

Statistical bulletin

UK trade: February 2016

The 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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1. Main points for February 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 £4.8 billion in February 2016, a narrowing of £0.4 billion from the revised deficit for January 2016. The narrowing is attributed to both trade in goods and trade in services. The trade in goods deficit has narrowed from £12.2 billion in January 2016, to £12.0 billion in February 2016. The trade in services surplus increased from £6.9 billion in January 2016, to £7.1 billion in February 2016.

The narrowing of the trade in goods deficit between January 2016 and February 2016 reflected an increase in exports of £0.3 billion to £23.2 billion; attributed to a rise in chemicals.

Between the 3 months to November 2015 and the 3 months to February 2016, the total trade deficit (goods and services) widened by £3.8 billion to £13.7 billion. This is the largest 3 monthly deficit since the 3 months to March 2008, when the deficit was £14.4 billion.

Between the 3 months to November 2015 and the 3 months to February 2016, the trade in goods deficit widened by £3.0 billion to £34.6 billion. This widening reflects a £1.7 billion fall in exports of goods (of which, oil fell by £0.7 billion and other fuels by £0.4 billion).

In the 3 months to February 2016, the UK's trade in goods deficit with the EU was £23.8 billion - the widest on record; reflecting a 1.3% decrease in exports and a 1.1% increase in imports. The deficit for the previous 3 months (to November 2015) was £22.8 billion, the second largest on record. Prior to these periods, the most recent record deficit with the EU occurred in the 3 months to February 2015 when the deficit reached £22.4 billion.

Between the 3 months to November 2015 and the 3 months to February 2016, the trade in services surplus narrowed by £0.8 billion to £20.9 billion attributed to both a fall in exports and a rise in imports.

2. Main figures for February 2016

Table 1: Balance of UK trade in goods and services, February 2015 and December 2015 to February 2016

					£ billion		
	Bala	nce of trade goods	e in	Balance of trade in services	Total trade balance		
_	EU	Non-EU	Total				
2015 Feb	-7.8	-3.2	-11.0	7.6	-3.5		
Dec	-7.4	-3.0	-10.5	6.8	-3.6		
2016 Jan	-7.8	-4.4	-12.2	6.9	-5.2		
Feb	-8.6	-3.4	-12.0	7.1	-4.8		

Source: Office for National Statistics

Goods Balance Services Balance **→** Total Trade Balance £ billion, seasonally adjusted 10 0 -5 -10 -15 2014 Feb 2014 Jun 2014 Oct 2015 Feb 2015 Jun 2015 Oct 2016 Feb

Figure 1: Balance of UK trade, February 2014 to February 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, Her Majesty's 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 due to the coverage and comprehensiveness of the administrative data sources available for goods as it is easier to quantify and measure. Trade in services is more difficult to measure, and source data is 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 monthly cycle described below:

Volumes and geographic breakdown on a 3 monthly cycle

Month	Trade in services detail								
March, June, October, December	Focus on the estimated quarterly change in exports and imports of services by the main types of service								
January, April, July, Octobe	r Focus on trade in services in volume terms								
February, May, October, November	Focus on trade in services with EU and selected non-EU countries								

Source: Office for National Statistics

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 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 one month can be erratic. 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", which are high value, low volume products, are removed from some analysis as they are extremely influential on 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 is provided in metric tonnes as well as value (£ million).

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 GDP 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 is 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 guidelines</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 one 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 is less timely than trade in goods estimates. The data is 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 you 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 trade@ons.gsi.gov.uk

The <u>trade development plan</u> has now been launched for consultation. We are seeking feedback by 27 May 2016, any comments or feedback should be directed to the UK trade inbox (<u>trade@ons.gsi.gov.uk</u>)

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, 2015</u>

Nonmonetary gold

According to internationally agreed standards, nonmonetary gold held in allocated accounts is recorded a as 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, 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

Monthly analysis

The deficit on trade in goods and services in February 2016 was £4.8 billion, compared with a deficit of £5.2 billion in January 2016. The trade position reflects exports minus imports; the narrowing of the deficit was attributed to an increase in exports between January 2016 and February 2016.

Between January 2016 and February 2016, total exports increased by £0.4 billion (0.9%) to £42.1 billion. This increase comprised a £0.3 billion rise in the export of goods and a £0.1 billion rise in the export of services. Total imports decreased by £17.0 million to £46.9 billion over the same period.

The deficit on trade in goods was £12.0 billion in February 2016; narrowing by £0.2 billion from January 2016. This narrowing reflected an increase in exports (up £0.3 billion to £23.2 billion); mainly attributed to a £0.5 billion increase in the export of chemicals. There was a £0.3 billion increase in organic chemicals and a £0.2 billion increase in pharmaceutical products; anecdotal evidence suggests the largest increases in exports of chemical products were to the US and Germany.

Between January 2016 and February 2016, imports of goods increased by £0.1 billion. There were increases in aircraft (£0.5 billion), mechanical machinery (£0.4 billion) and jewellery (£0.2 billion); these increases were offset by a £1.8 billion fall in imports of unspecified goods as imports of nonmonetary gold in January 2016 were the highest since December 2014. Excluding erratics, imports of goods increased by £1.3 billion.

Exports to EU countries rose by £0.4 billion between January 2016 and February 2016; there was a £0.3 billion increase in chemical exports. Over the same period, imports of goods from EU countries increased by £1.2 billion, to a record £20.0 billion; the largest increases were in aircraft, which increased by £0.4 billion and cars, with an increase of £0.2 billion. There were also increases in the import of chemicals, electrical machinery, food and live animals, jewellery and oil of £0.1 billion each. These movements resulted in a widening of the trade in goods deficit with EU countries by £0.8 billion, to a record monthly deficit of £8.6 billion in February 2016.

Between January 2016 and February 2016, exports of goods to countries outside the EU decreased by £0.1 billion. There was a £0.2 billion fall in exports of cars and £0.1 billion falls in each of fuels, mechanical machinery, non-ferrous metals and unspecified goods*; these decreases were offset by a £0.3 billion increase in chemicals. Imports from countries outside the EU fell by £1.1 billion; specifically unspecified goods*, which fell by £1.8 billion. The fall in imports resulted in a £1.0 billion narrowing of the deficit with non-EU countries to £3.4 billion.

*Unspecified goods include parcel post and low value trade and, most notably, nonmonetary gold.

3 monthly analysis

Between the 3 months to November 2015 and the 3 months to February 2016, the total trade deficit (goods and services) widened by £3.8 billion to £13.7 billion.

The deficit on trade in goods widened by £3.0 billion to £34.6 billion. Exports of goods fell by £1.7 billion, to £69.0 billion reflecting a £1.1 billion decrease in the export of fuels, a £0.6 billion decrease in unspecified goods* and a £0.4 billion decrease in chemical exports; these decreases were offset by an increase in the export of cars of £0.4 billion, reaching a record high of £6.9 billion in the 3 months to February 2016. Imports increased by £1.4 billion due to a £2.4 billion increase in unspecified goods*, £0.5 billion increase in mechanical machinery and a £0.4 billion increase in chemicals. These increased were offset by a £2.1 billion decrease in imports of fuels.

The trade in goods deficit with EU countries for the 3 months to February 2016 was £23.8 billion - the widest on record; reflecting a 1.3% decrease in exports and a 1.1% increase in imports. The deficit for the 3 months to November 2015 was £22.8 billion, the second largest on record. Prior to these periods, the most recent record deficit with the EU occurred in the 3 months to February 2015 when the deficit reached £22.4 billion.

Between the 3 months to November 2015 and the 3 months to February 2016, exports of goods to EU countries fell by £0.4 billion due to exports of fuels which fell by £0.6 billion, this was offset by an increase in chemical exports, which rose by £0.3 billion. Imports from the EU increased by £0.6 billion, with increases in imports of chemicals (up £0.4 billion) and mechanical machinery (up £0.3 billion). This resulted in a widening of the trade in goods deficit with EU countries to a record level of £23.8 billion in the 3 months to February 2016.

There was a trade in goods deficit with non-EU countries of £10.7 billion in the 3 months to February 2016, a widening of £2.0 billion from the 3 months to November 2015. Exports of goods to countries outside the EU fell by £1.2 billion; there was a £0.5 billion decrease in the export of fuels and a £0.7 billion decrease in the export of chemicals. These decreases were partially offset by a £0.5 billion increase in exports of cars. Imports from countries outside the EU rose by £0.7 billion, reflecting a £2.4 billion increase in unspecified goods*.

*Unspecified goods include parcel post and low value trade and, most notably, nonmonetary gold.

Revisions

The total trade (goods and services) deficit for January 2016 has been revised downwards by £1.8 billion. This is attributed to a £2.2 billion revision to imports of non-EU goods; specifically nonmonetary gold. Due to the timing of gold survey data, the nonmonetary gold estimate for the current month is forecast and later revised when more accurate data become available. The nonmonetary gold import value for January 2016, which replaces the forecast was the highest since December 2014, causing this large revision.

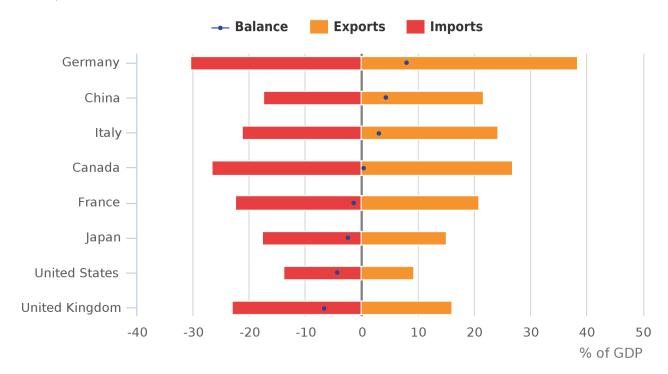
Due to the magnitude of the revision to imports in January 2016, the £0.2 billion narrowing of the trade deficit (between December 2015 and January 2016) originally reported in the January UK trade release is now a £1.6 billion widening.

5. Longer-term perspective

International comparisons

The performance of trade has varied greatly among the G7 economies (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, UK and USA) and China. Figure 2 compares the UK net trade in goods balance with the selected economies and breaks this down into its constituent parts - exports and imports of goods. In 2014, the UK's trade in goods balance remained weak in comparison to its G7 counterparts and China; experiencing the lowest net trade in goods balance as a proportion of GDP. However, this is attributable to a relatively large level of exports, offset by even higher imports.

Figure 2: Trade in goods for G7 countries plus China, national currency, seasonally adjusted, percentage of GDP, 2014



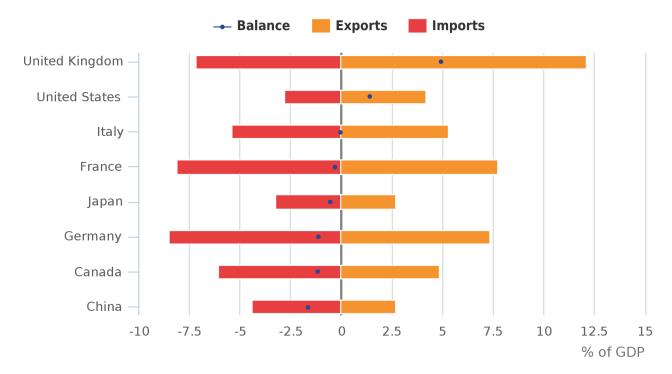
Source: OECD

Notes:

1. UK trade figures reflect the latest published ONS data, whilst other countries' data have been sourced from OECD.

While the UK experienced a large deficit on trade in goods compared with the G7 economies, the total trade balance deterioration has been less marked due to a partially offsetting surplus on trade in services. Figure 3 replicates figure 2, but for the services trade. In 2014, the UK's trade in services surplus accounted for 4.9% of its GDP; the highest level in comparison with the other G7 economies and China. This was attributable to a large level of services exports (12.1% of GDP), only partially offset by a services import level of 7.2% of GDP. The trend of services surpluses and goods deficits was also true in the US. In contrast, China, Germany and Italy experienced goods surpluses and services deficits - indicative of the relative industrial strength of these economies.

Figure 3: Trade in services for G7 countries plus China, national currency, seasonally adjusted, percentage of GDP, 2014



Source: OECD

Notes:

1. UK trade figures reflect the latest published ONS data, whilst other countries' data have been sourced from OECD.

6. Value of UK trade in goods

Monthly commentary

In February 2016, the UK's deficit on trade in goods was £12.0 billion, narrowing by £0.2 billion from January 2016.

Exports increased by £0.3 billion (1.3%) to £23.2 billion in February 2016, from £22.9 billion in January 2016.

In detail:

- chemicals rose by £0.5 billion (13.0%) to £4.6 billion
- this increase was partially offset by a decrease in machinery and transport equipment which fell by £0.1 billion (0.8%) to £9.1 billion

Imports increased by £0.1 billion (0.3%) to £35.2 billion in February 2016, from £35.1 billion in January 2016.

In detail:

- machinery and transport equipment rose by £1.3 billion (10.7%) to £13.9 billion
- miscellaneous manufactures rose by £0.3 billion (4.9%) to £6.0 billion
- these increases were partially offset by a decrease in unspecified goods which fell by £1.8 billion (71.9%) to £0.7 billion

3 monthly analysis

In the 3 months to February 2016, the deficit on trade in goods was £34.6 billion, widening by £3.0 billion from the 3 months to November 2015.

Exports decreased by £1.7 billion (2.3%) to £69.0 billion in the 3 months to February 2016, compared with £70.7 billion in the 3 months to November 2015.

In detail:

- fuels fell by £1.1 billion (20.7%) to £4.4 billion
- hemicals fell by £0.4 billion (3.0%) to £12.6 billion

Imports increased by £1.4 billion (1.3%) to £103.6 billion in the 3 months to February 2016, compared with £102.2 billion in the 3 months to November 2015.

In detail:

- unspecified goods rose by £2.4 billion (115.7%) to £4.4 billion
- miscellaneous manufactures rose by £0.5 billion (3.3%) to a record high £17.2 billion
- chemicals rose by £0.4 billion (3.3%) to a record high £13.6 billion
- these increases were partially offset by a decrease in fuels which fell by £2.1 billion (23.1%) to £7.0 billion

At the main commodity level, the data are shown in Table 2.

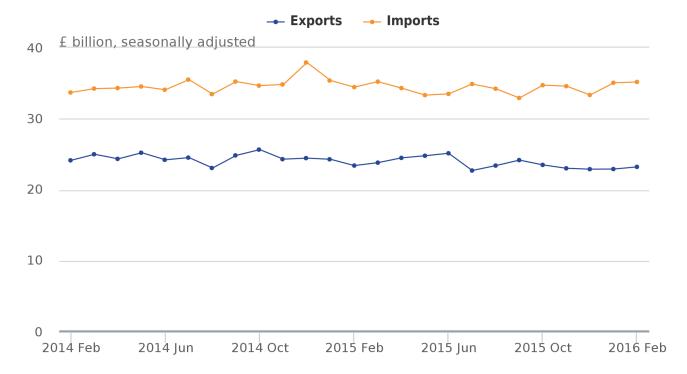
Table 2: Change in UK main commodity value, February 2016

				£ million
	Monthly of	change ¹	3 monthly	change ²
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Oil (see section on "trade in oil")	0	-153	-745	-1,564
Cars	-274	+53	+435	-522
Consumer goods other than cars	+72	+270	-128	+392
Intermediate goods	-97	+520	+205	+724
Capital goods	-40	+267	-244	+257
Chemicals	+535	+139	-397	+431
Semi-manufactured goods other than chemicals	+8	+145	+92	+33

Notes:

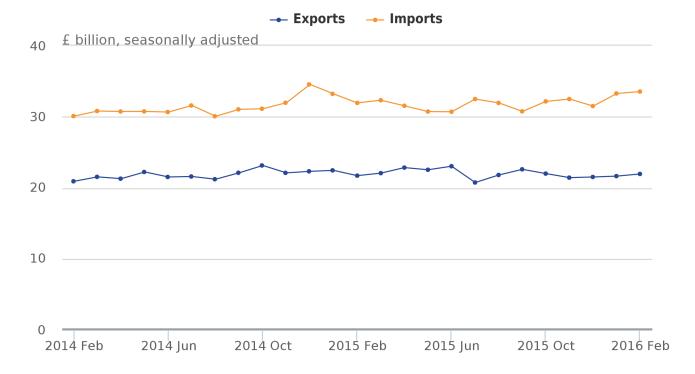
- 1. Monthly change is February 2016 compared with January 2016.
- 2. 3 monthly change is December 2015 to February 2016 compared with September to November 2015.

Figure 4: Value of UK trade in goods, February 2014 to February 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 5: Value of UK trade in goods excluding oil, February 2014 to February 2016



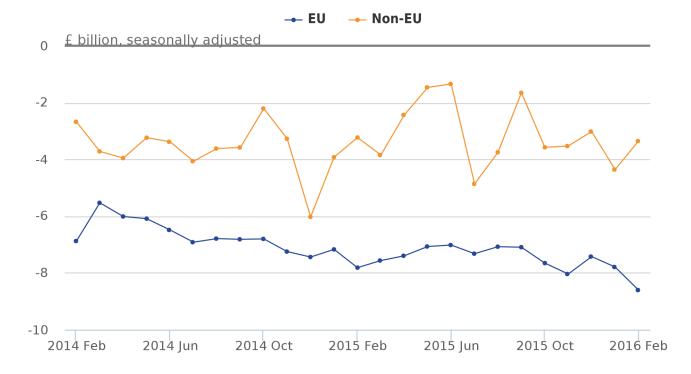
Where to find data about UK trade in goods

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 <u>dataset</u> of the tables.

7. Trade in goods – analysis by area

In February 2016, the deficit on trade in goods with EU countries widened by £0.8 billion to a record £8.6 billion. The deficit on trade in goods with non-EU countries narrowed by £1.0 billion to £3.4 billion (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Balance of UK trade in goods - EU and non-EU countries, February 2014 to February 2016



In the 3 months to February 2016, the deficit on trade in goods with EU countries widened by £1.0 billion to a record £23.8 billion. Over the same period, the deficit on trade in goods with non-EU countries widened by £2.0 billion to £10.7 billion.

EU analysis

Between January 2016 and February 2016, exports to the EU increased by £0.4 billion (4.0%) to £11.3 billion. This was attributed to an increase in exports to Germany of £0.3 billion and to Sweden of £0.1 billion.

Between January 2016 and February 2016, imports from the EU increased by £1.2 billion (6.7%) to a record high £19.9 billion. This was attributed to increases in imports from both France and Germany of £0.4 billion each, from the Netherlands of £0.2 billion and from Belgium and Luxembourg (combined), Italy and Poland of £0.1 billion each. These increases were offset by a decrease in imports from Sweden of £0.1 billion.

Between the 3 months to November 2015 and the 3 months to February 2016, exports to the EU decreased by £0.4 billion (1.3%) to £33.0 billion. This was attributed to decreases in exports to both Belgium and Luxembourg (combined) and the Irish Republic of £0.3 billion each and to France of £0.2 billion. These decreases were offset by an increase in exports to Germany of £0.2 billion.

Between the 3 months to November 2015 and the 3 months to February 2016, imports from the EU increased by $\mathfrak{L}0.6$ billion (1.1%) to $\mathfrak{L}56.9$ billion. This was attributed to increases in imports from the Netherlands of $\mathfrak{L}0.8$ billion, Belgium and Luxembourg (combined) of $\mathfrak{L}0.3$ billion and from Italy of $\mathfrak{L}0.2$ billion. These increases were offset by a decrease in imports from Germany of $\mathfrak{L}0.9$ billion.

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

Table 3: Change in UK main commodity value (EU), February 2016

				£ million
	Monthly of	change ¹	3 monthly	change ²
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Oil (see section on "trade in oil")	+50	+126	-228	-312
Cars	-56	+153	-49	-607
Consumer goods other than cars	+61	+976	+128	+35
Intermediate goods	-1	+142	+79	+485
Capital goods	+47	+120	-104	+314
Chemicals	+270	+17	+262	+411
Semi-manufactured goods other than chemicals	+47	+69	-38	+122

Notes:

- 1. Monthly change is February 2016 compared with January 2016.
- 2. 3 monthly change is December 2015 to February 2016 compared with September to November 2015.

Non-EU analysis

Between January 2016 and February 2016, exports to non-EU countries decreased by £0.1 billion (1.1%) to £11.9 billion. This was attributed to decreases in exports to the USA of £0.2 billion and to Australia, China and Japan of £0.1 billion each. These decreases were offset by increases in exports to South Korea of £0.2 billion and to Morocco of £0.1 billion.

Between January 2016 and February 2016, imports from non-EU countries decreased by £1.1 billion (6.9%) to £15.3 billion. This was attributed to decreases in imports from Canada of £1.0 billion, the USA of £0.3 billion, Norway of £0.2 billion and from Mexico, Singapore and South Africa of £0.1 billion each. These decreases were offset by an increase in imports from Qatar of £0.2 billion.

Between the 3 months to November 2015 and the 3 months to February 2016, exports to non-EU countries decreased by £1.2 billion (3.3%) to £36.0 billion. This was attributed to decreases in exports to the USA of £1.3 billion and Saudi Arabia of £0.3 billion. These decreases were offset by an increase in exports to China of £0.4 billion and to Canada of £0.2 billion.

Between the 3 months to November 2015 and the 3 months to February 2016, imports from non-EU countries increased by £0.7 billion (1.6%) to £46.7 billion. This was attributed to increases in imports from Canada of £1.7 billion and the USA of £0.4 billion. These increases were offset by decreases in imports from Norway of £0.4 billion and China, India, Nigeria, Russia and South Africa of £0.2 billion each.

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

Table 4: Change in UK main commodity value (non-EU), February 2016

	Monthly o	hange ¹	3 monthly	change ²
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Oil (see section on 'trade in oil')	-50	-279	-517	-1252
Cars	-218	-100	+484	+85
Consumer goods other than cars	+11	+194	-256	+357
Intermediate goods	-96	+378	+126	+239
Capital goods	-87	+147	-140	-57
Chemicals	+265	+122	-659	+20
Semi-manufactured goods other than chemicals	-39	+76	+130	-89

Notes:

- 1. Monthly change is February 2016 compared with January 2016.
- 2. 3 monthly change is December 2015 to February 2016 compared with September to November 2015.

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> of the tables.

8. Trade in goods – geographical analysis

Monthly analysis

The USA remained the UK's top export partner with exports of £3.7 billion in February 2016, decreasing by £0.2 billion when compared with January 2016.

Germany remained the UK's top import partner with imports of £5.1 billion in February 2016, increasing by £0.4 billion when compared with January 2016. Anecdotal evidence suggests this increase was due to a rise in the import of chemicals, semi-manufactures and machinery and transport equipment.

Table 5: Change in UK monthly trade with significant partner countries ¹, February 2016 compared with January 2016

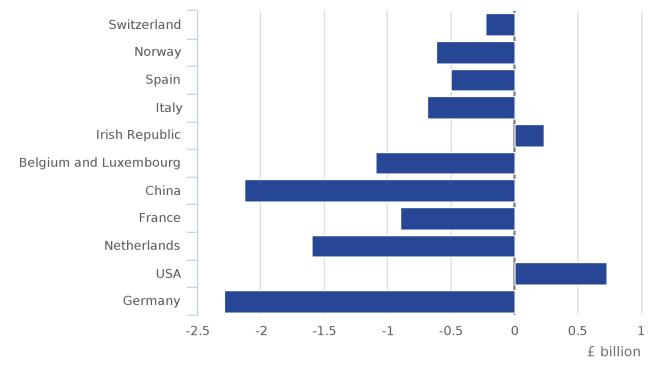
		[Exports (£ million)		Imports (£ million)					
		Februa	ry 2016 1 month		February 2016 1 month					
			value change		value change					
1	USA	3,729	-186	1	Germany	5,092	+405			
2	Germany	2,801	+250	2	China	3,112	+83			
3	Netherlands	1,468	+36	3	Netherlands	3,012	+198			
4	France	1,412	-31	4	USA	2,999	-268			
5	Irish Republic	1,315	+32	5	France	2,362	+378			
6	China	981	-95	6	Belgium and Luxembourg	2,000	+68			
7	Belgium and Luxembourg	909	-8	7	Spain	1,435	+63			
8	Switzerland	754	+30	8	Norway	1,249	+30			
9	Italy	751	+45	9	Irish Republic	1,080	+48			
10) Spain	433	-3	10) Italy	869	-241			

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 7: Significant UK partner countries, 1 month balances, February 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

3 monthly analysis

In the 3 months to February 2016, the USA remained the UK's top export partner with exports of £10.9 billion, decreasing by £1.3 billion when compared with the 3 months to November 2015. Anecdotal evidence suggests this is due to a fall in the export of beverages and tobacco and chemicals.

In the 3 months to February 2016, Germany remained the UK's top import partner with imports of £14.7 billion, decreasing by £0.9 billion when compared with the 3 months to November 2015. Anecdotal evidence suggests this is due to a fall in the import of chemicals.

In the 3 months to February 2016, there were record high imports from Belgium and Luxembourg (combined) and the Czech Republic. Imports from Belgium and Luxembourg (combined) increased by 6.3% to £5.8 billion and from the Czech Republic by 4.4% to £1.4 billion.

Table 6: Change in UK 3 monthly trade with significant partner countries ¹, December 2015 to February 2016 compared with September to November 2015

	Exports	(£ million)			Imports	Imports (£ million)	
	December 2015 to February 2016	3 month change			December 2015 to February 2016	3 month change	
1 USA	10,938	-1,261	1	Germany	14,687	-927	
2 Germany	7,717	+192	2	Netherlands	9,248	+418	
3 Netherlands	4,279	+40	3	China	9,153	-211	
4 France	4,263	-217	4	USA	8,422	+802	
5 Irish Republic	4,005	-276	5	France	6,350	+129	
6 China	3,124	+422	6	Belgium and Luxembourg	5,774	+343	
7 Belgium and Luxembourg	2,822	-266	7	Spain	4,104	+170	
8 Italy	2,211	-11	8	Irish Republic	3,602	-145	
9 Switzerland	2,165	+61	9	Norway	3,270	-57	
10 Spain	1,680	-45	10) Italy	2,955	-415	

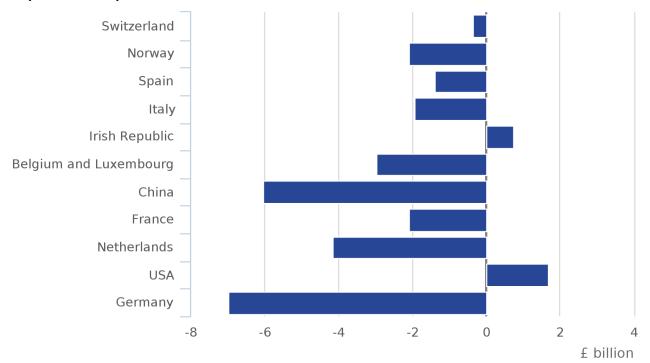
Source: Office for National Statistics

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 8: Significant UK partner countries, 3 monthly balances, December 2015 to February 2016 compared with September to November 2015



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> of the tables.

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

Between January 2016 and February 2016, the volume of exports increased by 0.2%:

- chemicals rose by 15.7%
- consumer goods other than cars rose by 1.7%

Between January 2016 and February 2016, the volume of imports increased by 4.4%:

- intermediate goods rose by 10.2%
- consumer goods other than cars rose by 6.3%
- capital goods rose by 6.2%

In the 3 months to February 2016, the volume of exports decreased by 2.9% when compared with the 3 months to November 2015:

- chemicals fell by 4.8%
- capital goods fell by 3.7%

In the 3 months to February 2016, the volume of imports increased by 0.8% when compared with the 3 months to November 2015:

- intermediate goods rose by 2.8%
- consumer goods other than cars rose by 1.2%

At the commodity level, the data are shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Change in UK main commodity volume, February 2016

	Monthly	change ¹	3 monthly change ²			
	Exports percentage change	Imports percentage change	Exports percentage change			
Food, beverages and tobacco	+0.9	+3.8	+2.8	0.0		
Basic materials	-7.1	+1.6	-2.8	-1.9		
Semi-manufactured goods; of which	+9.3	+1.9	-3.2	+0.3		
Chemicals	+15.7	+2.7	-4.8	+0.6		
Finished manufactured goods; of which	-1.9	+8.7	-0.6	-0.6		
Cars	-11.8	+3.8	+4.4	-7.5		
Consumer goods other than cars	+1.7	+6.3	-1.7	+1.2		
Intermediate goods	-3.9	+10.2	0.0	+2.8		
Capital goods	-2.1	+6.2	-3.7	0.0		

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- 1. Monthly change is February 2016 compared with January 2016.
- 2. 3 monthly change is December 2015 to February 2016 compared with September to November 2015.

Where to find data about volume of total trade in goods, excluding oil and erratics

The volume of total trade in goods, excluding oil and erratics figures are available in Table 3 of the dataset of the tables.

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

In February 2016, compared with January 2016, export prices decreased by 0.2% and import prices increased by 0.5%. Excluding the oil price effect, export prices decreased by 0.1% and import prices increased by 0.6%.

In the 3 months to February 2016, when compared with the 3 months to November 2015, export prices increased by 1.0% and import prices increased by 0.2%. Excluding the oil price effect, export prices increased by 2.6% and import prices increased by 1.5%.

Exports Imports Not seasonally adjusted, 2012 = 100100 97.5 95 92.5 90 87.5 2014 Jun 2014 Oct 2015 Feb 2015 Jun 2015 Oct 2016 Feb 2014 Feb

Figure 9: UK trade in goods export and import prices, February 2014 to February 2016

Source: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about export and import prices for trade in goods (not seasonally adjusted)

The export and import prices for trade in goods (not seasonally adjusted) figures are available in Table 3 of the dataset of the tables.

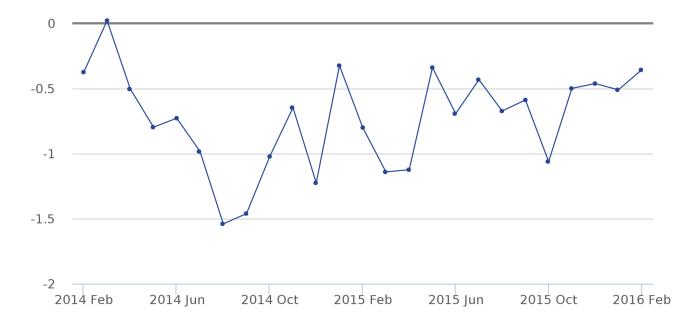
11. Trade in oil

In February 2016, the balance of trade in oil was in deficit by £0.4 billion, an increase of £0.2 billion when compared with January 2016. Oil exports remained unchanged and oil imports decreased by £0.2 billion to £1.6 billion.

In the 3 months to February 2016, the balance on trade in oil was in deficit by £1.3 billion, narrowing by £0.8 billion when compared with the 3 months to November 2015. Oil exports decreased by £0.7 billion to £3.9 billion and oil imports decreased by £1.6 billion to £5.3 billion.

Figure 10: Balance of UK trade in oil, February 2014 to February 2016

0.5 £ billion, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about trade in oil

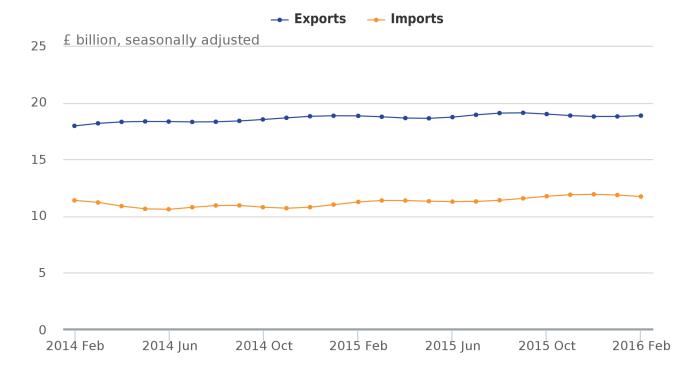
The trade in oil figures are available in Tables 1 and 7 of the dataset of the tables.

12. Trade in services

In February 2016, the UK's estimated surplus on trade in services was £7.1 billion.

Exports in February 2016 were estimated to have been £18.8 billion and imports £11.7 billion.

Figure 11: Value of UK trade in services, February 2014 to February 2016



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.

In Quarter 4 (October to December) 2015, the surplus on trade in services was £21.1 billion; financial services was the largest contributor with a surplus of £10.3 billion.

Between Quarter 3 (July to September) 2015 and Quarter 4 (October to December) 2015, exports of services decreased by £0.5 billion to £56.6 billion, the main contributors to this decrease were other business services and travel services, which fell by £1.3 billion and £0.4 billion respectively. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in insurance and pension services of £1.1 billion. For the same period, imports of services increased by £1.3 billion to £35.5 billion, the main contributors to the increase were other business services and travel services which increased by £0.5 billion each.

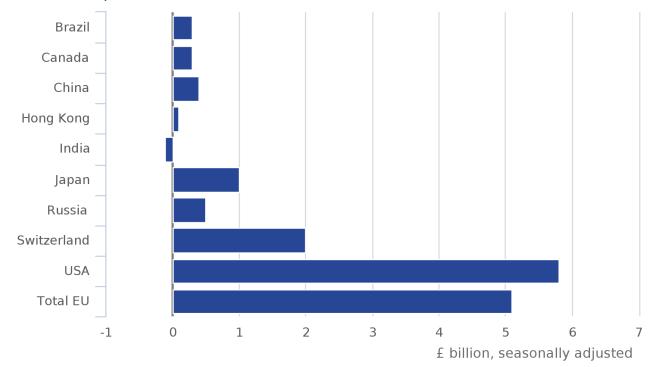
EU and non-EU analysis

Between Quarter 3 (July to September) 2015 and Quarter 4 (October to December) 2015, exports of services to EU countries rose by £0.2 billion to £22.3 billion. Imports from the EU rose by £0.3 billion to £17.3 billion over the same period.

The balance of trade in services with non-EU countries narrowed by £1.7 billion between Quarter 3 (July to September) 2015 and Quarter 4 (October to December) 2015, to £16.0 billion. This decrease reflected a fall in exports of £0.7 billion and an increase in imports of £1.1 billion.

In Quarter 4 (October to December) 2015, the largest trade in services surplus was with the USA (£5.8 billion), this was greater than the surplus with EU countries of £5.1 billion.

Figure 12: Trade in services, balance with total EU and selected non-EU countries, Quarter 4 (October to December 2015)



A further breakdown of non-EU countries can found in the <u>Quarter 4 (October to December) 2015 United Kingdom Economic Accounts</u>.

Revisions

Between the January 2016 and February 2016 UK trade publication, the 2015 surplus for trade in services has been revised down by £43.0 million; although this revision in balance is negligible, both exports and imports have experienced upward revisions of £0.5 billion. The main contributors for the upwards revision in exports were telecommunications, computer and information services (£1.3 billion), insurance and pension services (£1.0 billion) and financial services (£0.7 billion). These upwards revisions were partially offset by downwards revisions in the export of other business services (£1.5 billion) and transport services (£1.0 billion). The main contributors for the upwards revision in imports were other business services (£0.6 billion) and telecommunications, computer and information services (£0.5 billion). These upwards revisions in imports were partially offset by transport services (£0.3 billion) and government services (£0.2 billion).

Between the January 2016 and February 2016 UK trade publication, the Quarter 4 (October to December) 2015 surplus for trade in services has been revised up by £0.2 billion, which reflects upwards revisions of £0.7 billion in exports and £0.5 billion in imports. The main contributors to the upwards revision in exports were insurance and pension services (£1.0 billion) and telecommunications, computer and information services (£0.8 billion), partially offset by a downwards revision in the export of other business services (£1.2 billion). The main contributor to the upwards revision in imports was other business services (£0.5 billion) and telecommunications, computer and information services (£0.2 billion), partially offset by a downwards revision in the import of transport services (£0.2 billion).

Revisions to 2015 since previous two publications

In the December 2015 UK trade publication the first opportunity to measure 2015 as a whole, exports of services were estimated at £226.8 billion for 2015, revised down to £225.6 billion in the January 2016 publication and now revised upward to £226.0 billion in the February 2016 publication. The overall decrease to exports between the UK trade publications in December 2015 and February 2016 of £0.7 billion is primarily due to downward revisions in transport services and travel services both of £0.8 billion; these were offset by an upward revision in telecommunications, computer and information services of £1.0 billion.

In the December 2015 UK trade publication, 2015 imports of services were estimated at £136.5 million, revised to £136.9 billion in the January 2016 publication and now revised upward further to £137.3 billion in the February 2016 publication. The overall upward revision to imports between the UK trade publications in December 2015 and February 2016 of £0.9 billion is primarily due to increases in transport services of £3.8 billion and other business services of £2.4 billion; these were partially offset by decreases in insurance services, financial services and government services of £1.2 billion, £3.4 billion and £0.6 billion respectively.

Revisions are attributed to replacing forecasts with estimates from quarterly surveys and administrative data sources.

Where to find data about trade in services

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

13. Where to find more information about UK trade statistics

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 16 March 2016 covered the period <u>Quarter 4 (October to December) 2015</u> and the data is consistent with <u>UK trade January 2016</u> and contained revisions back to 2015. 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. Instead we have provided a longer-term commentary alongside the data tables.

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</u> website service. 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 <u>Overseas trade statistics</u> 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 <u>Balance of Payments</u> (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

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

On 30 October 2015 we published the annual <u>Balance of Payments Pink Book 2015</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.

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 <u>economic performance of the UK's motor vehicle</u> <u>manufacturing industry</u>.

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, 2015</u>.

14. Revisions to trade statistics

Trade in goods revisions

In this release, periods from January 2016 are open for revision.

The revisions to trade in goods from January 2016 reflect revised data from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs and other data suppliers, revised estimates of trading associated with VAT MTIC fraud, later survey data on trade prices and a re-assessment of seasonal factors.

Revisions to non monetary gold

Due to the timing of our gold survey data, the non monetary gold estimate in the latest UK Trade dataset is forecast. This will be revised when more accurate data becomes available.

Trade in services revisions

In this release, periods from January 2015 are open for revision.

The National accounts revision policy can be found on our website.

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 trade prices and revised estimates of trading associated with VAT MTIC fraud
- 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 8 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.

Table 8: Revisions analysis, UK trade, February 2016

£ million

	Re	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)	42,058	1,018*	1,030*									
Total trade imports (IKBI)	46,898	873*	874*									
Total trade balance (IKBJ)	-4,840	137	761									

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 trade</u> 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.

Trade development plan

The <u>trade development plan</u> has now been launched for consultation. We are seeking feedback by 27 May 2016, any comments or feedback should be directed to the UK trade inbox (<u>trade@ons.gsi.gov.uk</u>).

HMRC methodology change for gas and revisions to past years

HMRC trade Statistics are amending the mechanism for the data source used in the compilation of Natural Gas traded with non-EU partners. We will implement these revisions in a phased approach. More details can be found on our website.

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 one 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 February 2016</u> can be accessed on our website.

18. Background notes

1. What's new

There is still an opportunity to comment on the <u>UK trade development plan</u>.

2. Special events

An article outlining the ONS policy on special events is available on our website.

3. Code of Practice for Official Statistics

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

4. Quality and methodology information report

A quality and methodology information report 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

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

		Total trade		7	rade in god	ods		Oil		Trade in goods excluding oil		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	IKBH 497 079 501 734 521 039 513 498 511 547	IKBI 523 289 535 617 555 272 547 501 548 220	IKBJ -26 210 -33 883 -34 233 -34 003 -36 673	BOKG 308 171 304 302 306 226 293 739 285 524	BOKH 401 713 410 800 421 457 416 882 410 874	BOKI -93 542 -106 498 -115 231 -123 143 -125 350	ELBL 38 003 39 529 39 161 32 804 20 959	ENXO 49 395 53 804 49 145 42 958 29 107	ENXQ -11 392 -14 275 -9 984 -10 154 -8 148	ELBM 270 168 264 773 267 065 260 935 264 565	ENXP 352 318 356 996 372 312 373 924 381 767	BQKH -82 150 -92 223 -105 247 -112 989 -117 202
2014 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	127 006 128 706 127 375 130 341	136 281 135 038 136 851 139 660	-9 275 -6 332 -9 476 -9 319	73 191 73 756 72 402 74 390	102 332 102 934 104 209 107 407	-29 141 -29 178 -31 807 -33 017	9 634 8 764 7 536 6 870	10 871 10 796 11 524 9 767	-1 237 -2 032 -3 988 -2 897	63 557 64 992 64 866 67 520	91 461 92 138 92 685 97 640	-27 904 -27 146 -27 819 -30 120
2015 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	127 883 130 342 127 337 125 985	138 675 135 079 136 276 138 190	-10 792 -4 737 -8 939 -12 205	71 484 74 390 70 260 69 390	105 050 101 135 102 040 102 649	-33 566 -26 745 -31 780 -33 259	5 302 6 014 5 159 4 484	7 570 8 173 6 855 6 509	-2 268 -2 159 -1 696 -2 025	66 182 68 376 65 101 64 906	97 480 92 962 95 185 96 140	-31 298 -24 586 -30 084 -31 234
2014 Feb Mar Apr May Jun	42 078 43 157 42 636 43 541 42 529	45 073 45 444 45 188 45 172 44 678	-2 995 -2 287 -2 552 -1 631 -2 149	24 134 24 990 24 342 25 207 24 207	33 695 34 245 34 315 34 538 34 081	-9 561 -9 255 -9 973 -9 331 -9 874	3 233 3 467 3 073 2 993 2 698	3 608 3 446 3 578 3 791 3 427	-375 21 -505 -798 -729	20 901 21 523 21 269 22 214 21 509	30 087 30 799 30 737 30 747 30 654	-9 186 -9 276 -9 468 -8 533 -9 145
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	42 809 41 358 43 208 44 153 42 952 43 236	46 285 44 400 46 166 45 440 45 517 48 703	-3 476 -3 042 -2 958 -1 287 -2 565 -5 467	24 520 23 054 24 828 25 644 24 299 24 447	35 509 33 469 35 231 34 661 34 827 37 919	-10 989 -10 415 -10 403 -9 017 -10 528 -13 472	2 944 1 863 2 729 2 516 2 211 2 143	3 929 3 404 4 191 3 539 2 859 3 369	-985 -1 541 -1 462 -1 023 -648 -1 226	21 576 21 191 22 099 23 128 22 088 22 304	31 580 30 065 31 040 31 122 31 968 34 550	-10 004 -8 874 -8 941 -7 994 -9 880 -12 246
2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	43 115 42 220 42 548 43 111 43 390 43 841	46 391 45 690 46 594 45 682 44 631 44 766	-3 276 -3 470 -4 046 -2 571 -1 241 -925	24 282 23 397 23 805 24 480 24 782 25 128	35 383 34 446 35 221 34 318 33 322 33 495	-11 101 -11 049 -11 416 -9 838 -8 540 -8 367	1 842 1 704 1 756 1 650 2 259 2 105	2 167 2 505 2 898 2 775 2 599 2 799	-325 -801 -1 142 -1 125 -340 -694	22 440 21 693 22 049 22 830 22 523 23 023	33 216 31 941 32 323 31 543 30 723 30 696	-10 776 -10 248 -10 274 -8 713 -8 200 -7 673
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	41 615 42 463 43 259 42 471 41 859 41 655	46 177 45 618 44 481 46 471 46 463 45 256	-4 562 -3 155 -1 222 -4 000 -4 604 -3 601	22 699 23 395 24 166 23 489 23 011 22 890	34 891 34 227 32 922 34 724 34 585 33 340	-12 192 -10 832 -8 756 -11 235 -11 574 -10 450	1 972 1 606 1 581 1 506 1 596 1 382	2 405 2 280 2 170 2 568 2 096 1 845	-433 -674 -589 -1 062 -500 -463	20 727 21 789 22 585 21 983 21 415 21 508	32 486 31 947 30 752 32 156 32 489 31 495	-11 759 -10 158 -8 167 -10 173 -11 074 -9 987
2016 Jan Feb	41 681 42 058	46 915 46 898	-5 234 -4 840	22 907 23 213	35 064 35 177	-12 157 -11 964	1 278 1 278	1 789 1 636	-511 -358	21 629 21 935	33 275 33 541	-11 646 -11 606
Value change, latest month Previous month	compared	l with: -17	394	306	113	193	-	-153	153	306	266	40
Percentage change, latest r Previous month	month com 0.9	pared with 0.0	1:	1.3	0.3		0.0	-8.6		1.4	0.8	
3 months ended:												
2015 Feb	128 571	140 784	-12 213	72 126	107 748	-35 622	5 689	8 041	-2 352	66 437	99 707	-33 270
2015 Nov	127 589	137 415	-9 826	70 666	102 231	-31 565	4 683	6 834	-2 151	65 983	95 397	-29 414
2016 Feb	125 394	139 069	-13 675	69 010	103 581	-34 571	3 938	5 270	-1 332	65 072	98 311	-33 239
Percentage change, latest 3 Previous 3 months	3 months c -1.7	ompared v	with:	-2.3	1.3		-15.9	-22.9		-1.4	3.1	
Same 3 months last year	-2.5	-1.2		-4.3	-3.9		-30.8	-34.5		-2.1	-1.4	

¹ This table is continued overleaf.

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

 ${\mathfrak L}$ million seasonally adjusted

										2 11111101	i seasonaii	aujusieu
		Erratics 1			rade in goo cluding erra			rade in goo ling oil and		Tra	ade in servi	ces
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
2011 2012 2013	BPAL 22 045 20 343 21 597	BQBB 18 285 21 192 25 675	BQKW 3 760 -849 -4 078	BPAO 286 126 283 959 284 629	BQBE 383 428 389 608 395 782	BPBM -97 302 -105 649 -111 153	BPBL 248 123 244 430 245 468	BQBG 334 033 335 804 346 637	BPAP -85 910 -91 374 -101 169	IKBB 188 908 197 432 214 813	IKBC 121 576 124 817 133 815	IKBD 67 332 72 615 80 998
2014 2015	18 877 19 044	19 643 22 537	–766 –3 493	274 862 266 480	397 239 388 337	-122 377 -121 857	242 058 245 521	354 281 359 230	-112 223 -113 709	219 759 226 023	130 619 137 346	89 140 88 677
2014 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	3 519 5 266 4 595 5 497	4 150 4 377 4 120 6 996	-631 889 475 -1 499	69 672 68 490 67 807 68 893	98 182 98 557 100 089 100 411	-28 510 -30 067 -32 282 -31 518	60 038 59 726 60 271 62 023	87 311 87 761 88 565 90 644	-27 273 -28 035 -28 294 -28 621	53 815 54 950 54 973 55 951	33 949 32 104 32 642 32 253	19 866 22 846 22 331 23 698
2015 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	4 315 5 397 4 490 4 842	6 363 4 345 5 903 5 926	-2 048 1 052 -1 413 -1 084	67 169 68 993 65 770 64 548	98 687 96 790 96 137 96 723	-31 518 -27 797 -30 367 -32 175	61 867 62 979 60 611 60 064	91 117 88 617 89 282 90 214	-29 250 -25 638 -28 671 -30 150	56 399 55 952 57 077 56 595	33 625 33 944 34 236 35 541	22 774 22 008 22 841 21 054
2014 Feb Mar Apr May Jun	1 310 991 1 039 2 248 1 979	980 1 723 1 434 1 592 1 351	330 -732 -395 656 628	22 824 23 999 23 303 22 959 22 228	32 715 32 522 32 881 32 946 32 730	-9 891 -8 523 -9 578 -9 987 -10 502	19 591 20 532 20 230 19 966 19 530	29 107 29 076 29 303 29 155 29 303	-9 516 -8 544 -9 073 -9 189 -9 773	17 944 18 167 18 294 18 334 18 322	11 378 11 199 10 873 10 634 10 597	6 566 6 968 7 421 7 700 7 725
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	1 159 1 113 2 323 2 510 1 539 1 448	1 921 1 118 1 081 1 302 1 969 3 725	-762 -5 1 242 1 208 -430 -2 277	23 361 21 941 22 505 23 134 22 760 22 999	33 588 32 351 34 150 33 359 32 858 34 194	-10 227 -10 410 -11 645 -10 225 -10 098 -11 195	20 417 20 078 19 776 20 618 20 549 20 856	29 659 28 947 29 959 29 820 29 999 30 825	-9 242 -8 869 -10 183 -9 202 -9 450 -9 969	18 289 18 304 18 380 18 509 18 653 18 789	10 776 10 931 10 935 10 779 10 690 10 784	7 513 7 373 7 445 7 730 7 963 8 005
2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	1 346 1 470 1 499 1 373 1 607 2 417	3 264 1 498 1 601 1 952 1 335 1 058	-1 918 -28 -102 -579 272 1 359	22 936 21 927 22 306 23 107 23 175 22 711	32 119 32 948 33 620 32 366 31 987 32 437	-9 183 -11 021 -11 314 -9 259 -8 812 -9 726	21 094 20 223 20 550 21 457 20 916 20 606	29 952 30 443 30 722 29 591 29 388 29 638	-8 858 -10 220 -10 172 -8 134 -8 472 -9 032	18 833 18 823 18 743 18 631 18 608 18 713	11 008 11 244 11 373 11 364 11 309 11 271	7 825 7 579 7 370 7 267 7 299 7 442
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	1 440 1 127 1 923 1 701 1 579 1 562	2 742 1 897 1 264 1 364 2 431 2 131	-1 302 -770 659 337 -852 -569	21 259 22 268 22 243 21 788 21 432 21 328	32 149 32 330 31 658 33 360 32 154 31 209	-10 890 -10 062 -9 415 -11 572 -10 722 -9 881	19 287 20 662 20 662 20 282 19 836 19 946	29 744 30 050 29 488 30 792 30 058 29 364	-10 457 -9 388 -8 826 -10 510 -10 222 -9 418	18 916 19 068 19 093 18 982 18 848 18 765	11 286 11 391 11 559 11 747 11 878 11 916	7 630 7 677 7 534 7 235 6 970 6 849
2016 Jan Feb	1 214 1 484	3 166 1 964	-1 952 -480	21 693 21 729	31 898 33 213	-10 205 -11 484	20 415 20 451	30 109 31 577	-9 694 -11 126	18 774 18 845	11 851 11 721	6 923 7 124
Value change, latest month Previous month			1 472	36	1 315	-1 279	36	1 468	-1 432	71	-130	201
Percentage change, latest	month con	npared wit				-1279			-1 432			201
Previous month 3 months ended:	22.2	-38.0		0.2	4.1		0.2	4.9		0.4	-1.1	
2015 Feb	4 264	8 487	-4 223	67 862	99 261	-31 399	62 173	91 220	-29 047	56 445	33 036	23 409
2015 Nov	5 203	5 059	144	65 463	97 172	-31 709	60 780	90 338	-29 558	56 923	35 184	21 739
2016 Feb	4 260	7 261	-3 001	64 750	96 320	-31 570	60 812	91 050	-30 238	56 384	35 488	20 896
Percentage change, latest Previous 3 months	3 months o	compared 43.5	with:	-1.1	-0.9		0.1	0.8		-0.9	0.9	
Same 3 months last year	-0.1	-14.4		-4.6	-3.0		-2.2	-0.2		-0.1	7.4	

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

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2016. Earliest date for revisions to trade in services is January 2015.

2 UK TRADE IN GOODS BY AREA Balance of Payments basis

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

	EMU members ¹			To	otal EU (28)2		Non-EU ³	Non-EU ³		Total	
	Exports	Imports	Balance									
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	N3C5 147 058 136 748 136 897 128 915 119 148	N3C6 174 341 177 826 190 391 195 765 194 577	N3C4 -27 283 -41 078 -53 494 -66 850 -75 429	L87S 165 085 152 927 154 135 146 018 134 332	L87U 204 560 209 436 221 249 225 645 223 009	L87Q -39 475 -56 509 -67 114 -79 627 -88 677	L87M 143 086 151 375 152 091 147 721 151 192	L87O 197 153 201 364 200 208 191 237 187 865	L87K -54 067 -49 989 -48 117 -43 516 -36 673	BOKG 308 171 304 302 306 226 293 739 285 524	BOKH 401 713 410 800 421 457 416 882 410 874	BOKI -93 542 -106 498 -115 231 -123 143 -125 350
2014 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	32 745 32 966 31 759 31 445	48 603 48 526 49 010 49 626	-15 858 -15 560 -17 251 -18 181	37 050 37 439 35 904 35 625	56 046 56 036 56 438 57 125	-18 996 -18 597 -20 534 -21 500	36 141 36 317 36 498 38 765	46 286 46 898 47 771 50 282	-10 145 -10 581 -11 273 -11 517	73 191 73 756 72 402 74 390	102 332 102 934 104 209 107 407	-29 141 -29 178 -31 807 -33 017
2015 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	29 715 30 226 29 861 29 346	48 941 48 506 48 024 49 106	-19 226 -18 280 -18 163 -19 760	33 605 34 026 33 587 33 114	56 163 55 518 55 088 56 240	-22 558 -21 492 -21 501 -23 126	37 879 40 364 36 673 36 276	48 887 45 617 46 952 46 409	-11 008 -5 253 -10 279 -10 133	71 484 74 390 70 260 69 390	105 050 101 135 102 040 102 649	-33 566 -26 745 -31 780 -33 259
2014 Feb Mar Apr May Jun	10 648 11 351 11 094 11 087 10 785	16 522 15 971 16 056 16 250 16 220	-5 874 -4 620 -4 962 -5 163 -5 435	12 123 12 923 12 587 12 643 12 209	19 003 18 456 18 602 18 735 18 699	-6 880 -5 533 -6 015 -6 092 -6 490	12 011 12 067 11 755 12 564 11 998	14 692 15 789 15 713 15 803 15 382	-2 681 -3 722 -3 958 -3 239 -3 384	24 134 24 990 24 342 25 207 24 207	33 695 34 245 34 315 34 538 34 081	-9 561 -9 255 -9 973 -9 331 -9 874
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	10 852 10 296 10 611 10 735 10 320 10 390	16 592 16 038 16 380 16 419 16 485 16 722	-5 740 -5 742 -5 769 -5 684 -6 165 -6 332	12 194 11 673 12 037 12 088 11 704 11 833	19 115 18 467 18 856 18 893 18 956 19 276	-6 921 -6 794 -6 819 -6 805 -7 252 -7 443	12 326 11 381 12 791 13 556 12 595 12 614	16 394 15 002 16 375 15 768 15 871 18 643	-4 068 -3 621 -3 584 -2 212 -3 276 -6 029	24 520 23 054 24 828 25 644 24 299 24 447	35 509 33 469 35 231 34 661 34 827 37 919	-10 989 -10 415 -10 403 -9 017 -10 528 -13 472
2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	10 033 9 868 9 814 9 798 10 153 10 275	16 135 16 545 16 261 16 124 16 125 16 257	-6 102 -6 677 -6 447 -6 326 -5 972 -5 982	11 361 11 145 11 099 11 034 11 375 11 617	18 535 18 962 18 666 18 433 18 447 18 638	-7 174 -7 817 -7 567 -7 399 -7 072 -7 021	12 921 12 252 12 706 13 446 13 407 13 511	16 848 15 484 16 555 15 885 14 875 14 857	-3 927 -3 232 -3 849 -2 439 -1 468 -1 346	24 282 23 397 23 805 24 480 24 782 25 128	35 383 34 446 35 221 34 318 33 322 33 495	-11 101 -11 049 -11 416 -9 838 -8 540 -8 367
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	9 726 10 187 9 948 10 042 9 729 9 575	15 973 16 059 15 992 16 509 16 624 15 973	-6 247 -5 872 -6 044 -6 467 -6 895 -6 398	10 946 11 450 11 191 11 292 10 983 10 839	18 271 18 529 18 288 18 949 19 024 18 267	-7 325 -7 079 -7 097 -7 657 -8 041 -7 428	11 753 11 945 12 975 12 197 12 028 12 051	16 620 15 698 14 634 15 775 15 561 15 073	-4 867 -3 753 -1 659 -3 578 -3 533 -3 022	22 699 23 395 24 166 23 489 23 011 22 890	34 891 34 227 32 922 34 724 34 585 33 340	-12 192 -10 832 -8 756 -11 235 -11 574 -10 450
2016 Jan Feb	9 634 10 031	16 202 17 438	-6 568 -7 407	10 881 11 314	18 676 19 921	-7 795 -8 607	12 026 11 899	16 388 15 256	-4 362 -3 357	22 907 23 213	35 064 35 177	-12 157 -11 964
Value change on previous 2016 Feb	month: 397	1 236	-839	433	1 245	-812	-127	-1 132	1 005	306	113	193
Percentage change on pre 2016 Feb	vious mont	h: 7.6		4.0	6.7		-1.1	-6.9		1.3	0.3	
3 months ended: 2015 Feb	30 291	49 402	-19 111	34 339	56 773	-22 434	37 787	50 975	-13 188	72 126	107 748	-35 622
2015 Nov	29 719	49 125	-19 406	33 466	56 261	-22 795	37 200	45 970	-8 770	70 666	102 231	-31 565
2016 Feb	29 240	49 613	-20 373	33 034	56 864	-23 830	35 976	46 717	-10 741	69 010	103 581	-34 571
Percentage change, latest Previous 3 months	3 months c -1.6	ompared v	vith:	-1.3	1.1		-3.3	1.6		-2.3	1.3	
Same 3 months last year	-3.5	0.4		-3.8	0.2		-4.8	-8.4		-4.3	-3.9	

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Irish Republic, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain
 EMU Members plus Czech Republic, Denmark, Hungary, Poland, Sweden, Bulgaria, Romania and Croatia
 Total less EU (28)

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2016.

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

Indices 2012=100

							Indices 2012=100								
	Volume (seasonally adjusted)							Price index (not seasonally adjusted)							
	Total		Total excluding oil		Total excluding oil and erratics ²		Total			Total excluding oil			Total excluding oil & erratics ²		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade ³	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade ³	Exports	Imports	
	BQKU	BQKV	BQKI	BQKJ	BOMA	ELAL	BQKR	BQKS	BQKT	BQKK	BQKL	BQKM	BQAK	ELBA	
2013	99.4	102.4	99.3	103.9	99.4	104.7	101.1	100.4	100.7	101.5	100.6	100.9	101.4	100.8	
2014	99.4	105.9	99.8	107.7	101.6	109.4	95.6	95.3	100.3	97.1	96.7	100.4	96.6	96.9	
2015	106.0	112.3	105.9	112.6	106.9	114.7	88.6	89.8	98.7	94.6	95.8	98.7	94.1	96.0	
2013 Q3	100.1	102.4	100.4	103.5	101.0	104.0	101.6	100.4	101.2	101.7	100.3	101.4	101.7	100.5	
Q4	97.4	104.6	98.0	106.8	98.4	108.5	99.4	98.8	100.6	99.9	99.1	100.8	99.8	99.3	
2014 Q1	97.4	103.0	96.6	105.6	98.9	107.3	97.5	96.5	101.0	98.1	97.0	101.1	97.6	97.1	
Q2	98.5	104.1	98.9	106.9	101.2	108.0	96.5	95.5	101.0	97.1	96.0	101.1	96.7	96.1	
Q3	98.4	106.2	99.8	107.3	101.8	109.0	95.5	95.1	100.4	96.7	96.2	100.5	96.1	96.4	
Q4	103.5	110.3	104.0	111.1	104.7	113.3	93.1	94.0	99.0	96.6	97.6	99.0	96.2	97.8	
2015 Q1	103.4	113.5	103.7	114.3	105.1	116.0	90.4	91.4	98.9	96.3	97.4	98.9	95.9	97.6	
Q2	108.7	109.0	109.2	109.6	110.1	111.0	89.6	90.3	99.2	94.5	95.2	99.3	94.2	95.3	
Q3	106.0	113.1	105.5	113.2	106.9	116.1	87.3	89.3	97.8	93.4	95.5	97.8	92.9	95.8	
Q4	105.7	113.7	105.2	113.4	105.3	115.6	87.2	88.2	98.9	94.1	95.0	99.1	93.6	95.2	
2014 Aug	93.9	102.1	97.6	104.7	99.8	107.1	95.9	95.4	100.5	97.2	96.6	100.6	95.9	96.8	
Sep	101.3	108.3	101.8	107.7	103.1	110.7	95.3	95.5	99.8	96.8	97.0	99.8	96.5	97.2	
Oct	105.2	106.1	106.2	106.6	106.8	109.0	93.1	94.6	98.4	95.5	97.1	98.4	95.0	97.3	
Nov	101.2	107.0	102.4	109.9	102.7	111.7	93.7	94.9	98.7	97.0	98.2	98.8	96.6	98.4	
Dec	104.0	117.7	103.5	116.7	104.5	119.1	92.3	92.5	99.8	97.3	97.5	99.8	96.9	97.6	
2015 Jan	105.2	114.0	104.8	115.5	106.3	117.1	91.0	91.8	99.1	97.5	98.5	99.0	97.1	98.6	
Feb	101.8	111.9	102.6	112.9	104.9	114.2	90.1	90.7	99.3	95.8	96.8	99.0	95.4	97.0	
Mar	103.1	114.6	103.6	114.5	104.2	116.9	90.2	91.7	98.4	95.6	96.9	98.7	95.2	97.1	
Apr	105.8	109.6	108.5	109.5	110.0	109.7	90.6	90.0	100.7	95.8	94.8	101.1	95.4	94.8	
May	109.1	106.5	107.6	108.3	108.5	109.9	88.9	90.7	98.0	93.4	95.4	97.9	93.9	95.6	
Jun	111.4	111.0	111.5	110.9	111.9	113.4	89.4	90.2	99.1	94.4	95.4	99.0	93.3	95.6	
Jul	101.6	115.6	100.1	116.9	100.4	119.6	87.7	89.4	98.1	93.0	95.0	97.9	91.9	95.3	
Aug	107.5	113.6	106.5	113.7	108.8	117.3	86.4	89.0	97.1	92.8	95.3	97.4	92.6	95.6	
Sep	109.0	110.1	109.9	109.1	111.6	111.3	87.8	89.6	98.0	94.3	96.2	98.0	94.2	96.4	
Oct	106.0	117.6	106.5	115.5	107.0	117.9	87.7	88.9	98.7	94.1	95.2	98.8	93.9	95.4	
Nov Dec	106.2 105.0	113.7 109.9	104.8 104.2	114.4 110.4	104.6 104.2	116.6 112.2	86.3 87.7	87.3 88.3	98.9 99.3	92.9 95.2	94.2 95.6	98.6 99.6	92.7 94.2	94.4 95.8	
2016 Jan Feb	104.1 106.1	113.6 117.2	103.1 104.4	112.3 118.3	104.7 104.9	115.6 120.7	88.4 88.2	88.8 89.2	99.5 98.9	96.7 96.6	96.9 97.5	99.8 99.1	95.7 96.5	97.1 97.6	
Percentage change, late	st month														
Previous month	1.9	3.2	1.3	5.3	0.2	4.4	-0.2	0.5		-0.1	0.6		0.8	0.5	
3 months ended:															
2015 Feb	103.7	114.5	103.6	115.0	105.2	116.8	91.1	91.7	99.4	96.9	97.6	99.3	96.5	97.7	
2015 Nov	107.1	113.8	107.1	113.0	107.7	115.3	87.3	88.6	98.5	93.8	95.2	98.5	93.6	95.4	
2016 Feb	105.1	113.6	103.9	113.7	104.6	116.2	88.1	88.8	99.2	96.2	96.7	99.5	95.5	96.8	
Percentage change, late Previous 3 months	est 3 mont -1.9			0.6	-2.9	0.8	1.0	0.2		2.6	1.5		2.0	1.5	
Same 3 months last year	1.4	-0.8	0.3	-1.2	-0.6	-0.5	-3.3	-3.2		-0.7	-1.0		-1.0	-0.9	

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-

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2016.

³ 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.

GROWTH RATES FOR VOLUME AND PRICE INDICES $^{1\ 2}$ (TRADE IN GOODS)

Balance of Payments basis Indices 2012=100

			Volume (sea	asonally adju	ısted)	Price index (not seasonally adjusted)							
	То	Total		Total excluding oil		Total excluding oil and erratics 3		Total		Total excluding oil		Total excluding oil and erratics ³	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	
2009	-10.5	-10.0	-12.2	-10.7	-11.4	-11.5	0.9	1.0	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.0	
2010	11.3	11.6	13.3	13.1	11.8	12.4	6.8	4.9	3.7	2.0	4.0	2.0	
2011	6.7	1.1	8.9	1.2	8.5	3.5	7.9	8.4	4.3	5.5	4.6	5.0	
2012	-0.8	2.5	-1.4	1.5	-0.8	0.7	–0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.5	-0.1	
2013	-0.6	2.4	-0.7	3.9	-0.6	4.7	1.1	0.4	1.5	0.6	1.4	0.8	
2014	-	3.4	0.5	3.7	2.2	4.5	-5.4	-5.1	-4.3	-3.9	-4.7	-3.9	
2015	6.6	6.0	6.1	4.5	5.2	4.8	-7.3	-5.8	-2.6	-0.9	-2.6	-0.9	
2013 Q3	-2.2	-0.6	-1.8	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.6	-1.0	-0.5	-1.0	
Q4	-2.7	2.1	-2.4	3.2	-2.6	4.3	-2.2	-1.6	-1.8	-1.2	-1.9	-1.2	
2014 Q1	-	-1.5	-1.4	-1.1	0.5	-1.1	-1.9	-2.3	-1.8	-2.1	-2.2	-2.2	
Q2	1.1	1.1	2.4	1.2	2.3	0.7	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0	
Q3	-0.1	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.9	-1.0	-0.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.6	0.3	
Q4	5.2	3.9	4.2	3.5	2.8	3.9	-2.5	-1.2	-0.1	1.5	0.1	1.5	
2015 Q1	-0.1	2.9	-0.3	2.9	0.4	2.4	-2.9	-2.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	
Q2	5.1	-4.0	5.3	-4.1	4.8	-4.3	-0.9	-1.2	-1.9	-2.3	-1.8	-2.4	
Q3	-2.5	3.8	-3.4	3.3	-2.9	4.6	-2.6	-1.1	-1.2	0.3	-1.4	0.5	
Q4	-0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.2	-1.5	-0.4	-0.1	-1.2	0.7	-0.5	0.8	-0.6	
Monthly:													
2014 Sep	7.9	6.1	4.3	2.9	3.3	3.4	-0.6	0.1	-0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	
Oct	3.8	-2.0	4.3	-1.0	3.6	-1.5	-2.3	-0.9	-1.3	0.1	-1.6	0.1	
Nov	-3.8	0.8	–3.6	3.1	-3.8	2.5	0.6	0.3	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.1	
Dec	2.8	10.0	1.1	6.2	1.8	6.6	-1.5	-2.5	0.3	-0.7	0.3	-0.8	
2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	1.2 -3.2 1.3 2.6 3.1 2.1	-3.1 -1.8 2.4 -4.4 -2.8 4.2	1.3 -2.1 1.0 4.7 -0.8 3.6	-1.0 -2.3 1.4 -4.4 -1.1 2.4	1.7 -1.3 -0.7 5.6 -1.4 3.1	-1.7 -2.5 2.4 -6.2 0.2 3.2	-1.4 -1.0 0.1 0.4 -1.9 0.6	-0.8 -1.2 1.1 -1.9 0.8 -0.6	0.2 -1.7 -0.2 0.2 -2.5 1.1	1.0 -1.7 0.1 -2.2 0.6	0.2 -1.8 -0.2 0.2 -1.6 -0.6	1.0 -1.6 0.1 -2.4 0.8	
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	-8.8 5.8 1.4 -2.8 0.2 -1.1	4.1 -1.7 -3.1 6.8 -3.3 -3.3	-10.2 6.4 3.2 -3.1 -1.6 -0.6	5.4 -2.7 -4.0 5.9 -1.0 -3.5	-10.3 8.4 2.6 -4.1 -2.2 -0.4	5.5 -1.9 -5.1 5.9 -1.1 -3.8	-1.9 -1.5 1.6 -0.1 -1.6 1.6	-0.9 -0.4 0.7 -0.8 -1.8	-1.5 -0.2 1.6 -0.2 -1.3 2.5	-0.4 0.3 0.9 -1.0 -1.1 1.5	-1.5 0.8 1.7 -0.3 -1.3 1.6	-0.3 0.3 0.8 -1.0 -1.0	
2016 Jan	-0.9	3.4	-1.1	1.7	0.5	3.0	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	
Feb	1.9	3.2	1.3	5.3	0.2	4.4	-0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	
3 month on 3	3 month cor	nparison:											
2014 Sep	-0.1	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.9	-1.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.3	
Oct	1.0	0.4	2.2	-1.0	1.2	1.0	-1.0	0.3	0.2	1.7	-	1.7	
Nov	6.3	3.1	5.3	1.7	3.4	2.8	-1.3	0.4	0.4	2.2	0.8	2.3	
Dec	5.1	3.9	4.2	3.5	2.8	3.9	-2.6	-1.2	-0.1	1.4	0.1	1.4	
2015 Jan	3.3	7.0	1.7	7.2	1.2	6.5	-2.6	-2.2	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	
Feb	1.1	6.9	0.2	6.4	1.0	5.7	-3.1	-3.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	
Mar	-0.1	2.9	-0.4	2.9	0.4	2.5	-2.8	-2.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	
Apr	0.1	-0.8	1.3	-1.5	1.8	-2.0	-2.2	-2.4	-1.6	-1.9	-1.6	-1.9	
May	2.3	-3.8	2.8	-3.7	2.2	-4.0	-1.4	-0.9	-2.0	-1.9	-1.7	-1.9	
Jun	5.2	-3.9	5.3	-4.1	4.8	-4.4	-0.9	-1.2	-1.8	-2.3	-1.8	-2.3	
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	3.7 0.8 -2.5 0.1 0.2 -0.3	-0.9 2.9 3.7 2.5 0.4 0.6	1.4 -0.5 -3.4 1.2 1.0 -0.3	-0.2 2.8 3.3 0.7 -0.7 0.2	0.5 -0.5 -2.9 2.1 0.7 -1.6	0.6 4.1 4.6 1.0 -1.3 -0.4	-1.8 -2.3 -2.6 -1.5 -0.6 -0.1	-0.8 -1.4 -1.1 -1.0 -1.0	-2.2 -1.6 -1.2 0.1 0.4 0.7	-0.9 -0.5 0.3 0.3 -	-2.4 -2.4 -1.4 0.6 1.1	-0.8 -0.3 0.5 0.3 -0.1 -0.6	
2016 Jan	-2.2	-1.2	-3.3	-0.4	-4.2	-0.6	0.2	-1.2	1.3	_	0.7	-	
Feb	-1.9	-0.2	-3.0	0.6	-2.9	0.8	1.0	0.2	2.6	1.5	2.0	1.5	

These are provisional estimates subject to fluctuations when new or amended data become available.
 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.

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

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2016.

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

Indices 2012=100 seasonally adjusted

	Trade in goods with EU countries ³							Trade in goods with Non-EU countries						
	Total		Total excluding oil		Total excluding oil and erratics ²		Total		Total excluding oil		Total excluding oil & erratics ²			
	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	99.3	104.9	98.9	105.6	98.8	106.5	99.5	99.6	99.7	101.8	100.0	102.3		
2014	98.5	110.9	98.1	112.5	99.3	113.0	100.4	100.7	101.4	101.8	103.8	104.7		
2015	104.5	116.6	105.7	117.0	105.6	117.7	107.4	107.8	106.0	107.2	108.1	110.7		
2013 Q3	101.8	106.1	100.9	107.3	101.0	107.9	98.3	98.5	100.0	98.7	101.0	98.7		
Q4	96.1	107.1	98.1	107.3	98.6	108.1	98.8	101.9	97.8	106.1	98.4	109.0		
2014 Q1	96.7	109.2	96.4	111.3	97.5	111.5	98.1	96.5	96.8	98.6	100.3	101.9		
Q2	98.7	109.6	97.7	111.8	98.8	112.3	98.3	98.5	100.0	101.0	103.4	102.3		
Q3	97.4	111.2	98.9	112.7	100.2	113.3	99.4	100.9	100.6	100.7	103.2	103.3		
Q4	101.2	113.5	99.4	114.3	100.7	114.7	105.8	106.9	108.2	107.2	108.4	111.3		
2015 Q1	102.0	116.6	102.4	117.1	103.0	117.7	104.7	110.2	104.8	110.8	107.1	113.9		
Q2	103.7	114.1	104.2	114.6	103.6	115.2	113.8	103.8	113.7	103.4	116.2	105.6		
Q3	107.1	115.7	107.5	115.8	107.6	116.7	105.0	110.3	103.7	110.1	106.3	115.2		
Q4	105.4	120.1	108.8	120.6	108.0	121.1	106.0	107.0	101.9	104.7	102.7	108.3		
2014 Aug	94.9	109.8	98.1	110.9	99.4	112.1	92.8	94.2	97.1	97.2	100.2	100.5		
Sep	98.2	112.1	98.5	113.8	99.7	114.4	104.4	104.3	104.9	100.2	106.3	105.8		
Oct	99.5	110.6	97.1	111.3	98.0	112.1	110.9	101.3	114.4	100.9	115.0	104.9		
Nov	99.7	113.8	99.2	114.9	100.3	114.9	102.8	99.9	105.4	103.8	104.8	107.6		
Dec	104.3	116.0	102.0	116.6	103.7	117.2	103.7	119.4	104.8	116.8	105.3	121.5		
2015 Jan	103.0	114.5	102.2	115.2	103.2	115.9	107.4	113.5	107.1	116.0	109.2	118.7		
Feb	102.5	118.1	102.3	118.3	103.7	118.5	101.1	105.4	102.9	106.2	106.1	108.6		
Mar	100.5	117.2	102.8	117.9	102.2	118.8	105.7	111.8	104.4	110.3	106.1	114.4		
Apr	98.7	110.7	104.1	111.3	103.5	111.0	112.9	108.6	112.4	107.4	116.0	108.1		
May Jun	105.3 107.1	113.3 118.4	101.0 107.4	113.8 118.8	101.5 105.7	114.6 119.9	112.9 115.8	99.5 103.3	113.6 115.2	101.5 101.2	115.0 117.6	103.8 104.9		
Jul	102.1	114.5	103.0	115.4	102.6	116.3	101.0	116.6	97.5	118.8	98.4	123.9		
Aug	113.9	117.0	111.0	116.5	111.9	117.7	101.0	110.0	102.5	110.2	105.9	116.7		
Sep	105.2	115.7	108.5	115.4	108.4	116.2	112.9	104.2	111.2	101.5	114.5	104.9		
Oct	106.5	120.4	110.1	121.4	109.0	122.5	105.4	114.6	103.3	108.3	105.2	111.8		
Nov Dec	105.0 104.8	123.0 117.0	108.9 107.5	122.4 117.9	107.9 107.2	123.2 117.6	107.4 105.2	104.0 102.5	101.1 101.2	104.6 101.1	101.5 101.4	107.9 105.1		
0040 1		110.5		110.5	105.5	100.0	101.1		100.7	100.0	1010	100.7		
2016 Jan Feb	103.9 109.7	119.5 126.8	105.8 109.4	119.5 124.9	105.5 109.2	120.8 125.2	104.4 102.4	107.4 107.2	100.7 99.8	103.6 110.3	104.0 100.8	108.7 114.7		
Percentage change on pre	vious mon	·h·												
2016 Feb	5.6	6.1	3.4	4.5	3.5	3.6	-1.9	-0.2	-0.9	6.5	-3.1	5.5		
3 months ended:														
2015 Feb	103.3	116.2	102.2	116.7	103.5	117.2	104.1	112.8	104.9	113.0	106.9	116.3		
2015 Nov	105.6	119.7	109.2	119.7	108.4	120.6	108.6	107.6	105.2	104.8	107.1	108.2		
2016 Feb	106.1	121.1	107.6	120.8	107.3	121.2	104.0	105.7	100.6	105.0	102.1	109.5		
Percentage change, latest	3 months o	compared v	with:											
Previous 3 months	0.5	1.2	-1.5	0.9	-1.0	0.5	-4.2	-1.8	-4.4	0.2	-4.7	1.2		
Same 3 months last year	2.8	4.2	5.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	-0.1	-6.3	-4.2	-7.1	-4.5	-5.8		
			2.0	2.0	2.0			2.0				2.0		

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 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 2012=100 not seasonally adjusted

		Trade	in goods w	ith EU coun		Trade in	n goods with	Non-EU co	ountries			
	То	ıtal	Total exc	luding oil	Total ex oil and e		To	tal	Total exc	luding oil	Total ex	cluding ratics ²
	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	101.3	100.9	101.9	101.1	101.8	101.1	100.9	99.9	101.1	100.1	101.0	100.4
2014	93.7	95.9	95.5	96.6	95.3	96.5	97.6	94.7	98.6	96.9	97.9	97.3
2015	82.6	92.5	90.1	95.0	89.7	95.0	94.7	87.0	98.6	96.7	98.2	97.2
2013 Q3	101.9	100.9	102.1	100.9	102.1	101.0	101.3	99.9	101.4	99.6	101.2	99.9
Q4	99.6	99.9	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	99.2	97.6	99.5	97.9	99.4	98.2
2014 Q1	96.3	97.0	96.9	97.2	96.7	97.2	98.8	96.1	99.2	96.7	98.4	97.0
Q2	94.8	95.9	95.3	96.1	95.5	96.0	98.1	95.2	98.6	95.8	97.7	96.2
Q3	94.0	95.5	95.5	96.0	95.1	96.0	97.0	94.7	97.9	96.5	96.9	97.0
Q4	89.7	95.3	94.2	97.0	93.7	97.0	96.4	92.7	98.7	98.4	98.4	98.8
2015 Q1	84.9	93.9	92.3	96.5	91.7	96.5	96.0	88.9	99.9	98.5	99.7	99.0
Q2	83.6	91.8	89.5	93.9	89.5	93.8	95.7	88.7	99.1	96.8	98.5	97.3
Q3	81.2	92.6	88.8	95.2	88.4	95.2	93.4	85.9	97.4	95.9	97.0	96.5
Q4	80.9	91.7	89.6	94.6	89.1	94.6	93.7	84.5	98.2	95.4	97.7	96.0
2014 Aug	93.8	96.3	95.3	96.9	94.8	96.9	98.0	94.5	98.9	96.3	96.9	96.8
Sep	93.3	96.1	95.1	96.8	94.8	96.8	97.3	94.8	98.3	97.3	98.0	97.7
Oct	90.0	95.5	92.8	96.7	92.2	96.7	96.3	93.7	97.9	97.6	97.6	98.0
Nov	90.9	96.1	95.1	97.7	94.6	97.7	96.6	93.6	98.7	98.9	98.4	99.4
Dec	88.3	94.2	94.8	96.5	94.3	96.5	96.3	90.8	99.5	98.7	99.3	99.2
2015 Jan	85.7	94.4	94.2	97.6	93.6	97.5	96.3	89.1	100.5	99.6	100.3	100.1
Feb	85.2	93.2	92.5	96.0	91.9	96.1	95.0	88.2	98.7	97.8	98.5	98.3
Mar	83.8	93.9	90.3	95.9	89.6	95.8	96.7	89.3	100.4	98.2	100.3	98.8
Apr	84.2	90.3	90.4	91.8	89.7	91.7	97.1	89.7	100.6	98.3	100.6	98.9
May	82.9	92.3	88.2	94.5	89.4	94.5	94.9	89.0	98.0	96.6	98.1	97.2
Jun	83.7	92.9	89.8	95.3	89.3	95.3	95.2	87.5	98.5	95.5	96.9	96.0
Jul	81.0	91.7	87.3	94.3	86.7	94.3	94.5	87.1	98.2	96.0	96.6	96.6
Aug	80.6	92.6	88.7	95.1	88.3	95.2	92.3	85.2	96.4	95.5	96.5	96.1
Sep	82.2	93.6	90.5	96.2	90.1	96.2	93.4	85.5	97.7	96.2	97.9	96.7
Oct Nov	82.3 80.1	92.5 90.5	90.4 88.5	95.0 93.8	90.0 88.0	95.0 93.8	93.3 92.6	85.2 84.0	97.4 96.9	95.5 94.6	97.5 97.1	96.0 95.2
Dec	80.3	92.2	89.8	95.1	89.3	95.1	95.2	84.3	100.1	96.2	98.6	96.8
2016 Jan	81.0	92.5	91.6	95.8	91.2	95.8	95.8	84.9	101.3	98.3	99.8	98.8
Feb	81.9	93.1	92.9	96.5	92.5	96.5	94.6	85.1	100.0	98.7	100.2	99.2
Percentage change on pre												
2016 Feb	1.1	0.6	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.7	-1.3	0.2	-1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
3 months ended:												
2015 Feb	86.4	93.9	93.8	96.7	93.3	96.7	95.9	89.4	99.6	98.7	99.4	99.2
2015 Nov	81.5	92.2	89.8	95.0	89.4	95.0	93.1	84.9	97.3	95.4	97.5	96.0
2016 Feb	81.1	92.6	91.4	95.8	91.0	95.8	95.2	84.8	100.5	97.7	99.5	98.3
Percentage change, latest												
Previous 3 months	-0.6	0.4	1.8	0.8	1.8	0.8	2.3	-0.2	3.2	2.4	2.1	2.4
Same 3 months last year	-6.2	-1.4	-2.6	-0.9	-2.4	-0.9	-0.7	-5.1	0.9	-1.0	0.2	-0.9
,												

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 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-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.

TRADE IN OIL¹ Balance of Payments basis

Seasonally adjusted

				Exports	3				Import	S	
	D		Cru	ıde oil (SIT	C 333)			Cru	ıde oil (SIT	TC 333)	
	Balance of Trade in Oil £ million	Total £ million	£ million	million tonnes	Avg value ² per tonne £	Rest of SITC 33 £ million	Total £ million	£ million	million tonnes	Avg value ² per tonne £	Rest of SITC 33 £ million
	ENXQ	ELBL	BQNI	BOQM	BPBN	BOQN	ENXO	BQNJ	BQBH	BQAX	BQAY
2013	-9 984	39 161	19 324	35	553	19 837	49 145	25 180	49	518	23 965
2014	-10 154	32 804	17 477	37	475	15 327	42 958	21 246	47	457	21 712
2015	-8 148	20 959	10 462	37	280	10 497	29 107	11 831	44	270	17 276
2013 Q3	-3 094	9 746	4 833	8	578	4 913	12 840	7 065	14	523	5 775
Q4	-2 496	9 010	4 931	9	524	4 079	11 506	5 043	10	506	6 463
2014 Q1	-1 237	9 634	5 187	10	511	4 447	10 871	5 151	11	487	5 720
Q2	-2 032	8 764	4 442	9	503	4 322	10 796	5 348	11	486	5 448
Q3	-3 988	7 536	3 933	8	486	3 603	11 524	5 813	13	463	5 711
Q4	–2 897	6 870	3 915	10	401	2 955	9 767	4 934	13	393	4 833
2015 Q1	-2 268	5 302	2 899	9	322	2 403	7 570	3 162	11	279	4 408
Q2	-2 159	6 014	3 209	10	326	2 805	8 173	3 160	10	306	5 013
Q3	-1 696	5 159	2 230	9	254	2 929	6 855	2 650	10	267	4 205
Q4	−2 025	4 484	2 124	10	217	2 360	6 509	2 859	13	229	3 650
2014 Mar	21	3 467	1 877	4	510	1 590	3 446	1 705	3	489	1 741
Apr	-505	3 073	1 710	3	500	1 363	3 578	1 833	4	485	1 745
May	-798	2 993	1 484	3	503	1 509	3 791	1 988	4	485	1 803
Jun	-729	2 698	1 248	2	507	1 450	3 427	1 527	3	489	1 900
Jul	-985	2 944	1 556	3	504	1 388	3 929	1 907	4	481	2 022
Aug	-1 541	1 863	855	2	480	1 008	3 404	1 577	3	462	1 827
Sep	-1 462	2 729	1 522	3	472	1 207	4 191	2 329	5	449	1 862
Oct	-1 023	2 5 1 6	1 446	3	440	1 070	3 539	1 844	4	442	1 695
Nov Dec	−648 −1 226	2 211 2 143	1 386 1 083	3	416 346	825 1 060	2 859 3 369	1 389 1 701	4 5	396 349	1 470 1 668
2015 Jan	-325	1 842	1 022	3	357	820	2 167	929	3	288	1 238
Feb	-801	1 704	918	3	309	786	2 505	938	3	272	1 567
Mar	-1 142	1 756	959	3	304	797	2 898	1 295	5	278	1 603
Apr	-1 125	1 650	769	2	320	881	2 775	1 123	4	289	1 652
May	-340	2 259	1 221	4	328	1 038	2 599	886	3	330	1 713
Jun	-694	2 105	1 219	4	329	886	2 799	1 151	4	307	1 648
Jul	-433	1 972	829	3	291	1 143	2 405	987	3	297	1 418
Aug	-674	1 606	699	3	228	907	2 280	889	3	265	1 391
Sep	-589	1 581	702	3	245	879	2 170	774	3	238	1 396
Oct	-1 062	1 506	703	3	230	803	2 568	1 277	5	242	1 291
Nov	-500	1 596	743	3	222	853	2 096	813	4	230	1 283
Dec	-463	1 382	678	3	200	704	1 845	769	4	208	1 076
2016 Jan Feb	–511 –358	1 278 1 278	662 660	4 4	173 157	616 618	1 789 1 636	708 391	4 2	186 169	1 081 1 245
Value change, latest month Previous month	compared wit	h: _	-2	_	-16	2	-153	-317	-2	-17	164
3 months ended:											
2015 Feb	-2 352	5 689	3 023	9	337	2 666	8 041	3 568	12	303	4 473
2015 Nov	-2 151	4 683	2 148	9	232	2 535	6 834	2 864	12	237	3 970
2016 Feb	-1 332	3 938	2 000	11	177	1 938	5 270	1 868	10	188	3 402
Percentage change, latest 3 Previous 3 months	3 months com	pared with: -15.9	-6.9	23.3	-24.0	-23.6	-22.9	-34.8	-18.7	-20.7	-14.3
Same 3 months last year		-30.8	-33.8	27.4	-47.6	-27.3	-34.5	-47.6	-15.0	-38.1	-23.9
Same Simonins last year		-30.8	-33.8	21.4	-47.6	-21.3	-34.5	-47.0	-15.0	-30. I	-23.9

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.

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2016.

VALUE OF TRADE IN GOODS BY COMMODITY Balance of Payments basis

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

	Food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0 + 1)				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	19 709	38 755	-19 046	7 638	12 428	-4 790	42 748	61 495	-18 747	
2014	18 737	38 687	-19 950	6 996	11 724	-4 728	35 990	52 951	-16 961	
2015	18 350	38 502	-20 152	6 109	10 689	-4 580	24 003	37 901	-13 898	
2014 Q1	4 641	9 615	-4 974	1 766	3 038	-1 272	10 359	13 299	-2 940	
Q2	4 712	9 750	-5 038	1 676	2 927	-1 251	9 703	13 134	-3 431	
Q3	4 654	9 610	-4 956	1 817	2 906	-1 089	8 417	13 992	-5 575	
Q4	4 730	9 712	−4 982	1 737	2 853	-1 116	7 511	12 526	-5 015	
2015 Q1	4 613	9 663	-5 050	1 603	2 764	-1 161	5 870	10 031	-4 161	
Q2	4 650	9 501	-4 851	1 551	2 704	-1 153	6 810	10 161	-3 351	
Q3	4 475	9 699	-5 224	1 490	2 610	-1 120	6 086	9 213	-3 127	
Q4	4 612	9 639	-5 027	1 465	2 611	-1 146	5 237	8 496	-3 259	
2015 Sep	1 492	3 266	-1 774	510	834	-324	1 870	2 972	-1 102	
Oct	1 554	3 266	-1 712	530	903	-373	1 808	3 350	-1 542	
Nov	1 519	3 182	-1 663	462	876	-414	1 847	2 719	-872	
Dec	1 539	3 191	-1 652	473	832	-359	1 582	2 427	-845	
2016 Jan	1 624	3 204	-1 580	501	862	-361	1 410	2 326	-916	
Feb	1 617	3 311	-1 694	480	879	-399	1 392	2 201	-809	
3 months ended:										
2015 Feb	4 624	9 728	−5 104	1 665	2 762	-1 097	6 232	10 732	-4 500	
2015 Nov	4 565	9 714	-5 149	1 502	2 613	-1 111	5 525	9 041	-3 516	
2016 Feb	4 780	9 706	-4 926	1 454	2 573	-1 119	4 384	6 954	-2 570	
Percentage change, latest 3 m										
Previous 3 months	4.7	-0.1		-3.2	-1.5		-20.7	-23.1		
Same 3 months last year	3.4	-0.2		-12.7	-6.8		-29.7	-35.2		

		ni-manufac (SITC 5 + 6			ned manufa (SITC 7 + 8			al manufact (SITC 5 to 8		M	liscellaneo (SITC 9)	us
	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	80 734	97 576	-16 842	146 420	200 659	-54 239	227 154	298 235	-71 081	8 977	10 544	-1 567
2014	75 944	96 138	-20 194	146 975	210 088	-63 113	222 919	306 226	-83 307	9 097	7 294	1 803
2015	78 950	94 849	-15 899	150 255	218 505	-68 250	229 205	313 354	-84 149	7 857	10 428	<i>−</i> 2 571
2014 Q1	18 756	23 460	-4 704	36 315	51 736	-15 421	55 071	75 196	-20 125	1 354	1 184	170
Q2	18 445	24 193	-5 748	36 475	51 962	-15 487	54 920	76 155	-21 235	2 745	968	1 777
Q3	18 945	24 175	-5 230	36 466	52 514	-16 048	55 411	76 689	-21 278	2 103	1 012	1 091
Q4	19 798	24 310	-4 512	37 719	53 876	-16 157	57 517	78 186	-20 669	2 895	4 130	-1 235
2015 Q1	19 963	24 328	-4 365	37 782	55 343	-17 561	57 745	79 671	-21 926	1 653	2 921	-1 268
Q2	20 905	23 828	-2 923	38 148	53 746	-15 598	59 053	77 574	-18 521	2 326	1 195	1 131
Q3	19 496	23 091	-3 595	36 821	54 022	-17 201	56 317	77 113	-20 796	1 892	3 405	-1 513
Q4	18 586	23 602	-5 016	37 504	55 394	-17 890	56 090	78 996	-22 906	1 986	2 907	-921
2015 Sep	7 012	7 574	-562	12 594	17 958	-5 364	19 606	25 532	-5 926	688	318	370
Oct	6 234	7 973	-1 739	12 651	18 883	-6 232	18 885	26 856	-7 971	712	349	363
Nov	6 262	7 880	-1 618	12 256	18 562	-6 306	18 518	26 442	-7 924	665	1 366	-701
Dec	6 090	7 749	-1 659	12 597	17 949	-5 352	18 687	25 698	-7 011	609	1 192	-583
2016 Jan	6 285	7 929	-1 644	12 605	18 249	-5 644	18 890	26 178	-7 288	482	2 494	-2 012
Feb	6 828	8 213	-1 385	12 517	19 873	-7 356	19 345	28 086	-8 741	379	700	-321
3 months ended:												
2015 Feb	19 891	24 416	-4 525	37 895	55 012	-17 117	57 786	79 428	-21 642	1 819	5 098	-3 279
2015 Nov	19 508	23 427	-3 919	37 501	55 403	-17 902	57 009	78 830	-21 821	2 065	2 033	32
2016 Feb	19 203	23 891	-4 688	37 719	56 071	-18 352	56 922	79 962	-23 040	1 470	4 386	-2 916
Percentage change, latest	3 months c	ompared v	vith:									
Previous 3 months	-1.6	2.0		0.6	1.2		-0.2	1.4		-28.8	115.7	
Same 3 months last year	-3.5	-2.2		-0.5	1.9		-1.5	0.7		-19.2	-14.0	
EXCLUDING ERRATICS ¹ Previous 3 months	-1.4	2.1		0.8	1.6		0.0	1.8				
Same 3 months last year	-3.3	-1.4		-1.6	2.8		-2.2	1.5				

¹ 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.

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2016.

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

Indices 2012=100 seasonally adjusted

	Food, be and to (SITC	bacco		naterials 2 + 4)		iels C 3)	Semi-man		manufa	shed actures 7 + 8)	Total man	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Weights ² (total trade = 1000)	63	90	28	26	144	159	280	251	460	464	740	714
0040	BPEM	BQBK	BAFB	BQBL	BAFC	BQBM	BAHA	BQBN	BAHY	ELAB	BOGT	ELAJ
2013 2014	99	102	96 94	118	99	95 94	94	96 99	102	105	99	102
2015	100 107	101 104	81	127 127	96 111	107	92 102	103	104 108	112 117	100 106	108 112
2013 Q3 Q4	103 97	102 101	90 96	118 119	97 92	96 91	92 93	96 93	101 103	108 108	98 100	104 103
2014 Q1	96	101	95	129	100	86	90	96	103	111	98	106
Q2	99	100	90	131	96	86	89	100	103	112	98	108
Q3	101	100	97	125	90	98	92	100	104	112	100	108
Q4	105	104	93	123	98	105	99	101	106	113	103	109
2015 Q1 Q2	106 108	104 101	82 79	125 133	102 108	107 101	101 109	104 102	108 110	118 115	105 110	113 111
Q2 Q3	106	106	80	124	117	101	109	102	107	115	105	110
Q4	109	107	81	124	115	112	97	105	109	119	104	114
2014 Mar	100	101	96	126	112	82	91	98	106	111	101	106
Apr	97	106	95	131	101	85	89	101	105	112	99	108
May Jun	98 100	103 92	87 90	129 132	101 86	92 82	94 85	101 99	104 101	113 111	100 95	109 106
Jul	100 101	91 103	102 104	131 124	101 70	98 82	93 89	104 100	104 103	116 108	100 98	111 105
Aug Sep	101	103	86	124	98	113	94	97	105	112	101	103
Oct	104	102	91	121	98	102	98	100	103	111	101	107
Nov	104	104	95	124	91	89	99	103	106	113	104	109
Dec	107	107	94	125	106	124	99	100	108	116	104	110
2015 Jan	102	102	96	119	108	103	102	103	109	115	106	111
Feb	106	105	81	121	96	104	98	104	106	119	103	114
Mar	109 107	104 93	69 67	136 135	100 93	112 104	103 112	105 102	108 109	120 116	106 111	115 111
Apr May	107	102	86	126	121	93	103	99	109	115	107	110
Jun	110	108	84	138	111	107	111	105	112	115	112	112
Jul	104	105	79	137	117	103	92	103	104	116	100	112
Aug	107	106	77	120	124	111	103	102	108	115	106	110
Sep	106	108	83	117	111	112	111	101	109	114	110	109
Oct Nov	110 109	109 105	87 78	130 124	111 121	128 105	98 99	105 106	110 107	122 121	105 104	116
Dec	109	106	79	116	114	103	95	103	110	115	104	115 111
2016 Jan	112	106	84	123	111	114	97	104	108	115	104	111
Feb	113	110	78	125	116	105	106	106	106	125	106	118
3 months ended:												
2015 Feb	105	105	90	122	103	110	100	102	108	117	104	112
2015 Nov	108	107	83	124	114	115	103	104	109	119	106	113
2016 Feb	111	107	80	121	114	107	99	104	108	118	105	113
Percentage change, latest												
Previous 3 months	2.8	0.0	-2.8	-1.9	-0.6	-6.7	-3.2	0.3	-0.6	-0.6	-1.6	0.0
Same 3 months last year	6.0	2.5	-11.1	-0.3	10.0	-2.7	-0.3	2.0	0.3	1.4	0.3	1.5
EXCLUDING ERRATICS ³ Previous 3 months							-2.8	0.0	-0.9	-0.3	-1.6	0.0
Same 3 months last year							0.0	2.4	_15	2.6	-0.9	2.6
Same Simonths last year							0.0	2.4	-1.5	∠.6	-0.9	2.6

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

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

3 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.

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2016.

PRICE INDICES (TRADE IN GOODS) BY COMMODITY 1 Balance of Payments Consistent basis

Indices 2012=100 not seasonally adjusted

	Food, be and to (SITC	bacco		naterials 2 + 4)		iels C 3)	Semi-manu (SITC 5		manuf	shed actures 7 + 8)	Total man	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Weights ² (total trade = 1000)	68	89	29	29	138	152	284	250	442	462	726	712
	BPAI	ELAN	BPAW	ELAO	BPDU	ELAP	BQAA	ELAQ	BQAB	ELAR	BQAI	ELAY
2013 2014	104 98	103	93 89	98	98	100 87	101 96	99	102 99	101	102 98	100
2014	90	100 99	84	91 84	86 49	56	92	94 89	99	98 99	98 97	97 96
2013 Q3 Q4	103 103	104 104	92 88	97 93	101 96	101 98	100 99	99 97	103 101	101 99	102 100	100 98
2014 Q1	101	103	89	94	94	95	97	95	100	97	99	96
Q2	102	99	90	92	93	92	95	94	99	97	97	96
Q3	95	96	88	88	87	87	96	94	99	99	98	97
Q4	94	100	88	88	69	74	95	94	100	100	98	98
2015 Q1 Q2	93 92	101 96	83 82	88 85	51 57	58 62	94 92	91 88	101 99	100 99	98 96	97 95
Q2 Q3	92 88	98	82 87	82	47	54	92 91	89	98	99	96 95	96
Q4	89	99	86	82	42	49	92	87	99	99	96	95
2014 Mar	103	103	90	93	92	94	96	94	101	98	99	97
Apr	103	103	91	93	92	92	96	95	101	98	99	97
May Jun	102 101	103 90	91 87	93 89	93 94	92 93	96 93	94 92	99 97	97 97	98 95	96 95
Jul	96	89	89	87	90	89	95	94	98	98	97	97
Aug	95	100	88	89	87	86	97	94	100	99	98	97
Sep	95	100	87	88	85	86	95	94	100	99	98	97
Oct	94	99	88	88	77	81	95	94	98	99	97	97
Nov Dec	94 94	101 101	87 89	88 89	72 59	76 66	95 95	95 94	101 101	100 100	99 99	98 97
2015 Jan	94	101	89	91	47	55	95	93	102	101	99	98
Feb	92	101	87	87	52	57	93	91	100	99	98	96
Mar	92	101	71	86	54	63	93	90	101	100	98	96
Apr	94	89	73	88	56	63	93	88	101	99	98	95
May Jun	93 91	100 99	85 87	84 82	59 56	64 61	88 94	87 89	99 97	99 98	95 96	95 95
Jul	89	98	88	83	52	57	92	89	96	98	95	95
Aug	87	98	84	82	44	52	90	89	98	99	95 95	95
Sep	89	99	88	82	44	51	92	88	99	101	96	96
Oct	89	99	87	82	45	53	91	88	99	99	96	95
Nov	88	99	86	81	42	48	90	86	98	98	95	94
Dec	89	99	86	82	37	47	94	87	100	100	98	95
2016 Jan Feb	90 91	100 100	87 87	83 83	33 32	42 42	95 94	89 90	102 102	101 102	99 99	97 98
3 months ended:												
2015 Feb	93	101	88	89	53	59	94	93	101	100	99	97
2015 Nov	89	99	87	82	44	51	91	87	99	99	96	95
2016 Feb	90	100	87	83	34	44	94	89	101	101	99	97
Percentage change, latest	3 months c	ompared v	with:									
Previous 3 months	1.5	0.7	-0.4	1.2	-22.1	-13.8	3.7	1.5	2.7	1.7	3.1	1.8
Same 3 months last year	-3.6	-1.3	-1.9	<i>−7.1</i>	-35.4	-26.4	0.0	-4.3	0.3	1.0	0.0	-0.3
EXCLUDING ERRATICS ³ Previous 3 months							1.8	1.5	2.7	1.7	2.4	1.7
Same 3 months last year						+	-2.5	-3.6	0.7	1.3	-0.3	-0.3

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

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

3 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.

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2016.

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

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2016.

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

		Canada			China			Hong Kong	1		seasonall Japan	, ,
			Delense			Delense			<u> </u>			Dalanas
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	EOBC	EOBW	EOCQ	ERDN	ERDZ	EREL	ERDG	ERDS	EREE	EOBD	EOBX	EOCR
2013 2014	3 985 3 234	5 731 7 236	-1 746 -4 002	13 467 15 511	35 930 36 900	-22 463 -21 389	5 614 6 352	7 366 7 461	−1 752 −1 109	4 793 4 270	7 606 7 277	-2 813 -3 007
2015	4 032	6 806	-2 774	12 746	37 881	-25 135	5 725	6 678	-953	4 566	6 885	-2 319
2013 Q3	975	1 498	-523	3 648	8 810	-5 162	1 421	1 835	-414	1 167	1 931	-764
Q4	1 012	1 186	-174	3 434	10 071	−6 637	1 344	1 872	-528	1 146	1 893	- 747
2014 Q1	835	1 393	-558	3 417	9 376	-5 959 5 504	1 598	2 010	-412 500	1 072	1 798	-726
Q2 Q3	717 770	1 331 1 968	-614 -1 198	3 932 3 922	9 496 8 702	-5 564 -4 780	1 469 1 637	1 991 1 692	-522 -55	1 063 1 083	1 882 1 812	-819 -729
Q4	912	2 544	-1 632	4 240	9 326	-5 086	1 648	1 768	-120	1 052	1 785	-733
2015 Q1	1 074	1 315	-241	3 088	10 545	-7 45 7	1 522	1 749	-227	1 154	1 738	-584
Q2 Q3	965 974	1 331 1 993	-366 -1 019	4 111 2 522	8 483 9 627	-4 372 -7 105	1 470 1 354	1 651 1 622	–181 –268	1 066 1 167	1 679 1 750	-613 -583
Q4	1 019	2 167	-1 148	3 025	9 226	-6 201	1 379	1 656	-277	1 179	1 718	-539
2015 Sep	331	288	43	744	3 150	-2 406	433	501	-68	356	532	-176
Oct Nov	350 324	360 1 023	–10 –699	981 977	3 227 2 987	-2 246 -2 010	469 462	532 563	–63 –101	422 384	603 590	–181 –206
Dec	345	784	-439	1 067	3 012	−1 945	448	561	-113	373	525	-152
2016 Jan	452	1 810	-1 358	1 076	3 029	-1 953	470	540	-70	431	671	-240
Feb	403	771	-368	981	3 112	–2 131	488	493	– 5	374	652	-278
3 months ended:												
2015 Feb	1 023	1 819	-796	3 170	10 321	−7 151	1 411	1 787	-376	1 141	1 792	-651
2015 Nov	1 005	1 671	-666	2 702	9 364	-6 662	1 364	1 596	-232	1 162	1 725	-563
2016 Feb	1 200	3 365	-2 165	3 124	9 153	-6 029	1 406	1 594	-188	1 178	1 848	-670
Percentage change, latest 3 Previous 3 months	3 months co	ompared w	vith:	15.6	-2.3		3.1	-0.1		1.4	7.1	
Same 3 months last year	17.3	85.0		-1.5	-11.3		-0.4	-10.8		3.2	3.1	
		Norway			South Kore	a		Switzerland			inc Puerto	Rico
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
			50t N/						50t "/			1004
2013	EPLX 3 451	EPMX 17 447	EPNX -13 996	ERDM 5 172	ERDY 3 396	EREK 1 776	EPLV 6 107	EPMV 8 182	EPNV -2 075	J9C5 40 260	J9C6 27 569	J9C4 12 691
2014	3 740	18 489	-14 749	5 611	3 207	2 404	10 318	7 841	2 477	37 364	28 283	9 081
2015	3 294	13 124	−9 830	4 971	4 440	531	7 332	8 453	-1 121	47 486	34 865	12 621
2013 Q3 Q4	807 803	4 283 3 910	−3 476 −3 107	782 1 967	852 935	-70 1 032	1 484 1 422	2 080 2 079	-596 -657	10 050 9 613	6 809 6 688	3 241 2 925
2014 Q1 Q2	979 1 058	4 472 5 240	-3 493 -4 182	1 693 1 657	724 729	969 928	1 582 1 626	1 748 1 783	−166 −157	9 629 9 022	6 336 6 184	3 293 2 838
Q3	942	4 144	-3 202	1 183	915	268	2 831	2 453	378	9 180	7 652	1 528
Q4	761	4 633	-3 872	1 078	839	239	4 279	1 857	2 422	9 533	8 111	1 422
2015 Q1	855	3 713	-2 858	1 340	963	377	1 879	1 897	-18	11 628	8 242	3 386
Q2 Q3	810 707	3 050 3 038	-2 240 -2 331	1 227 1 212	1 555 966	-328 246	2 009 1 553	2 224 2 214	–215 –661	12 915 11 981	8 535 9 195	4 380 2 786
Q4	922	3 323	-2 401	1 192	956	236	1 891	2 118	-227	10 962	8 893	2 069
2015 Sep	238	1 023	-785	494	294	200	645	563	82	4 531	2 919	1 612
Oct Nov	314 233	1 249 1 098	–935 –865	330 408	332 326	–2 82	425 655	777 635	–352 20	3 938 3 730	2 833 3 078	1 105 652
Dec	375	976	-601	454	298	156	811	706	105	3 294	2 982	312
2016 Jan	240	1 110	-870	241	311	-70	436	674	-238	3 915	3 267	648
Feb	260	869	-609	409	303	106	433	653	-220	3 729	2 999	730
O months									_			_
3 months ended:						145	2 657	1 920	737	11 186	8 537	2 649
3 months ended: 2015 Feb	810	4 249	-3 439	1 085	940	145	_ 00.	. 020	707	11 100	0 337	2 043
	810 785	4 249 3 370	-3 439 -2 585	1 085 1 232	940 952	280	1 725	1 975	-250	12 199	8 830	3 369
2015 Feb												
2015 Feb 2015 Nov 2016 Feb Percentage change, latest 3	785 875 3 months c e	3 370 2 955 ompared v	-2 585 -2 080	1 232 1 104	952 912	280	1 725 1 680	1 975 2 033	-250	12 199 10 938	8 830 9 248	3 369
2015 Feb 2015 Nov 2016 Feb	785 875	3 370 2 955	-2 585 -2 080	1 232	952	280	1 725	1 975	-250	12 199	8 830	3 369

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2016.

TRADE IN GOODS EXCLUDING ADJUSTMENTS TO TRADE ASSOCIATED WITH MTIC FRAUD^{1 2}

THESE SERIES ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

mil	

	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 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4					
2015 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4					
2016 Q1 Q2					
2014 Dec					
2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun					
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec					
2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr					

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

¹ 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			
	Country	Value £ million	% of Total UK Goods Exports	Cumulative percentage		Country	Value £ million	% of Total UK Goods Imports	Cumulative percentage
1	United States	47 486	16.6	16.6	1	Germany	62 073	15.1	15.1
2	Germany	30 585	10.7	27.3	2	China	37 881	9.2	24.3
3	France	17 960	6.3	33.6	3	United States	34 865	8.5	32.8
4	Netherlands	17 304	6.1	39.7	4	Netherlands	31 262	7.6	40.4
5	Irish Republic	16 811	5.9	45.6	5	France	24 395	5.9	46.3
6	China	12 746	4.5	50.1	6	Belgium & Luxembourg	21 467	5.2	51.5
7	Belgium & Luxembourg	11 773	4.1	54.2	7	Italy	15 966	3.9	55.4
8	Spain	8 935	3.1	57.3	8	Spain	14 080	3.4	58.8
9	Italy	8 574	3.0	60.3	9	Norway	13 124	3.2	62.0
10	Switzerland	7 332	2.6	62.9	10	Irish Republic	12 765	3.1	65.1
11	United Arab Emirates	6 236	2.2	65.1	11	Switzerland	8 453	2.1	67.2
12	Hong Kong	5 725	2.0	67.1	12	Poland	8 280	2.0	69.2
13	South Korea	4 971	1.7	68.8	13	India	7 161	1.7	70.9
14	Saudi Arabia	4 706	1.6	70.4	14	Turkey	7 032	1.7	72.6
15	Japan	4 566	1.6	72.0	15	Sweden	7 005	1.7	74.3
16	Sweden	4 450	1.6	73.6	16	Japan	6 885	1.7	76.0
17	India	4 277	1.5	75.1	17	Canada	6 806	1.7	77.7
18	Canada	4 032	1.4	76.5	18	Hong Kong	6 678	1.6	79.3
19	Australia	3 996	1.4	77.9	19	Czech Republic	5 000	1.2	80.5
20	Singapore	3 940	1.4	79.3	20	South Korea	4 440	1.1	81.6
21	Poland	3 648	1.3	80.6	21	Russia	4 396	1.1	82.7
22	Turkey	3 595	1.3	81.9	22	Denmark	3 523	0.9	83.6
23	Norway	3 294	1.2	83.1	23	Taiwan	3 238	0.8	84.4
24	Russia	2 835	1.0	84.1	24	Vietnam	3 216	0.8	85.2
25	Denmark	2 329	0.8	84.9	25	Austria	3 084	0.8	86.0
26	South Africa	2 328	0.8	85.7	26	Thailand	2 637	0.6	86.6
27	Brazil	2 246	0.8	86.5	27	Qatar	2 628	0.6	87.2
28	Qatar	2 134	0.7	87.2	28	Hungary	2 587	0.6	87.8
29	Czech Republic	1 987	0.7	87.9	29	South Africa	2 482	0.6	88.4
30	Austria	1 576	0.6	88.5	30	Portugal	2 405	0.6	89.0
31	Malaysia	1 413	0.5	89.0	31	Finland	2 101	0.5	89.5
32	Mexico	1 352	0.5	89.5	32	Slovakia	2 062	0.5	90.0
33	Finland	1 313	0.5	90.0	33	Brazil	2 041	0.5	90.5
34	Thailand	1 293	0.5	90.5	34	Bangladesh	2 025	0.5	91.0
35	Hungary	1 290	0.5	91.0	35	United Arab Emirates	2 015	0.5	91.5
36	Portugal	1 275	0.4	91.4	36	Singapore	1 943	0.5	92.0
37	Nigeria	1 267	0.4	91.8	37	Australia	1 923	0.5	92.5
38	Taiwan	1 224	0.4	92.2	38	Saudi Arabia	1 906	0.5	93.0
39	Israel	1 151	0.4	92.6	39	Malaysia	1 891	0.5	93.5
40	Egypt	1 075	0.4	93.0	40	Algeria	1 840	0.4	93.9
41	Romania	983	0.3	93.3	41	Romania	1 564	0.4	94.3
42	Greece	909	0.3	93.6	42	Nigeria	1 498	0.4	94.7
43	Azerbaijan	701	0.2	93.8	43	Sri Lanka	1 170	0.3	95.0
44	Kuwait	604	0.2	94.0	44	Indonesia	1 121	0.3	95.3
45	New Zealand	598	0.2	94.2	45	Pakistan	1 094	0.3	95.6
46	FYR Macedonia	558	0.2	94.4	46	Israel	1 070	0.3	95.9
47	Pakistan	539	0.2	94.6	47	Mexico	1 023	0.2	96.1
48	Morocco	520	0.2	94.8	48	New Zealand	917	0.2	96.3
49	Indonesia	503	0.2	95.0	49	Cambodia	834	0.2	96.5
50	Gibraltar	494	0.2	95.2	50	Lithuania	795	0.2	96.7

¹ United Arab Emirates includes Dubai

² 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 exchange rate index ¹	Euro	Australian	Canadian	Danish	Hong Kong dollar	Japanese	New Zealand	Norwegian kroner	South African rand	Swedish kronor	Swiss	United States
-	rate index	Euro	dollar	dollar	kroner	dollar	yen	dollar	Kroner	rano	KIOHOI	franc	dollar
2007 2008	BK67 103.7142 91.1352	THAP 1.4619 1.2588	AJFP 2.3899 2.1881	AJFB 2.1467 1.9621	AJFK 10.8921 9.3853	AJFU 15.6201 14.4304	AJFO 235.7603 192.4993	AJFV 2.7217 2.6061	AJFJ 11.7222 10.3404	AJFW 14.1110 15.1339	AJFI 13.5226 12.0951	AJFD 2.4019 1.9995	AUSS 2.0020 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
2013 Q1	80.3270	1.1751	1.4938	1.5644	8.7648	12.0358	142.9929	1.8591	8.7338	13.8899	9.9863	1.4433	1.5519
Q2	80.5162	1.1756	1.5522	1.5723	8.7649	11.9203	151.6852	1.8725	8.9533	14.5650	10.0742	1.4473	1.5358
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
2015 Q1	89.4047	1.3463	1.9261	1.8786	10.0295	11.7414	180.3916	2.0149	11.7462	17.7847	12.6271	1.4427	1.5139
Q2	91.2000	1.3863	1.9721	1.8862	10.3451	11.8922	186.3821	2.1045	11.8874	18.5672	12.9011	1.4435	1.5340
Q3	92.8528	1.3937	2.1355	2.0260	10.3997	12.0062	189.2610	2.3788	12.7325	20.1211	13.1446	1.4946	1.5488
Q4	92.1481	1.3862	2.1073	2.0244	10.3415	11.7601	184.2832	2.2779	12.9379	21.5380	12.8979	1.5034	1.5173
2014 Mar Apr	85.5427 86.1889	1.2021	1.8292 1.7977	1.8460 1.8401	8.9721 9.0517	12.9011 12.9832	170.1186 171.5772	1.9471 1.9450	9.9673 10.0081	17.8605 17.6482 17.5378	10.6588 10.9570	1.4637 1.4782	1.6622 1.6743
May	86.8518	1.2267	1.8100	1.8350	9.1563	13.0584	171.3765	1.9586	10.0011	18.0640	11.0732	1.4970	1.6844
Jun	87.6907	1.2436	1.8054	1.8314	9.2752	13.1051	172.5376	1.9617	10.2245		11.3068	1.5144	1.6906
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	17.4959	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 Jul	92.1117 93.3044	1.3879	2.0189	1.9253 1.9991	10.3542 10.5501	12.0701 12.0621	192.6963 191.8735	2.2314	12.1663 12.6368	19.1556 19.3763	12.8766 13.2676	1.4518 1.4845	1.5568 1.5560
Aug	93.4500	1.4004	2.1343	2.0479	10.4512	12.0825	191.8750	2.3774	12.8597	20.0699	13.3402	1.5099	1.5583
Sep	91.8039	1.3665	2.1739	2.0340	10.1956	11.8783	184.1534	2.4210	12.7167	20.9464	12.8383	1.4913	1.5326
Oct	91.5676	1.3657	2.1278	2.0038	10.1882	11.8880	184.1200	2.2920	12.6704	20.6775	12.7672	1.4856	1.5339
Nov	93.3620	1.4168	2.1261	2.0172	10.5700	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

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

Source: Bank of England

¹ 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

	Trade in goods £ Million (seasonally adjusted)			Trade in services £ Million (seasonally adjusted)			Trade in goods & services £ Million (seasonally adjusted)			Growth rates for volume and price indices (2012=100)			
										Volume		Prices	
	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	_	_	_	- 452	- 495	- -43	- 452	- 495	- -43	_	_	_	-
2013 Q2 Q3	_	_ _	-	-	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	_	_	_	-
Q4	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
2014 Q1	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Q2 Q3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Q4	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
2015 Q1 Q2	_	_	_	−100 −57	13 –3	−113 −54	-100 -57	13 –3	–113 –54	_	_	_	-
Q3	_	_	_	-100	-20	-80	-100	-20	-80	_	_	_	_
Q4	_	_	-	709	505	204	709	505	204	-	-	-	-
2013 May Jun	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Jul Aug	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sep Oct	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-
Nov	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Dec	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
2014 Jan Feb	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-
Mar	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Apr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
May Jun	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Jul	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Sep Oct	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nov Dec	_	_	_ _	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2015 Jan	_	_	_	-26	3	-29	-26	3	-29	_	_		_
Feb	-	-	-	-37	4	-41	-37	4	-41	_	-	-	-
Mar Apr	_	_	_	–37 –16	6 5	-43 -21	–37 –16	6 5	–43 –21	_	_	_	_
May	-	_	-	-11	1	-12	-11	1	-12	-	-	-	-
Jun	_	_	_	-30	-9	-21	-30	–9	-21	_	_	_	_
Jul Aug	_	_	_	–72 –56	−36 −21	–36 –35	–72 –56	−36 −21	–36 –35	_	_	_	_
Sep	-	-	-	28	37	-9	28	37	-9	-	-	-	-
Oct Nov	_	_	_	152 257	119 184	33 73	152 257	119 184	33 73	_	_	_	_
Dec	-	_	-	300	202	98	300	202	98	-	-	-	-
2016 Jan Feb	28 	1 896 	-1 868 	267 	174 	93	295 	2 070 	–1 775 	-0.4 	-0.4 	0.2	0.4
3 month on	3 month co	mparison:											
2014 Sep										_	_	_	-
Oct Nov										_		_	-
Dec										_	_	_	_
2015 Jan										_	_	_	_
Feb										-	_	-	_
Mar Apr										_	_	_	_
May Jun												_	_
Jul										_	_		_
Aug										_	-	_	_
Sep Oct										_	_	_	_
Nov										-	_	_	_
Dec										_	_	_	-
2016 Jan										0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1

[†] Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2016.