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# Increasing imports and exports in November 2025

## Negative trade balance decreased year-on-year

Vienna, 2026-02-05 – According to preliminary calculations by Statistics Austria, exports of goods rose by 1.3% to €16.45 bn in November 2025 compared to November of the previous year. The value of imports rose by 1.2% to €16.80 bn. This resulted in a trade deficit of €0.35 bn, following a deficit of €0.37 bn in November 2024.

“Austria’s international trade in November 2025 showed slight increases in imports as well as in exports. The decisive product group for the positive development was machinery and vehicles. Exports in this group increased by 5.2% to €6.26 bn, growing slightly faster than imports, which rose by 3.9% to €5.89 bn,” says Manuela Lenk, Director General Statistics at Statistics Austria.

Austria imported goods worth €10.84 bn from **European Union member states** in **November 2025**, and goods worth €11.12 bn were exported to these countries. Compared to November 2024, intra-EU imports decreased by 0.5% and intra-EU exports rose by 1.4%. There was a positive trade balance with European Union member states of €0.28 bn.

Imports from **non-EU countries** amounted to €5.96 bn in November 2025, showing an increase of 4.4% year-on-year; extra-EU exports increased by 1.3% to €5.33 bn. The resulting negative trade balance with non-EU countries amounted to €0.63 bn (see table 2).

The main factor behind this negative trade balance with third countries was trade with China (trade balance: –€1.20 bn). Particularly machinery and vehicles showed imports from China that were more than three times higher (+20.1% to €0.90 bn) than exports (+35.2% to €0.28 bn).

Overall, 6 of the 10 product groups showed declining export values this month. The 4 most **important product groups** in Austria’s international trade – machinery and vehicles, processed goods, chemical products and other manufactured goods – together showed an increase of 0.9% to €13.73 bn on the export side. The highest absolute declines in exports were observed for chemical products (–8.2%; –€0.23 bn), followed by processed goods (–0.2%; –€0.01 bn). The highest absolute increases in exports across all groups were recorded for machinery and vehicles (+5.2%; +€0.31 bn) and other products (+52.0%; +€0.16 bn).

In terms of imports, only one of the 4 most important product groups saw a decline, namely chemical products (–3.8%; –€0.09 bn). Increases on the other hand were recorded for machinery and vehicles (+3.9%; +€0.22 bn), processed goods (+3.4%; +€0.08 bn) and other manufactured goods (+2.6%; +€0.06 bn). The 4 most important product groups in imports together showed an increase of 2.1% to €13.22 bn. Apart from the 4 most important product groups, fuels and energy recorded the highest absolute decreases in imports (–16.5%; –€0.19 bn). This was mainly due to crude oil and petroleum products, where the import value fell by 14.7%, while the imported volume declined just slightly (–4.0%). Imports of gas fell by 21.2% in value while volume declined by 2.7%.

### January to November 2025: Trade with the EU remains stable compared to the previous year

Between January and November 2025, exports fell by 1.2% to €175.47 bn compared with the same period of the previous year. The value of imports rose by 3.1% to €180.56 bn. This resulted in a trade deficit of €5.10 bn, following a surplus of €2.51 bn in the same period of the previous year.

In trade with the 10 most important import partners, 4 partners saw declines in the period between January and November 2025, while 6 partners saw increases. Aside from the absolute growth with Switzerland

(+53.8%), the largest absolute gains were seen in imports from China (+12.6%) and Germany (+2.9%). The largest absolute declines were recorded with France (-6.9%) and Poland (-2.6%). In trade with the 10 most important export partners, half of the countries showed increases and half showed decreases. Exports to the United States (-21.4%), Germany (-1.9%) and France (-5.5%) showed the largest declines in absolute terms, while exports to Italy (+7.0%) and Czechia (+6.0%) showed the largest increases.

Austria imported goods worth €118.21 bn (+1.6%) from **European Union member states** in the first 11 months of 2025. The value of goods exported to EU countries recorded no significant change compared to the same period of the previous year and amounted to €119.27 bn. Therefore, the positive trade balance with the European Union amounted to €1.06 bn, after a much larger asset of €2.87 bn in the period January to November 2024.

International trade of goods with **third countries** showed an increase in imports (+6.2% to €62.36 bn) and a decrease in exports (-3.7% to €56.20 bn) compared to the same period last year. This resulted in a negative trade balance with third countries of €6.16 bn (see table 1).

**Table 1: International trade in goods, January to November 2025**

2025 <sup>1</sup>	Import	Export	Trade balance <sup>2</sup>	In- (+) or decrease (-) compared to previous year (in %)	
				Import	Export
Total	180 563 458	175 465 615	-5 097 843	3.1	-1.2
EU-27 (Intra-EU imports/exports)	118 205 030	119 265 557	1 060 527	1.6	0.0
Third states (Extra-EU imports/exports)	62 358 428	56 200 058	-6 158 371	6.2	-3.7

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade in goods statistics. – Values in 1 000 euro. – Rounding differences not balanced.  
– 1) Preliminary results. – 2) Trade balance = exports minus imports (import or export surplus).

**Table 2: International trade in goods, November 2025**

2025 <sup>1</sup>	Import	Export	Trade balance <sup>2</sup>	In- (+) or decrease (-) compared to previous year (in%)	
				Import	Export
Total	16 798 504	16 446 478	-352 026	1.2	1.3
EU-27 (Intra-EU imports/exports)	10 840 078	11 119 961	279 883	-0.5	1.4
Third states (Extra-EU imports/exports)	5 958 425	5 326 517	-631 909	4.4	1.3

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade in goods statistics. – Values in 1 000 euro. – Rounding differences not balanced.  
– 1) Preliminary results – 2) Trade balance = exports minus imports (import or export surplus).

For detailed results and further information, please refer to our [website](#). Visualisations of the international trade data are available in the [ITGS-Atlas](#).

**Information on methodology, definitions:** The available result of the foreign trade statistics (ITGS: International Trade in Goods Statistics) contains data of the statistics of the trade in goods with third countries (EXTRASTAT) associated with the customs declaration and the primary statistics of the trade in goods with the EU member states (INTRASTAT) as well as additional estimates on the INTRASTAT data collected, which cover the non-response to the survey and values not collected due to thresholds. Foreign trade statistics usually take into account the physical movement of goods that cross the Austrian border.

**Statistics Austria** is the central organisation for official data and statistics on society, the economy, the state and the environment. As a national statistical institute, it is committed to the statutory principles of independence, impartiality and objectivity. Statistics Austria is headed by Manuela Lenk, Director General Statistics, and Franz Haslauer, Director General Finance.

**Further enquiries:**

For information on results and methodology, please contact:

Deimante Ropeikaite, phone: +43 1 711 28-8020, e-mail: [itgs@statistik.gv.at](mailto:itgs@statistik.gv.at)

For interview requests, please contact the press office: [presse@statistik.gv.at](mailto:presse@statistik.gv.at)

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STATISTICS AUSTRIA | Federal Institution under Public Law | Guglgasse 13 | 1110 Vienna | [www.statistik.at](http://www.statistik.at)

Press: phone +43 1 711 28-7777 | e-mail [presse@statistik.gv.at](mailto:presse@statistik.gv.at)

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