

Term	Definition
Department for International Trade (DIT)	DIT is a UK government department that secures UK and global prosperity by promoting and financing international trade and investment, and championing free trade.
Experimental statistics	<p>Newly developed or innovative statistics. These are published so that users and stakeholders can be involved in the assessment of their suitability and quality at an early stage.</p> <p>Distinct from National Statistics, which have been assessed by the Office for Statistics Regulation as fully compliant with the Code of Practice for Statistics.</p>
Government Statistical Service (GSS)	The cross-government community of civil servants working in the collection, production and communication of official statistics.
Global Value Chain (GVC)	The full range of activities (design, production, marketing, distribution, and support to the final consumer, etc) that are divided among multiple firms and workers across geographical spaces to bring a product from its conception to its end use and beyond.
Imputation	Using substituted values to replace data that is missing from a dataset.
Input Output Table (IOT)	<p>Table that describes the sale and purchase relationships between producers and consumers within an economy. They can show flows of final and intermediate goods and services defined according to industry outputs (Industry x industry tables) or according to product outputs (product x product tables).</p> <p>Inter-Country Input-Output Table (ICIO) - an analytical tool that helps measure different dimensions of economic linkages between countries.</p>
International Trade	Trade in goods and services between different countries.
Intra-UK trade	Trade in goods and services between the four nations of the UK.
International Territorial Level (ITL)	<p>ONS geocode standard for referencing the subdivisions of the United Kingdom for statistical purposes.</p> <p>For example, ITL2 broadly corresponds to groups of English counties (e.g. Tees Valley and Durham), groups of Scottish council areas (e.g. South Western Scotland), groups of Welsh unitary authorities (e.g. East Wales), and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>See the following page for more information and a full list of ITL areas: International geographies - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)</p>
Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)	NISRA is an executive agency within the Department of Finance in Northern Ireland. It is responsible for the collection and publication of statistics related to the economy, population, and society of Northern Ireland.
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	The OECD is an intergovernmental organisation that works to find solutions to social, economic and environmental challenges and establish evidence-based international standards. Among other activities, it collects and analyses data across a range of topics, publishes reports and releases data and metadata via OECD Statistics .

Office for the Internal Market (OIM)	The OIM was created as an independent department within the CMA to monitor the functioning of trade within the UK and provide independent advice to the UK Government and the devolved governments. The OIM's functions are set out in the UK Internal Market Act 2020.
Office for National Statistics (ONS)	The ONS is the executive office of the UK Statistics Authority and a non-ministerial department reporting directly to the UK Parliament. It is responsible for collecting, analysing and disseminating statistics about the UK's economy, society, and population.
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	SIC codes are widely used by countries to classify a business's main area of economic activity and for sorting companies into categories. A full list of UK SIC codes can be found on the ONS website: UK Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Hierarchy (onsdigital.github.io)
Subnational data	Data at a more granular geographic level than 'the UK'. The OIM will generally be interested in data for each nation of the UK, but in many cases subnational data may be available at regional level (see ITL for more information) or local authority level.
Supply and Use Table (SUT)	Table describing the productive structure of the economy. Traces production of products by domestic industries, combined with imports, through their use as intermediate inputs or for final consumption, investment, or export.
Trade in Value-Added (TiVA)	<p>Trade in Value-Added is a way of measuring international trade that is intended to capture the global nature of the production chains for many goods and services, with inputs coming from various countries around the world.</p> <p>TiVA considers the value added by each country in the production of goods and services that are consumed worldwide, via a range of indicators.</p> <p>The OECD holds a TiVA database which provides these indicators for 66 economies, covering the period 1995-2018 (as at February 2023).</p>