

Statistical bulletin

## UK trade: June 2016

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

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Next release: 9 September 2016

## Correction

#### 9 August 2016

A correction has been made to section 4 Summary of latest UK trade statistics. In the second paragraph, 'a £0.7 billion increase in cars (to a record quarterly high of £0.7 billion)' has been changed to 'a £0.7 billion increase in cars (to a record quarterly high of £7.5 billion)'.

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## 1. Main points for June 2016

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

The UK's deficit on trade in goods and services was estimated to have been £5.1 billion in June 2016, a widening of £0.9 billion from May 2016. Exports increased by £1.0 billion and imports increased by £1.9 billion. Imports reached a record high of £48.9 billion.

The deficit on trade in goods was £12.4 billion in June 2016, widening by £0.9 billion from May 2016. This widening reflected an increase in exports of £1.0 billion to £24.6 billion and an increase in imports of £1.8 billion to £37.0 billion.

Between Quarter 1 (January to March) 2016 and Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016, the total trade deficit for goods and services widened by £0.4 billion to £12.5 billion.

Between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016 the deficit on trade in goods widened by £0.1 billion to a deficit of £34.4 billion. Exports increased by £4.1 billion (5.8%) and imports increased by £4.1 billion (4.0%).

Between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016, the UK's trade in goods deficit with the EU widened by £0.4 billion to £23.9 billion. Between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016, the UK's trade in goods deficit with countries outside the EU narrowed by £0.3 billion to £10.4 billion, attributed to an increase in exports (6.2%).

Between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016, the trade in services surplus narrowed by £0.4 billion to £21.9 billion, as exports decreased by £0.3 billion.

## 2. Main figures for June 2016

Table 1: Balance of UK trade in goods and services, June 2015 and April 2016 to June 2016

					£ billion
	Bala	nce of trade goods	e in	Balance of trade in services	Total trade balance
	EU	Non-EU	Total		
2015 Jun	-7.8	-1.4	-9.2	6.5	-2.7
2016 Apr	-7.7	-2.7	-10.4	7.3	-3.2
May	-8.0	-3.6	-11.5	7.3	-4.2
Jun	-8.3	-4.2	-12.4	7.3	-5.1

Source: Office for National Statistics

Goods Balance Services Balance Total Trade

10 £ billion, seasonally adjusted

5
0
-5
-10
-15
2014 Jun 2014 Dec 2015 Jun 2015 Dec 2016 Jun

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

## 3. Understanding and working with UK trade statistics

### Short guide to UK trade

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

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

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

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

Month Trade in services detail

March, June, October, Focus on the estimated quarterly change in exports and imports of

December services by the main types of service

January, April, July, October Focus on trade in services in volume terms

February, May, October, Focus on trade in services with EU and selected non-EU countries

November

#### Our website

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

#### **Understanding UK trade**

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

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

When examining the trade in goods data, oil and "erratics" (high value, low volume products) are removed from some analysis as they can make a large contribution to trade in goods as a whole. Therefore we publish data inclusive and exclusive of these categories. We also provide a separate analysis of oil because it is subject to erratic price fluctuations and therefore volume data are provided in metric tonnes as well as value (£ billion).

## Strengths and weaknesses of the data

#### Strengths

#### Quality of trade in goods data

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

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

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

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

#### **Timeliness of publications**

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

#### Weaknesses

#### Quality and timeliness of trade in services data

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

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

#### Monthly volatility

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

### **UK trade National Statistics suspension**

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

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

To provide feedback on the bulletin please contact us via email <a href="mailto:trade@ons.gsi.gov.uk">trade@ons.gsi.gov.uk</a>.

The trade development plan has now been launched.

### UK trade re-assessment update

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

Due to user demand we have included a UK trade EU section which includes an EU exports, imports and percentages of World total table.

#### **Definitions and explanations**

A glossary of terms is published in the <u>UK trade glossary</u> and the <u>UK Balance of Payments, The Pink Book 2016</u>.

#### Nonmonetary gold

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

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

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

#### Use of the data

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

In addition, it is a major component of 2 other main economic indicators: UK gross domestic product (GDP) and the UK balance of payments. This means that there is a threefold potential for UK trade statistics to inform the government's view of the UK economy, as well as the views of others, such as economists, city analysts, academics, the media and international organisations.

#### Notes on tables

Rounding:

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

Symbols:

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

## 4. Summary of latest UK trade statistics

#### Quarterly analysis

Between Quarter 1 (January to March) 2016 and Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016, the total trade deficit (goods and services) widened by £0.4 billion to £12.5 billion. The trade position reflects exports minus imports; the widening of the deficit was attributed to a slightly larger increase in imports than exports. Total imports rose to a record high of £144.0 billion.

The deficit on trade in goods widened by £0.1 billion to a deficit of £34.4 billion between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016. Exports of goods increased by £4.1 billion (5.8%), to £74.0 billion. This increase reflected a £1.3 billion increase in aircraft to a record high of £4.6 billion, a £0.7 billion increase to machinery, a £0.7 billion increase in cars (to a record quarterly high of £7.5 billion) and a £0.5 billion increase in exports of oil. Imports increased by £4.1 billion (4.0%) due to a £0.8 billion increase in machinery; a £0.6 billion increase in both material manufactures and aircraft; and a £0.9 billion increase both in food, beverages and tobacco and oil. These increases were partially offset by a £0.5 billion decrease in imports of miscellaneous manufactures and a £0.3 billion decrease in jewellery.

Between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016, exports of goods to EU countries increased by £1.8 billion due to exports of cars, increasing by £0.4 billion to a record quarterly high of £3.2 billion; oil increased by £0.3 billion and both machinery and chemicals increased by £0.2 billion each. For the same period, imports from the EU increased by £2.2 billion to a record quarterly high of £59.4 billion. This increase reflected a £0.8 billion increase in food, beverages and tobacco; a £0.4 billion increase in machinery; a £0.3 billion increase in oil; and a £0.1 billion increase in aircraft to a record high of £0.9 billion. These increases were offset by a decrease in works of art of £0.2 billion. This resulted in a widening of the trade in goods deficit with EU countries by £0.4 billion.

There was a trade in goods deficit with non-EU countries of £10.4 billion in Quarter 2 2016, a narrowing of £0.3 billion from Quarter 1 2016. Exports of goods to countries outside the EU rose by £2.2 billion; this was the result of a £0.5 billion increase in machinery; a £1.1 billion increase in aircraft to a record quarterly high of £2.7 billion; a £0.2 billion increase in cars; and a £0.2 billion increase in both oil and chemicals. These increases were offset by a £0.4 billion fall in material manufactures. Imports of goods from countries outside the EU rose by £1.9 billion; most notably there was an increase in imports of oil by £0.7 billion and aircraft which increased by £0.5 billion. This increase was offset by a decrease in miscellaneous manufactures of £0.5 billion.

### Monthly analysis

The deficit on trade in goods and services in June 2016 was £5.1 billion, compared with a deficit of £4.2 billion in May 2016. The widening of the deficit reflects an increase in imports, partially offset by an increase in exports between May 2016 and June 2016.

Between May 2016 and June 2016, total exports (goods and services) increased by £1.0 billion (2.4%) to £43.8 billion; this increase comprised a £1.0 billion (4.0%) increase in the exports of goods and a £0.1 billion (0.3%) increase in the export of services. Total imports (goods and services) increased by £1.9 billion (4.0%) to £48.9 billion over the same period, reflecting a £1.8 billion (5.2%) rise in imports of goods.

The deficit on trade in goods was £12.4 billion in June 2016, widening by £0.9 billion from May 2016. This widening reflected an increase in imports of goods; imports of oil increased £0.7 billion and increasing in imports of chemicals, aircraft and material manufactures of £0.4 billion each. Over the same period, exports of goods rose reflecting increases in exports of oil of £0.4 billion and chemicals of £0.2 billion.

Between May 2016 and June 2016, exports of goods to EU countries increased by £0.5 billion (4.7%) to £12.0 billion, mainly reflecting an increase in exports of oil (£0.5 billion). Imports of goods from EU countries increased by £0.8 billion to a record high of £20.3 billion in June 2016, as imports of machinery and transport equipment rose £0.4 billion.

Between May 2016 and June 2016, exports of goods to countries outside the EU increased by £0.4 billion. Imports of goods from countries outside the EU increased by £1.0 billion, reflecting a £0.7 billion increase in imports of oil from Norway.

#### **Revisions**

The earliest date for revisions to goods and services was April 2016. The total trade (goods and services) deficit for April 2016 has been revised up by £1.2 billion. This is attributed to a £1.0 billion upwards revision to imports of EU goods. Manufactures was revised up by £0.9 billion.

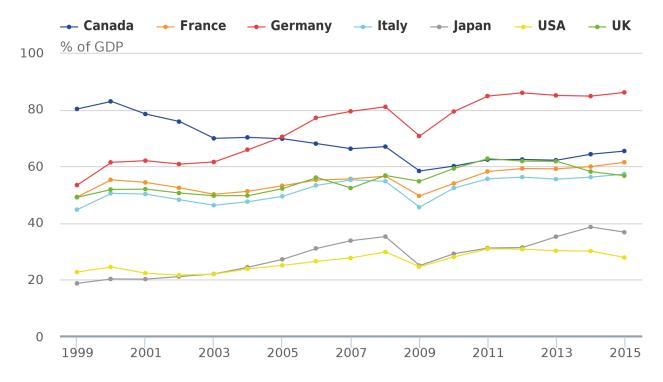
The total trade deficit for May 2016 has been revised up by £2.0 billion. This is attributed to a £0.9 billion upwards revision to imports from countries outside the EU and a £0.7 billion upwards revision to imports from the EU. Imports of unspecified goods was revised up by £0.9 billion and manufactures up by £0.7 billion.

## 5. Longer-term perspective

#### International comparisons

Trade – both imports and exports – as a ratio of GDP varied widely across G7 economies over the past 16 years, as shown by Figure 2. This measure can be interpreted as a measure of openness or reliance on trade, indicating substantial differences between these economies. However, this will also reflect other factors, such as a country's geographic size and location.

Figure 2: G7 total trade (exports plus imports) as a percentage of GDP, current prices in national currency, 1999 to 2015



Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

While the UK's ratio has increased from 49.1% in 1999 to 56.7% in 2015, it remained toward the middle of the range of G7 economies for the entire period. Over this time, UK exports have increased relative to GDP from 23.7% to 27.3%, while imports increased from 25.3% to 29.4%. In every year UK imports have made up a larger proportion of GDP than exports, reflecting the UK's trade deficit over this period.

While the proportion of UK trade has remained fairly stable as a proportion of GDP over this period, other G7 countries' proportions have changed substantially. German exports and imports have grown faster than GDP, indicating an increased importance of trade to the German economy. While exports and imports were broadly equal in 1999, over time German exports grew much faster than imports resulting in a trade surplus. In 2015, exports were 46.9% of GDP, while imports were 39.1%, both of which were the largest proportions in the G7. As a result, total trade in Germany has grown as a proportion of GDP from 53.4% in 1999 to 86.0% in 2015.

The USA and Japan have been less reliant on trade than other G7 countries. In 1999, the USA's trade was 22.8% of their GDP, while Japan's trade was 18.8%. The US saw slight growth over time, resulting in total trade equal to 27.8% of GDP in 2015. Japan experienced stronger growth, as total trade almost doubled to 36.8% of GDP. Even with Japan's increased openness to trade, both countries' proportions of exports and imports are still somewhat below the other G7 countries.

#### UK trade with the EU

In 2015, exports of goods and services to the EU accounted for 44.0% of the total exports. The proportion is closer to half for exports of goods (47.0%) and just under two-fifths (39.0%) for trade in services. The share of exports has fallen by more than 10 percentage points over the last 15 years.

Table 2: UK trade with EU and percentages of world total, 2000 to 2015

					£ million
Trade with European Union		2000	2005	2010	2015
Exports of goods	L87S	113,108	123,069	145,173	133,524
Percentage of world total		60.1%	58.0%	53.7%	46.9%
Exports of services	L854	33,462	54,510	70,960	88,909
Percentage of world total		40.9%	42.2%	40.8%	39.4%
Total exports of goods and services	L84Y	146,570	177,579	216,133	222,433
Percentage of world total		54.3%	52.0%	48.6%	43.6%
Imports of goods	L87U	118,548	161,921	189,072	222,992
Percentage of world total		53.5%	57.4%	51.4%	54.2%
Imports of services	L868	37,797	52,975	57,787	67,977
Percentage of world total		55.0%	55.4%	48.4%	49.4%
Total imports of goods and services	L864	156,345	214,896	246,859	290,969
Percentage of world total		53.9%	56.9%	50.7%	53.0%

Source: United Kingdom Economic Accounts (UKEA), Office for National Statistics

#### Rotterdam effect

In this context users should note the "Rotterdam effect", where goods initially exported to 1 country are subsequently re-exported to another country. This might overstate the share of exports going to a particular country, in this case the Netherlands, and therefore overstate the share of exports going to the EU.

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

When considering the total exports of goods and services to the EU – the 44.0% figure quoted in Table 2 – the Rotterdam effect is estimated at around 2 percentage points. It is also important to note that the Rotterdam effect could also affect the UK's imports. However, these estimates were calculated to illustrate the possible size of the Rotterdam effect and do not imply that a different data series should be produced or used.

## 6. Value of UK trade in goods

#### Monthly analysis

In June 2016, the UK's deficit on trade in goods was £12.4 billion, widening by £0.9 billion from May 2016.

Exports increased by £1.0 billion (4.0%) to £24.6 billion in June 2016, from £23.6 billion in May 2016.

In detail:

- oil rose by £0.4 billion
- chemicals rose by £0.2 billion
- machinery and transport equipment rose by £0.2 billion

Imports increased by £1.8 billion (5.2%) to £37.0 billion in June 2016, from £35.2 billion in May 2016.

In detail:

- oil rose by £0.7 billion
- machinery and transport equipment rose by £0.7 billion
- · chemicals rose by £0.4 billion

## **Quarterly analysis**

In Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016, the deficit on trade in goods was £34.4 billion, widening by £0.1 billion from Quarter 1 (January to March) 2016.

Exports increased by £4.1 billion (5.8 %) to £74.0 billion between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016.

#### In detail:

- machinery and transport equipment rose by £2.6 billion ( of which road vehicles rose by £0.7 billion and aircraft increased £1.3 billion)
- oil rose by £0.5 billion
- chemicals rose by £0.3 billion

Imports increased by £4.1 billion (4.0 %) to £108.4 billion between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016.

#### In detail:

- machinery and transport equipment rose by £1.9 billion
- semi-manufactures rose by £1.0 billion
- oil rose by £0.9 billion

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

Table 3: Change in UK trade main commodity value, June 2016

				£ million
	Monthly	change <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly	change <sup>2</sup>
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Oil (see section on "trade in oil")	+439	+724	+538	-28
Cars	+59	+162	+674	+403
Consumer goods other than cars	+111	-55	+323	+952
Intermediate goods	+115	+82	+531	+1,763
Capital goods	-6	+141	+203	+1,043
Chemicals	+238	+449	+326	+286
Semi-manufactured goods other than chemicals	-17	+368	-396	+581

Source: Office for National Statistics

#### Notes:

- 1. Monthly change is June 2016 compared with May 2016.
- 2. Quarterly change is April 2016 to June 2016 compared with January 2016 to March 2016.

Figure 3: Value of UK trade in goods, June 2014 to June 2016

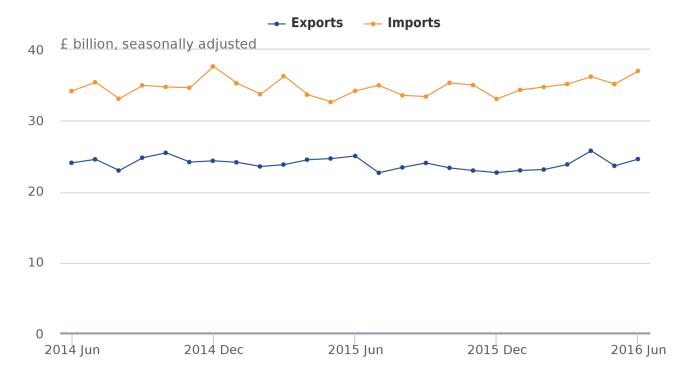
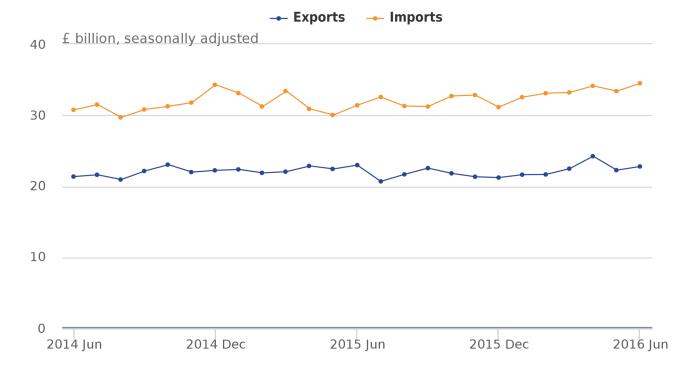


Figure 4: Value of UK trade in goods excluding oil, June 2014 to June 2016



**Source: Office for National Statistics** 

## Where to find data about UK trade in goods

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

## 7. Trade in goods – analysis by area

2014 Dec

In June 2016, the deficit on trade in goods with EU countries widened by £0.3 billion to £8.3 billion. The deficit on trade in goods with non-EU countries widened by £0.6 billion to £4.2 billion (Figure 5).

EU balance

Non-EU balance

F billion, seasonally adjusted

-2

-4

-6

-8

Figure 5: Balance of UK trade in goods - EU and non-EU countries, June 2014 to June 2016

**Source: Office for National Statistics** 

## **EU** analysis

2014 Jun

-10

Between May 2016 and June 2016, exports to the EU increased by £0.5 billion (4.7%) to £12.0 billion. This was attributed to an increase in exports to the Netherlands of £0.3 billion and to both France and Germany of £0.1 billion each.

2015 Jun

2015 Dec

2016 Jun

Between May 2016 and June 2016, imports from the EU increased by £0.8 billion (4.3%) to £20.3 billion. This was attributed to increases in imports from the Netherlands of £0.3 billion and from both France and Germany of £0.2 billion each.

Between Quarter 1 (January to March) 2016 and Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016, exports to the EU increased by £1.8 billion (5.4%) to £35.4 billion. This was attributed to an increase in exports to France of £0.6 billion, to the Irish Republic of £0.4 billion and an increase to Belgium and Luxembourg (combined) of £0.2 billion.

Between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016, imports from the EU increased by £2.2 billion (3.9%) to £59.4 billion. This was attributed to an increase in imports from Germany of £0.6 billion, from both Belgium and Luxembourg (combined) and Poland of £0.3 billion each and from France, Italy and Spain of £0.2 billion each.

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

Table 4: Change in UK trade main commodity value (EU), June 2016

				£ million
	Monthly	change 1	Quarterly	change <sup>2</sup>
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Oil (see section on "trade in oil")	+476	+27	+305	+261
Cars	+2	+123	+442	+222
Consumer goods other than cars	-75	+4	+182	-98
Intermediate goods	+44	+130	+224	+381
Capital goods	+37	+31	+40	+422
Chemicals	+100	+241	+158	+26
Semi-manufactured goods other than chemicals	+69	+48	-14	+232

#### Notes:

- 1. Monthly change is June 2016 compared with May 2016.
- 2. Quaterly change is April 2016 to June 2016 compared with January 2016 to March 2016.

#### Non-EU analysis

Between May 2016 and June 2016, exports to non-EU countries increased by £0.4 billion (3.4%) to £12.6 billion. This was attributed to an increase in exports to both Switzerland and the USA of £0.2 billion each.

Between May 2016 and June 2016, imports from non-EU countries increased by £1.0 billion (6.4%) to £16.7 billion. This was attributed to an increase in imports from Norway of £0.7 billion and from the USA of £0.3 billion.

Between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016, exports to non-EU countries increased by £2.2 billion (6.2%) to £38.6 billion. This was attributed to increases in exports to the USA of £1.4 billion and Saudi Arabia of £0.8 billion.

Between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016, imports from non-EU countries increased by £1.9 billion (4.1%) to £49.0 billion. This was attributed to increases in imports from China of £2.2 billion; anecdotal evidence suggests there were increases in imports of telecommunications equipment and aircraft. Imports to South Korea and Turkey both increased by £0.4 billion each. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in imports from Canada of £1.2 billion and from the USA of £1.1 billion.

At the commodity level, the data are shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Change in UK main commodity value (non-EU), June 2016

£	
	llior

	Monthly	change <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly	change <sup>2</sup>	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	
Oil (see section on 'trade in oil')	-37	+697	+233	+679	
Cars	+57	+39	+232	-54	
Consumer goods other than cars	+186	-59	+141	-566	
Intermediate goods	+71	-48	+307	+92	
Capital goods	-43	+110	+163	+333	
Chemicals	+138	+208	+168	+291	
Semi-manufactured goods other than chemicals	-86	+320	-382	+413	

#### Notes:

- 1. Monthly change is June 2016 compared with May 2016.
- 2. Quarterly change is April 2016 to June 2016 compared with January 2016 to March 2016.

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

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

## 8. Trade in goods – geographical analysis

### Monthly analysis

The USA was the UK's top export partner with exports of £4.0 billion in June 2016, an increase of £0.2 billion when compared with May 2016.

Germany was the UK's top import partner with imports of £5.6 billion in June 2016, an increase of £0.2 billion when compared with May 2016.

Table 6: Change in UK monthly trade with significant partner countries <sup>1</sup>, June 2016 compared with May 2016

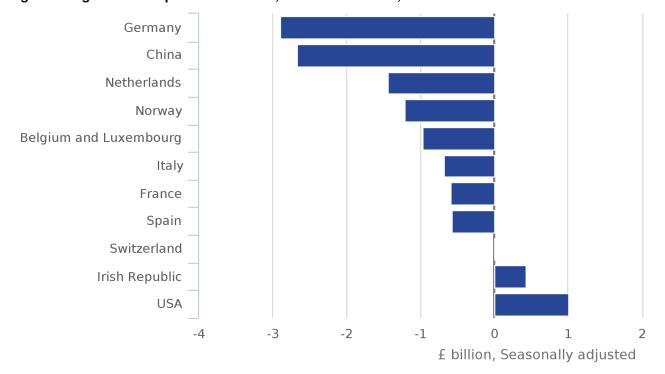
		Expo	orts (£ million)				Impo	rts (£ million)
		June 2016 value	1-month change			Ju	ine 2016 value	1-month change
1	USA	3,965	+169	1	Germany	5,557	7	+216
2	Germany	2,673	+99	2	China	3,914	4	-305
3	France	1,724	+106	3	USA	2,955	5	+342
4	Netherlands	1,501	+256	4	Netherlands	2,94	1	+340
5	Irish Republic	1,485	-13	5	France	2,30	1	+236
6	China	1,258	+50	6	Belgium and Luxembourg	1,949	9	+75
7	Belgium and Luxembourg	984	+3	7	Italy	1,472	2	+29
8	Italy	794	+9	8	Norway	1,434	4	+722
9	Spain	733	-83	9	Spain	1,307	7	-121
10	) Switzerland	640	+243	10	Irish Republic	1,052	2	-5

#### Notes:

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

2. USA includes Puerto Rico.

Figure 6: Significant UK partner countries, 1-month balances, June 2016



**Source: Office for National Statistics** 

### **Quarterly Analysis**

In Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016, the USA was the UK's top export partner with exports of £12.1 billion, an increase of £1.4 billion when compared with Quarter 1 (January to March) 2016.

In Quarter 2 2016, Germany was the UK's top import partner with imports of £16.1 billion, an increase of £0.6 billion when compared with Quarter 1 2016.

Table 7: Change in UK 3-monthly trade with significant partner countries <sup>1</sup>, April to June 2016 compared with January 2016 to March 2016

		Expor	ts (£ million)			Impor	ts (£ million)
		April to June 2016 value	Quarterly change			April to June 2016 value	Quarterly change
1	USA	12,146	+1,415	1	Germany	16,106	+556
2	Germany	7,871	-104	2	China	11,467	+2,230
3	France	5,126	+599	3	USA	8,429	-1121
4	Irish Republic	4,377	+431	4	Netherlands	8,404	+97
5	Netherlands	4,317	+43	5	France	6,327	+174
6	China	4,141	+277	6	Belgium and Luxembourg	5,898	+348
7	Belgium and Luxembourg	2,978	+189	7	Italy	4,343	+245
8	Italy	2,366	+94	8	Spain	4,013	+210
9	Spain	2,326	+106	9	Irish Republic	3,191	+118
10	) Switzerland	1,613	-614	10	) Norway	3,084	+74

Source: Office for National Statistics

#### Notes:

2. USA includes Puerto Rico.

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

Germany China Netherlands Belgium and Luxembourg Norway Italy Spain France Switzerland Irish Republic **USA** -7.5 -5 -2.5 -10 2.5 £ billion, seasonally adjusted

Figure 7: Significant UK partner countries, 3-monthly balances, April to June 2016

#### Where to find data about UK trade in goods – geographical analysis

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

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

Between May 2016 and June 2016, the volume of exports increased by 0.9%.

Between May 2016 and June 2016, the volume of imports increased by 1.1%.

Between Quarter 1 (January to March) 2016 and Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016, the volume of exports increased by 1.5%.

Between Quarter 1) 2016 and Quarter 2 2016, the volume of imports increased by 1.6%.

At the commodity level, the data are shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Change in UK main commodity volume, June 2016

	Monthly	rits   Imports   Exports   percentage change   percentage change   percentage change   percentage change   1.0   1	Quarterly	y change <sup>2</sup>		
	Exports percentage change	•	Exports percentage change	Imports percentage change		
Food, beverages and tobacco	-5.9	+1.9	+0.6	-1.5		
Basic materials	-3.4	-3.8	+14.3	+1.0		
Semi-manufactured goods; of which	+2.0	+10.7	-2.2	+3.8		
Chemicals	+4.6	+11.0	-0.6	+3.6		
Finished manufactured goods; of which	+0.9	+2.6	+2.4	+1.7		
Cars	+1.6	+4.4	-1.9	+3.0		
Consumer goods other than cars	+5.1	-0.9	+0.3	-6.0		
Intermediate goods	+1.0	0.0	-0.3	+2.8		
Capital goods	-1.1	+0.9	+2.1	+2.1		

#### Notes:

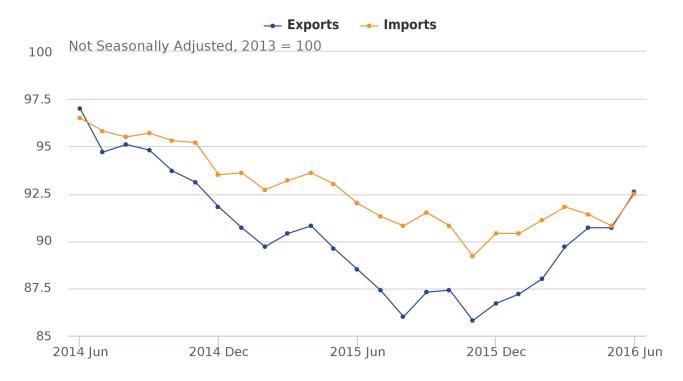
- 1. Monthly change is June 2016 compared with May 2016.
- 2. 3 monthly change is April 2016 to June 2016 compared with January 2016 to March 2016.

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

In June 2016, compared with May 2016, export prices increased by 2.1% and import prices increased by 1.9%. Excluding the oil price effect, export prices increased by 1.6% and import prices increased by 1.1%.

Between Quarter 1 2016 and Quarter 2 2016, export prices increased by 3.4% and import prices increased by 0.5%. Excluding the oil price effect, export prices increased by 1.9% and import prices decreased by 1.0%.

Figure 8: UK trade in goods export and import prices, June 2014 to June 2016

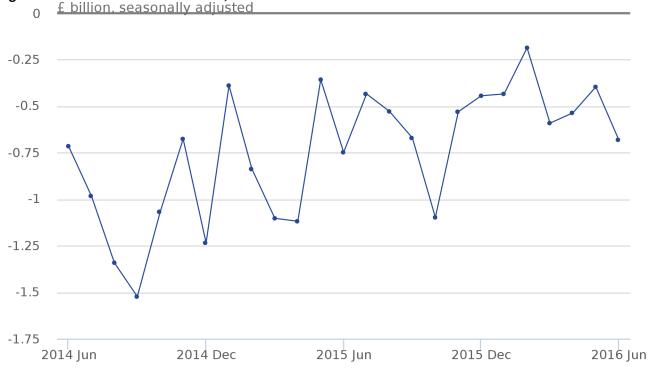


## 11. Trade in oil

In June 2016, the balance of trade in oil was in deficit by £0.7 billion, a widening of £0.3 billion from May 2016. Oil exports increased by £0.4 billion to £1.8 billion and oil imports increased by £0.7 billion to £2.5 billion.

In Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016, the balance on trade in oil was in deficit by £1.6 billion, widening by £0.4 billion from Quarter 1 (January to March) 2016. Oil exports increased by £0.5 billion to £4.7 billion and oil imports increased by £0.9 billion to £6.4 billion.

Figure 9: Balance on UK trade in oil, June 2014 to June 2016



#### Where to find data about trade in oil

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

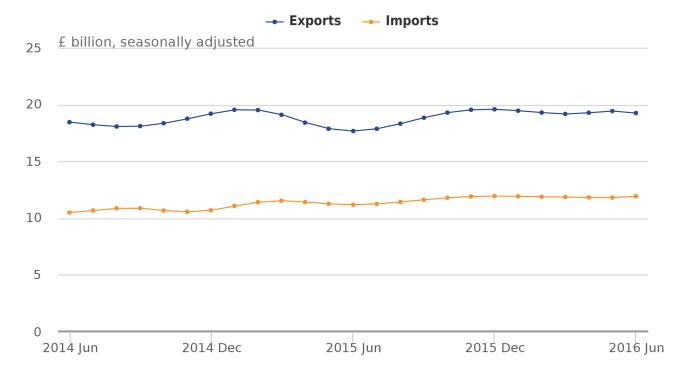
## 12. Trade in services

Information on trade in services is mainly obtained from quarterly surveys, in some cases underpinned by larger annual surveys. This means that the latest months are uncertain. For further information see section 3 (Strengths and weaknesses of the data).

Between May 2016 and June 2016, the estimated surplus on trade in services rose by £26.0 million to £7.3 billion. Exports were estimated to have been £19.2 billion and imports £11.9 billion.

In Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016, the surplus on trade in services was £21.9 billion: financial services (£10.4 billion), other business services (£5.7 billion) and insurance services (£3.6 billion) had the largest surpluses.

Figure 10: Value of UK trade in services, June 2014 to June 2016



Between Quarter 1 (January to March) 2016 and Quarter 2 2016, exports of services decreased by £0.3 billion to £57.6 billion. The main contributors to this decrease were telecommunication, computer and information services (£0.5 billion), manufacturing and maintenance services (£0.3 billion), insurance and pension services (£0.2 billion) and financial services (£0.2 billion). This decrease was partially offset by an increase in other business services of £0.7 billion. For the same period, imports of services increased by £22.0 million to £35.7 billion. The main contributor to this increase was travel services with an increase of £0.5 billion. This increase was partially offset by decreases within other business services (£0.2 billion), transport services (£0.1 billion), construction services (£0.1 billion) and manufacturing and maintenance (£0.1 billion).

Table 9: Change in UK service product Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016 compared with Quarter 1 (January to March) 2016

	E	xports (£m)		Ir	mports (£m)
Service product	2016 Q2 Value	Quarterly change <sup>1</sup>	Service product	2016 Q2 Value	Quarterly change <sup>1</sup>
Other business	16,455	669	Other business	10,795	-223
Financial	12,695	-169	Travel	10,019	490
Travel	7,291	158	Transport	5,817	-112
Transport	6,903	207	Financial	2,342	-44
Telecommunications, computer and information	4,352	-514	Telecommunications, computer and information	2,332	8
Insurance and pension	3,751	-244	Charges for the use of intellectual property	2,067	18
Charges for the use of intellectual property	3,270	-106	Personal, cultural and recreation	772	13
Manufacturing and maintenance	1,086	-296	Government	677	16
Personal, cultural and recreation	730	-100	Construction	460	-106
Government	627	48	Manufacturing and maintenance	223	-50
Construction	407	6	Insurance and pension	153	12
Total Exports	57,567	-341	Total Imports	35,657	22

Notes:

#### Where to find data about trade in services

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

A quarterly breakdown of trade in services by selected countries can be found in the <a href="Quarter 1">Quarter 1</a> (January to March) 2016 United Kingdom Economic Accounts.

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

## 13. Where to find more information about UK trade statistics

<sup>1.</sup> Quarterly change is quarter 2 (April to June) 2016 compared with quarter 1 (January to March) 2016

#### Other regularly published UK trade releases

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

The latest release on 14 June 2016 covered the period <u>Quarter 1 (January to March) 2016</u> and the data are consistent with <u>UK trade: May 2016</u>. Following an internal review of our publications and a <u>wider survey of users</u> there is no longer a statistical bulletin associated with the release.

The data will be updated at the next publication on 14 September 2016 to be fully consistent with the <u>UK Balance of Payments</u>. The Pink Book: 2016 and <u>UK National Accounts</u>, The Blue Book: 2016 datasets.

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

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) publish Overseas Trade Statistics (OTS) on the same day as we release the UK trade data each month. These aggregate estimates will differ slightly from those that are published by us as part of the Balance of Payments (BoP), as the 2 sets of data are compiled to different sets of rules. The BoP publication shows a high level picture of UK trade in goods, whereas the OTS publication shows a detailed picture of the UK's trade in goods by commodity and partner country.

#### Recently published reports on UK trade topics

On 5 August 2016, we published a short story on the UK trade and investment relationship with South America.

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

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

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

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

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

### Historic articles published on UK trade

In our Economic Review published on 3 September 2015 there is further commentary on UK export performance.

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

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

On 9 June 2015, we published a short story on the importance of China to the UK economy, including the value of the UK trade with China.

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

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

#### Published user requested data and analysis

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

#### Methodological articles

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

#### 14. Revisions to trade statistics

#### Trade in goods revisions

The revision period for trade in goods and services is May 2016 to June 2016, in-line with <u>the National Accounts</u> revision policy.

## Methodology changes

#### Change to the way HMRC trade in goods statistics are compiled

From June 2016 month of account there has been a methodological change to the way HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) compiles non-EU statistics.

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

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

A <u>full announcement from HMRC</u> is available on their website.

#### Gas

HMRC Trade Statistics have amended the data source used in the compilation of natural gas traded with non-EU partners from 2011 onwards. Imports of gas have been revised upwards by approximately £3.0 billion in each year 2011 to 2013. This change had already been incorporated from 2014 onwards.

#### Imputed rental on second homes (cross-border property income)

Wider national accounts changes to imputed rental have impacted on the imports and exports of housing services arising from imputed rental of second homes by non-residents which form part of travel services. The revision to trade balance from 1997 onwards vary between negative £0.4 billion and positive £0.6 billion.

#### **Exhaustiveness**

Improved estimates of non-complicit Value Added Tax (VAT fraud) has an indirect effect on trade in services. Exports of services have been revised up by less than £0.1 billion each year.

## 15. Accuracy of the statistics

#### Accuracy

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

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

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

#### Reliability

Revisions to data provide one indication of its reliability. Table 9 shows summary information on the size and direction of the revisions that have been made to the data covering a 5-year period. A statistical test has been applied to the average revision to find out if it is statistically significantly different from zero. An asterisk (\*) shows that the test is significant.

£ million

		Revisions between first publication and estimates 12 months later						
	Value in latest period	Average over the last 5 years (mean revision)	Average over the last 5 years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)					
Total trade exports (IKBH)	43,844	1,035*	1,047*					
Total trade imports (IKBI)	48,928	961*	962*					
Total trade balance (IKBJ)	-5,084	66	832					

Source: Office for National Statistics

## 16. Other quality information

#### **UK trade re-assessment**

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

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

## UK trade re-assessment update

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

## Trade development plan

The <u>UK trade development plan</u> has now been launched.

## **EMU** enlargement

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

#### **EMU** coverage

The coverage of EMU countries was extended to cover Cyprus and Malta from October 2008, Slovakia from January 2009, Estonia from January 2011, Latvia from January 2014 and Lithuania from January 2015. Some EU and non-EU breakdowns of commodity data for chained volume measures which are available on request may be less reliable than the current price data. Please consult Katherine Kent on +44 (0)1633 455829 if you are considering using them.

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

#### **Erratics**

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

#### **Deflation**

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

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

The implied price deflators, derived by comparing current price data to chained volume measures data are not the same as the price indices published in this statistical bulletin, because the former are current weighted while the latter are base (2012) weighted.

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

## Interpreting the data

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

## Seasonal adjustment

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

#### 17. Records sheet

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

## 18. Background notes

#### 1. What's new

As announced on 22 July 2016, an error was identified in the calculation of the UK trade price indices for the months of April and May 2016 published in the UK trade: May 2016 release.

Detailed investigations into the cause of the error identified a further related issue in the level of the same UK trade price indices from the beginning of 2014.

These previous errors in the published UK trade export and import price indices, affecting the join between 2013 and 2014 and the months of April and May 2016, have been corrected in this bulletin.

Also, as set out in the <u>UK trade development plan</u>, we are undertaking a range of improvements to the development of UK trade statistics. These include enhanced scrutiny and quality assurance of the data and improvements to the processing systems. These developments are ongoing, but have already begun to highlight areas for future development, which includes potential improvements to some published trade prices such as oil.

Comparisons between the published UK trade prices and the implied deflators, that can be calculated by dividing current price trade data by the volume equivalents, has been a further area of focus. We have been investigating the underlying data and processes applied to calculate the published price and volume data. These processes are quite complex and the aggregate series are the result of a combination of effects. Some areas for improvement have been identified to bring greater consistency between implied deflators and published prices, which have been shown to become divergent from the beginning of 2015 for a small subset of series. These improvements will be applied, in line with normal practice, at the earliest opportunity in line with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics and the National Accounts revisions policy.

At this stage the intention is to introduce further improvements in the UK trade: July 2016 statistical release on 9 September 2016.

#### 2. Code of Practice for Official Statistics

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

#### 3. Quality and methodology information report

A <u>quality and methodology information report</u> for this statistical bulletin and associated data can be found on our website.

## **VALUE OF UK TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES**

Balance of Payments basis

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

										£ millio	on seasona	lly adjusted
		Total trade			rade in god	ods		Oil			rade in goo excluding o	
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	IKBH 496 987 499 141 517 642 511 654 510 340	IKBI 524 047 536 475 556 880 547 877 548 908	IKBJ -27 060 -37 334 -39 238 -36 223 -38 568	BOKG 308 171 301 621 303 147 292 894 284 855	BOKH 403 126 412 528 423 811 415 469 411 186	BOKI -94 955 -110 907 -120 664 -122 575 -126 331	ELBL 38 667 39 417 39 184 32 902 21 084	ENXO 49 395 53 713 49 109 42 862 29 343	ENXQ -10 728 -14 296 -9 925 -9 960 -8 259	ELBM 269 504 262 204 263 963 259 992 263 771	ENXP 353 731 358 815 374 702 372 607 381 843	BQKH -84 227 -96 611 -110 739 -112 615 -118 072
2014 Q3 Q4	126 698 130 294	135 875 138 961	-9 177 -8 667	72 324 73 998	103 489 107 056	-31 165 -33 058	7 649 6 752	11 498 9 731	-3 849 -2 979	64 675 67 246	91 991 97 325	-27 316 -30 079
2015 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	129 637 128 145 125 142 127 416	139 285 134 331 136 242 139 050	-9 648 -6 186 -11 100 -11 634	71 500 74 209 70 129 69 017	105 293 100 498 101 967 103 428	-33 793 -26 289 -31 838 -34 411	5 221 5 954 5 244 4 665	7 551 8 178 6 877 6 737	-2 330 -2 224 -1 633 -2 072	66 279 68 255 64 885 64 352	97 742 92 320 95 090 96 691	-31 463 -24 065 -30 205 -32 339
2016 Q1 Q2	127 857 131 569	139 889 144 041	-12 032 -12 472	69 949 74 002	104 254 108 384	-34 305 -34 382	4 203 4 741	5 414 6 354	-1 211 -1 613	65 746 69 261	98 840 102 030	-33 094 -32 769
2014 Jun	42 512	44 680	-2 168	24 065	34 185	-10 120	2 709	3 424	-715	21 356	30 761	-9 405
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	42 773 41 046 42 879 43 829 42 921 43 544	46 092 43 946 45 837 45 423 45 197 48 341	-3 319 -2 900 -2 958 -1 594 -2 276 -4 797	24 555 22 985 24 784 25 475 24 171 24 352	35 426 33 091 34 972 34 762 34 645 37 649	-10 871 -10 106 -10 188 -9 287 -10 474 -13 297	2 951 2 053 2 645 2 443 2 187 2 122	3 934 3 395 4 169 3 511 2 863 3 357	-983 -1 342 -1 524 -1 068 -676 -1 235	21 604 20 932 22 139 23 032 21 984 22 230	31 492 29 696 30 803 31 251 31 782 34 292	-9 888 -8 764 -8 664 -8 219 -9 798 -12 062
2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	43 669 43 060 42 908 42 913 42 534 42 698	46 335 45 145 47 805 45 069 43 877 45 385	-2 666 -2 085 -4 897 -2 156 -1 343 -2 687	24 134 23 549 23 817 24 508 24 669 25 032	35 266 33 746 36 281 33 664 32 627 34 207	-11 132 -10 197 -12 464 -9 156 -7 958 -9 175	1 771 1 675 1 775 1 654 2 240 2 060	2 160 2 513 2 878 2 773 2 597 2 808	-389 -838 -1 103 -1 119 -357 -748	22 363 21 874 22 042 22 854 22 429 22 972	33 106 31 233 33 403 30 891 30 030 31 399	-10 743 -9 359 -11 361 -8 037 -7 601 -8 427
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	40 526 41 731 42 885 42 637 42 511 42 268	46 239 44 992 45 011 47 135 46 916 44 999	-5 713 -3 261 -2 126 -4 498 -4 405 -2 731	22 662 23 420 24 047 23 352 22 976 22 689	34 990 33 577 33 400 35 345 35 020 33 063	-12 328 -10 157 -9 353 -11 993 -12 044 -10 374	1 985 1 756 1 503 1 542 1 647 1 476	2 419 2 284 2 174 2 640 2 177 1 920	-434 -528 -671 -1 098 -530 -444	20 677 21 664 22 544 21 810 21 329 21 213	32 571 31 293 31 226 32 705 32 843 31 143	-11 894 -9 629 -8 682 -10 895 -11 514 -9 930
2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	42 446 42 405 43 006 44 902 42 823 43 844	46 263 46 615 47 011 48 063 47 050 48 928	-3 817 -4 210 -4 005 -3 161 -4 227 -5 084	22 994 23 116 23 839 25 760 23 643 24 599	34 350 34 742 35 162 36 207 35 169 37 008	-11 356 -11 626 -11 323 -10 447 -11 526 -12 409	1 373 1 460 1 370 1 536 1 383 1 822	1 807 1 646 1 961 2 072 1 779 2 503	-434 -186 -591 -536 -396 -681	21 621 21 656 22 469 24 224 22 260 22 777	32 543 33 096 33 201 34 135 33 390 34 505	-10 922 -11 440 -10 732 -9 911 -11 130 -11 728
Value change, latest mon Previous month	th compared	I with: 1 878	-857	956	1 839	-883	439	724	-285	517	1 115	-598
Percentage change, lates Previous month	t month com	pared witl	n:	4.0	5.2		31.7	40.7		2.3	3.3	
3 months ended:				•						5		
2015 Jun	128 145	134 331	-6 186	74 209	100 498	-26 289	5 954	8 178	-2 224	68 255	92 320	-24 065
2016 Mar	127 857	139 889	-12 032	69 949	104 254	-34 305	4 203	5 414	-1 211	65 746	98 840	-33 094
2016 Jun	131 569	144 041	-12 472	74 002	108 384	-34 382	4 741	6 354	-1 613	69 261	102 030	-32 769
Percentage change, lates Previous 3 months	t 3 months o	compared v	with:	5.8	4.0		12.8	17.4		5.3	3.2	
Same 3 months last year	2.7	7.2		-0.3	7.8		-20.4	-22.3		1.5	10.5	

<sup>1</sup> This table is continued overleaf.

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

 ${\mathfrak L}$  million seasonally adjusted

										£ millior	n seasonally	/ adjusted
		Erratics 1			rade in god cluding erra			rade in goo ding oil and		Tra	ces	
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
2011 2012 2013 2014	BPAL 22 235 20 302 21 578 18 828	BQBB 18 280 21 133 25 348 19 584	BQKW 3 955 -831 -3 770 -756	BPAO 285 936 281 319 281 569 274 066	BQBE 384 846 391 395 398 463 395 885	BPBM -98 910 -110 076 -116 894 -121 819	BPBL 247 269 241 902 242 385 241 164	BQBG 335 451 337 682 349 354 353 023	BPAP -88 182 -95 780 -106 969 -111 859	IKBB 188 816 197 520 214 495 218 760	IKBC 120 921 123 947 133 069 132 408	IKBD 67 895 73 573 81 426 86 352
2015	17 123	21 472	-4 349	267 732	389 714	-121 982	246 648	360 371	-113 723	225 485	137 722	87 763
2014 Q3 Q4	4 589 5 487	4 090 6 968	499 -1 481	67 735 68 511	99 399 100 088	-31 664 -31 577	60 086 61 759	87 901 90 357	-27 815 -28 598	54 374 56 296	32 386 31 905	21 988 24 391
2015 Q1	4 166	6 451	-2 285	67 334	98 842	-31 508	62 113	91 291	-29 178	58 137	33 992	24 145
Q2	4 422	4 587	-165	69 787	95 911	-26 124	63 833	87 733	-23 900	53 936	33 833	20 103
Q3 Q4	3 920 4 615	4 474 5 960	-554 -1 345	66 209 64 402	97 493 97 468	-31 284 -33 066	60 965 59 737	90 616 90 731	-29 651 -30 994	55 013 58 399	34 275 35 622	20 738 22 777
QŦ	4013	3 300	-1 343	04 402	37 400	-33 000	33 737	30 731	-30 334	30 333	33 022	22 111
2016 Q1 Q2	6 136 6 252	6 689 7 264	-553 -1 012	63 813 67 750	97 565 101 120	–33 752 –33 370	59 610 63 009	92 151 94 766	-32 541 -31 757	57 908 57 567	35 635 35 657	22 273 21 910
2014 Jun	1 973	1 346	627	22 092	32 839	-10 747	19 383	29 415	-10 032	18 447	10 495	7 952
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	1 158 1 109 2 322 2 514 1 538 1 435	1 876 1 106 1 108 1 345 1 960 3 663	-718 3 1 214 1 169 -422 -2 228	23 397 21 876 22 462 22 961 22 633 22 917	33 550 31 985 33 864 33 417 32 685 33 986	-10 153 -10 109 -11 402 -10 456 -10 052 -11 069	20 446 19 823 19 817 20 518 20 446 20 795	29 616 28 590 29 695 29 906 29 822 30 629	-9 170 -8 767 -9 878 -9 388 -9 376 -9 834	18 218 18 061 18 095 18 354 18 750 19 192	10 666 10 855 10 865 10 661 10 552 10 692	7 552 7 206 7 230 7 693 8 198 8 500
2015 Jan Feb	1 345 1 133	3 349 1 870	-2 004 -737	22 789 22 416	31 917 31 876	-9 128 -9 460	21 018 20 741	29 757 29 363	-8 739 -8 622	19 535 19 511	11 069 11 399	8 466 8 112
Mar Apr May Jun	1 688 1 374 1 453 1 595	1 232 1 715 1 414 1 458	456 -341 39 137	22 129 23 134 23 216 23 437	35 049 31 949 31 213 32 749	-12 920 -8 815 -7 997 -9 312	20 354 21 480 20 976 21 377	32 171 29 176 28 616 29 941	-11 817 -7 696 -7 640 -8 564	19 091 18 405 17 865 17 666	11 524 11 405 11 250 11 178	7 567 7 000 6 615 6 488
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	1 441 1 142 1 337 1 477 1 582	1 847 1 352 1 275 1 363 2 399	-406 -210 62 114 -817	21 221 22 278 22 710 21 875 21 394	33 143 32 225 32 125 33 982 32 621	-11 922 -9 947 -9 415 -12 107 -11 227	19 236 20 522 21 207 20 333 19 747	30 724 29 941 29 951 31 342 30 444	-11 488 -9 419 -8 744 -11 009 -10 697	17 864 18 311 18 838 19 285 19 535	11 249 11 415 11 611 11 790 11 896	6 615 6 896 7 227 7 495 7 639
Dec	1 556	2 198	-642	21 133	30 865	-9 732	19 657	28 945	-9 288	19 579	11 936	7 643
2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	1 219 1 479 3 438 2 637 1 825 1 790	3 276 1 795 1 618 1 986 2 603 2 675	-2 057 -316 1 820 651 -778 -885	21 775 21 637 20 401 23 123 21 818 22 809	31 074 32 947 33 544 34 221 32 566 34 333	-9 299 -11 310 -13 143 -11 098 -10 748 -11 524	20 402 20 177 19 031 21 587 20 435 20 987	29 267 31 301 31 583 32 149 30 787 31 830	-8 865 -11 124 -12 552 -10 562 -10 352 -10 843	19 452 19 289 19 167 19 142 19 180 19 245	11 913 11 873 11 849 11 856 11 881 11 920	7 539 7 416 7 318 7 286 7 299 7 325
Value change, latest mont Previous month	h compared	<b>d with:</b> 72	-107	991	1 767	-776	552	1 043	-491	65	39	26
Percentage change, latest Previous month	month con	npared wit	ih:	4.5	5.4		2.7	3.4		0.3	0.3	
3 months ended:												
2015 Jun	4 422	4 587	-165	69 787	95 911	-26 124	63 833	87 733	-23 900	53 936	33 833	20 103
2016 Mar	6 136	6 689	-553	63 813	97 565	-33 752	59 610	92 151	-32 541	57 908	35 635	22 273
2016 Jun	6 252	7 264	-1 012	67 750	101 120	-33 370	63 009	94 766	-31 757	57 567	35 657	21 910
Percentage change, latest Previous 3 months	3 months o	compared 8.6	with:	6.2	3.6		5.7	2.8		-0.6	0.1	
Same 3 months last year	41.4	58.4		-2.9	5.4		-1.3	8.0		6.7	5.4	
Came o months last year	41.4	50.4		-2.9	5.4		-1.3	0.0		0.7	5.4	

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

<sup>†</sup> Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods and trade in services is April

## **2** UK TRADE IN GOODS BY AREA Balance of Payments basis

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

		411	. 1								illion seasonally adjuste		
	EN	/IU member	rs¹	T	otal EU (28	) <sup>2</sup>		Non-EU <sup>3</sup>			Total		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	
	N3C5	N3C6	N3C4	L87S	L87U	L87Q	L87M	L870	L87K	BOKG	BOKH	BOKI	
2011	147 058	174 341	-27 283	165 085	204 555	-39 470	143 086	198 571	-55 485	308 171	403 126	-94 955	
2012	136 748	177 826	-41 078	150 685	209 039	-58 354	150 936	203 489	-52 553	301 621	412 528	-110 907	
2013	136 897	190 391	-53 494	151 256	220 664	-69 408	151 891	203 147	-51 256	303 147	423 811	-120 664	
2014	128 915	195 765	-66 850	145 472	224 734	-79 262	147 422	190 735	-43 313	292 894	415 469	-122 575	
2015	119 257	194 980	-75 723	133 524	222 992	-89 468	151 331	188 194	-36 863	284 855	411 186	-126 331	
2014 Q3	31 759	49 010	-17 251	35 728	56 044	-20 316	36 596	47 445	-10 849	72 324	103 489	-31 165	
Q4	31 445	49 626	–18 181	35 418	56 935	–21 517	38 580	50 121	-11 541	73 998	107 056	-33 058	
2015 Q1	29 510	48 954	-19 444	33 478	56 377	-22 899	38 022	48 916	-10 894 5 494	71 500	105 293 100 498	-33 793	
Q2	30 243	48 502	-18 259	33 983	54 788	-20 805	40 226	45 710	-5 484	74 209		-26 289	
Q3	29 861	48 043	-18 182	33 458	55 005	-21 547	36 671	46 962	-10 291	70 129	101 967	-31 838	
Q4	29 643	49 481	–19 838	32 605	56 822	–24 217	36 412	46 606	-10 194	69 017	103 428	-34 411	
2016 Q1	29 819	49 993	-20 174	33 623	57 166	-23 543	36 326	47 088	-10 762	69 949	104 254	-34 305	
Q2	31 381	51 763	-20 382	35 438	59 371	-23 933	38 564	49 013	-10 449	74 002	108 384	-34 382	
2014 Jun	10 785	16 220	-5 435	12 036	18 826	-6 790	12 029	15 359	-3 330	24 065	34 185	-10 120	
Jul	10 852	16 592	-5 740	12 225	19 110	-6 885	12 330	16 316	-3 986	24 555	35 426	-10 871	
Aug	10 296	16 038	-5 742	11 569	18 209	-6 640	11 416	14 882	-3 466	22 985	33 091	-10 106	
Sep	10 611	16 380	-5 769	11 934	18 725	-6 791	12 850	16 247	-3 397	24 784	34 972	-10 188	
Oct	10 735	16 419	-5 684	12 004	18 957	-6 953	13 471	15 805	-2 334	25 475	34 762	-9 287	
Nov	10 320	16 485	-6 165	11 648	18 805	-7 157	12 523	15 840	-3 317	24 171	34 645	-10 474	
Dec	10 320	16 722	-6 332	11 766	19 173	-7 407	12 586	18 476	-5 890	24 352	37 649	-13 297	
2015 Jan	9 935	16 103	-6 168	11 220	18 291	-7 071	12 914	16 975	-4 061	24 134	35 266	-11 132	
Feb	9 811	16 557	-6 746	11 211	18 260	-7 049	12 338	15 486	-3 148	23 549	33 746	-10 197	
Mar	9 764	16 294	-6 530	11 047	19 826	-8 779	12 770	16 455	-3 685	23 817	36 281	-12 464	
	9 792	16 121	-6 329	11 077	17 750	-6 673	13 431	15 914	-2 483	24 508	33 664	-9 156	
Apr	10 164	16 127	-5 963	11 365	17 733	-6 368	13 304	14 894	-2 463 -1 590	24 669	32 627	- <del>7</del> 958	
May Jun	10 164	16 254	-5 967	11 541	19 305	-7 764	13 491	14 902	-1 411	25 032	34 207	-7 936 -9 175	
Jul	9 730	15 981	-6 251	10 906	18 348	-7 442	11 756	16 642	-4 886	22 662	34 990	-12 328	
Aug	10 190	16 063	-5 873	11 483	17 880	-6 397	11 937	15 697	-3 760	23 420	33 577	-10 157	
	9 941	15 999	-6 058	11 069	18 777	-7 708	12 978	14 623	-1 645	24 047	33 400	-9 353	
Sep													
Oct	10 080	16 561	-6 481	11 125	19 532	-8 407	12 227	15 813	-3 586	23 352	35 345	-11 993	
Nov	9 799	16 638	-6 839	10 875	19 386	-8 511	12 101	15 634	-3 533	22 976	35 020	-12 044	
Dec	9 764	16 282	−6 518	10 605	17 904	−7 299	12 084	15 159	−3 075	22 689	33 063	–10 374	
2016 Jan	9 653	15 602	-5 949	10 917	17 916	-6 999	12 077	16 434	-4 357	22 994	34 350	-11 356	
Feb	9 914	17 120	-7 206	11 179	19 465	-8 286	11 937	15 277	-3 340	23 116	34 742	-11 626	
Mar	10 252	17 271	−7 019	11 527	19 785	-8 258	12 312	15 377	-3 065	23 839	35 162	-11 323	
Apr	10 594	17 065	-6 471	11 936	19 653	−7 717	13 824	16 554	-2 730	25 760	36 207	-10 447	
May	10 177	16 954	<i>−</i> 6 777	11 479	19 445	−7 966	12 164	15 724	-3 560	23 643	35 169	-11 526	
Jun	10 610	17 744	−7 13 <b>4</b>	12 023	20 273	-8 250	12 576	16 735	−4 159	24 599	37 008	-12 409	
Value change on previous		790	-357	544	828	-284	412	1 011	-599	956	1 839	000	
2016 Jun	433		-357	544	020	-204	412	1011	-599	936	1 639	-883	
Percentage change on pre 2016 Jun	vious mont 4.3	h: <i>4.7</i>		4.7	4.3		3.4	6.4		4.0	5.2		
3 months ended:													
2015 Jun	30 243	48 502	-18 259	33 983	54 788	-20 805	40 226	45 710	-5 484	74 209	100 498	-26 289	
2016 Mar	29 819	49 993	-20 174	33 623	57 166	-23 543	36 326	47 088	-10 762	69 949	104 254	-34 305	
2016 Jun	31 381	51 763	-20 382	35 438	59 371	-23 933	38 564	49 013	-10 449	74 002	108 384	-34 382	
Percentage change, latest		•	vith:										
Previous 3 months	5.2	3.5		5.4	3.9		6.2	4.1		5.8	4.0		
Same 3 months last year	3.8	6.7		4.3	8.4		-4.1	7.2		-0.3	7.8		

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Irish Republic, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain
 ENDARGIA, Polymeria and Cycle Republic, Denmark, Hungary, Poland, Sweden, Bullandia, Romeria and Cycle Republic, Denmark, Hungary, Poland, Sweden,

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$  Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is April 2016.  $^{\dagger}$  Price series have been revised from January 2014.

Bulgaria, Romania and Croatia
3 Total less EU (28)

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

Indices 2013=100

		Vol	ume (seas	onally adju	usted)		Price index (not seasonally adjusted)							
	To	otal	Total excl	uding oil	Total excluding oil and erratics <sup>2</sup>			Total		Total excluding oil			Total excluding oil & erratics <sup>2</sup>	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade <sup>3</sup>	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade <sup>3</sup>	Exports	Imports
	BQKU	BQKV	BQKI	BQKJ	BOMA	ELAL	BQKR	BQKS	BQKT	BQKK	BQKL	BQKM	BQAK	ELBA
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2014	101.6	103.3	102.5	103.6	104.1	104.4	95.6	96.0	99.6	96.8	97.2	99.6	96.6	97.3
2015	108.0	110.1	108.3	108.7	109.0	109.8	88.3	91.8	96.2	94.1	97.2	96.8	93.9	96.9
2014 Q1	99.9	100.5	99.6	101.7	101.8	102.6	97.5	97.2	100.3	97.9	97.5	100.4	97.8	97.6
Q2	100.9	102.1	101.7	103.4	103.9	103.6	97.2	96.4	100.8	97.1	96.7	100.4	96.9	96.8
Q3	100.5	103.2	102.1	102.8	103.9	103.6	94.9	95.7	99.2	95.9	96.6	99.3	95.6	96.7
Q4	105.3	107.3	106.4	106.6	106.8	107.8	92.9	94.7	98.1	96.2	97.8	98.4	96.0	97.9
2015 Q1	105.3	111.2	106.3	110.5	107.6	111.4	90.2	93.2	96.8	95.9	98.5	97.4	95.7	98.2
Q2	111.7	107.8	112.9	106.9	113.5	107.5	89.6	92.9	96.4	94.3	97.4	96.8	94.2	97.1
Q3	108.5	109.2	108.3	107.6	109.5	109.3	86.9	91.2	95.3	92.7	96.7	95.9	92.7	96.4
Q4	106.6	112.3	105.8	110.0	105.5	111.2	86.6	90.1	96.1	93.3	96.2	97.0	93.2	95.9
2016 Q1	108.6	112.9	106.8	111.2	107.2	112.5	88.3	91.1	96.9	96.3	98.4	97.9	96.3	97.9
Q2	109.3	114.3	109.5	114.3	108.8	114.4	91.4	91.6	99.8	98.1	97.4	100.7	98.2	97.3
2014 Dec	106.0	114.1	105.9	111.4	106.7	112.9	91.8	93.5	98.2	96.7	97.9	98.8	96.5	98.0
2015 Jan	105.4	108.6	106.1	108.2	107.2	108.7	90.7	93.6	96.9	97.0	99.5	97.5	96.8	99.1
Feb	105.1	111.7	106.3	111.4	108.5	111.9	89.7	92.7	96.8	95.2	98.1	97.0	94.9	97.8
Mar	105.3	113.3	106.5	111.8	107.0	113.5	90.4	93.2	97.0	95.6	98.0	97.6	95.4	97.6
Apr	109.5	110.5	112.9	109.3	114.3	108.9	90.8	93.6	97.0	95.8	98.2	97.6	95.6	97.9
May	112.0	106.4	111.4	106.9	111.9	107.7	89.6	93.0	96.3	94.1	97.4	96.6	94.1	97.1
Jun	113.7	106.5	114.3	104.5	114.4	105.9	88.5	92.0	96.2	93.1	96.6	96.4	92.9	96.3
Jul	103.7	111.9	102.7	111.4	102.6	112.9	87.4	91.3	95.7	92.5	96.3	96.1	92.2	96.0
Aug	109.4	108.3	107.6	106.5	109.4	108.8	86.0	90.8	94.7	92.2	96.5	95.5	92.2	96.2
Sep	112.5	107.3	114.7	104.9	116.3	106.1	87.3	91.5	95.4	93.6	97.4	96.1	93.6	97.1
Oct	106.8	115.4	107.4	111.3	107.5	112.6	87.4	90.8	96.3	93.5	96.4	97.0	93.6	96.1
Nov	106.9	112.7	105.3	111.4	104.6	112.5	85.8	89.2	96.2	92.2	95.3	96.7	92.2	95.0
Dec	106.3	108.8	104.8	107.3	104.3	108.4	86.7	90.4	95.9	94.0	97.0	96.9	93.9	96.7
2016 Jan	107.0	113.5	105.7	111.1	107.0	113.4	87.2	90.4	96.5	95.3	97.7	97.5	95.1	97.3
Feb	108.9	111.6	104.4	110.3	104.4	111.3	88.0	91.1	96.6	96.3	98.6	97.7	96.4	98.1
Mar	110.0	113.7	110.5	112.2	110.2	112.9	89.7	91.8	97.7	97.3	98.9	98.4	97.4	98.4
Apr	115.8	116.4	116.0	115.4	116.1	114.1	90.7	91.4	99.2	98.1	97.8	100.3	98.2	97.6
May	104.4	110.1	106.0	112.4	104.7	113.9	90.7	90.8	99.9	97.4	96.7 97.8	100.7	97.3	96.6
Jun Percentage change, late	107.9	116.5	106.6	115.1	105.6	115.1	92.6	92.5	100.1	99.0	97.0	101.2	99.2	97.6
Previous month	3.4		0.6	2.4	0.9	1.1	2.1	1.9		1.6	1.1		2.0	1.0
3 months ended:														
2015 Jun	111.7	107.8	112.9	106.9	113.5	107.5	89.6	92.9	96.5	94.3	97.4	96.9	94.2	97.1
2016 Mar	108.6	112.9	106.9	111.2	107.2	112.5	88.3	91.1	96.9	96.3	98.4	97.9	96.3	97.9
2016 Jun	109.4	114.3	109.5	114.3	108.8	114.4	91.3	91.6	99.7	98.2	97.4	100.7	98.2	97.3
Percentage change, late Previous 3 months	est 3 mont 0.7		ared with: 2.5	2.8	1.5	1.6	3.4	0.5		1.9	-1.0		2.0	-0.7
Same 3 months last year	-2.1	6.1	-3.0	6.9	-4.2	6.4	1.9	-1.4		4.1	0.0		4.3	0.2

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is April 2016. <sup>†</sup> Price series have been revised from January 2014.

## GROWTH RATES FOR VOLUME AND PRICE INDICES <sup>1 2</sup> (TRADE IN GOODS)

Balance of Payments basis Indices 2013=100

			Volume (sea	asonally adju	usted)			adjusted)				
	То	otal	Total exc	luding oil	Total excludi erratio	ng oil and	To	otal	Total excl	luding oil	Total excluding oil and erratics 3	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
2009	-10.7	-9.9	-12.2	-10.7	-11.4	-11.5	1.0	1.1	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.1
2010	11.3	11.5	13.2	13.2	11.7	12.4	6.9	4.8	3.8	2.1	4.1	1.9
2011	6.8	1.6	8.8	1.6	8.2	4.0	7.9	8.5	4.3	5.5	4.5	5.0
2012 2013	−1.7 −1.0	2.5 2.0	−2.1 −1.3	1.7 3.4	−1.5 −1.0	0.8 4.2	-0.1 2.8	0.2 –2.6	-0.3 3.4	0.1 -3.9	-0.5 3.4	-4.6
2014	1.6	3.3	2.5	3.6	4.1	4.4	-4.4	-4.0	-3.2	-2.8	-3.4	-2.7
2015	6.3	6.6	5.7	4.9	4.7	5.2	-7.6	-4.4	-2.8	-	-2.8	-0.4
2014 Q1	1.6	-1.6	0.5	-1.1	2.3	-1.0	-0.7	-1.1	-0.5	-1.0	-0.6	-0.9
Q2	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.0	-0.3	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8
Q3	-0.4	1.1	0.4	-0.6	_	-	-2.4	-0.7	-1.2	-0.1	-1.3	-0.1
Q4	4.8	4.0	4.2	3.7	2.8	4.1	-2.1	-1.0	0.3	1.2	0.4	1.2
2015 Q1	_	3.6	-0.1	3.7	0.7	3.3	-2.9	-1.6	-0.3	0.7	-0.3	0.3
Q2	6.1	-3.1	6.2	-3.3 0.7	5.5	-3.5	-0.7	-0.3	-1.7	-1.1 0.7	-1.6 1.6	-1.1 0.7
Q3 Q4	–2.9 –1.8	1.3 2.8	-4.1 -2.3	0.7 2.2	–3.5 –3.7	1.7 1.7	-3.0 -0.3	−1.8 −1.2	-1.7 0.6	-0.7 -0.5	-1.6 0.5	-0.7 -0.5
2016 Q1		0.5	0.9				2.0		3.2	2.3		
Q2	1.9 0.6	1.2	2.5	1.1 2.8	1.6 1.5	1.2 1.7	3.5	1.1 0.5	1.9	-1.0	3.3 2.0	2.1 -0.6
Monthly:												
2015 Jan	-0.6	-4.8	0.2	-2.9	0.5	-3.7	-1.2	0.1	0.3	1.6	0.3	1.1
Feb	-0.3	2.9	0.2	3.0	1.2	2.9	-1.1	-1.0	-1.9	-1.4	-2.0	-1.3
Mar	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.4	-1.4	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	-0.1	0.5	-0.2
Apr	4.0 2.3	-2.5 -3.7	6.0 -1.3	-2.2	6.8 -2.1	−4.1 −1.1	0.4 -1.3	0.4 -0.6	0.2	0.2 -0.8	0.2 -1.6	0.3 -0.8
May Jun	1.5	0.1	2.6	-2.2 -2.2	2.2	-1.7	-1.3 -1.2	-0.6 -1.1	−1.8 −1.1	-0.8 -0.8	-1.6 -1.3	-0.8 -0.8
Jul	-8.8	5.1	-10.1	6.6	-10.3	6.6	-1.2	-0.8	-0.6	-0.3	-0.8	-0.3
Aug	5.5	-3.2	4.8	-4.4	6.6	-3.6	-1.6	-0.5	-0.3	0.2	-	0.2
Sep	2.8	-0.9	6.6	-1.5	6.3	-2.5	1.5	0.8	1.5	0.9	1.5	0.9
Oct Nov	–5.1 0.1	7.5 –2.3	-6.4 -2.0	6.1 0.1	–7.6 <i>–</i> 2.7	6.1 -0.1	0.1 –1.8	−0.8 −1.8	−0.1 −1.4	−1.0 −1.1	-1.5	−1.0 −1.1
Dec	-0.6	-2.3 -3.5	-2.0 -0.5	-3.7	-2.7 -0.3	-0.1 -3.6	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
2016 Jan	0.7	4.3	0.9	3.5	2.6	4.6	0.6	_	1.4	0.7	1.3	0.6
Feb	1.8	-1.7	-1.2	-0.7	-2.4	-1.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.4	0.8
Mar	1.0	1.9	5.8	1.7	5.6	1.4	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.3
Apr	5.3	2.4	5.0	2.9	5.4	1.1	1.1	-0.4 0.7	0.8	-1.1	0.8	-0.8
May Jun	-9.8 3.4	-5.4 5.8	-8.6 0.6	-2.6 2.4	-9.8 0.9	-0.2 1.1	2.1	-0.7 1.9	-0.7 1.6	–1.1 1.1	-0.9 2.0	-1.0 1.0
3 month on 3	3 month cor	mparison:										
2015 Jan	2.4	5.7	1.1	5.8	0.6	5.2	-2.8	-1.5	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.4
Feb	1.1	6.8	0.1	6.3	1.0	5.7	-3.3	-2.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.7
Mar	_	3.6	-0.1	3.6	0.7	3.3	-2.8	-1.6	-0.3	0.7	-0.3	0.3
Apr	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.7	2.2	-1.7	-1.0	-1.1	-0.4	-1.1	-0.7
May Jun	3.3 6.1	–1.3 –3.1	3.9 6.2	−0.9 −3.2	3.3 5.5	−1.0 −3.5	-0.5 -0.7	_ _0.3	−1.2 −1.7	−0.6 −1.2	−1.1 −1.6	-0.8 -1.1
Jul	3.0	-3.2	0.8	-2.9	-0.3	-2.3	-2.0	-1.1	-2.4	-1.4	-2.3	-1.3
Aug	_	-1.1	-1.9	-1.7	-2.0	-0.8	-3.3	-2.0	-2.7	-1.4	-2.7	-1.4
Sep	-2.9	1.3	-4.0	0.7	-3.6	1.6	-3.0	-1.8	-1.7	-0.7	-1.6	-0.7
Oct	-0.2	1.9	0.4	- 1.0	1.3	0.3	-1.8	-1.2	-0.1	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.1
Nov Dec	−0.2 −1.7	2.7 2.9	0.9 -2.3	1.6 2.2	0.6 -3.6	1.1 1.7	-0.5 -0.3	−0.9 −1.2	0.5 0.5	−0.1 −0.5	0.8 0.6	−0.1 −0.5
2016 Jan	-2.6	1.2	-4.2	2.2	-5.2	2.1	-0.4	-1.1	0.8	-0.1	0.6	-0.1
Feb	-1.2	-0.4	-3.8	0.3	-3.9	0.6	0.5	0.1	2.3	1.5	2.1	1.4
Mar	1.8	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	2.3	3.3	2.1
Apr May	4.5	2.0 1.9	4.8 5.6	2.5	4.7 4.8	1.2 2.3	3.4 3.5	1.6 0.8	3.6 2.5	1.8	3.8	1.8 0.2
May Jun	2.5 0.7	1.9	2.5	3.4 2.8	4.6 1.5	2.3 1.6	3.5	0.8	2.5 1.9	_ _1.0	2.6 2.0	-0.7
3011	0.7		2.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.7

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

<sup>2</sup> Growth rates are derived from monthly, quarterly and annual indices measures. Due to rounding of these indices to one decimal place, discrepancies occur for 3 month on 3 month comparisons, relative to quarterly growth rates for the corresponding periods.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is April 2016. <sup>†</sup> Price series have been revised from January 2014.

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

Indices 2013=100 seasonally adjusted

		Trade	in goods w	ith EU coun	tries <sup>3</sup>		Trade in goods with Non-EU countries					
	To	otal	Total exc	luding oil	Total ex oil and e	cluding rratics <sup>2</sup>	To	otal	Total excluding oil		Total ex	xcluding ratics <sup>2</sup>
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	LGCT	LGDL	LKUL	LKVD	SHBS	SHCO	LGEH	LGFA	LKVZ	LKWS	SHDJ	SHED
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2014	101.6	105.9	102.3	106.8	103.6	106.3	101.7	100.5	102.6	99.7	104.5	101.8
2015	107.1	111.9	109.3	111.4	109.0	111.1	109.0	108.2	107.5	105.4	109.0	108.1
2014 Q1	100.4	104.2	101.3	105.5	102.5	104.8	99.3	96.6	98.0	96.8	101.1	99.5
Q2	102.1	105.3	102.3	106.6	103.5	106.3	99.7	98.6	101.3	99.3	104.2	100.0
Q3	99.9	105.8	102.1	106.6	103.4	106.3	101.1	100.4	102.2	98.1	104.2	100.0
Q4	103.9	108.2	103.6	108.3	104.9	107.9	106.6	106.4	108.9	104.5	108.5	107.7
2015 Q1	104.1	114.1	106.1	114.1	106.7	113.9	106.4	108.0	106.5	105.9	108.3	107.9
Q2	108.2	110.7	110.4	110.5	109.8	110.1	115.3	104.6	115.1	102.3	117.0	103.9
Q3	110.6	106.9	111.9	106.0	112.0	105.8	106.4	111.7	105.1	109.6	107.2	114.0
Q4	105.5	115.8	108.8	114.8	107.7	114.4	107.8	108.5	103.2	103.9	103.5	106.7
2016 Q1	112.5	117.9	112.5	116.4	112.1	116.2	104.8	107.6	101.8	104.5	102.8	107.6
Q2	110.7	117.9	113.0	117.4	112.5	116.9	108.0	110.4	106.5	110.3	105.5	111.0
2014 Dec	106.6	110.2	105.3	109.9	107.1	109.7	105.3	118.4	106.4	113.3	106.3	117.2
2015 Jan	102.1	110.0	103.5	110.3	104.4	110.2	108.7	107.0	108.4	105.7	109.8	106.7
Feb	106.8	117.7	107.6	117.4	109.0	116.9	103.4	105.1	105.1	103.7	108.0	105.1
Mar	103.5	114.6	107.1	114.6	106.7	114.6	107.2	111.8	105.9	108.2	107.2	111.9
Apr	105.1	111.2	112.3	111.4	112.0	110.4	113.9	109.7	113.4	106.6	116.5	106.8
May	109.4	112.2	107.2	112.2	107.4	112.0	114.5	100.0	115.1	100.1	116.0	101.8
Jun	110.1	108.7	111.7	108.0	109.9	108.0	117.3	104.0	116.7	100.1	118.4	103.1
Jul	104.6	105.4	106.5	105.2	106.0	104.8	102.8	119.0	99.3	119.2	99.6	123.8
Aug	116.3	105.9	111.8	104.4	112.3	104.4	102.4	111.0	103.8	109.1	106.8	114.9
Sep	111.0	109.4	117.5	108.3	117.8	108.2	114.0	105.1	112.3	100.5	115.0	103.1
Oct	106.5	115.5	110.6	115.1	109.1	114.9	107.0	115.3	104.6	106.6	106.0	109.3
Nov	104.3	119.2	108.5	117.2	107.1	116.9	109.4	105.7	102.5	104.1	102.3	106.5
Dec	105.6	112.7	107.2	112.2	106.8	111.4	106.9	104.5	102.6	101.0	102.1	104.4
2016 Jan	107.9	119.0	109.7	118.5	109.3	118.9	106.2	107.5	102.1	101.7	104.9	106.0
Feb	114.1	115.5	108.4	112.2	108.0	111.5	103.7	107.4	100.8	107.8	101.2	111.2
Mar	115.5	119.1	119.6	118.5	119.1	118.2	104.4	107.8	102.3	104.1	102.2	105.6
Apr	114.5	117.8	114.7	116.7	113.7	116.4	117.1	114.8	117.2	113.8	118.3	111.1
May Jun	105.6 111.9	115.8 120.1	112.8 111.4	115.4 120.2	112.5 111.2	115.1 119.2	103.1 103.8	103.9 112.5	100.0 102.3	108.6 108.6	97.7 100.6	112.2 109.6
			111.4	120.2	111.2	110.2	100.0	112.5	102.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage change on pre 2016 Jun	evious mont 6.0	t <b>h:</b> 3.7	-1.2	4.2	-1.2	3.6	0.7	8.3	2.3	0.0	3.0	-2.3
3 months ended:												
2015 Jun	108.2	110.7	110.4	110.5	109.8	110.1	115.2	104.6	115.1	102.3	117.0	103.9
2016 Mar	112.5	117.9	112.6	116.4	112.1	116.2	104.8	107.6	101.7	104.5	102.8	107.6
2016 Jun	110.7	117.9	113.0	117.4	112.5	116.9	108.0	110.4	106.5	110.3	105.5	111.0
Percentage change, latest	t 3 months o											
Previous 3 months	-1.6	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.6	3.1	2.6	4.7	5.5	2.7	3.1
Same 3 months last year	2.3	6.5	2.3	6.2	2.5	6.1	-6.3	5.6	-7.4	7.9	-9.8	6.8

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$  Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is April 2016.

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

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

#### PRICE INDICES WITH COUNTRIES INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE EU (TRADE IN GOODS) 1 **Balance of Payments basis**

Indices 2013=100 not seasonally adjusted

		Trade	in goods w	ith EU coun	tries 3			Trade in	n goods with	Non-EU co	ountries	_
	То	otal	Total exc	luding oil	Total ex oil and e	cluding rratics 2	To	otal	Total exc	luding oil	Total e	xcluding rratics <sup>2</sup>
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	LGCR	LGDJ	LKUJ	LKVB	SHBQ	SHCM	LGEF	LGEY	LKVX	LKWQ	SHDH	SHEB
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2014	94.6	96.7	96.3	97.3	96.1	97.3	96.7	95.2	97.2	97.1	97.0	97.3
2015	82.8	94.8	90.2	97.1	89.8	96.4	93.9	88.6	97.5	97.3	97.7	97.5
2014 Q1	97.5	97.9	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	97.5	96.4	97.7	96.8	97.5	96.9
Q2	96.5	97.1	97.2	97.3	97.1	97.3	97.9	95.6	97.0	96.0	96.8	96.2
Q3	94.1	96.0	95.4	96.5	95.2	96.5	95.7	95.3	96.3	96.8	96.0	97.1
Q4	90.0	95.7	94.5	97.2	94.2	97.2	95.6	93.6	97.7	98.6	97.7	98.9
2015 Q1	85.0	95.8	92.4	98.2	91.9	97.4	95.5	90.3	99.1	99.0	99.2	99.2
Q2	84.5	95.4	90.4	97.4	90.0	96.7	94.7	90.1	97.8	97.4	97.9	97.6
Q3	81.3	94.6	88.9	96.9	88.5	96.2	92.4	87.5	96.1	96.4	96.4	96.7
Q4	80.4	93.4	89.0	96.0	88.7	95.3	92.8	86.6	97.0	96.5	97.3	96.7
2016 Q1	81.7	94.6	92.2	97.7	91.9	97.0	94.9	87.3	99.9	99.2	100.2	99.3
Q2	85.7	93.2	94.7	95.7	94.5	95.4	97.0	89.8	101.2	99.7	101.5	99.7
2014 Dec	88.1	95.0	94.5	97.0	94.2	97.0	95.6	92.0	98.5	99.0	98.5	99.3
2015 Jan	85.7	96.4	94.1	99.2	93.7	98.4	95.7	90.5	99.6	100.0	99.7	100.1
Feb	84.8	95.5	92.0	98.0	91.5	97.2	94.5	89.6	98.0	98.3	98.0	98.4
Mar	84.5	95.6	91.0	97.4	90.5	96.6	96.2	90.7	99.6	98.7	99.8	98.9
Apr	84.9	96.2	91.1	97.9	90.6	97.2	96.6	90.9	99.9	98.6	100.1	98.8
May	84.9	95.5	90.5	97.5	90.2	96.8	94.4	90.4	97.2	97.2	97.6	97.4
Jun	83.6	94.7	89.6	96.9	89.3	96.1	93.3	89.1	96.3	96.3	96.2	96.5
Jul	81.9	93.9	88.3	96.3	88.0	95.5	92.8	88.4	96.1	96.3	96.1	96.5
Aug	80.2	94.5	88.2	96.8	87.9	96.1	91.7	86.7	95.6	96.1	96.0	96.3
Sep	81.8	95.3	90.1	97.7	89.8	97.0	92.7	87.3	96.7	96.9	97.1	97.1
Oct	81.9	94.2	90.0	96.4	89.7	95.7	92.8	87.1	96.7	96.4	97.0	96.6
Nov	79.4	92.2	87.7	95.1	87.3	94.3	92.1	85.8	96.2	95.5	96.7	95.8
Dec	80.0	93.9	89.4	96.6	89.1	95.8	93.5	86.7	98.1	97.6	98.1	97.8
2016 Jan	80.4	94.1	91.0	97.2	90.6	96.4	94.0	86.4	99.1	98.4	99.1	98.5
Feb	81.3	94.7	92.2	97.9	91.9	97.1	94.8	87.1	99.9	99.5	100.4	99.6
Mar	83.4	94.9	93.4	98.2	93.2	97.4	96.0	88.5	100.7	99.7	101.3	99.8
Apr	84.8	93.2	94.6	95.7	94.4	95.5	96.6	89.5	101.1	100.4	101.6	100.5
May Jun	85.3 87.0	92.5 93.9	94.1 95.3	95.3 96.0	94.0 95.2	95.0 95.8	96.1 98.3	88.9 90.9	100.3 102.2	98.6 100.0	100.2 102.8	98.6 100.1
Percentage change on pre												
2016 Jun	2.0	1.5	1.3	0.7	1.3	0.8	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.4	2.6	1.5
3 months ended:												
2015 Jun	84.5	95.5	90.4	97.4	90.0	96.7	94.8	90.1	97.8	97.4	98.0	97.6
2016 Mar	81.7	94.6	92.2	97.8	91.9	97.0	94.9	87.3	99.9	99.2	100.3	99.3
2016 Jun	85.7	93.2	94.7	95.7	94.5	95.4	97.0	89.8	101.2	99.7	101.5	99.7
Percentage change, latest Previous 3 months	3 months o	compared v	with: 2.7	-2.1	2.9	-1.6	2.2	2.8	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.4
1 TOVIOUS S HISHILIS												
Same 3 months last year	1.5	-2.4	4.7	-1.8	5.0	-1.3	2.4	-0.4	3.5	2.4	3.6	2.2

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

<sup>2</sup> These are defined as ships, aircraft, precious stones, silver and non-monetary gold.

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

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$  Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is April 2016.  $^{\dagger}$  Price series have been revised from January 2014.

### TRADE IN OIL<sup>1</sup> Balance of Payments basis

Seasonally adjusted

				Exports	3				Imports	3	
	Dalamas of		Cru	de oil (SIT	C 333)	D4-4		Cru	ide oil (SIT	C 333)	D4-4
	Balance of Trade in Oil £ million	Total £ million	£ million	million tonnes	Avg value <sup>2</sup> per tonne £	Rest of SITC 33 £ million	Total £ million	£ million	million tonnes	Avg value <sup>2</sup> per tonne £	Rest of SITC 33 £ million
	ENXQ	ELBL	BQNI	BOQM	BPBN	BOQN	ENXO	BQNJ	BQBH	BQAX	BQAY
2013	-9 925	39 184	19 371	35	552	19 813	49 109	25 157	49	518	23 952
2014	-9 960	32 902	17 634	42	423	15 268	42 862	21 186	47	457	21 676
2015	-8 259	21 084	10 462	37	282	10 622	29 343	11 812	44	270	17 531
2014 Q1	-1 186	9 656	5 218	10	460	4 438	10 842	5 137	11	487	5 705
Q2	-1 946	8 845	4 544	15	329	4 301	10 791	5 331	11	486	5 460
Q3	-3 849	7 649	4 070	8	499	3 579	11 498	5 796	13	463	5 702
Q4	-2 979	6 752	3 802	9	403	2 950	9 731	4 922	13	393	4 809
2015 Q1	-2 330	5 221	2 817	9	306	2 404	7 551	3 141	11	279	4 410
Q2	-2 224	5 954	3 148	10	326	2 806	8 178	3 159	10	306	5 019
Q3	-1 633	5 244	2 320	9	267	2 924	6 877	2 650	10	267	4 227
Q4	-2 072	4 665	2 177	10	217	2 488	6 737	2 862	13	229	3 875
2016 Q1	-1 211	4 203	2 271	12	196	1 932	5 414	1 790	10	181	3 624
Q2	-1 613	4 741	2 276	10	232	2 465	6 354	2 268	10	230	4 086
0014 Iul	000	0.051	1 504	0	400	1 207	2.024	1 000	4	401	0.001
2014 Jul	-983 -1 342	2 951 2 053	1 564 1 066	3 2	499 529	1 387	3 934	1 903 1 570	4	481 461	2 031 1 825
Aug Sep	-1 542 -1 524	2 645	1 440	3	470	987 1 205	3 395 4 169	2 323	5	449	1 846
Oct	-1 068	2 443	1 375	3	447	1 068	3 511	1 840	4	442	1 671
Nov	-676	2 187	1 363	3	433	824	2 863	1 386	4	396	1 477
Dec	-1 235	2 122	1 064	3	328	1 058	3 357	1 696	5	349	1 661
2015 1	000	4 774	050	0	000	010	0.400	000	0	000	4.050
2015 Jan Feb	-389 -838	1 771 1 675	953 889	3 3	306 308	818 786	2 160 2 513	908 938	3 3	288 272	1 252 1 575
Mar	-1 103	1 775	975	3	304	800	2 878	1 295	5	278	1 583
Apr	-1 119	1 654	772	3 2	320	882	2 773	1 123	4	289	1 650
May	-357	2 240	1 202	4	328	1 038	2 597	886	3	330	1 711
Jun	-748	2 060	1 174	4	329	886	2 808	1 150	4	307	1 658
Jul	-434	1 985	841	3	296	1 144	2 419	987	3	297	1 432
Aug	-528	1 756	855	3	260	901	2 284	889	3	265	1 395
Sep	-671	1 503	624	3	246	879	2 174	774	3	238	1 400
Oct	-1 098	1 542	697	3	230	845	2 640	1 277	5	242	1 363
Nov	-530	1 647	752	3	221	895	2 177	814	4	230	1 363
Dec	-444	1 476	728	4	200	748	1 920	771	4	209	1 149
2016 Jan	-434	1 373	742	4	193	631	1 807	708	4	186	1 099
Feb	-186	1 460	831	5	184	629	1 646	391	2	169	1 255
Mar	-591	1 370	698	3	211	672	1 961	691	4	184	1 270
Apr	-536	1 536	808	4	215	728	2 072	678	3	208	1 394
May	-396	1 383	623	3	230	760	1 779	473	2	222	1 306
Jun	-681	1 822	845	3	252	977	2 503	1 117	4	250	1 386
Value change, latest month	compared wit	h:									
	-285	439	222	1	22	217	724	644	2	28	80
3 months ended:											
2015 Jun	-2 224	5 954	3 148	10	326	2 806	8 178	3 159	10	309	5 019
2016 Mar	-1 211	4 203	2 271	12	196	1 932	5 414	1 790	10	180	3 624
2016 Jun	-1 613	4 741	2 276	10	232	2 465	6 354	2 268	10	227	4 086
Percentage change, latest 3 Previous 3 months	3 months com	pared with: 12.8	0.2	-16.1	18.5	27.6	17.4	26.7	-0.2	26.2	12.7
Come O month - I t		00.4	07.7		00.7	10.0	00.0	00.0	4.5	00.0	100
Same 3 months last year		-20.4	-27.7	1.7	<i>–28.7</i>	-12.2	-22.3	-28.2	-4.5	-26.6	-18.6

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is April 2016.

### VALUE OF TRADE IN GOODS BY COMMODITY Balance of Payments basis

 ${\mathfrak L}$  million seasonally adjusted

		od, beverages acco (SITC 0			Basic material (SITC 2 + 4)	S		Fuels (SITC 3	)
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	BOPL	BQAR	ELBE	ВОРМ	BQAS	ELBF	BOPN	BQAT	ELBG
2013	19 394	38 733	-19 339	7 619	12 422	-4 803	42 768	64 533	-21 765
2014	18 649	38 483	-19 834	6 960	11 719	-4 759	36 117	52 971	-16 854
2015	18 095	38 558	-20 463	6 086	10 687	-4 601	24 181	38 274	-14 093
2014 Q3	4 615	9 564	-4 949	1 802	2 896	-1 094	8 527	13 922	-5 395
Q4	4 723	9 680	-4 957	1 728	2 857	-1 129	7 410	12 360	-4 950
2015 Q1	4 546	9 169	-4 623	1 613	2 860	-1 247	5 807	10 400	-4 593
Q2	4 646	9 251	-4 605	1 549	2 773	-1 224	6 768	10 237	-3 469
Q3	4 441	9 807	-5 366	1 479	2 520	-1 041	6 193	9 029	-2 836
Q4	4 462	10 331	-5 869	1 445	2 534	-1 089	5 413	8 608	-3 195
2016 Q1	4 788	9 262	-4 474	1 445	2 714	-1 269	4 571	7 284	-2 713
Q2	4 977	10 126	-5 149	1 531	2 650	-1 119	5 245	8 002	-2 757
2016 Jan	1 605	2 943	-1 338	503	836	-333	1 507	2 420	-913
Feb	1 574	3 048	-1 474	470	888	-418	1 577	2 273	-696
Mar	1 609	3 271	-1 662	472	990	-518	1 487	2 591	-1 104
Apr	1 721	3 342	-1 621	527	897	-370	1 714	2 641	-927
May	1 662	3 357	-1 695	506	886	-380	1 598	2 338	-740
Jun	1 594	3 427	-1 833	498	867	-369	1 933	3 023	-1 090
3 months ended:									
2015 Jun	4 646	9 251	-4 605	1 549	2 773	-1 224	6 768	10 237	-3 469
2016 Mar	4 788	9 262	-4 474	1 445	2 714	-1 269	4 571	7 284	-2 713
2016 Jun	4 977	10 126	-5 149	1 531	2 650	-1 119	5 245	8 002	-2 757
Percentage change, latest 3 mg	onths compared	l with:							
Previous 3 months	3.9	9.3		6.0	-2.4		14.7	9.9	
Same 3 months last year	7.1	9.5		-1.2	-4.4		-22.5	-21.8	

	Semi-manufactures (SITC 5 + 6)				ned manufa (SITC 7 + 8			al manufact (SITC 5 to 8		Unspecified goods		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	ВОРО	BQAU	ELBH	ВОРР	BQAV	ELBI	BPAN	BQBD	ELBJ	BOQL	BQAW	BQKX
2013	80 033	97 544	-17 511	145 662	200 037	-54 375	225 695	297 581	-71 886	7 671	10 542	-2 871
2014	75 602	95 401	-19 799	146 395	209 598	-63 203	221 997	304 999	-83 002	9 171	7 297	1 874
2015	78 715	94 772	-16 057	149 918	218 500	-68 582	228 633	313 272	-84 639	7 860	10 395	-2 535
2014 Q3	18 842	23 956	-5 114	36 277	52 141	-15 864	55 119	76 097	-20 978	2 261	1 010	1 251
Q4	19 703	24 139	-4 436	37 588	53 889	-16 301	57 291	78 028	-20 737	2 846	4 131	-1 285
2015 Q1	19 975	24 276	-4 301	37 804	55 696	-17 892	57 779	79 972	-22 193	1 755	2 892	-1 137
Q2	20 851	23 940	-3 089	38 239	53 140	-14 901	59 090	77 080	-17 990	2 156	1 157	999
Q3	19 477	23 117	-3 640	36 653	54 099	-17 446	56 130	77 216	-21 086	1 886	3 395	-1 509
Q4	18 412	23 439	-5 027	37 222	55 565	-18 343	55 634	79 004	-23 370	2 063	2 951	-888
2016 Q1	19 244	23 832	-4 588	37 924	57 596	-19 672	57 168	81 428	-24 260	1 977	3 566	-1 589
Q2	19 174	24 794	-5 620	40 876	58 997	-18 121	60 050	83 791	-23 741	2 199	3 815	-1 616
2016 Jan	6 227	7 640	-1 413	12 622	18 033	-5 411	18 849	25 673	-6 824	530	2 478	-1 948
Feb	6 713	8 117	-1 404	12 370	19 720	-7350	19 083	27 837	-8 754	412	696	-284
Mar	6 304	8 075	-1 771	12 932	19 843	-6 911	19 236	27 918	-8 682	1 035	392	643
Apr	6 621	8 527	-1 906	13 777	20 450	-6 673	20 398	28 977	-8 579	1 400	350	1 050
May	6 166	7 725	-1 559	13 392	18 979	-5 587	19 558	26 704	−7 146	319	1 884	-1 565
Jun	6 387	8 542	–2 155	13 707	19 568	-5 861	20 094	28 110	-8 016	480	1 581	-1 101
3 months ended:												
2015 Jun	20 851	23 940	-3 089	38 239	53 140	-14 901	59 090	77 080	-17 990	2 156	1 157	999
2016 Mar	19 244	23 832	-4 588	37 924	57 596	-19 672	57 168	81 428	-24 260	1 977	3 566	-1 589
2016 Jun	19 174	24 794	-5 620	40 876	58 997	-18 121	60 050	83 791	-23 741	2 199	3 815	-1 616
Percentage change, latest	3 months c	ompared v	with:									
Previous 3 months	-0.4	4.0		7.8	2.4		5.0	2.9		11.2	7.0	
Same 3 months last year	-8.0	3.6		6.9	11.0		1.6	8.7		2.0	229.7	
EXCLUDING ERRATICS <sup>1</sup> Previous 3 months	1.0	3.4		5.1	1.3		3.6	2.0				
Same 3 months last year	-6.8	4.3		4.1	9.7		0.1	8.0				

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

 $<sup>^\</sup>dagger$  Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is April 2016.

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

Indices 2013=100 seasonally adjusted

	Food, be and to (SITC	bacco		naterials 2 + 4)		els C 3)	Semi-man		manufa	shed actures 7 + 8)	Total man	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Weights <sup>2</sup> (total trade = 1000)	64	91	25	29	141	152	264	230	480	472	745	702
2012	BPEM	BQBK	BAFB	BQBL	BAFC	BQBM	ВАНА	BQBN	BAHY	ELAB	BOGT	ELAJ
2013	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2014 2015	105 111	105 108	91 81	104 105	97 112	99 115	99 109	100 106	105 109	108 112	103 109	105 110
2014 Q1	102	102	91	105	100	91	97	97	104	107	101	103
Q2	103	105	87	106	97	92	96	101	104	108	101	105
Q3	106	105	94	103	91	103	99	100	104	107	102	105
Q4	110	106	91	101	98	110	105	101	106	109	106	106
2015 Q1	109	107	85	105	100	114	108	107	108	115	108	112
Q2 Q3	113 111	108 109	83 78	111 103	108 119	109 116	116 109	107 104	112 107	110 106	114 108	109 106
Q3 Q4	112	109	78 78	103	119	121	109	104	107	115	105	112
2016 Q1	116	110	77	105	120	117	105	105	109	117	108	113
Q2	117	108	88	106	109	102	103	110	112	119	109	116
2014 Jul	105	105	98	107	101	103	100	105	104	111	103	109
Aug	104	104	102	102	76	86	96	100	102	103	100	102
Sep	108	106	82	99	97	119	101	97	105	108	104	104
Oct	110	107	89	100	96	107	104	101	106	109	105	106
Nov Dec	109 112	105 108	91 92	101 101	91 106	93 129	105 106	102 100	106 108	108 111	106 107	106 107
2015 Jan	105	106	92	98	103	109	109	105	107	111	108	109
Feb	110	108	81	102	98	112	105	107	108	118	107	114
Mar	113	107	82	114	100	120	109	108	108	117	109	114
Apr	112	109	81	114	93	111	119	109	113	111	115	111
May	113	106	85	105	120	99	111	105	111	112	111	110
Jun	115	109	81	114	111	115	118	107	113	105	115	106
Jul	110	109	77	113	118	110	100	105	103	107	102	106
Aug	111	108	77	99	132	118	109	103	105	104	107	104
Sep Oct	111 114	110 111	80 85	96 107	108 112	119 137	118 104	103 108	114 107	108 117	115 106	107 114
Nov	112	107	75	107	123	115	104	108	107	117	105	114
Dec	111	108	76	96	121	111	99	104	108	112	105	109
2016 Jan	116	108	82	101	117	121	103	105	109	116	107	112
Feb	116	110	74	103	137	114	110	107	104	114	106	112
Mar	117	113	74	110	106	117	102	105	116	121	111	115
Apr May	122 118	108 108	92 87	109 106	116 99	110 86	108 99	112 103	114 111	124 115	112 107	120 111
Jun	111	110	84	103	113	111	101	114	112	118	108	117
3 months ended:												
2015 Jun	113	108	82	111	108	108	116	107	112	109	114	109
2016 Mar	116	110	77	105	120	117	105	106	110	117	108	113
2016 Jun	117	109	88	106	109	102	103	110	112	119	109	116
Percentage change, latest Previous 3 months	3 months c	ompared v	with: 14.3	1.3	-8.9	-12.8	-2.2	3.8	2.4	1.7	0.9	2.7
Same 3 months last year	3.2	0.6	6.5	-4.5	1.2	-5.5	-11.5	2.5	0.0	8.8	-4.1	6.4
EXCLUDING ERRATICS <sup>3</sup>												
Previous 3 months							-1.2	2.4	0.3	0.3	-0.9	0.9
Same 3 months last year							-10.4	2.1	-2.4	7.6	-5.8	6.1

These are provisional estimates subject to fluctuations when new or amended data become available.
 The weights shown are in proportion to the total value of trade in 2013 and

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

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

<sup>†</sup> Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is April 2016.

### **10** PRICE INDICES (TRADE IN GOODS) BY COMMODITY <sup>1</sup> Balance of Payments Consistent basis

Indices 2013=100 not seasonally adjusted

	Food, be and to (SITC	bacco		naterials 2 + 4)		els C 3)	Semi-man		manuf	shed actures 7 + 8)	Total man	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Weights <sup>2</sup> (total trade = 1000)	64	91	25	29	141	152	264	230	480	472	745	702
2013 2014 2015	BPAI 100 95 88	ELAN 100 98 99	BPAW 100 95 93	ELAO 100 91 86	BPDU 100 88 50	ELAP 100 88 59	BQAA 100 95 91	ELAQ 100 97 94	BQAB 100 98 97	ELAR 100 98 99	BQAI 100 97 95	ELAY 100 97 98
2014 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	98 98 92 91	100 98 97 97	96 96 94 94	94 92 89 89	95 98 89 70	96 93 88 76	97 96 95 94	97 97 96 96	98 98 97 99	97 97 98 99	98 97 96 97	97 97 97 98
2015 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	90 89 85 86	100 99 98 98	94 94 92 92	90 87 85 83	52 58 48 42	62 65 57 53	94 92 90 90	96 94 93 92	99 97 96 97	100 99 99 99	97 95 94 95	99 98 97 97
2016 Q1 Q2	88 92	99 98	93 95	85 85	35 46	46 54	93 95	95 93	101 102	102 101	98 100	100 99
2014 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	93 92 91 91 90 91	98 97 97 97 97 98	95 92 94 94 93 96	89 89 89 88 90	91 89 86 79 73 60	89 87 87 82 78 68	94 96 95 94 94	97 96 96 96 97 96	96 97 98 98 99	97 98 98 99 100 100	95 97 97 97 97 98	97 97 98 98 99
2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	91 89 89 91 90 87	100 100 100 100 99	95 94 94 95 94 92	92 90 88 88 86 86	48 53 55 57 60 57	59 61 65 66 67 64	95 93 93 93 92 91	98 96 95 95 94 94	100 98 99 99 97 96	101 99 100 100 99 98	98 96 97 97 95 94	100 98 98 99 98
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	86 85 85 86 84	99 98 98 98 98	93 91 93 93 90 94	86 84 85 84 83	54 45 45 46 43 38	61 55 55 56 52 51	90 90 91 91 89 91	94 93 93 93 91 93	95 96 97 97 96 98	98 99 101 99 98 100	94 94 95 95 94 96	97 97 98 97 96 98
2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	87 88 90 92 91	99 99 99 97 98 99	92 94 95 94 93 97	84 85 86 84 84	33 33 39 42 47 50	45 45 48 51 52 57	93 93 94 95 95	94 95 96 94 93	99 101 102 102 101 103	101 102 102 101 100 102	97 98 99 100 99	99 100 100 99 98 99
3 months ended: 2015 Jun	89	99	94	87	58	66	92	94	97	99	95	98
2016 Mar	88	99	94	85	35	46	93	95	101	102	98	100
2016 Jun	92	98	95	85	46	53	95	93	102	101	100	99
Percentage change, latest a Previous 3 months	3 months c 4.2	ompared v	with: 1.1	-0.4	32.4	15.9	2.1	-1.8	1.3	-0.7	1.7	-1.0
Same 3 months last year	3.0	-1.3	1.1	-2.3	-20.1	-18.8	3.6	-1.1	4.8	2.0	4.5	0.7
EXCLUDING ERRATICS <sup>3</sup> Previous 3 months	- *						2.2	-1.7	1.3	0.0	2.0	-0.3
Same 3 months last year							4.4	-1.1	5.1	2.4	4.9	1.4

These are provisional estimates subject to fluctuations when new or amended data become available.
 The weights shown are in proportion to the total value of trade in 2013 and

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

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

 $<sup>^\</sup>dagger$  Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is April 2016.  $^\dagger$  Price series have been revised from January 2014.

OFFICIAL - SENSITIVE until 9.30am on Tuesday 9th August 2016.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is April 2016.

£ million seasonally adjusted

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is April 2016.

### 3 TRADE IN GOODS EXCLUDING ADJUSTMENTS TO TRADE ASSOCIATED WITH MTIC FRAUD<sup>12</sup>

THESE SERIES ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

	lion

	MTIC fraud trade adj'ment	Current price	Current price	Current price	Chained volume measure
	Value of trade	Total imports less MTIC adjustment	Total EU imports less MTIC adjustment	Total non-EU imports less MTIC adjustment	Total imports less MTIC adjustment
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012					
2013 2014 2015 2016					
2014 Q2 Q3 Q4					
2015 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4					
2016 Q1 Q2 Q3					
2015 Apr May Jun					
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec					
2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun					
Jul Aug					
Percentage change, latest	3 months compared with:				

Previous 3 months

Same 3 months last year

#### Percentage change, latest quarter compared with:

Previous quarter

Same quarter last year

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

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

BoP-consistent basis

	EXPORT MARKETS					IMPORT SOURCES	DOI -CONS	Sterit Dasis	
	Country	Value £ million	% of Total UK Goods Exports	Cumulative percentage		Country	Value £ million	% of Total UK Goods Imports	Cumulative percentage
1	United States	47 229	16.6	16.6	1	Germany	61 789	15.0	15.0
2	Germany	30 480	10.7	27.3	2	China	37 968	9.2	24.2
3	France	17 920	6.3	33.6	3	United States	34 715	8.4	32.6
4	Netherlands	16 870	5.9	39.5	4	Netherlands	31 690	7.7	40.3
5	Irish Republic	16 764	5.9	45.4	5	France	24 412	5.9	46.2
6	China	12 721	4.5	49.9	6	Belgium & Luxembourg	21 411	5.2	51.4
7	Belgium & Luxembourg	11 754	4.1	54.0	7	Italy	16 006	3.9	55.3
8	Spain	8 910	3.1	57.1	8	Spain	14 079	3.4	58.7
9	Italy	8 485	3.0	60.1	9	Norway	13 263	3.2	61.9
10	Switzerland	8 143	2.9	63.0	10	Irish Republic	12 803	3.1	65.0
11	United Arab Emirates	6 209	2.2	65.2	11	Switzerland	8 470	2.1	67.1
12	Hong Kong	5 699	2.0	67.2	12	Poland	8 251	2.0	69.1
13	South Korea	4 949	1.7	68.9	13	India	7 185	1.7	70.8
14	Saudi Arabia	4 679	1.6	70.5	14	Turkey	7 047	1.7	72.5
15	Japan	4 552	1.6	72.1	15	Sweden	6 972	1.7	74.2
16	Sweden	4 440	1.6	73.7	16	Japan	6 915	1.7	75.9
17	India	4 250	1.5	75.2	17	Canada	6 814	1.7	77.6
18	Canada	4 007	1.4	76.6	18	Hong Kong	6 695	1.6	79.2
19	Australia	3 970	1.4	78.0	19	Czech Republic	4 951	1.2	80.4
20	Singapore	3 922	1.4	79.4	20	South Korea	4 458	1.1	81.5
21	Poland	3 637	1.3	80.7	21	Russia	4 403	1.1	82.6
22	Turkey	3 575	1.3	82.0	22	Denmark	3 512	0.9	83.5
23	Norway	3 279	1.2	83.2	23	Taiwan	3 246	0.8	84.3
24	Russia	2 831	1.0	84.2	24	Vietnam	3 226	0.8	85.1
25	Denmark	2 334	0.8	85.0	25	Austria	3 057	0.7	85.8
26	South Africa	2 314	0.8	85.8	26	Thailand	2 636	0.6	86.4
27	Brazil	2 230	0.8	86.6	27	Qatar	2 633	0.6	87.0
28	Qatar	2 127	0.7	87.3	28	Hungary	2 574	0.6	87.6
29	Czech Republic	1 978	0.7	88.0	29	South Africa	2 490	0.6	88.2
30	Austria	1 567	0.6	88.6	30	Portugal	2 407	0.6	88.8
31	Malaysia	1 409	0.5	89.1	31	Finland	2 084	0.5	89.3
32	Mexico	1 346	0.5	89.6	32	Brazil	2 052	0.5	89.8
33	Finland	1 295	0.5	90.1	33	Slovakia	2 040	0.5	90.3
34	Thailand	1 289	0.5	90.6	34	Bangladesh	2 027	0.5	90.8
35	Hungary	1 282	0.5	91.1	35	United Arab Emirates	2 016	0.5	91.3
36	Portugal	1 269	0.4	91.5	36	Singapore	1 947	0.5	91.8
37	Nigeria	1 265	0.4	91.9	37	Australia	1 930	0.5	92.3
38	Taiwan	1 217	0.4	92.3	38	Saudi Arabia	1 907	0.5	92.8
39	Israel	1 150	0.4	92.7	39	Malaysia	1 897	0.5	93.3
40	Egypt	1 061	0.4	93.1	40	Algeria	1 844	0.4	93.7
41	Romania	991	0.3	93.4	41	Romania	1 569	0.4	94.1
42	Greece	932	0.3	93.7	42	Nigeria	1 496	0.4	94.5
43	Azerbaijan	689	0.2	93.9	43	Sri Lanka	1 174	0.3	94.8
44	Kuwait	603	0.2	94.1	44	Indonesia	1 124	0.3	95.1
45	New Zealand	597	0.2	94.3	45	Pakistan	1 100	0.3	95.4
46	FYR Macedonia	556	0.2	94.5	46	Israel	1 072	0.3	95.7
47	Pakistan	538	0.2	94.7	47	Mexico	1 026	0.2	95.9
48	Morocco	516	0.2	94.9	48	New Zealand	922	0.2	96.1
49	Gibraltar	493	0.2	95.1	49	Cambodia	836	0.2	96.3
50	Angola	482	0.2	95.3	50	Lithuania	792	0.2	96.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United Arab Emirates includes Dubai <sup>2</sup> United States includes Puerto Rico

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

	By SITC (R4)							В	BoP-consi	stent basis	
	EXPORTS						IMPORTS				
			Value	% of Total	Cumulative				Value	% of Total	Cumulative
	Commodity	Division	£ million	UK Exports	percentage		Commodity	Division	£ million	UK Exports	percentage
1	Mechanical machinery	71:74 minus 716	38 576	13.5	13.5	1	Electrical machinery	716+75+76+77	53 372	13.0	13.0
2	Cars	781	25 640	9.0	22.5	2	Mechanical machinery	71:74 minus 71	35 865	8.7	21.7
3	Medicinal & pharmaceutical produ	54	24 452	8.6	31.1	3	Cars	781	31 628	7.7	29.4
4	Electrical machinery	716+75+76+77	24 102	8.4	39.5	4	Medicinal & pharmaceutical produ	54	25 434	6.2	35.6
5	Other miscellaneous manufactures	80	12 757	4.5	44.0	5	Other miscellaneous manufactures	80	25 410	6.2	41.8
6	Aircraft	792	12 376	4.3	48.3	6	Road vehicles other than cars	78 minus 781	18 328	4.5	46.3
7	Scientific & photographic	87+88	11 345	4.0	52.3	7	Clothing	84	18 090	4.4	50.7
8	Refined oil	334+335	10 497	3.7	56.0	8	Refined oil	334+335	17 276	4.2	54.9
9	Crude oil	333	10 462	3.7	59.7	9	Crude oil	333	11 831	2.9	57.8
10	Organic chemicals	51	8 751	3.1	62.8	10	Scientific & photographic	87+88	11 505	2.8	60.6
11	Unspecified goods	9	7 857	2.8	65.6	11	Unspecified goods	9	10 428	2.5	63.1
12	Road vehicles other than cars	78 minus 781	6 444	2.3	67.9	12	Aircraft	792	10 401	2.5	65.6
13	Beverages	11	6 383	2.2	70.1	13	Fuels other than oil	32+34+35	8 794	2.1	67.7
14	Works of art	896	6 083	2.1	72.2	14	Miscellaneous metal manufactures	69	8 307	2.0	69.7
15	Clothing	84	5 788	2.0	74.2	15	Vegetables & fruit	05	7 556	1.8	71.5
16	Plastics	57+58	5 427	1.9	76.1	16	Plastics	57+58	7 459	1.8	73.3
17	Non-ferrous metals excl. silver	68 minus 681	5 297	1.9	78.0	17	Organic chemicals	51	6 634	1.6	74.9
18	Miscellaneous metal manufactures	69	5 146	1.8	79.8	18	Beverages	11	5 819	1.4	76.3
19	Fertilisers & other chemicals	56+59	4 916	1.7	81.5	19	Meat & meat preparations	01	5 758	1.4	77.7
20	Toilet & cleansing preparations	55	4 870	1.7	83.2	20	Paper & paperboard	64	5 642	1.4	79.1
21	Iron & steel	67	4 733	1.7	84.9	21	Toilet & cleansing preparations	55	5 502	1.3	80.4
22	Jewellery	897	4 276	1.5	86.4	22	Non-ferrous metals excl. silver	68 minus 681	5 143	1.3	81.7
23	Metal ores & scrap	28	3 142	1.1	87.5	23	Iron & steel	67	5 007	1.2	82.9
24	Fuels other than oil	32+34+35	3 044	1.1	88.6	24	Textile fabrics	65	4 954	1.2	84.1
25	Textile fabrics	65	2 701	0.9	89.5	25	Footwear	85	4 745	1.2	85.3
26	Cereals	04	2 133	0.7	90.2	26	Works of art	896	4 101	1.0	86.3
27	Paper & paperboard	64	1 967	0.7	90.9	27	Fertilisers & other chemicals	56+59	4 023	1.0	87.3
28	Mineral manufactures less precio	66-667	1 892	0.7	91.6	28	Mineral manufactures less precio	66 minus 667	3 866	0.9	88.2
29	Dyeing, tanning & colouring mate	53	1 862	0.7	92.3	29	Metal ores & scrap	28	3 209	0.8	89.0
30	Rubber manufactures	62	1 678	0.6	92.9	30	Cereals	04	3 126	0.8	89.8

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

## 16 SELECTED AVERAGE STERLING EXCHANGE RATES

Not seasonally adjusted

												,	,
	Sterling												
	effective					Hong		New		South			United
	exchange		Australian	Canadian	Danish	Kong	Japanese	Zealand	Norwegian	African	Swedish	Swiss	States
	rate index <sup>1</sup>	Euro	dollar	dollar	kroner	dollar	yen	dollar	kroner	rand	kronor	franc	dollar
0007	BK67	THAP	AJFP	AJFB	AJFK	AJFU	AJFO	AJFV	AJFJ	AJFW	AJFI	AJFD	AUSS
2007	103.7142	1.4619	2.3899	2.1467	10.8921	15.6201 14.4304	235.7603	2.7217	11.7222	14.1110	13.5226	2.4019	2.0020
2008	91.1352	1.2588	2.1881	1.9621	9.3853		192.4993	2.6061	10.3404	15.1339	12.0951	1.9995	1.8541
2009	80.6318	1.1233	1.9905	1.7800	8.3644	12.1432	146.4476	2.4860	9.8174	13.1066	11.9376	1.6961	1.5656
2010	80.3935	1.1664	1.6828	1.5925	8.6869	12.0099	135.5170	2.1426	9.3384	11.3082	11.1270	1.6100	1.5454
2011	79.9456	1.1527	1.5544	1.5862	8.5880	12.4792	127.8283	2.0299	8.9872	11.6336	10.4080	1.4214	1.6033
2012	83.0058	1.2337	1.5302	1.5839	9.1832	12.2956	126.4747	1.9571	9.2225	13.0139	10.7368	1.4867	1.5851
2013	81.4083	1.1776	1.6226	1.6120	8.7827	12.1343	152.5990	1.9077	9.1942	15.0910	10.1877	1.4493	1.5641
2014	86.9440	1.2411	1.8263	1.8188	9.2515	12.7771	174.1169	1.9846	10.3696	17.8648	11.2908	1.5068	1.6480
2015	91.4014	1.3782	2.0368	1.9552	10.2796	11.8505	185.0795	2.1940	12.3260	19.5028	12.8927	1.4711	1.5285
0010.00	04 0044	1 1700	1 0000	1 0107	0.7045	10.0040	150,0001	1 0 105	0.0000	15 4750	10.1500	4 4454	1 5504
2013 Q3	81.2341	1.1708	1.6926	1.6107	8.7315	12.0243	153.3291	1.9435	9.2882	15.4753	10.1586	1.4451	1.5504
Q4	83.5560	1.1890	1.7447	1.6981	8.8693	12.5488	162.3887	1.9556	9.8016	16.4336	10.5317	1.4617	1.6185
2014 Q1	85.5754	1.2079	1.8452	1.8259	9.0144	12.8427	170.0767	1.9776	10.0832	17.9746	10.6980	1.4779	1.6551
Q2	86.9105	1.2278	1.8044	1.8354	9.1629	13.0498	171.8420	1.9552	10.0803	17.7551	11.1155	1.4968	1.6832
Q3	88.0101	1.2599	1.8052	1.8170	9.3888	12.9441	173.5561	1.9820	10.4318	17.9751	11.5975	1.5265	1.6700
Q4	87.2800	1.2671	1.8500	1.7978	9.4298	12.2830	180.9928	2.0238	10.8831	17.7544	11.7520	1.5261	1.5838
0015 01	00.4047	1.0400	1 0001	1.0700	10.0005	44 7444	100 0010	0.0140	11 7100	17 70 17	10.0071	1 1107	1 5100
2015 Q1 Q2	89.4047 91.2000	1.3463 1.3863	1.9261	1.8786	10.0295	11.7414 11.8922	180.3916	2.0149 2.1045	11.7462 11.8874	17.7847 18.5672	12.6271	1.4427 1.4435	1.5139 1.5340
Q2 Q3	92.8528	1.3937	1.9721 2.1355	1.8862 2.0260	10.3451 10.3997	12.0062	186.3821 189.2610	2.1045	12.7325	20.1211	12.9011 13.1446	1.4435	1.5488
Q3 Q4	92.1481	1.3862	2.1073		10.3997		184.2832	2.2779	12.7323	21.5380	12.8979	1.5034	1.5466
Q4	92.1461	1.3002	2.1073	2.0244	10.3415	11.7601	104.2032	2.2119	12.9379	21.5360	12.8979	1.5034	1.5173
2016 Q1	87.0081	1.2981	1.9858	1.9669	9.6844	11.1247	164.8314	2.1572	12.3670	22.6457	12.1082	1.4224	1.4307
Q2	85.4560	1.2702	1.9242	1.8490	9.4490	11.1302	154.8983	2.0774	11.8385	21.5367	11.7859	1.3924	1.4346
2014 Jul	88.7494	1.2611	1.8182	1.8325	9.4033	13.2289	173.6972	1.9646	10.5801	18.1934	11.6412	1.5324	1.7069
Aug	87.7731	1.2542	1.7946	1.8250	9.3496	12.9507	171.9172	1.9793	10.3535	17.8067	11.5255	1.5197	1.6709
Sep	87.5078	1.2639	1.8013	1.7937	9.4093	12.6403	174.8984	2.0026	10.3480	17.9000	11.6174	1.5265	1.6305
Oct	87.3544	1.2678	1.8305	1.8023	9.4387	12.4649	173.5926	2.0410	10.5396	17.7716	11.6389	1.5314	1.6068
Nov	86.9791	1.2646	1.8256	1.7869	9.4103	12.2368	183.5435	2.0145	10.7499	17.7710	11.6977	1.5209	1.5780
Dec	87.5065	1.2686	1.8945	1.8033	9.4385	12.1278	186.6684	2.0137	11.3861	17.9818	11.9275	1.5253	1.5640
2015 Jan	87.7520	1.3045	1.8755	1.8324	9.7058	11.7411	179.0996	1.9842	11.6367	17.5005	12.2929	1.4269	1.5143
Feb	90.0559	1.3503	1.9679	1.9175	10.0590	11.8919	182.0840	2.0577	11.6293	17.7641	12.8129	1.4343	1.5334
Mar	90.4062	1.3825	1.9363	1.8873	10.3117	11.6049	180.0863	2.0053	11.9571	18.0748	12.7771	1.4653	1.4957
Apr	90.1613	1.3856	1.9322	1.8451	10.3446	11.6009	178.9468	1.9712	11.7853	17.9743	12.9345	1.4371	1.4967
May	91.3270	1.3852	1.9599	1.8842	10.3352	11.9929	186.8976	2.0978	11.6720	18.5100	12.8943	1.4406	1.5470
Jun	92.1117	1.3879	2.0189	1.9253	10.3542	12.0701	192.6963	2.2314	12.1663	19.1556	12.8766	1.4518	1.5568
Jul	93.3044	1.4139	2.0997	1.9991	10.5501	12.0621	191.8735	2.3398	12.6368	19.3763	13.2676	1.4845	1.5560
Aug	93.4500	1.4139	2.1343	2.0479	10.3501	12.0821	191.8750	2.3396	12.8597	20.0699	13.3402	1.5099	1.5583
Sep	91.8039	1.3665	2.1739	2.0479	10.4312	11.8783	184.1534	2.4210	12.0397	20.0699	12.8383	1.4913	1.5326
Oct	91.5676	1.3657	2.1739	2.0038	10.1930	11.8880	184.1200	2.2920	12.7107	20.9404	12.7672	1.4856	1.5339
Nov	93.3620	1.4168	2.1276	2.0038	10.1002	11.7733	186.3246	2.3179	13.1231	21.4961	13.1937	1.5343	1.5190
Dec	91.5147	1.3769	2.0672	2.0531	10.2735	11.6129	182.4126	2.2233	13.0330	22.4812	12.7390	1.4913	1.4983
2016 Jan	88.5380	1.3257	2.0550	2.0455	9.8924	11.1900	169.9806	2.2050	12.7052	23.5072	12.3090	1.4505	1.4379
Feb	86.6981	1.2890	2.0053	1.9740	9.6194	11.1273	163.9100	2.1560	12.3222	22.5476	12.1298	1.4189	1.4296
Mar	85.7882	1.2809	1.9003	1.8850	9.5512	11.0600	160.8486	2.1127	12.0897	21.9232	11.8953	1.3993	1.4250
Apr	84.8801	1.2622	1.8681	1.8356	9.3937	11.1007 11.2722	156.8337 158.1676	2.0773 2.1370	11.7552	20.8946 22.3377	11.6138 11.9493	1.3795 1.4211	1.4312 1.4518
May Jun	86.5885 84.8993	1.2846 1.2646	1.9886 1.9192	1.8824 1.8316	9.5555 9.4051	11.2722	149.6937	2.1370	11.9630 11.7973	21.3779	11.79493	1.4211	1.4209
Juil	04.0993	1.2040	1.9192	1.0010	9.4031	11.0294	149.093/	2.0179	11./9/3	21.3779	11./940	1.3/0/	1.4209

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

Source: Bank of England

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

### 17R SUMMARY OF REVISIONS Balance of Payments Basis

	110	ade in good	s	Tra	de in servic	es	Trade in	goods & se	ervices		(2012=		indices
	£ Million (s	seasonally a	adjusted)	£ Million (	seasonally	adjusted)	£ Million (s	seasonally a	adjusted)	Volu	me	Pric	es
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
2013	BOKG -	BOKH –	BOKI _	IKBB -	IKBC -	IKBD -	IKBH –	IKBI –	IKBJ –	_	_	_	_
2014 2015	- -	_		_	_			_	_		_	1.4 -	-2.6 -
2013 Q4	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
2014 Q1 Q2			_	_		_	_		_	_	_	1.5 -0.1	-2.6 -
Q3 Q4	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2015 Q1 Q2	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_		-0.1 -	_
Q3 Q4	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	0.1 -0.1	0.1 -0.1
2016 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	0.1	-
Q2	••				••								
2013 Sep Oct	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nov Dec	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2014 Jan	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.5	-2.7
Feb Mar	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-0.1 0.1	-0.1 0.1
Apr	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
May Jun	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-0.1	-0.1
Jul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Aug Sep	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oct Nov	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- 0.1	_
Dec	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-0.1	-0.1
2015 Jan Feb	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	- 0.1	0.1 -0.1
Mar Apr	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-0.1 -
May	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-0.1	-
Jun	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.1
Jul Aug	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.1	-0.1 0.1
Sep Oct	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-0.2
Nov	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	0.1	_
Dec	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-0.2	-0.1
2016 Jan Feb	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.1	0.2
Mar	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-0.1	-0.1
Apr May	–19 –26	1 014 1 621	−1 033 −1 647	–135 –241	43 76	–178 –317	–154 –267	1 057 1 697	−1 211 −1 964	-0.2 1.2	1.6 1.0	−3.2 −0.2	2.8 -0.6
Jun	3 month co	 mnoricon											
2015 Jan	3 month co	iliparisoii.								_	_	_	_
Feb										-	-	-	-
Mar Apr										_	_	0.1	_
May Jun										-0.1 -	_	0.1	-0.1 -
Jul										- 0.1	-	-0.1	- 0.1
Aug Sep										0.1	_	0.1	0.1
Oct Nov										0.1	_	_	0.1
Dec										-0.1	-	-	-0.1
2016 Jan Feb										_ _0.1	-	_ _0.1	-0.1
Mar Apr										0.1 1.0	0.5	- -1.1	0.1 1.0
May Jun										1.7	1.4	-2.3 	1.7

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$  Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is April 2016.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Earliest date for revisions to trade in services is April 2016. <sup>†</sup> Price series have been revised from January 2014.