 | - | 885 | 1 | + | 268 | , | - 1152 | , | + | 751 |
|  | Oct |  | - | 35 | al | 6206 | 1 | 7041 | 1 | - | 835 | 1 | + | 184 | 1 | - 1019 | 1 | + | 800 al |
|  | Nov | 1 | - | 232 | al | 6515 | 1 | 7547 | 1 | - | 1032 | 1 | + | 334 | , | - 1366 | 1 | + | 800 a l |
|  | Dec |  | $+$ | 38 | al | 6513 | 1 | 7276 | 1 | - | 763 | 1 | $+$ | 259 | 1 | - 1022 | 1 | $+$ | 800 al |
| * Change |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| \| Latest 3 months | |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | I |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 1 on previous 3 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | I |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 1 months |  |  |  |  | 1 | + 10 | 1 | $+6 \frac{1}{2}$ | , |  |  | , |  |  | 1 |  | I |  | 1 |
| 1 Same 3 months |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Lone year ago |  |  |  |  | 1 | + 1 | 1 | $+13$ | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | L |  | 1 |  |  |

a Invisibles for October to December are projections.
b Monthly figures are one third of the appropriate calendar quarter's estimate or projection.
Table 3
INVISIBLES

| 1 |  | 1 | All Sectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | Private Sector and Public Corporations ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | I |  | 1 |  | I |  | L |  |  | of which |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| I |  | 1 | Credits | 1 | Debits | 1 | Balance | 1 |  | 1 | Interest | 1 |  | 1 | Credits | 1 | Debits |  | Balance |
| 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | Services | 1 | Profits | 1 | Transfers | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| L |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | Dividends | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| \| 1983 |  | I | 65225 | 1 | 61257 | I | + 3968 | I | + 3652 | 1 | $+2420$ | 1 | - 2104 | 1 | 60600 | I | 52905 |  | $+7695$ |
| 11984 |  | 1 | 76736 | 1 | 71141 | 1 | + 5595 | , | + 3744 | 1 | + 4156 | 1 | - 2305 | 1 | 71858 | 1 | 62054 |  | +9804 |
| \| 1985 |  | 1 | 80611 | 1 | 74951 | 1 | + 5660 | 1 | + 5757 | 1 | + 3408 | I | - 3505 | 1 | 76243 | 1 | 64834 |  | +11409 |
| I 1984 | Q3 | 1 | 19613 | 1 | 18247 | 1 | + 1366 | 1 | + 949 | 1 | + 1175 | 1 | - 758 | 1 | 18641 | 1 | 16031 |  | + 2610 |
| 1 | Q4 | 1 | 21529 | 1 | 19488 | 1 | + 2041 | I | + 953 | 1 | + 1326 | 1 | - 238 | 1 | 19850 | 1 | 17115 |  | + 2735 |
| 11985 | Q1 | 1 | 21787 | 1 | 20544 | 1 | + 1243 | 1 | + 1211 | 1 | $+1050$ | I | - 1018 | 1 | 20617 | 1 | 17816 |  | + 2801 |
| 1 | Q2 | 1 | 20326 | 1 | 18689 | 1 | + 1637 | 1 | + 1573 | 1 | + 819 | I | - 755 | 1 | 19365 | 1 | 16423 |  | + 2942 |
| 1 | Q3 | 1 | 19517 | 1 | 17633 | 1 | + 1884 | 1 | + 1592 | 1 | + 1221 | 1 | - 929 | 1 | 18350 | 1 | 14941 |  | +3409 |
| 1 | Q4 | 1 | 18981 | 1 | 18085 | 1 | + 896 | 1 | + 1381 | I | + 318 | , | - 803 | 1 | 17911 | 1 | 15654 |  | + 2257 |
| \| 1986 | Q1 | 1 | 18963 | 1 | 16977 | 1 | + 1986 | 1 | + 1209 | 1 | + 999 | 1 | - 222 | 1 | 17804 | 1 | 14950 |  | + 2854 |
| 1 | Q2 | 1 | 18569 | 1 | 16715 | 1 | + 1854 | 1 | + 1344 | 1 | + 1113 | 1 | - 603 | 1 | 17343 | 1 | 14298 |  | $+3045$ |
| $L$ | 03 | 1 | 19473 | 1 | 17220 | 1 | +2253 | 1 | +1639 | 1 | +1474 | 1 | - 860 | 1 | 18306 | 1 | 14593 |  | +3713 |

d ie excluding general Government transactions and all transfers.
(Balance of Payments basis)
Indices $1980=100$

e Export unit value index as a percentage of the import unit value index.
VALUE AND VOLUNE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS EXCLUDING THE MORE ERRATIC ITEMSf
Table 5 (Balance of Payments basis)
seasonally adjusted


These are defined as ships, North Sea installations, aircraft, precious stones, and silver.
seasonally adjusted

| 1 |  | \| Balance |  | Exports of Oil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Imports of Oil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 10 | f I |  | I | Crude 011 |  |  |  |  | est of |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | Crude 0 il |  |  | I | Rest of |
| I |  | 1 Tra | de I | Total | 1 | [SITC (REV 2) |  |  | 333.0] |  | \| Division | |  |  | Total |  | 1 | [SITC | (REV 2) |  | 333.0] |  | Division |
| 1 |  | Lin | oil 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 33 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | $33 \quad 1$ |
| I |  |  | \& । | £ | , | £ | , |  |  | vg value | 1 | £ | 1 |  | £ | 1 | £ | 1 |  | Avg val |  | £ |
| I |  | 1 mil | lion 1 | million |  | million |  | allion \| |  | er tonne | 1 | million |  |  | illion |  | million | 1 milli |  | per ton | 1 | million |
| L |  | 1 | ob 1 | fob | 1 | fob |  | tonnes ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | \& pob | 1 | Pob | 1 |  | pob | 1 | pob | \| tonnes |  | £ fob | 1 | fob |
| 1 |  | 1 | I | I | I |  | I |  |  |  | I |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | , | 1 |  | I |  |
| \| 1985 |  |  | 81631 | 16050 | 1 | 12921 | , | 79.0 | 1 | 163.5 | 1 | 3128 | 1 |  | 7887 | , | 4155 | \| 26.1 | I | 159.0 | 1 | 3732 |
| \| 1986 |  |  | 4144 \| | 8250 | 1 | 6303 | , | 81.8 | I | 77.0 | 1 | 1947 | 1 |  | 4106 | 1 | 2349 | 134.0 | 1 | 69.1 | 1 | 1757 |
| \| 1985 | Q4 |  | 18931 | 3583 | I | 2900 | , | 19.9 |  | 145.9 | 1 | 683 | 1 |  | 1690 | , | 1050 | \| 7.2 | I | 146.9 | 1 | 640 |
| \| 1986 | Q1 |  | 1929 \| | 3036 | 1 | 2439 | , | 22.2 I | 1 | 109.9 | 1 | 597 | 1 |  | 1106 | 1 | 693 | 6.5 | , | 107.3 | 1 | 413 |
| 1 | Q2 |  | 7501 | 1799 | 1 | 1216 | I | 18.6 | 1 | 65.3 | 1 | 583 | 1 |  | 1049 | 1 | 585 | 8.0 | 1 | 72.9 | 1 | 465 |
| 1 | Q3 |  | 6881 | 1541 | 1 | 1125 | 1 | 19.7 I | 1 | 57.3 | 1 | 416 | 1 |  | 853 | 1 | 431 | 9.7 | 1 | 44.6 | 1 | 422 |
| 1 | Q4 | $1+$ | 7781 | 1875 | I | 1524 | 1 | 21.4 | 1 | 71.4 | 1 | 351 | 1 |  | 1097 | 1 | 640 | 9.9 | 1 | 64.9 | 1 | 457 |
| \| 1986 | Apr | $1+$ | 268। | 673 | I | 459 | 1 | 6.8 | 1 | 67.2 | 1 | 214 | 1 |  | 405 | 1 | 228 | 2.8 | 1 | 80.5 | 1 | 176 |
| 1 | May |  | 2151 | 592 | I | 389 | 1 | 6.21 |  | 63.0 | 1 | 202 | 1 |  | 377 | 1 | 225 | 3.0 | , | 75.4 | 1 | 152 |
| 1 | June | $1+$ | 2671 | 534 | 1 | 368 | 1 | 5.61 | I | 65.6 | I | 166 | I |  | 267 | 1 | 131 | 2.2 | , | 59.7 | 1 | 137 |
| 1 | July |  | 2401 | 564 | 1 | 398 | 1 | 6.91 |  | 57.9 | 1 | 166 | 1 |  | 323 | 1 | 189 | 4.3 | , | 43.9 | 1 | 134 |
| 1 | Aug |  | 1801 | 445 | 1 | 331 | 1 | 6.4 | 1 | 52.1 | 1 | 114 | 1 |  | 265 | 1 | 135 | 3.2 | 1 | 42.6 | 1 | 130 |
| 1 |  |  | 2681 | 533 | 1 | 396 | 1 | 6.4 |  | 61.5 | 1 | 137 | 1 |  | 265 | 1 | 107 | 2.2 | , | 48.7 | 1 | 158 |
| 1 | Oct |  | 1841 | 624 | 1 | 508 | 1 | 7.1 I |  | 71.5 | , | 116 | 1 |  | 440 | 1 | 219 | 3.4 | 1 | 64.0 | 1 | 221 |
| 1 |  |  | 3341 | 617 | 1 | 525 | 1 | 7.4 | I | 71.0 | 1 | 92 | 1 |  | 283 | I | 172 | 2.7 | - | 63.0 | 1 | 111 |
| L | Dec |  | 2591 | 634 | 1 | 491 |  | 6.91 |  | 71.4 | 1 | 143 | 1 |  | 374 | 1 | 249 | 3.7 | 1 | 67.2 | 1 | 125 |
| 1 |  | I | I |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | I |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| I : | ange |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | , |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| \| Lates | 3 mo | ths | on 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | , |  | 1 | , |  | 1 |  |
| I-prev | ious | 3 mon | ths I | + 22 | 1 | + 35 |  | $+8 \frac{1}{2} 1$ |  | + 25 | 1 | - 16 | 1 |  | + 29 | 1 | + 49 | $1+2$ | 1 | + 46 | 1 |  |
| I- same | 3 mo | ths |  | (-48 | 1 | -47 | 1 | + 7 71 |  | - 51 | 1 | - 49 | 1 |  | - 35 |  | - * 391 |  | 1 | - 56 | 1 | - 291 |
| Lone ye | r aq |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 1 |  |  |  | , |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | - 1 | $1+30$ | 1 |  | 1 | - |

9 Trade in petroleum and petroleum products. These Pigures differ from those published by the Department of Energy which are on a time of shipment basis (see paragraph 8 of the standard notes).

TRADE IN GOODS OTHER THAN OIL
(Balance of Payments basis)

f These are defined as ships, North Sea installations, aircraft, precious stones, and silver.
e Export unit value index as a percentage of the import unit value index.

h These are defined as ships, North Sea installations (together comprising SITC (REV 2) 793), aircraft (792) precious stones (667), and silver (681.1).
$j$ Based on the United Nations Broad Economic Categories end-use classification.
EXPORTS BY COMMMDITY: VOLURE INDICES
Table 9
(Overseas Trade Statistics basis)
INDICES $1980=100$, seasonally adjusted

$h$ These are defined as ships, North Sea installations (together comprising SITC (REV 2) 793), aircraft (792) precious stones (667), and silver (681.1).
$j$ Based on the United Nations Broad Economic Categories end-use classification.

h These are defined ss ships, North Sea installations (together comprising SITC (REV 2) 793), aircraft (792) precious stones (667), and silver (681.1).
Based on the United Nations Broad Economic Categories end-use classification.

| EXPORTS BY AREA | Table 11 |
| :---: | :---: |

£ million, fob, seasonally adjusted

$K$ See paragraph 5 of Notes to Editors.

and personal


h These are defined as ships, Morth Sea installations (together comprising SITC (REV 2) 793), aircraft (792) precious stones (667), and silver (681.1).
j Based on the United Mations Broad Economic Categories end-use classification.
IMPORTS BY COMNDITY: VQLUNE INDICES
Table 13 (Oversas Trade Statistics basis)

INDICES $1980=100$ seasonally adjusted


[^0]
## IMPORTS BY COMNDDITY: UNIT VALUE INDICES

(Overseas Trade Statistics basis)

INDICES $1980=100$ not seasonally adjusted

h These are defined as ships, North Sea installations (together comprising SITC (REV 2) 793), aircraft (792) precious stones (667), and silver (681.1).
J Based on the United Mations Broad Economic Categories end-use classification.

IMPORTS BY AREA
Table 15
(Overseas Trade Statistics basis)
£ aillion cif seasonally adjuated


K See paragraph 5 Notes to Editors.
£ million, seasonally adjusted


Monthly data at this level of detail are published in the Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics.
and personal
until release of press notice on 28 ...JAN 87 at $11.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}_{1}$

# SECRET AND PERSONAL <br> UNTIL 1l.30am on WEDNESDAY 28 JANUARY <br> THEN CONFIDENTIAL 

# Tony diggung our <br> DII notefrom <br> FROM: S D KING <br> DATE: 26 January 1987 

1. MR ஜOTTRILL
2. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER CC See attached list

## DECEMBER 1986 TRADE FIGURES

The December 1986 trade figures will be released at 11.30 a.m. on Wednesday 28 January. They will show a deficit on visible trade of $£ 763$ million. Combined with a projected surplus on invisibles of $£ 800$ million, they give a current account surplus of $£ 38$ million. For 1986 as a whole, the visible balance is estimated to have been in deficit by $£ 8680$ million, with the current account in deficit by £l87 million. (The current account figures will be subject to revision when provisional estimates for the 1986Q4 invisibles balance are published on 5 March).

## Main points

2. Current Account

|  | 1985 | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Nov | Dec |
| Manufactures | -3017 | -5852 | -1462 | - 621 | -1942 | -1828 | - 838 | -462 |
| Oil | 8163 | 4144 | 1929 | 750 | 688 | 778 | 334 | 259 |
| Other goods | -7257 | -6972 | -1904 | -1708 | -1780 | -1579 | - 528 | -560 |
| Total visibles | -2111 | -8680 | -1437 | -1579 | -3034 | -2629 | -1032 | -763 |
| Invisibles | 5660 | 8493* | 1986 | 1854 | 2253 | 2400* | 800* |  |
| Current balance | 3549 | - 187 | 549 | 275 | - 781 | - 229 | - 232 | 38 |
| Tonl un-oil | -4614 | $-4331$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * CSO projection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

3. The value of exports was unchanged in December compared with the high level reached in November. The value of imports fell by £271 million. The combined effect was to give a visible trade deficit of $£ 0.8$ billion in December compared with $£ 1.0$ billion in November.

## 4. Exports


5. Export volumes, excluding oil and erratics, were unchanged in December but rose by 6 per cent in 1986 Q4 compared with 198623 to a level $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent higher than the previous year, continuing the upward trend established earlier in 1986. Within the total, manufactures (excluding erratics) rose by 5 per cent in 198604 compared with 1986 Q 3 a level $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent higher than the previous year. The volume of basic materials exports continued to rise sharply from the depressed level in October, and food, drink and tobacco volumes remained unusually buoyant - in 198624 they were $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent above the level of the previous quarter. There was little change in the volume of fuel exports in the last few months of 1986 although in 1986 Q4 they were $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent above the level of a year earlier.

SECRET AND PERSONAL

\section*{percentage change <br> | Dec | 198604 |
| :---: | :---: |
| on Nov | on 198603 |}

$$
\begin{gathered}
1986 Q 4 \\
\text { on } \quad 1985 Q 4
\end{gathered}
$$

1986 on 1985

Total value

- $3 \frac{1}{2}$
$6 \frac{1}{2}$
13
$1 \frac{1}{2}$
Total volume
$-3$
3
12
$6 \frac{1}{2}$
$-4 \frac{1}{2}$
$3 \frac{1}{2}$
$9 \frac{1}{2}$
6
excl. oil and
erratics

| Manufactures <br> volume (excl. <br> erratics, OTS basis) | -4 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Fuels volume (OTS) | 14 | 0 | 38 | 13 |
| Basic materials <br> volume (OTS) | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 | 13 | 7 |
| Food, drink and <br> tobacco volume (OTS) | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | $-1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 8 | 9 |

7. Import volumes, excluding oil and erratics, fell by $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in December compared with the very high November level. Nevertheless, import volumes were $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent higher in 1986 Q 4 than in the previous quarter and $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent higher than a year earlier, suggesting that the underlying trend remains strongly upwards. Manufactures, excluding erratics, fell by 4 per cent in December. Within manufactures, semis fell by 4 per cent and finished manufactures by $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, although sharp falls in imports of cars and intermediate goods from the high levels reached in November were partially offset by a further increase in imports of capital goods (up $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent), continuing the recovery from the trough in the first half of 1986. Fuels volumes continue to move erratically. Food, drink and tobacco volumes remained at around the exceptionally buoyant levels reached earlier in 1986, and imports of basic materials rose strongly in 19864 to a level 13 per cent above the level of a year earlier.

## Geographical area

8. By geographical area, the value of exports to the US fell slightly compared with November's very high level, but still

SECRET AND PERSONAL
UNTIL 11.30 a.m. ON WEDNESDAY 28 JANUARY
THEN CONFIDENTIAL
remain high compared with earlier months. Exports to the European Community rose in value terms by 2 per cent in December compared with November, although there was a slight fall in the value of exports going to oil exporting countries.

## Trade prices

|  | percentage change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Import prices (OTS) |  | Export prices (OTS) |  |
|  | Dec on Nov | $\begin{gathered} 1986 Q 4 \\ \text { on } \\ 1986 \mathrm{Q} 3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Dec on Nov | $\begin{gathered} 1986 \mathrm{Q} 4 \\ \text { on } \\ 1986 \mathrm{Q} 3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Manufactures (excl. erratics) | 1 | 4 | 0 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Food, drink, tobacco | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | -1 | 1 |
| Basic materials | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $-1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1 |
| Fuel | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total (BOP basis) | 1 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total less oil (BOP basis) | 1 | 4 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 |

9. In December the total terms of trade, as measured by unit value indices, deteriorated by 1 per cent on the previous month; the non-oil terms of trade deteriorated by $\frac{1}{2}$ per ceul. In ly8604, both the total and non-oil terms of trade deteriorated by 2 per cent compared with the previous quarter, largely reflecting the effects of the depreciation of the exchange rate.. [N.B. the published series are unit value indices, which can present a misleading period over a period of time due to their use of 1980 weights. In particular, oil should now have a larger weight in the export UVI than it does, because production is now higher relative to other goods than it was in 1980.]

## Comparison with forecast

10. The current account estimated outturn for 1986 of a $£ 187$ million deficit is consistent with the Autumn Statement forecast of 'broad balance'. The rise of 2 per cent in the volume of
exports (excluding oil and erratics) in 1986 compares with the forecast contained in the Autumn statement of a 1 per cent rise: for imports the rise of 6 per cent compares with a forecast of 5 per cent.

## Market expectations

11. The market expectation is for a visible deficit of around £900 million with the current account in deficit by around flo million in December. The better than expected outturn may therefore come as something of a surprise.

## Press briefing

12. I would be grateful for clearance of the attached press briefing.


S D KING

## DRAFT BRIEFING FOR ID

## Positive



1. Current account $\sqrt{b a c k}$ in surplus in December - improvement of around $£ 350$ million in December in non-oil trade deficit compared with November.
2. Improvement in current account of $£ 550$ million between $1986 Q 3$ and 1986Q4.

3. Continued buoyancy in non-oil exports (excluding erratics) in December after sharp rise in November. In 1986Q4 up 6 per cent on previous quarter compared with rise of only $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in imports.
4. First estimate for current account in 1986 consistent with Autumn statement forecast of broad balance. Overall cumber accomer detrionalin $\$$ from $73 / 2$ bn smplun 191985 made up of 74 bn defends on on ackonk poulithe offset bo $7 \frac{1}{4} b n$ moperver honan account.
5. Current account in deficit in 1986 - first year since 1979
[Deficit of $£ 187$ million for 1986 as a whole].
Deficit very small, and consistent with Industry Act forecast of broad balance for 1986 as a whole. Deterioration in current account during 1986 not surprising given £4 billion fall in oil trade surplus due to fall in oil price, decline in world trade early in year, and strong domestic, demand. But recent improvements in competitiveness should why time improve current account. ISterling index down $13 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in year to December 1986; in recent quarters UK unit labour costs risen broadly in line with those of competitors so that sterling's depreciation has been reflected in improved competitiveness
6. Recent fall in exchange rate not sufficient to improve current account: even Autumn Statement forecast deficit for 1987
[Forecast for current account deficit of $£ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1987]. Have never said that benefits of exchange rate fall will come through immediately. But benefits will come through, as long as pay settlements are kept low.
7. Emergence of deficit in 1986 indicates that benefits of North Sea Oil have been squandered

Not so. North Sea oil has contributed to build-up of net overseas assets from £l2 billion in 1979 to £80 billion at end 1985. Currently generating net interest, profits and dividends of nearly £5 billion a year.
4. Emergence of deficit indicates cynical Government policy of generating pre-election consumer boom

Not so. Growth in imports between 1986 Q3 and 1986 Q4 lower than growth of exports, and associated largely with imports of basic materials (up $13 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent) and intermediate goods (up $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent) - consistent with recent increases in domestic manufacturing output. Also imports of capital goods now growing again.
5. Non-oil tradeable sector unable to respond following fall in oil price owing to erosion of manufacturing base

Performance of manufacturing industry improving for some time. Since 1983, manufacturing output up over 10 per cent, investment up 25 per cent. Manufacturing productivity up 16 per cent and manufacturing exports at all time high. so no reason for pessimism on ability of manufacturing to respond.

## 6. Growth of imports unsustainable

[Imports, excluding oil and erratics, rose by 6 per cent in 1986 compared with increase of 2 per cent in exports]
Import volumes, excluding oil and erratics, fell by $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in December compared with November. Growth of $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in
import volumes excluding oil and erratics in year to 198644 no different from growth in export volumes. Exports rose faster than imports in 1986 Q4 compared with previous quarter.
7. Industry Act forecast of £l $\frac{1}{2}$ billion deficit for 1987 too optimistic

Industry Act forecast given in Autumn Statement broady correct for 1986. Any revision to forecast for 1987 will take place at time of Budget.

## 8. Record manufacturing trade deficit in 1986

[Manufacturing trade deficit of £5.9 billion in 1986 largest ever] No doubt that manufacturing is important, and should respond to recent improvements in competitiveness. But current account overall in broad balance, despite f4 billion fall in oil trade surplus. Reflects nearly £3 billion rise in invisibles, illustrating importance of services and earnings from net overseas assets built up from 1979.

## YOLUME INDICES

170


ITFGFTS EDCLUCING GILL
165
1.50

140
130 THAE THE ERPRAT IC ITEMK


120

110

100


90

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { BALPNDE VOLUME IPDEX } \\
& \text { BAL ANTE OF PATPTENTS BASIS } 198 B=109 \text { SEASMMALL'T AOMUSTFD }
\end{aligned}
$$

# SECRET AND PERSONAL 

## UNTIL 11. 30 a.m. ON WEDNESDAY 28 JANUARY THEN CONFIDENTIAL

TRADE FIGURES FOR DECEMBER 1986

Advance circulation

```
Chancellor
Mr Peretz
Chief Secretary
Economic Secretary
Mr Kelly
Sir P Middleton
Sir G Littler
Sir T Burns
Miss O'Mara
Mr Cassell
Mr Culpin
Mr Barrell
Mr Sedgwick
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Mr Owen
Mr Segal
Mr Norgrove - No. 10

Circulation after 11.30 a.m. Wednesday 28 January

Financial Secretary
Minister of state
Mr Monck
Mr Matthews
Mr Hacche
Mr Tyrie
Mr Ross Goobey
Miss Roche - No.l0

MR S D KING

cc Sir P Middleton Sir T Burns Mr Sedgwick Mr S J Davies Mr Culpin

## CURRENT ACCOUNT IN DECEMBER

The Chancellor has seen the DTI's draft press notice, and feels there are several points about the QIV figures which could usefully be brought out in briefing.
(i) The current account has improved from a deficit of $£ 780$ million in QIII to one of $£ 230$ million in QIV.
(ii) Exports grew much faster than imports in QIV. The percentage volume changes QIV/QIII are +6 per cent for total exports less oil and erratics compared with $+3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for imports; and +5 per cent for exports of manufactures less erratcfis, compared with $+3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for imports.
(iii) The total increases in import and export volume (less oil and erratics) between QIV 1985 and QIV 1986 are $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for both.


MR S D KING

cc Chief Secretary Economic Secretary Sir P Middleton Sir G Littler Sir T Burns<br>Mr Cassel<br>Mr Sedgwick<br>Mr Peretz<br>Mr Bottrill<br>Mr Kelly<br>Miss O'Mara<br>Mr Culpin<br>Mr Carrel<br>Mr Owen<br>Mr Segal<br>Mr Norgrove - No. 10

## DECEMBER 1986 TRADE FIGURES

The Chancellor was grateful for your minute of 26 January.
2. The Chancellor had the following comments on the press briefing:-

Positive 3, second sentence - insert "export volumes" after "1986Q4".

Positive 4 - add
"Overall current account deterioration from $£ 3 \frac{1}{2}$ billion surplus in 1985 made up of $£ 4$ billion deterioration on oil account partially offset by $£ \frac{1}{4}$ billion improvement in non-oil account."

Defensive 1 , line 7 - replace "should" with "will".
Lines 8 to ll - remove square brackets.
3. For future reference, you might like to note that the Chancellor thought that the table in paragraph 4 of your covering minute and also the table in paragraph 6 should also show total value excluding oil and erratics.

1. MR BOTTRILL
2. PPS/CHANCELLOR $12 / 2$


CC: $\operatorname{PS} / C S T$
PS/FST
PS/EST
PS/MST
Sir Peter Middleton
Sir G Littler
Sir T Burns
Mr Sedgwick
Mr Peretz
Mr Kelly
Miss O'Mara
Mr Culpin
Mr Pickford
Mr Hudson
Mr Owen
Mr Segal

DECEMBER 1986 TRADE FIGURES

The Chancellor wished to use the following line (Ms Ryding's minute of 27 January).
'Overall current account deterioration from £3 $\frac{1}{2}$ billion surplus in 1985 made up of $£ 4$ billion deterioration on oil account partially offset by $£ \frac{1}{4}$ billion improvement in non-oil account.'
2. This line is not quite accurate, since it does not take account of oil IPD, which has improved significantly over the past year. Consequently, we would prefer the following:
'Overall current account deterioration from $£ 3 \frac{1}{2}$ billion surplus in 1985 made up of £4 billion deterioration on oil trade account partially offset by $£ \frac{1}{4}$ billion improvement elsewhere.'
3. I apologise for the delay in spotting this.


S D KING


```
To Minister for Trade
cc Circulation attached
From Alan Hewer
S2A
V/251 Ext. 4897
```

17 February 1987

## OVERSEAS TRADE - EXPORTS IN JANUARY

Due to technical difficulties the usual note on exports cannot be circulated today.

A brief note covering the value of exports will be circulated tomorrow. Information on the volume index numbers will be included with the figures for imports in the note due to be circulated on Monday 23 February.


A R HEWER

## CIRCULATION LIST

```
Copy No 1 Minister for Trade
    2 Prime Minister
    3 Chancellor of the Exchequer
    4 Secretary of State for Trade and Industry
    5 PUSS for Trade and Industry
    6 Sir Robert Armstrong (Cabinet Office)
    7 Sir Brian Hayes (Dept. of Trade and Industry)
    8 Sir Peter Middleton (HM Treasury)
    9 Governor of the Bank of England
    10 Chairman of the Board of HM Customs & Excise
    11 Mr J Hibbert (CSO)
    12 Mr Finlinson (HM Customs & Excise)
    13 Mr B Buckingham (CSO)
    14 Mr S King (HM Treasury)
    15 Mr Barrell (HM Treasury)
    16 Mr P Sedgewick (HM Treasury)
    .17 Mr D Owen (HM Treasury)
    18 Mr A McIntyre (CSO)
    19 Dr P Rice (Dept of Energy)
    20 Mr Bottrill (HM Trcasury)
    21 Mr H H Liesner )
    22 Mr P Stibbard )
    23 Mr W E Boyd )
    24 Mr E J Wright ) Dept of Trade and
    25 Mr A R Hewer ) Industry
    26 Miss C Siddell )
    27 Miss H Chapman )
    28 Mr D Packer )
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SECRET and personal until release of press notice on 27 February 1987 at 11.30 am

To MINISTER FOR TRADE
From P J Stibbard US/S2
V/260 Ext 4872
23 February 1987

OVERSEAS TRA日E. TIGURES FOR JANUARY 1987

## the current account

In January exports were valued at $£ 6.2$ billion and imports at $£ 6.7$ billion so that visible trade, seasonally adjusted on a balance of payments basis, showed a deficit of £0.5 billion compared with a slightly revised deficit of £O. 9 billion in December.

The Central Statistical Office project a surplus on invisibles of £O.6 billion for January so that the current account is provisionally estimated to have been in surplus by £O. 1 billion in January compared with a revised deficit of £O. 3 billion in December.

TABLE 1: CURRENT BALANCE, VISIBLE TRADE AND INVISIBLES (Table 2 of Press Notice)

> Seasonally adjusted Balance of Payments Basis
£ million

[The figures for 1986 - and to a lesser extent those for earlier years - have been revised since last month. The effect of the revisions to visible trade are to increase exports a little and reduce imports a little for 1986 as a whole; these revisions are the result of the usual end-year reassessment. At the same time the CSO, to reflect the availability of later quarterly information, have reduced the projected surplus on invisibles in the fourth quarter of 1986 from $£ 2.4$ billion to ©1.8 billion. As a result of these amendments the ourrent account now shows a deficit of £0.4 billion for 1986 as a whole. The figures for invisibles may be further revised as more information becomes available. Some further background to the revisions is included in a postscript to this note.]

In the three months ended January 1987 there was a deficit on visible trade of $£ 2.4$ billion - a surplus on trade in oil of £1.0 billion offset by a deficit on non-oil trade of £3.4 billion. Between the three months ended October 1986 and the latest three months the visible trade balance improved by £0. 5 billion the surplus on oil increased by about £0. 3 billion and the deficit on non-oil trade was reduced by £O. 2 billion.

## EXPORTS

The value of exports in January was $£ 273$ million ( 4 per cent) lower than in December and it seems likely that both exports and imports have been effected by the exceptional weather conditions in January. Exports of oil increased by $£ 98$ million while exports of the erratic items fell by $£ 95$ million. Excluding oil and the erratic items, exports were 5 per cent down on December.

In the latest three months, export volume was $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent higher than in the previous three months and 9 per cent higher than in the same period a year ago. Excluding oil and the erratic items, export volume increased by 4 per cent over the latest three months and the upward trend in non-oil export volume continues.

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TABLE 2: EXPORTS BY VALUE AND VOLUME (Tables 1,4 and 7 of Press Notice)

Bop basis, seasonally adjusted

|  | VAL | (£m) | VOLUME $(1980=100)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Total less oil and erratics | Total | Total less oil and erratics |
| 1985 | 78111 | 57685 | 118.7 | 114.9 |
| 1986 | 72843 | 59238 | 123.1 | 117.7 |
| Aug-Oct 1986 | 17877 | 15068 | 123.0 | 119.4 |
| Nov-Jan 1987 | 19251 | 15711 | 129.8 | 124.1 |
| 1987 Nov | 6569 | 5365 | 132.0 | 127.3 |
| - Dec | 6477 | 5311 | 131.6 | 126.5 |
| 1987 Jan | 6204 | 5035 | 125.0 | 118.5 |

By value, exports increased by $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the latest three months. Exports to the developed countries rose by 7 per cent and those to the developing countries were up by 5 per cent. Within the total for the developed countries, exports to North America rose by 21 per cent between the two threemonth periods.

## IMPORTS

The value of imports in January was sharply down on December by $£ 633$ million ( $8 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent). Imports of both oil and of the erratic items were little changed between the two months and excluding these imports were down 9 per cent in January.

Figures of import volume have been delayed by computer brealddowns; they will be included in the draft press notice circulated on Tuesday or Wednesday.

TABLE 3: IMPORTS BY VALUE AND VOLUME (Tables 1,4 and 7 of
Press Notice)
Bop basis, seasonally adjusted

|  | VALUE (£m) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | VOLUME (1980 = 100)

By value, imports increased by 4 per cent in the latest three months. Imports from the developed countries also increased by 4 per cent with arrivals from North America up by $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and imports from the European Community up by $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Imports from the developing countries fell by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the latest three months.

## trade in manufactures

Figures showing trade in manufactures on a balance of payments basis will be published in the Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics. On present estimates there was a deficit on trade in manufactures of $£ 1.8$ billion in the three months ended January compared with a deficit of £1.9 billion in the previous three months.

TABLE 4: TRADE IN MANUFACTURES (SITC 5-8) (Table 16 of Press Notice, quarterly data only)
£ million
Seasonally adjusted Balance of payments basis

|  | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1985 | 52271 | 55773 | -3002 |
| 1986 | 54486 | 59883 | -5397 |
| Aug-Oct 1986 | 13679 | 15576 | -1898 |
| Nov-Jan 1987 | 14406 | 16177 | -1771 |
| 1986 Nov | 4913 | 5718 | -805 |
| Dec | 4906 | 5435 | -529 |
| 1987 Jan | 4587 | 5024 | -437 |

## BUBLICATION

The press notice containing the January figures is scheduled for release at 11.30 am on Friday 27 February.

(See also postscript on next page)

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## REVISIONS TO 1986 DATA

Postscript: Preliminary data now being received about invisible trade in the fourth quarter of 1986 indicates that the outturn in that quarter is likely to be significantly lower than the projection included in the last press notice. The projection for the fourth quarter to be included in Friday's press notice
/as far as possible has therefore been revised/to anticipate changes that will be published by the CSO on 5 March with their first estimates for the fourth quarter. Together with revisions to visibie trade data the current balance data for 1986 have been revised as follows:

Current balance
£ million

|  | nuary Press ice | Revision | February Press Notice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { December } 1986}{\text { of which - invisibles }}$ - visibles | $+38$ | -325 | -287 |
|  | +800 | -200 | +600 |
|  | -763 | -124 | -887 |
| Fourth quarter | -229 | -573 | -802 |
| of which - invisibles | +2400 | -600 | $\begin{array}{r}-1800 \\ \hline-2602\end{array}$ |
| visibles | -2629 | - + +27 | -2602 |
| $\frac{\text { Year } 1986}{\text { of which - invisibles }}$ | -187 | -173 | -360 |
|  | +8493 | -600 | +7893 |
| - visibles | -8680 | +427 | -8253 |

No data are yet available for invisible trade in the first quarter of this year and, as there is no reason to expect any significant changes compared with the preceding quarter, the projected figure of f.кחก million per month for the fourth quarter of 1986 is repeated for January 1987.

A short article on the CSO's methodology for estimating and projecting monthly figures of the invisibles balance was published in the December 1986 issue of 'Economic Trends'.

## CIRCULATION LIST

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Copy No 1 Minister for Trade
    2 Prime Minister
    3 Chancellor of the Exchequer
    4 Secretary of State for Trade and Industry
    5 ~ P U S S ~ f o r ~ T r a d e ~ a n d ~ I n d u s t r y ~
    6 Sir Robert Armstrong (Cabinet Office)
    7 Sir Brian Hayes (Dept. of Trade and Industry)
    8 Sir Peter Middleton (HM Treasury)
    9 Governor of the Bank of England
    10 Chairman of the Board of HM Customs & Excise
    11 Mr J Hibbert (CSO)
    12 Mr Finlinson (HM Customs & Excise)
    13 Mr B Buckingham (CSO)
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    15 Mr Barrell (HM Treasury)
    16 Mr P Sedgewick (HM Treasury)
    17 Mr D Owen (HM Treasury)
    18 Mr A McIntyre (CSO)
    19 Dr P Rice (Dept of Energy)
    20 Mr Bottrill (HM Treasury)
    21 Mr H H Liesner )
    22 Mr P Stibbard )
    23 Mr W E Boyd )
    24 Mr E J Wright ) Dept of Trade and
    25 Mr A R Hewer ) Industry
    26 Miss C Siddell )
    27 Miss H Chapman )
    28 Mr D Packer )
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(012) Q3. Q4, '86

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\Phi 486 & -802
\end{array}
$$

FROM: AC S ALLAN DATE: 24 FEBRUARY 1987

SIR T BURNS
cc Sir P Middleton Mr Sedgwick

## JANUARY TRADE FIGURES

The Chancellor has seen the DTI note on the current account in January.
2. He feels that the January figures do not look too bad, and - subject to your views - he can see no reason to forecast a current account deficit for 1987 of more than $£ 2$ billion.
3. The further substantial revision to the invisible for Q4 1987, this time downward, is most embarrassing. He feels we must get the CSO to cease this practice of revising the figures quite so frequently.


AC S ALLAN

B06439


## OVERSEAS TRADE FIGURES: INVISIBLES

1. In the postscript to his minute of 23 February Mr Stibbard described in aggregate the revisions to 1986 data, both for visible trade and invisibles. This note supplements that information and gives information about:
(i) the revised projection for invisible trade in the fourth quarter of 1986 , which is embodied in the monthly overseas trade press notice to be published tomorrow;
(ii) revisions to invisibles data for the earlier quarters of 1986 and earlier years. These will not be published until 5 March, in the CSO quarterly balance of payments press notice.

The revised projection of invisible trade in the fourth quarter of 1986
2. The tables appended to this note explain the reduction in the fourth quarter projection from $£ 800$ million to $£ 600$ million per month. The first table presents both credits and debits for the main aggregates and underlines the magnitude of the gross figures. The second table shows that the reductions are spread across most of the account, but the major factors contributing to the changes are:
(i) Portfolio investment earnings are lower largely because annual data now available for 1985 indicate lower earnings by insurance companies then and in later quarters;
(ii) Insurance companies' net earnings from direct investment have also been revised downwards in the light of data now available for 1985;
(iii) net earnings were lower on a wide range of service activities. In particular it appears that fares payable to foreign airlines were higher than had been projected.
(iv) receipts of some $£ 200$ million expected from the European Community in the last quarter of 1986 did not materialise because of EC cash flow problems. It has been assumed that they will be received in the first quarter of 1987.

Revisions to earlier quarters of 1986 and earlier years
3. Further information now available about invisible trade in the earlier quarters of 1986 and earlier years has a significant impact on the total current account for 1985 and 1986 and a smaller effect on the data for 1984. In accordance with normal procedures these further revisions will not appear in tomorrow's monthly press notice. They will not be published until 5 March when the CSO quarterly press notice on the balance of payments is issued. It is possible that the figures may change, though not significantly, before then, but the effect on the annual totals is likely to be as follows:

Current Account Balance
£ billion

|  | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Previously published estimate | 1.2 | 3.5 | -0.2 |
| Revised estimate | 1.3 | 3.0 | $-1.1(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Difference | $* 0.1$ | -0.5 | -0.9 |

(a) This compares with the estimate of -E0.4 billion that will appear in the monthly overseas trade press notice to be published tomorrow.

The major reason for the revision to the earlier data is that information has now become available about the overseas earnings of insurance companies. Annual data now available for 1985 indicates that their net direct investment and portfolio earnings were $£ 400$ million lower in 1985 than had previously been estimated. Data for 1986 have been re-estimated in the light of the firm information now available for 1985 with the result that their net earnings in 1986 have been reduced by $£ 600$ million.


26 February 1987
Central Statistical Office

Table I: Invisibles Trade 4th Quarter 1986: Main Aggregates Seasonally adjusted

## Initial Projection



Revised
Difference Projection

(a) Interest, profits and dividends.

Table II: Invisibles Trade 4th Quarter 1986
Analysis of the Balance in Trade of the Main Aggregates
E million
Seasonally adjusted

Initial
Projection

|  | Emillion |
| :--- | :--- |
| Initial | Seasonally adjusted <br> Revised <br> Projection$\quad$ Difference |

Services:

| Government services | -315 | -337 | -22 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sea transport | -329 | -372 | -43 |
| Civil Aviation | 31 | -125 | -156 |
| Travel | -89 | 0 | +89 |
| Financial and other services | 2285 | 2314 | +29 |
|  |  |  | 1480 |

IPD :

| Direct investment | 524 | 357 | -167 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Portfolio | 1520 | 1148 | -372 |
| Banking and other | -478 | -263 | +215 |
| Total | 1566 | 1242 | -324 |

Transfers:

| EC Institutions | -245 | -464 | -219 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Other | -427 | -412 | 15 |
| Total | -672 | -876 | -204 |

## CIRCULATION LIST

```
Minister for Trade
Prime Minister
Chancellor of the Exchequer
Secretary of State for Trade and Industry
PUSS for Trade and Industry
PUSS for Corporate and Consumer Affairs
Sir Robert Armstrong (Cabinet Office)
Sir Brian Hayes (Dept of Trade and Industry)
Sir Peter Middleton (HM Treasury)
Governor of the Bank of England
Chairman of the Board of HM Customs and Excise
Mr J Hibbert (CSO)
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Mr P Stibbard (Dept of Trade and Industry)
Mr W E Boyd (Dept of Trade and Industry)
Mr A R Hewer (Dept of Trade and Industry)
Miss C Siddell (Dept of Trade and Industry)
```

2. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

JANUARY TRADE FIGURES


The January trade figures will be published at 11.30 am on Friday 27 february. They will show a deficit on visible trade of £527 million. Combined with a new projection from the CSO for the monthly surplus on invisibles for 1987 Q of $£ 600$ million a month, they give a current account surplus of $£ 73$ million.
2. There have been considerable revisions to the current account balance for 1986, reflecting end-year adjustments to the visible balance and a downward revision to the 1986 Q4 projected invisibles surplus. The latter has been reduced from $£ 800$ million a month to £600 million a month. The major changes are set out in paragraph ll, but the overall effect on the current account has been to increase the 1986 deficit from $£ 187$ million to $£ 360$ million. (Further revisions will occur when the cs publishes its estimates for the 1986 Q 4 invisibles balance on 5 March together with changes to previous quarters).

## Main points

3. Current Account

|  | 1986 | Ql | Q2 | Qu | Q4 | Dec | 1987 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Jan |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]4. The value of exports fell by $£ 273$ million in January compared with December. The value of imports fell by $£ 633 \mathrm{million}$. The combined effect was to give a visible trade deficit of $£ 0.5$ billion in January compared with $£ 0.9$ billion in December. However, some of this improvement may reflect the effects of bad weather in January.

## 5. Exports

| percentage change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan on Dec | 3 mths to Jan on previous 3 months | 3 mths to Jan on same period year earlier | 1986 on <br> 1985 |
| Total value | -4 | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | -61 |
| Total value excl. oil and erratics | -5 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total volume | -5 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total volume excl. oil and erratics | $-6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | 9 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Manufactures volume (excl.erratics, OTS basis) | $-6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | 1 |
| Fuels volume (OTS) | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 2 |
| Basic materials volume (OTS) | $13 \frac{1}{2}$ | $15 \frac{1}{2}$ | 31 | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco volume (OTS) | -9 | -2 | $24 \frac{1}{2}$ | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ |

6. Export volumes, excluding oil and erratics, fell by $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in January compared with December, but rose by 4 per cent in the three months to January compared with the previous three months, suggesting that the underlying trend remains upward. Within the total, manufactures (excluding erratics) rose by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the three months to January on the previous three months to a level 6 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. The volume of basic materials exports showed a further large increase in January, giving a three month on three month rise of $15 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Exports of food, drink and tobacco fell for the second month in succession, suggesting that exports of animal feed to drought affected areas of Spain and Southern France have now passed their peak. The volume of
fuel exports rose by $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in January, partly reflecting a bounceback in production following the effects of a burst pipeline in November and December.

## 7. Imports

|  | Jan on <br> Dec | 3 mths to Jan on previous 3 months | 3 mths to Jan on same period year earlier | $\begin{aligned} & 1986 \\ & \text { on } \\ & 1985 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | $-8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | 132 | 1 |
| Total value excl. oil and erratics | -9 | 5 | 18 | 7 |
| Total volume | -8 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $6{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| Total volume excl. oil and erratics | -9 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 3 | 10늘 | 6 |
| Manufactures volume (excl.erratics, OTS basis) | -8 | 2 | 9 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fuels volume (OTS) | -11 | -18 | 15 | 812 |
| Basic materials volume (OTS) | 0 | $14 \frac{1}{2}$ | $21 \frac{1}{2}$ | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco volume (OTS) | $-12 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 10 | 8 |

8. Import volumes, excluding oil and erratics, fell by $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in January compared with December. However, in the three months to January, volumes rose by 3 per cent to a level $10 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent above the level of a year earlier, indicating that the trend remains upward. Manufactures, excluding erratics, fell by 8 per cent in January compared with December but, in the three months to January, were 2 per cent above the level of the previous three months. Within the total, imports of all broad commodity groups fell in January, tending to support the view that the figures were heavily distorted by the bad weather. In the three months to January, however, large increases were recorded in imports of intermediate goods (up $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent), capital goods (up 9 per cent), and basic materials (up 14 per cent). Fuels volumes continued to move erratically.

## UNTIL 11. 30 am FRIDAY 27 FEBRUARY THEN CONFIDENTIAL

## Geographical area

9. By geographical area, the value of exports to the US in January remained at the high levels shown over the last few months, while exports to the EC fell by 8 per cent in January compared with December. Exports to oil exporters recovered from the slight fall in December.

Trade prices

|  | Import prices (OTS) |  | Export prices |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan on Dec | 3 mths to Jan on previous 3 mths | Jan on Dec | 3 mths t on previ 3 mths |
| Manufactures <br> (excl.erratics) | 1 | 4 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Food, drink, tobacco | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 1 |
| Basic materials | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | $-\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fuel | 7 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | $15 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total (BOP basis) | 1 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total less oil | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |

10. In January the total terms of trade, as measured by unit value indices, were unchanged on the previous month, as were the non-oil terms of trade. The manufacturing terms of trade continued to deteriorate but this was offset by improvements in the terms of trade on basic materials and food, drink and tobacco. In the latest three months, however, both the total and non-oil terms of trade deteriorated by 2 per cent, largely reflecting the effects of the earlier exchange rate depreciation. [NB: the published series are unit value indices, which can present a misleading picture over a period of time due to their use of 1980 weights.]

Major revisions to 1986 figures

|  |  | January press notice | Revision | February press notice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December | 1986 | 38 | -325 | -287 |
| of which | invisibles | 800 | -200 | 600 |
|  | visibles | -763 | -124 | -887 |
| 1986 Q4 |  | -229 | -573 | -802 |
| of which | invisibles | 2400 | -600 | 1800 |
|  | visibles | -2629 | 27 | -2602 |
| 1986 |  | -187 | -173 | -360 |
| of which | invisibles | 8493 | -600 | 7893 |
|  | visibles | -8680 | 427 | -8253 |

11. Changes to the visibles balance reflect a combination of factors - including the 'end-year seasonal adjustment' whereby the seasonally adjusted monthly totals are revised to make them consistent with the non-seasonally adjusted total for the year, and revision by Customs, which take account of late arrival of documents. These changes have led to an improvement in the 1986 visibles balance of $£ 427$ million with higher exports and lower imports. The second change is on the 1986 Q4 invisibles projection. In the January press notice, a figure of $£ 800$ million a month was given. This has been revised down to £600 million a month in the light of information gathered by the CSO, the full results of which will be published in the 198604 balance of payments press notice on 5 March. [NOT FOR PUBLIC USE: The 1986Q4 balance of payments press notice will also contain significant downward revisions to the invisibles balance in 1985 and in the first three quarters of 1986. The magnitude of these revisions is likely to result in a current account surplus of under $£ 3$ billion in 1985 and a deficit of over £l billion in 1986. The downward revisions for both 1985 and 1986 mainly reflect new information on interest and dividends from insurance companies' investments; in addition, for 1986, more information has been received on travel, civil aviation and financial services.]

## Market expectations

12. The market expectation is for a visible deficit of around £800 million in January with the current account in balance.

## SECRET AND PERSONAL

## UNTIL 11.30 am FRIDAY 27 FEBRUARY

THEN CONFIDENTIAL

However, the main focus of attention will probably be on the downward revision to the 1986 Q4 invisible projection and the implications for the rest of 1986 .

## Press briefing

13. I would be grateful for clearance of the attached press briefing.


## DRAFT BRIEFING FOR IDT

## Positive

1. Current account in surplus by $£ 73$ million in January. Improvement of around $£ 250$ million in January in non-oil trade deficit compared with December.
2. Export volumes (excluding oil and erratics) continue to rise in underlying terms. In three months to January, up 4 per cent on previous three months to a level 9 per cent above the same period a year earlier.

## Defensive

1. Current account deficit of $£ 0.4$ billion in 1986 indicates that UK's external position precarious.

Not so. Exports now on rising trend -volumes (excluding oil and erratics) up 4 per cent in three months to January on previous three months. In January, non-oil trade deficit improved by around
tue $£ 250$ million compared with December.
a 3 montr/zmont compurion here to rator tha a songle month's hors
2 . Why downward revision to 198604 invisibles balance

New and revised data coming in all the time on the umpteen series which make up the overall invisibles balance. Preliminary indications are that the first estimates of the outturn for the fourth quarter are lower than was assumed in the projection.
3. What implications are there for invisibles figures in first three quarters of 1986 - why not publish figures now

Figures not yet finalised. Any revisions to first three quarters of 1986 will be published in Balance of Payments press notice on 5 March, in line with past practice.

SECRET AND PERSONAL
UNTIL 11.30 am FRIDAY 27 FEBRUARY THEN CONFIDENTIAL
4. What are revisions to 198604 invisibles balance

Revisions widely spread and affect services earnings, interest, profits and dividends and transfers. (IF PRESSED: in particular, receipts from EC were significantly lower than had been expected and insurance companies' earnings on direct and portfolio investment have been revised downwards.]
5. How will current account for 1986 be revised on 5 March

Figures not finalised as yet, but overall they are likely to show smaller invisibles surpluses than previously estimated.
6. Constant revisions to quarterly projections suggest that CSO credibility be doubted
partial information. Inevitably subject to substantial revision. only Sensible to publish revised projection when clear that previous projection inaccurate.
7. Does downward revision of $£ 600$ million for fourth quarter imply downward revision for year as a whole of $£ 2.4$ billion, giving current account deficit of over $£ 2$ billion?

Does not follow. Previous figures for 1986 Q 4 simply projection which by their nature are subject to larger revisions than estimates based on firmer information. [For other points on invisibles revisions, refer to CSO press briefing.]
8. Revised current account deficit for 1986 implies need for further fall in exchange rate.

Not so. Non-oil visible trade already beginning to respond to fall in exchange rate last year. (But vital that pay settlements are kept under control if gains in competitiveness are to be maintained.

Chameller hos made t dew - mort rents pot "Plaza II" - that he does not int 6 see be serloge ante

SECRET AND PERSONAL
9. Deficit in 1986 - first since 1979.


Deterioration in current account during 1986 not surprising given £4 billion fall in oil trade surplus in e oil price and decline in world trade. But recent improvements in competitiveness will in time improve, current account ${ }^{\text {f os }}$. fer ling index down over I0 per cent in year to January 1987 i] in recent quarters UK unit labour costs risen broadly in line with those of major competitors so that she sterling's depreciation has been reflected in improved competitiveness.
10. Emergence of deficit in 1986 indicates that benefits of North Sea Oil have been squandered.

Not so. North Sea oil has contributed to buildup of net overseas assets from £l2 billion in 1979 to $£ 80$ billion at end 1985. Currently generating net interest, profits and dividends of well over £4 billion a year.
11. Emergence of deficit indicates cynical Government policy of generating pre-election consumer boom

Not so. Growth in imports in three months to January compared with previous three months lower than growth of exports, and associated largely with imports of basic materials (up 14 per cent) and intermediate goods (up $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent) - consistent with recent increases in domestic manufacturing output. Imports of capital goods up 9 per cent over same period.
12. Non-oil tradeable sector unable to respond following fall in oil price owing to erosion of manufacturing base

Performance of manufacturing industry improving for some time. Since 1983, manufacturing output up over 10 per cent, investment up 25 per cent. Manufacturing productivity up 16 per cent and manufacturing exports in latest three months at all time high. So no reason for pessimism on ability of manufacturing to respond.

SECRET AND PERSONAL UNTIL 11. 30 am FRIDAY 27 FEBRUARY
One monte' pigs THEN CONFIDENTIAL
13. Growth of imports too high
[Imports, excluding oil and erratics, rose by 6 per cent in 1986 on 1985 compared with increase of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in exports. Exports, rose faster than imports in three months to January compared with previous three months.
14. Industry Act forecast of $£ l \frac{1}{2}$ billion deficit for 1987 too optimistic

Any revision to forecast for 1987 will take place at time of Budget.
15. Record manufacturing trade deficit in 1986
[Manufacturing trade deficit of $£ 5.4$ billion in 1986 largest ever]. No doubt that manufacturing is important, and should respond to recent improvements in competitiveness. Encouraging that manufacturing exports now growing again - in three months to January up 6 per cent on same period year earlier.

Need arlo sonnets live:
[lt story dint unvanue amiens get at -as in ll]
Goes te he to claims that NS revenues invited oversees und lng large recurs

NAt so. IDEal inciore from our'invetneat overseas amounts to over $\neq x$. Whtion and is ground tort. Ter will inentats le sore revinoin - is est


TRADE FIGURES FOR JANUARY 1987

## Advance circulation

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Chancellor
Chief Secretary
Economic Secretary
Sir P Middleton
Sir G Littler
Sir T Burns
Mr Cassell
Mr Sedgwick
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Mr Peretz
Mr Kelly
Miss O'Mara
Mr Culpin
Mr Barrell
Mr Owen
Mr Segal
Mr Norgrove - No. 10

Circulation after 11.30 am Friday 27 February

Financial Secretary
Minister of State
Mr Monck
Mr Matthews
Mr Hacche
Mr Tyrie
Mr Ross Goobey
Miss Roche - No. 10
cc PS/Economic Secretary
Sir P Middleton
Sir G Littler Sir T Burns Mr Cassell Mr Sedgwick Mr Peretz Mr Kelly Miss O'Mara Mr Culpin
Mr Barrell
Mr Owen Mr Segal

## JANUARY TRADE FIGURES

The Chancellor was grateful for your minute of 26 February. He has the following comments on the draft briefing for IDT:
(i) in Defensive 1 it would be better to use a three month comparison in the second sentence too, rather than $a$ single month's figures;
in Defensive 4 delete "significantly" in the third line;
(iii) in Defensive 6 delete the first sentence. And delete "Only" at the beginning of the third sentence;
(iv) in Defensive 8 add a new sentence after the existing second sentence "The Chancellor has made it clear - most recently post "Plaza II" - that he does not want to see the exchange rate fall further.";
(v) in Defensive 9 change the end of the first sentence to read "£4 billion fall in oil trade surplus following collapse in oil price.". Amend the second and third sentences to read "but recent improvements in competitiveness are already helping to improve the current account - witness the strong growth in exports. In recent quarters UK unit labour costs ...";
(vi) in Defensive 13 delete the second sentence (another use of one month's figures). Begin the next sentence

"Exports, both in value and volume terms, rose faster ...".
2. The Chancellor also feels that another Defensive question is needed, in case the story about insurance earnings gets out - as it almost certainly will:
"Gives the lie to claims that NS revenues invested overseas will bring large returns.

No so. Total income from our investments overseas amount to over £x billion and is growing fast. There will inevitably be some revisions - in either direction - as new information becomes available. But underlying picture clear."
3. The Chancellor wondered why bad January weather is thought to have affected imports more than exports?


A CS ALLAN

## SECRET AND PERSONAL UNTIL RELEASE OF PRESS NOTICE

To Minister for Trade Copy No...3.(28)
From Peter Stibbard
US/S2
$\mathrm{V} / 260$ Ext. 4872
17 March 1987

## OVERSEAS TRADE FIGURES FOR FEBRUARY 1987: EXPORTS

1 The value of exports in February, seasonally adjusted on a balance of payments basis, is estimated at £6.9 billion, £0. 7 billion ( 12 per cent) higher than in January. It now seems clear that the exceptional weather conditions in January affected the value of exports for that month, and there has been an element of catching up in the feoruary figures. Exports of oil were little changed, as were exports of the erratic items. Excluding oil and the erratic items, exports increased by 13 per cent between January and February.

2 In the three months ending February, the total value of exports increased by $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in comparison with the previous three months; the corresponding increase excluding oil and the erratic items was $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

3 Again looking at the three months ending February, total export volume was 2 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 10 per cent higher than a year earlier. Excluding oil and the erratic items export volume increased by 2 per cent in the latest three months. The upward trend in the underlying level of non-oil export volume continued in February.

4 Recent export figures are shown in the attached table and graphs. Import figures for February are not yet available. A further note describing imports and the resulting current account will be circulated on Friday 20 March.


P J STIBBARD
on 26 MAR 87 at: 11. 3oam
$\qquad$

EXFORTS
(Balance of pavments basis: Geagonallv adiusted)

--.--TOTAL TRADE---........
VALUE
fim VOLUME
fir

ExClUDING

-     - OIL \& EFFATICS--

VALUE
Fin

VOLUME
( $1980=100$ )

| 1985 Q4 | 19135 | 119.6 | 14253 | 114.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 18164 | 117.5 |  |
| 1986 Q1 | 17786 | 121.9 | 14071 | 111.9 |
| Q2 | 17553 | 122.6 | 14455 | 115.1 |
| Q3 | 19340 | 130.5 | 14839 | 118.5 |
| Q4 | 15873 | 125.3 |  |  |


| 1986 | SEP <br> OCT <br> NOV <br> DEC | $\begin{aligned} & 6103 \\ & 6294 \\ & 6569 \\ & 6477 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.2 \\ & 127.0 \\ & 132.8 \\ & 131.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5065 \\ & 5197 \\ & 5365 \\ & 5311 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.4 \\ & 122.1 \\ & 127.3 \\ & 126.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1987 | JAN <br> FEB | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 6204 \\ 6933 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 125.0 \\ 137.8 \end{array}\right\} \mid 31.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5035 \\ & 5690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.5 \\ & 134.0 \end{aligned}$ |

## TOTAL EXPORTS

90


## EMPDRTS LESS ERRATICS *

 GEERET AW PERSOHAL UNTIL RELEASE OF PRESS WNTTEE IN $2 A B$ O-140

enl.fnce of payments basts 138日-10B SEASONALLY hD.tusted

* = ships, north sea rins, atrcratt, prectous stones a stliver


## ENPDRTS LESS DIL

90

$$
\text { ERLANCE OF PAYMENTS ERS } 15 \text { 1988=109 SEASONALLY AOJUSTED }
$$



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    8 Sir Peter Middleton (HM Treasury)
    9 Governor of the Bank of England
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    24 Mr E J Wright ) Dept of Trade and
    25 Mr A R Hewer )
    Industry
    26 Miss C Siddell )
    27 Miss H Chapman )
    28 Mr D Packer )
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SECRET AND PERSONAL until release of press notice at 11.30 am on 26 March 1987 and thereafter unclassified

To: MINISTER FOR TRADE

From: P J STIBBARD
US /S2
V/260 Ext. 4872
20 March 1987


## OVERSEAS TRADE FIGURES FOR FEBRUARY 1987

## THE CURRENT ACCOUNT

In February exports were valued at $£ 6.9$ billion and imports at ¡7. 2 billion so that visible trade, seasonally adjusted on a balance of payments basis, showed a deficit of $£ 0.2$ billion compared with a deficit of $£ 0.5$ billion in January.

The Central Statistical Office project a surplus on invisible of £0. 6 billion for February so that the current account is provisionally estimated to have been in surplus by $£ 0.4$ billion in February compared with a surplus of $£ 0.1$ billion in January. The estimated balance on current account for 1986 as a whole is now put at a deficit of £1. 1 billion. This incorporates the revisions to the invisible figures announced by the CSO earlier this month.

TABLE 1: CURRENT BALANCE, VISIBLE TRADE AND INVISIBLES (Table 2 of Press Notice)

Scasonally dujustec Balance of Payments Basis
£ million


SECRET AND PERSONAL until release
of press notice at 11.30 am
en 26 March 1987 and thereafter unclassified


In the three months ended February 1987 there was a deficit on visible trade of $£ 1.6$ billion - a surplus on trade in oil of $£ 1.0$ billion offset by a deficit on non-oil trade of $£ 2.6$ billion. Between the three months ended November 1986 and the latest three months, the visible trade balance improved by $£ 0.9$ billion - the surplus on oil increased by $£ 0.1$ billion and the deficit on non-oil trade was reduced by £0. 8 billion.

## EXPORTS

The value of exports in February was $£ 729$ million ( 12 per cent) higher than in January. It now seems clear that the exceptional weather conditions in January reduced the value of exports for that month and there has been an element of catching up in the Febryary figures. Exports of oil were little changed; exports of the erratic items increased by $£ 47$ million. Excluding oil and the erratic items, exports increased by 13 per cent between January and February.
Total export volume increased by 2 per cent between the three months ended November 1986 and the latest three months to be 10 per cent higher than a year earlier. Excluding oil and erratics the volume of exports grew by 2 per cent in the latest three months. The upward trend in the underlying level of non-oil export volume continued in February.
$\frac{\text { TABLE 2: EXPORTS BY VALUE AND VOL.UME (Tables 1, } 4 \text { and } 7 \text { of Press }}{\text { Notice) }}$
Bop Basis, Seasonally Adjusted

|  | VALUE (fm) |  | VOLUME ( $1980=100$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Total Less Oil and erratics | Total | Tutal less Oil and erratics |
| 1985 | 78111 | 57685 | 118.7 | 114.9 |
| 1986 | 72843 | 59238 | 123.1 | 117.7 |
| Sept-Nov 1986 | 18967 | 15628 | 128.6 |  |
| Dec-Feb 1987 | 19615 | 16036 | 131.5 | $126.3$ |
| 1986 Dec | 6477 | 5311 | 131.6 |  |
| 1987 Jan | 6204 | 5035 | 125.0 | 118.5 |
| Feio | 6933 | 5690 | 137.8 | 134.0 |

# SECRET AND PERSONAL until release of press notice at 11.30 am on 26 March 1987 and thereafter unclassified 

By value, exports increased by $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the latest three months. Exports to the developed countries increased by 5 per cent; largely due to a 21 per cent increase in deliveries to North America. Exports to Western Europe rose by 1 per cent and exports to the other developed countries grew by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Exports to the developing countries were down 2 per cent over the latest three months.

## IMPORTS

The value of imports in February was $£ 426$ million ( $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent) higher than in January. Although this represents a recovery from the low January level, it was not as great as for exports. It is possible that there is still some catching up from the bad weather to come but it seems more likely that the value of imports has fallen somewhat from the high levels at the end of last year. Higher imports of oil and of the erratic items together accounted for about £100 million of the rise in February. Excluding these, imports were $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent higher than in January.

Total import volume fell by 3 per cent between the three months ended November and the latest three months jut were 11 per cent higher than a year earlier. Excluding oil and the erratic items, import volume fell by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the latest three months. The underlying level of non-oil import volume appears to have stabilised in recent months.

TABLE 3: IMPORTS BY VALUE AND VOLUME (Tables 1, 4 and 7 of Press Notice)

Bop Basis, Seasonally Adjusted

|  | VAL.UL ( Em ) |  | VOLUME (1980 = 1JT) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Total less oil and erratics | Total | Total less oil and erratics |
| 1985 | 80289 | 68719 | 126.0 | 142.8 |
| 1986 | 81096 | 73460 | 133.9 | 151.1 |
| Sept-Nov 1986 | 21512 | 19543 | 141.8 | 159.1 |
| Dec-Fé 1987 | 21251 | 19301 | 137.5 | 155.1 |
| 1986 Dec | 7364 | 6741 | 143.9 | 163.4 |
| 1987 Jan | 6731 | 6118 | 130.9 | 148.0 |
| Feb | 7157 | 6442 | 137.5 | 153.8 |

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By value, imports fell by 1 per cent in the latest three months. Arrivals from the developed countries were down by 3 per cent spread fairly evenly across the major area groupings. Imports from the developing countries fell jy $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent; a 20 per cent increase in arrivals from the oil exporting countries being offset by a $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent fall elsewhere.

## TRADE IN MANUFACTURES

Figures showing trade in manufactures on a balance of payments basis will be published in the Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics. On present estimates, they show a deficit of $£ 1.0$ billion over the latest three months compared with a deficit of $£ 1.8$ billion in the three months ended November 1986.

TABLE 4: TRADE IN MANUFACTURES (SITC 5-8) (Table 16 of Press Notice, quarterly data only)
£ million
Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1985 | 52271 | 55273 | -3002 |
| 1986 | 54486 | 59883 | -5397 |
| Sept-Nov 1986 | 14361 | 16124 | -1763 |
| Dec-Feb 1987 | 14599 | 15593 | -994 |
| 1986 Dec | 4906 | 5435 | -529 |
| Jan | 4587 | 5024 | -437 |
| Feb | 5106 | 5134 | -28 |
|  |  |  |  |

## PUBLICATION

The press notice containing the February figures is scheduled for release at 11.30am on Thursday 26 March.

P J STIBBARD

## VOLUME INDICES

 JEORET AHD PERSUNAL UNTIL RELEASE DF PRESS NOTICE ON 263 B? IMPORTS EXCLLHIISHG OIL FIHL THE ERRATIC ITEMS



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    8 Sir Peter Middleton (HM Treasury)
    9 \text { Governor of the Bank of England}
    10 Chairman of the Board of HM Customs & Excise
    11 Mr J Hibbert (CSO)
    12 Mr Finlinson (HM Customs & Excise)
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    24 Mr E J Wright ) Dept of Trade and
    25 Mr A R Hewer ) Industry
    26 Miss C Siddell )
    27 Miss H Chapman )
    28 Mr D Packer )
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MRS RYDING

CURRENT ACCOUNT FIGURES

FROM: ANNA LEMESSANY
DATE: 23 March 1987
cc Mr Owen

You asked for the current account estimates published at the time of the following year's Budget and the latest revised figures for each of the past 10 years.
2. These are attached.


## CURRENT ACCOUNT FIGURES

LATEST FIGURES
FIRST ESTIMATE
As published in
As published in following year's FSBR following year's March Economic Trends

a: £ Million
b: data available late because of Civil Service strike. CSO's first published estimate was £6036nin the September Economic Trends. million

## FEBRUARY TRADE FIGURES

February was $£ 0.3$ billion smaller than in January. In the three months to February the non oil visible balance and the manufacturing trade balance both improved by around $£ 0.8$ billion compared to the previous three months. In February trade in manufactures was in broad balance.

## 4. Exports

percentage change

|  | Feb on Jan | 3 mths to Feb on previous 3 months | 3 mths to Feb on same period year earlier | $\begin{aligned} & 1986 \\ & \text { on } \\ & 1985 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | 12 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | $-6 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total value excl. <br> oil and erratics | 13 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 13 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total volume | 10 | 2 | 10 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total volume excl. oil and erratics | 13 | 2 | 11 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Manufactures volume (excl.erratics, OTS basis) | 11 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 8 | 1 |
| Fuels volume (OTS) | $-2 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 |
| Basic materials volume (OTS) | $-6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 20 | 34 | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco volume (OTS) | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | $-8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 15 | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ |

5. Export volumes, excluding oil and erratics, rose by 13 per cent in February. This rise almost certainly included a large element of catching up after the bad weather in January. Nevertheless the underlying trend remains clearly upwards: in the three months to February volumes were 2 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 11 per cent higher than a year earlier. Within the total, manufactures (excluding erratics) rose $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the three months to February on the previous three months, to a level 8 per cent higher than a year earlier. The strongest increases recently have been in exports of passenger motor cars and of basic materials, up 16 per cent and 20 per cent respectively in the three months to February on the previous three months. The latter reflects a very large increase in the export of vegetable oil. In addition the export figures recently have been boosted by large and probably
temporary increases in the export of gold. Although this affects any assessment of the underlying trend in export growth the effect is largely offset by correspondingly higher imports (on a balance of payments basis) so there is not thought to be any distortion to the current account estimates.

## 6. Imports

|  |  | rcentage chan |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb on Jan | 3 mths to Feb on previous 3 months | 3 mths to Feb on same period year earlier | $\begin{aligned} & 1986 \\ & \text { on } \\ & 1985 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total value | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | -1 | 12 | 1 |
| Total value excl. oil and erratics | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | -1 | 15 | 7 |
| Total volume | 5 | -3 | 11 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total volume excl. oil and erratics | 4 | $-2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 6 |
| Manufactures volume (excl.erratics, OTS basis) | 0 | -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 8 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fuels volume (OTS) | 13 | -61 | 26 | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Basic materials volume (OTS) | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 19 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco volume (OTS) | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 9 | 8 |

7. Import volumes, excluding oil and erratics, rose by 4 per cent in February. This is a relatively small recovery following the fall of $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in January. In the three montho to Felruary import volumes were $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent lower than in the previous three months, though still $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent higher than a year earlier. It is possible that there is still some catching up to come from the effects of continued bad weather in Europe during February but DTI's assessment is that, on the basis of the latest data, the underlying level of non oil import volume may have stabilised.
8. Imports of manufactures (excluding erratics) were $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent lower in the three months to February than in the previous three months but 8 per cent higher than a year earlier. Within the total capital goods imports have levelled out in recent months while imports of semis, intermediate goods and consumer goods have all

SECRET AND PERSONAL

## until 11.30 am Thursday 26 March

then CONFIDENTIAL
fallen back. The falls in imports of passenger motor cars - down 20 per cent in the latest three months on previous three months - and other consumer goods - down 3 per cent over the same period - are particularly striking given the evidence, from retail sales figures and car registrations, that consumer demand remains strong. Imports of fuel have fallen a little from the high levels in the second half of 1986. However imports of basic materials have sustained their recent high level - in the three months to February they were $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent higher than in the previous three months.

## Geographical area

9. The value of exports to the US and to the EC rose sharply in February - growth in exports to these markets has accounted for most of the recovery in the value of exports since mid 1986. Exports to oil exporters have stabilised in recent months, having fallen sharply in the second half of 1986 .

## Trade prices

percentage change
Import prices (OTS)
Feb 3 mths to Feb
on $\quad$ on previous
Jan 3 mths
Export prices (OTS)
Feb 3 mths to Feb
on $\quad$ on previous
Jan 3 mths

| Manufactures <br> (excl.erratics) | 0 | 3 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Food, drink, tobacco | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 |
| Basic materials | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Fuel | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | 13 |
| Total (BOP basis) | 2 | 4 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 |
| Total less oil | 2 | 3 | 0 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |

10. In the three months to February the total terms of trade, as measured by unit value indices, deteriorated by 2 per cent compared to the previous three months, and the non oil terms of trade deteriorated by 2 per cent. Over the same period the manufacturing terms of trade deteriorated by $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and the basic materials terms of trade by 3 per cent although there was little change between

December and February, probably reflecting the firmer exchange rate since the Autumn. [NB: the published series are unit value indices, which can present a misleading picture over a period of time due to their use of 1980 weights.]

## Assessment

[11. NOT FOR USE: The rise in the volume of exports so far in 1987 has been a little stronger than was anticipated in the FSBR forecast. However much of the difference is accounted for by the unexpected strength of exports of non manufactures and gold, which may well be temporary and is largely offset in the current account by higher than expected imports of these commodities, while the volume of manufacturing exports has been a little lower than expected. The fall in the volume of imports in the first two months of 1987 is considerably larger than had been anticipated, and is entirely accounted for by the unexpected fall in the imports of manufactures. This is hard to reconcile with evidence that consumer demand remains buoyant. As a result the current account and the manufacturing trade balance in early 1987 are both stronger than implied by the FSBR forecast. But it is too soon to draw any firm conclusions on the basis of the past two months figures which were heavily distorted by bad weather.]

## Market expectations

12. The market expectation is for a visible deficit of around E700 million in February and a current account deficit of £l00 million. The February figures will clearly be well received.

## Press briefing

13. I would be grateful for clearance of the attached press briefing.

## VOLUME INDICES

 SEIRET AHD PERSDNAL UNTIL RELEASE DF FRESS NOTICE ON 26 . 3 B (

90


## DRAFT BRIEFING FOR IDT

## Positive

1. Current account in surplus by $£ 178$ million in three months to February, compared with deficit of $£ 668$ million in previous three months. Largely reflects fall of $£ 783$ million in non oil visible deficit.
2. Manufacturing trade deficit down nearly £0.8 billion in three months to February compared to previous three months. Manufacturing trade in broad balance in February.

 - me mental
3. Export volumes (excluding oil and erratics) continue to rise in underlying terms - up 2 per cent in latest three months on previous three months, compared with $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent fall in import volumes. In three months to February export volumes up 11 per cent on a year earlier compared with $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent rise in import volumes.
4. Volume of passenger motor car exports up 16 per cent in three months to February on previous three months, while car import volumes fell 20 per cent. Over same period trade balance in passenger cars improved by $£ 250$ million.
5. Manufacturing export volumes (excluding crratics) up $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in three months to February on previous three months, compared with $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent fall in manufacturing import volumes.
6. March CBI survey shows improvement in export order books - best figure since July 1985.

## Defensive

1. FSBR forecast of $£ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion current account deficit in 1987 too pessimistic: Much too soon to [say] he revisung forbears.
2. Current account deficit of $£ 1 . l$ billion in 1986: Deterioration in current account during 1986 not surprising given sluggish world trade growth early in 1986 and halving of oil trade surplus following collapse in oil price. But recent improvements in competitiveness
already helping to improve current account - witness strong growth in exports, 11 per cent higher in three months to February than a year earlier.
3. UK's external position precarious: Current account in surplus by $£ 178$ million in three months to February. Current account deficit forecast for 1987 only $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of GDP, following cumulative current account surplus of some £l9 billion between 1979 and 1986. With net overseas assets thought to be worth around flo billion by end 1986, overall external position in any case strong.
4. Downward revisions to invisibles surplus for 1986: Invisibles surplus in 1986 still over $£ 7$ billion. Compares with $£ 5$ billion in 1985 and less than $£ 3$ billion in 1979.
5. Constant revisions to quarterly estimates and projections for invisible balance cast doubt on CSO credibility: New and revised data coming in all time on large number of series which make up overall invisibles balance. Initial estimates and projections inevitably subject to substantial revision. Sensible to publish revised figures when new information available.
6. Emergence of deficit in 1986 indicates that benefits of North Sea oil have been squandered: North Sea oil has contributed to buildup of net overseas assets from Ell $\frac{1}{2}$ billion at end 1978 to likely filo billion by end 1986, Currently generating net IPD of

f. Government generating pre election consumer boom: No. In three months to February import volumes (excluding oil and erratics) fell by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent on previous three months. Over same period non oil visible balance improved by $£ 0.8$ billion.
7. Further fall in exchange rate needed - sterling's recent strength threatens competitiveness: Non-oil visible trade already beginning to respond to 1986 exchange rate adjustment. Chancellor has made it clear, does not want to see exchange rate rise substantially or fall.f Vital that pay settlements kept under control if gains in competitiveness to be maintained.
that preset lead of seclang rate in ald inge.
8. No improvement in underlying performance on productivity and pay: UK domestic unit labour costs rose only a little faster than those of major competitors during 1986, after years of relative deterioration.
9. Non-oil tradeable sector unable to respond owing to erosion of manufacturing base: Performance of manufacturing industry improving for some time. So no reason for pessimism. Volume of manufacturing exports (excluding erratics) 8 per cent higher in three months to February than a year earlier.
10. Manufacturing imports risen faster than exports since 1979: No doubt that manufacturing is important but is responding to recent improvement in competitiveness. In three months to February manufacturing trade balance improved by £0.8 billion compared to previous three months.

TRADE FIGURES FOR FEBRUARY 1987

## Advance circulation

| Chancellor | Mr Peretz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chief Secretary | Mr Kelly |
| Economic Secretary | Miss O'Mara |
| Sir P Middleton | Mr Culpin |
| Sir G Littler | Mr Barrell |
| Sir T Burns | Mr Owen |
| Mr Cassell |  |
| Mr Sedgwick | Mr Norgrove - No. 10 |

Circulation after 11.30 am Thursday 26 March

Financial Secretary
Minister of State
Mr Monck
Mr Matthews
Mr Hacche
Mr Tyrie
Mr Ross Goobey
Miss Roche - No. 10

MS. LEMESSANY
Current Account figures

The Chancellor has seen and was gratefue for your minute of 23 March.

## CURRENT ACCOUNT FIGURES

The Chancellor has seen and was grateful for your minute of 23 March.

Meene Herson
MEENA HENSON

MR D W OWEN

cc: | CST |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | EST |
|  | Sir P Middleton |
|  | Sir G Littler |
|  | Sir T Burns |
|  | Mr Cassell |
| Mr Sedgwick |  |
| Mr Peretz |  |
| Mr Bottrill |  |
| Mr Kelly |  |
| Miss O'Mara |  |
| Mr Culpin |  |
| Mr Barrell |  |
| Mr Owen |  |
| Mr Norgrove - No. 10 |  |

## FEBRUARY TRADE FIGURES

The Chancellor was grateful for your minute of 24 March.
2. The Chancellor had the following comments on the draft press briefing:-

Positive 2. - second sentence - delete. The Chancellor thinks it is a bad precedent to quote one month's figures.

Defensive 1. - redraft to read "Much to soon to be revising forecasts."

Defensive 6. - redraft to read "North Sea oil has contributed to build-up of net overseas assets from $£ 12 \frac{1}{2}$ billion at end 1978 to likely $£ 110$ billion by end 1986, which will produce inreceasingly important flow of earnings."
Defensive 8. - lines 3 and 4 -delete "does not want to see exchange rate rise substantially or fall." and replace with "that present level of exchange rate is about right."

SECRET AND PERSONAL

3. The Chancellor has also noted that in recent years there has been a tendancy for the Q1 seasonally adjusted figures to show a seasonal pattern: good in January/February, bad in March. He wonders if the forecasters expect this again this year.


CATHY RYDING

FROM R BARRELL
DATE 31 MARCH 1987
CHANCELLOR


## FEBRUARY TRADE FIGURES: MONTHLY SEASONALITY

1. In your comments on the February Irade Figures (25 March 1987) you asked about the monthly seasonal pattern of the current account (para 3). You asked if there had been a tendency in recent years to show a pattern of good January/February, bad March, and whether we had taken this into account in the forecast.
2. The current account for the last five years is given monthly in the attached table and chart $I$. The last three years have had a March figure that was worse than the average for the first quarter. In the last two years March has been the worst month of the quarter. This could indicate a change in the seasonal pattern. There have only been two consecutive bad March figures whereas in 1982 and 1983 the March figures were the best for the year. Chart II gives the quarterly balances. Some have suspected that $Q 4$ is generally bad and $Q 1$ good. There seems little evidence for this.
3. Any change in the seasonal pattern may not be picked up very quickly in the process of seasonal adjustment. It is too soon for us to be certain that there has been a change in pattern.
4. We have undertaken a number of statistical tests for seasonality. They indicate that there is little or no residual
seasonality in the current account. There is some evidence that May or June are worse than average, as is August. The evidence is, however, very weak. There is no firm evidence for a seasonal pattern in the quarterly figures.
5. When constructing the current account forecast we had access to the January figures alone. We believed at that time that imports had been more affected by bad weather than had exports. We therefore anticipated that February and March would be worse on average than January. Although we have little reason to change our forecast for the year as a whole we would be willing to say that the outturn implied by the budget forecast for March is not currently our best guess for the month.


R J BARREL

## CURRENT ACCOUNT: Monthly, $£$ million

| 1982 | JAN | 105.0 | 1983 | 1 | 167.0 | 1984 | 1 | 156.0 | 1985 | 1 | 191.0 | 1986 | 1 | 976.0 | 1987 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FEB | 231.0 |  | 2 | 256.0 |  | 2 | 779.0 |  | 2 | - 59.0 |  | 2 | 187.0 |  | 2 | 376.C |
|  | MAR | 791.0 |  | 3 | 1152.0 |  | 3 | 316.0 |  | 3 | $-247.0$ |  | 3 | -481.0 |  |  |  |
|  | APR | 241.0 |  | 4 | 57.0 |  | 4 | -281.0 |  | 4 | 397.0 |  | 4 | 231.0 |  |  |  |
|  | MAY | 41.0 |  | 5 | -342.0 |  | 5 | -187.0 |  | 5 | 636.0 |  | 5 | -200.0 |  |  |  |
|  | JNN | 80.0 |  | 6 | 225.0 |  | 6 | 123.0 |  | 6 | 270.0 |  | 6 | -126.0 |  |  |  |
|  | JUL | 231.0 |  | 7 | 210.0 |  | 7 | 186.0 |  | 7 | 287.0 |  | 7 | - 12.0 |  |  |  |
|  | AUG | 225.0 |  | 8 | 396.0 |  | 8 | - 58.0 |  | 8 | 450.0 |  | 8 | -735.0 |  |  |  |
|  | SEP | 256.0 |  | 9 | 570.0 |  | 9 | -278.0 |  | 9 | 411.0 |  | 9 | -184.0 |  |  |  |
|  | OCT | 453.0 |  | 10 | -212.0 |  | 10 | 210.0 |  | 10 | 191.0 |  | 10 | -100.0 |  |  |  |
|  | NOV | 662.0 |  | 11 | 61.0 |  | 11 | 252.0 |  | 11 | - 70.0 |  | 11 | -384.0 |  |  |  |
|  | DEC | 622.0 |  | 12 | 593.0 |  | 12 | - 8.0 |  | 12 | 491.0 |  | 12 | -272.0 |  |  |  |


,
CURRENT BALANCE


UNCLASSIFIED

MR R BARREL

FEBRUARY TRADE FIGURES: MONTHLY SEASONALITY

The Chancellor was grateful for your minute of 31 March, the contents of which he has noted.

u
mR R barrel

FEBRUARY TRADE FIGURES: MONTHLY SEASONALITY
The Chancellor was grateper for your minute of 31 March, the contents of which he tor noted.

NG Fray

To Minister for Trade
From Peter Stibbard
US/S2
V/260 Ext. 4872
15 April 1987


## OVERSEAS TRADE FIGURES FOR MARCH 1987

1 Normally I would have reported the March export figures to you today, but industrial action at the Customs computer centre in Shoeburyness has delayed their availability. The staff concerned are expected to return to work at 4.30 pm today - when they will have been on strike for a full week. Processing of the import. figures is also affected.

2 It will not now be possible to publish the March figures on 28 April as scheduled. We are hoping instead to follow the revised timetable below. Much will depend however on how quickly Customs computer centre can resume work on the trade figures, given competing demands eg processing VAT returns.

Export note to Ministers
Note on imports and current account to Ministers

Draft press notice to
Ministers for approval
Press Notice Date

Revised
(Original Schedule)
(15 April)
(22 April)

29 April
(23 April)
(28 April)

3 We intend to tell the press about the delay before 28 April, but only when we are sure about the revised release date. We will report the latest position on the delay to you after Easter, when relaying the export figures.

4 Customs have warned us that the April trade figures may also be delayed, by another strike at their computer centre planned for the first week in May.

## CIRCULATION LIST

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    3 Chancellor of the Exchequer
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    7 \text { Sir Brian Hayes (Dept. of Trade and Industry)}
    8 Sir Peter Middleton (HM Treasury)
    9 Governor of the Bank of England
    10 Chairman of the Board of HM Customs & Excise
    11 Mr J Hibbert (CSO)
    12 Mr Finlinson (HM Customs & Excise)
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    14 Mr Davies (HM Treasury)
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    16 Mr P Sedgwick (HM Treasury)
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    18 Mr A McIntyre (CSO)
    19 Dr P Rice (Dept. of Energy)
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    21 Mr H H Liesner )
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    2 4 \text { Mr E J Wright ) Dept of Trade and}
    2 5 \text { Mr A R Hewer ) Industry}
    26 Miss C Siddell )
    27 Miss H Chapman )
    28 Mr D Packer )
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## STATISTICS PUBLISHED IN MAY 1987

(for April 1987 except where indicated)

Series
Date we get
Foreign currency CGBR

Producer prices


Date published
HetenGocotmes. Wed 29 April whention
reserves
Tues 5 \$/5 ornkerpuat.
[Mon 4]
[Fri 8]
or fer Tues 5

Fri 8
Wed 13
(Fri 15
[Fri 15] TuNs 12
Output of production industries (March)

GDP (O) -QI
Money supply

- "first guess"
- provisionals

Trade figures

- exports
- imports

$E B$
$\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text { Fri } & 15\end{array}\right]$
(Fri 151
$\operatorname{mon} 18$
[wed 20] Frit
Thur 21
[MOR 25] 21 MAI

Tues 19
Wed 20
wed 20

Thurs 28
Thurs 28

* may be delayed due to strike


To PS/Minister for Trade
From Peter Stibbard US/S2 V/260 Ext. 4872


TRADE FIGURES AND CURRENT ACCOUNT FOR MARCH 1987: PRESS NOIICE ARRANGEMINTS

1 Customs computer centre resumed work on the trade figures, as anticipated in my minute of 15 April, and we will be able lo repurt the provisional export figures to you tomorrow. The import figures are running a few working hours behind the revised timeta! pr 'rul, by reducing some of the time allowed for clearing the press not ice, we can keep to the dates in paragraph 2 of my earlier minnte and therefore publish on Friday 1 May ie just before the 'Early May' Bonk. Holiday weekend.

2 A special press notice, warning the public abont the delay and the revised timetable, will be issued tomorrow aftermon. A dmaft of this press notice is attached. Any comments on the wording should be sent to Alan Hewer (215 4897) before 11.00 am tomowrow morning.


P J STIBBARD

DRAF T

DTI PRESS NOTICE

## 24 April 1987

## RELEASE DATES FOR MONTHL.Y OVERSEAS TRADE FIGURES

The Press Notice containing provisional balance of payments current account and overseas trade figures for March 1987, due to he issued next Tuesday 28 April, has been delayed as a result of industrial action taken by some staff at the HM Customs and Excise computer centre at Shoeburyness.

This Press Notice, issued jointly with the Central Statistical Office, is now scheduled for release at 11.30am on Friday 1 May. A provisional release date for the detailed 'Overseas Trade Statistics', published in book form by HMSO, will be included in the Press Notice.

To Minister for Trade
From Peter Stibbard
US/S2
V/260 Ext. 4872
24 April 1987


## OVERSEAS TRADE FIGURES FOR MARCH 1987: EXPORTS

1 The value of exports in March, seasonally adjusted on a balance of payments basis, is estimated at $£ 6.4$ billion, $£ 0.5$ billion ( $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent) lower than in February. A fall in March was expected, the figures for February having benefited from some catching up after the bad weather of January. Exports of oil and of the erratic items were both little changed between February and March. Excluding these, exports fell by $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent between the two months.

2 In the first quarter of this year, the total value of exports was 1 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter; excluding oil and the erratic items there was no change between the two quarters.

3 Total export volume fell by $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent between the fourth quarter of last year and the first quarter of this year but was 10 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1986. Excluding nil and the erratic items export volume was 1 per cent down in the first quarter but 11 per cent higher than a year ago. The latest figures suggest that the trend in non-oil export volume may have flattened out.

4 Recent export figures are shown in the attached table and graphs. The revised timetable for release of the Press Notice remains as indicated in my note of 15 April, so that the usual note describing imports and the current account will be circulated on Tuesday 28 April, and the press notice will be issued on Friday 1 May.

5 A special press notice informing the public about the revised timetable for the March trade figures will be issued this afternoon.

32 Clan

## $\rho \cdot \rho \cdot$ p J stibbard

SECFET and FERGONAL until releese of press notice ar_IMM 87 at 1 . . Soan and thereatter unclaseified

EXFORTS
(Ealance uf deyments basis: seamonallv adjusted)
$\qquad$

|  |  | VALUE En | VOLUME $(1980=100)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VALUE } \\ & \text { Em } \end{aligned}$ | VOLUATE $(1980=100)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1986 | Q1 | 18164 | 117.5 | 14071 | 111.9 |
|  | Q2 | 17786 | 121.9 | 14455 | 115.1 |
|  | Q3 | 17553 | 122.6 | 14839 | 118.5 |
|  | Q4 | 19340 | 130.5 | 15873 | 125.3 |
| 1987 | Q1 | 19534 | 129.7 | 15886 | 124.2 |
| 1986 | OCT | 6294 | 127.0 | 5197 | 122.1 |
|  | NOV | 6569 | 132.8 | 5365 | 127.3 |
|  | DEC | 6477 | 131.6 | 5311 | 126.5 |
| 1987 | JAN | 6204 | 125.0 | 5035 | 118.5 |
|  | FEB | 6933 | 137.8 | 5690 | 134.0 |
|  | MAR | 6397 | 126.3 | 5161 | 120.3 |

TITAL EXPARTS


EXPORTS LESS ERRATICS *


BALANCE OF PAYMENT BASIS $198 Q=10 G$ SEASONALLY ROJUSTECI * $=$ SHIPS, NORTH SEA RIIS, RIRCRAFT, PRECIOUS STDNES \& SILVER

## ENPORTS LESS DIL




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Copy No 1 Minister for Trade
    2 Prime Minister
    3 Chancellor of the Exchequer
    4 \text { Secretary of State for Trade and Industry}
    5 \mp@code { P U S S ~ f o r ~ T r a d e ~ a n d ~ I n d u s t r y }
    6 \text { Sir Robert Armstrong (Cabinet Office)}
    7 Sir Brian Hayes (Dept. of Trade and Industry)
    8 Sir Peter Middleton (HM Treasury)
    9 \text { Governor of the Bank of England}
    10 Chairman of the Board of HM Customs & Excise
    11 Mr J Hibbert (CSO)
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    13 Mr B Buckingham (CSO)
    14 Mr Davies (HM Treasury)
    15 Mr Barrell (HM Treasury)
    16 Mr P Sedgwick (HM Treasury)
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    21 Mr H H Liesner )
    22 Mr P Stibbard )
    23 Mr W E Boyd )
    24 Mr E J Wright ) Dept of Trade and
    25 Mr A R Hewer ) Industry
    26 Miss C Siddell )
    27 Miss H Chapman )
    28 Mr D Packer )
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[^0]:    h These are defined as ships, North Sea installations (together comprising SITC (REV 2) 793), aircraft (792) precious stones (667), and silver (681.1).
    j Based on the United Nations Broad Economic Categories end-use classification.

[^1]:    * estimate
    ** projection

