

Statistical bulletin

UK trade: July 2016

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

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1 . Main points for July 2016

UK trade shows import and export activity and is a main contributor to the overall economic growth of the UK. This is the first release of UK trade covering a complete calendar month of data post EU referendum.

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 £4.5 billion in July 2016, a narrowing of £1.1 billion from June 2016. Exports increased by £0.8 billion and imports decreased by £0.3 billion.

The deficit on trade in goods was £11.8 billion in July 2016, narrowing by £1.2 billion from June 2016. This narrowing reflected an increase in exports of £0.8 billion to £24.8 billion and a decrease in imports of £0.3 billion to £36.6 billion.

Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, the total trade deficit for goods and services widened by £5.1 billion to £14.0 billion.

Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, the deficit on trade in goods widened by £5.0 billion to a deficit of £36.0 billion. Exports decreased by £1.6 billion (2.2%) and imports increased by £3.3 billion (3.2%).

Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, the UK's trade in goods deficit with the EU widened by £0.1 billion to £23.6 billion. Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, the UK's trade in goods deficit with countries outside the EU widened by £4.8 billion to £12.5 billion, attributed to a decrease in exports (6.8%) and an increase in imports (4.5%).

Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, the trade in services surplus narrowed by £0.1 billion to £22.0 billion, as exports decreased by £0.5 billion and imports decreased by £0.4 billion.

As part of the ongoing development of UK trade statistics, we have introduced improved seasonal adjustment in this release which has led to revisions to trade in goods from 2015 onwards. Updated figures from HM Revenue and Customs from the beginning of 2015 have also been included in this release in line with the revisions policy.

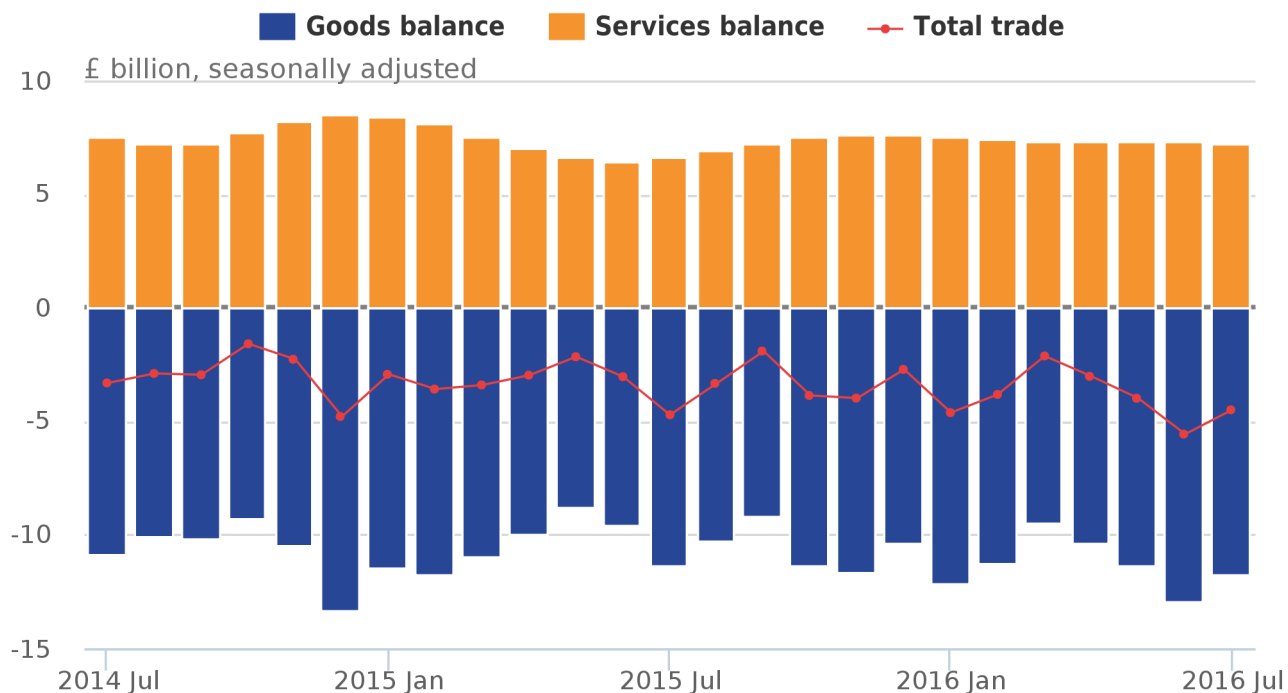
2 . Main figures for July 2016

Table 1: Balance of UK trade in goods and services, July 2015 and May 2016 to July 2016

					£ billion	
		Balance of trade in goods			Balance of trade in services	Total trade balance
		EU	Non-EU	Total		
2015	Jul	-7.1	-4.2	-11.3	6.6	-4.7
2016	May	-7.8	-3.6	-11.4	7.4	-4.0
	Jun	-8.2	-4.7	-12.9	7.3	-5.6
	Jul	-7.6	-4.2	-11.8	7.3	-4.5

Source: Office for National Statistics

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

3 . Understanding and working with UK trade statistics

Short guide to UK trade

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

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

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

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

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

Our website

The [UK trade methodology web pages](#) 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 [user requested trade data](#) 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 1 month can be volatile. For that reason, it is recommended to compare the latest 3 months against the preceding 3 months and the same 3 months of the previous year.

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

Strengths and weaknesses of the data

Strengths

Quality of trade in goods data

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

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

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

We have regular discussions with users on the quality of our data and provide comprehensive explanations of the terms, methodology and processes we use. [Eurostat](#) is an important customer influence and helps improve the quality of our data through task force meetings and by producing [quality guidelines](#).

Timeliness of publications

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

Weaknesses

Quality and timeliness of trade in services data

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

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

Monthly volatility

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

UK trade National Statistics suspension

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

One of the recommendations of the reassessment was to consult with users on the use of UK trade statistics. The [results of our user engagement survey](#) can be found on our website.

To provide feedback on the bulletin please contact us via email at trade@ons.gsi.gov.uk.

The [trade development plan](#) was published for consultation in March 2016. We are grateful for the responses received. As detailed elsewhere in this release, we are undertaking and applying ongoing improvements to UK Trade statistics in line with this development plan and also to address recent issues and anticipated future demands.

UK trade re-assessment update

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

This month, improvements to seasonal adjustment have been implemented which reduce the volatility in the implied deflator.

Due to user demand we have included a UK trade EU section which includes an EU exports, imports and percentages of world total table. Estimates for 2015 in Table 2 included in this section will be updated after the publication of UK economic accounts on 30 September 2016.

Definitions and explanations

A glossary of terms is published in the [UK trade glossary](#) and the [UK Balance of Payments, The Pink Book 2016](#).

Nonmonetary gold

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

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

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

Use of the data

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

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

Notes on tables

Rounding:

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

Symbols:

.. Not applicable

- Nil or less than half the final digit shown

4 . Summary of latest UK trade statistics

Monthly analysis

The deficit on trade in goods and services in July 2016 was £4.5 billion, compared with a deficit of £5.6 billion in June 2016. The narrowing of the deficit largely reflects an increase in exports between June 2016 and July 2016.

Between June 2016 and July 2016, total exports (goods and services) increased by £0.8 billion (1.9%) to £43.8 billion; this increase reflected a £0.8 billion (3.4%) increase in the export of goods. Total imports (goods and services) decreased by £0.3 billion (0.5%) to £48.3 billion over the same period, reflecting a £0.3 billion (0.9%) fall in imports of goods.

The deficit on trade in goods was £11.8 billion in July 2016, narrowing by £1.2 billion from June 2016. This narrowing mainly reflects an increase in exports. Exports of ships increased by £0.5 billion and exports of fuels increased by £0.5 billion: specifically oil which increased by £0.4 billion. There were smaller increases in exports of food, beverages and tobacco (combined), miscellaneous manufactures and machinery of £0.1 billion each. These increases were offset by a £0.5 billion decrease in the exports of aircraft. Over the same period imports of goods fell; with a decrease in the imports of cars of £0.3 billion.

Between June 2016 and July 2016, exports of goods to EU countries increased by £1.0 billion (9.1%) to £12.5 billion, mainly reflecting an increase in exports of oil (£0.5 billion) and miscellaneous manufactures (£0.3 billion), of which jewellery increased by £0.2 billion to a record high. Imports of goods from EU countries increased by £0.4 billion to £20.1 billion in July 2016; there were increases in oil, chemicals, material manufactures and miscellaneous manufactures (£0.1 billion each). These rises were offset by a fall in imports of cars and aircraft from the EU (£0.2 billion each).

Between June 2016 and July 2016, exports of goods to countries outside the EU decreased by £0.2 billion, reflecting a fall in aircraft (£0.6 billion). Imports of goods from countries outside the EU decreased by £0.7 billion, reflecting falls in unspecified goods (£0.4 billion) and oil (£0.2 billion). These falls were offset by an increase in imports of aircraft (£0.4 billion).

3-monthly analysis

Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, the total trade deficit (goods and services) widened by £5.1 billion to £14.1 billion, the widest deficit since the 3 months to December 2013. The trade position reflects exports minus imports; the widening of the deficit reflected both a fall in exports (1.7%) and a rise in imports (2.1%). Imports of goods and services reached a record high of £143.6 billion in the 3 months to July 2016.

The deficit on trade in goods widened by £5.0 billion to reach a deficit of £36.0 billion between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016. Exports of goods decreased by £1.6 billion (2.2%), to £72.6 billion. This decrease was mainly attributed to a £2.8 billion fall in unspecified goods (of which non-monetary gold is the key component) and a £0.7 billion decrease in chemicals; this was partially offset by a £0.8 billion increase in exports of cars which reached a record high level of £7.6 billion. Imports of goods increased by £3.3 billion (3.2%) as imports of unspecified goods increased by £3.9 billion; with smaller increases in imports of oil (£0.8 billion) and aircraft (£0.4 billion). These increases were partially offset by a fall in imports of miscellaneous manufactures (£1.1 billion) and machinery and transport equipment (£1.0 billion).

Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, exports of goods to EU countries increased by £1.0 billion to £35.7 billion. This was due to exports of fuels which increased £0.3 billion and miscellaneous manufactures, which rose £0.3 billion (of which jewellery increased £0.1 billion to a record high). Imports from the EU increased £1.2 billion to a record high of £59.3 billion in the 3 months to July 2016. This increase reflected rises in the majority of commodities, most notably chemicals which increased £0.5 billion. The exception was cars, where imports from the EU decreased £0.2 billion. The overall trade in goods deficit with the EU widened by £0.1 billion.

In contrast, there was a fall in exports to countries outside the EU of £2.7 billion in the 3 months to July 2016 to £36.9 billion; however, trade with non-EU countries was impacted by large movements in nonmonetary gold, which is volatile and included within erratics.

In the 3 months to July 2016 exports of services fell £0.5 billion and imports of services fell by £0.4 billion, resulting in a narrowing of the trade in services surplus of £0.1 billion to £22.0 billion.

5 . Longer term perspective – sterling depreciation and trade

Following the EU referendum, the value of sterling fell sharply against a basket of currencies at the end of June and into July. In July 2016, the sterling Exchange Rate Index (ERI) was 6.6% lower compared with the average level in June, and 15.0% lower compared with July 2015.

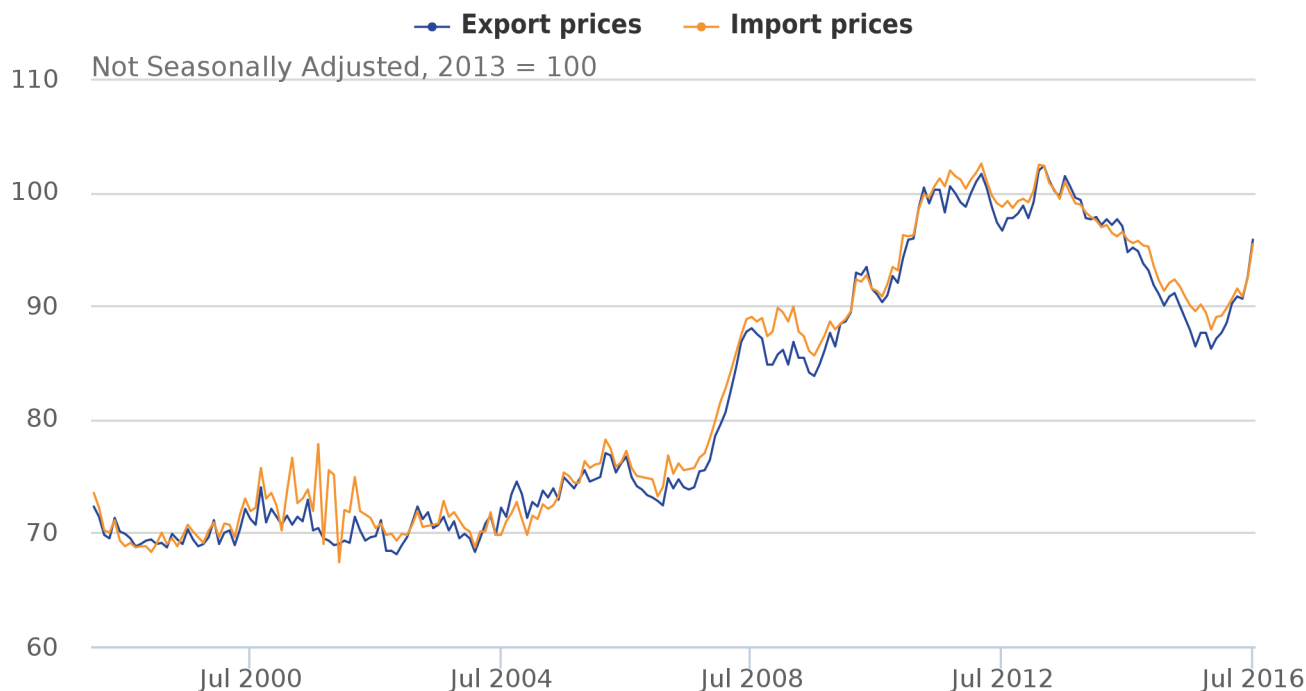
The general consensus among economic commentators is that the recent depreciation should boost export and manufacturing competitiveness, and will potentially lead to higher long run volume growth. Previous [analysis by ONS looking at the depreciation of sterling during the economic downturn](#) can be found on our website.

Economic theory states that changes in the value of a country's currency can, all else equal, make export prices more competitive. For example, if the UK chooses to import everything in dollars and export everything in sterling, a depreciation in sterling would cause UK exports to become more competitive and UK imports to be more expensive. Therefore it would be expected that export prices would fall and import prices would rise.

But in general, a close long-run relationship between export and import prices is to be expected, as other factors such as raw material and labour prices are also significant price drivers and tend to move in the same direction over time.

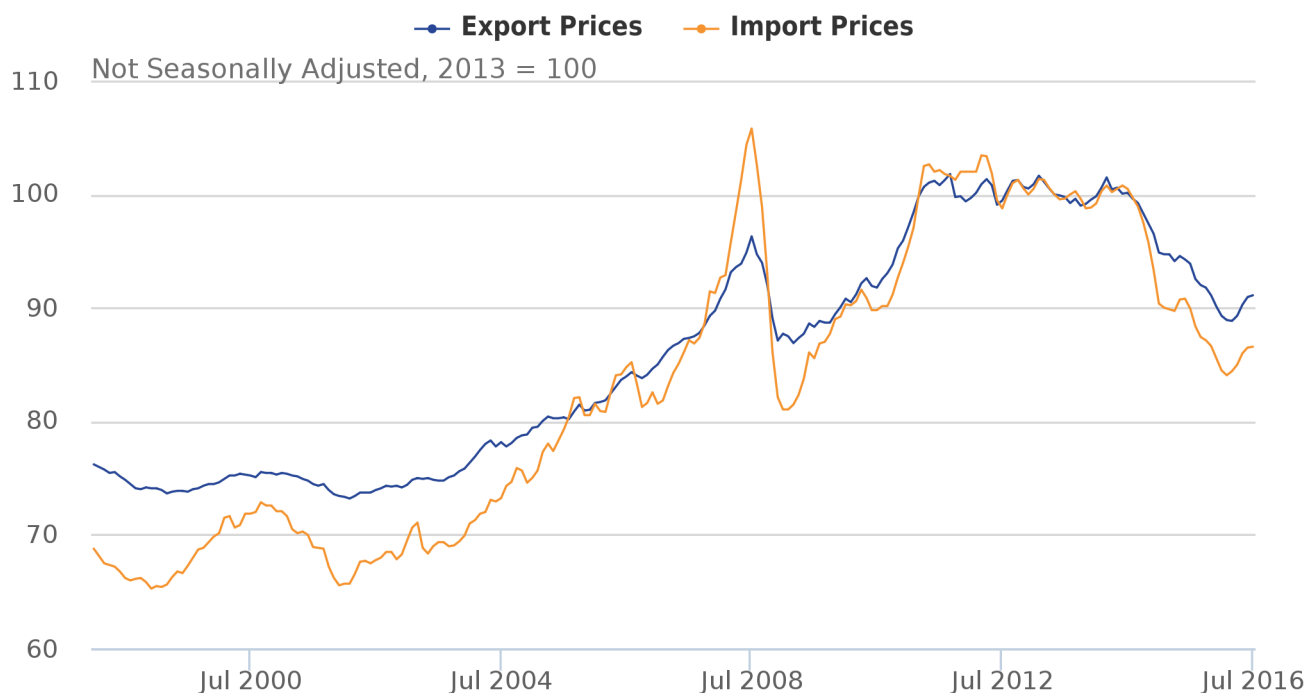
Figures 2 and 3 show the relationship between export prices and import prices for the UK and the US since 1998. From this, it is clear that export prices and import prices follow broadly similar trends in both countries. This also occurred during the 2008 to 2009 economic downturn, where the performance of both currencies deteriorated, which is contrary to the theory these prices should move in opposite directions during a large change in currency.

Figure 2: UK export prices and import prices, index 2013=100, January 1998 to July 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 3: US export prices and import prices, index 2013=100, January 1998 to July 2016



Source: Bureau of Labour Statistics

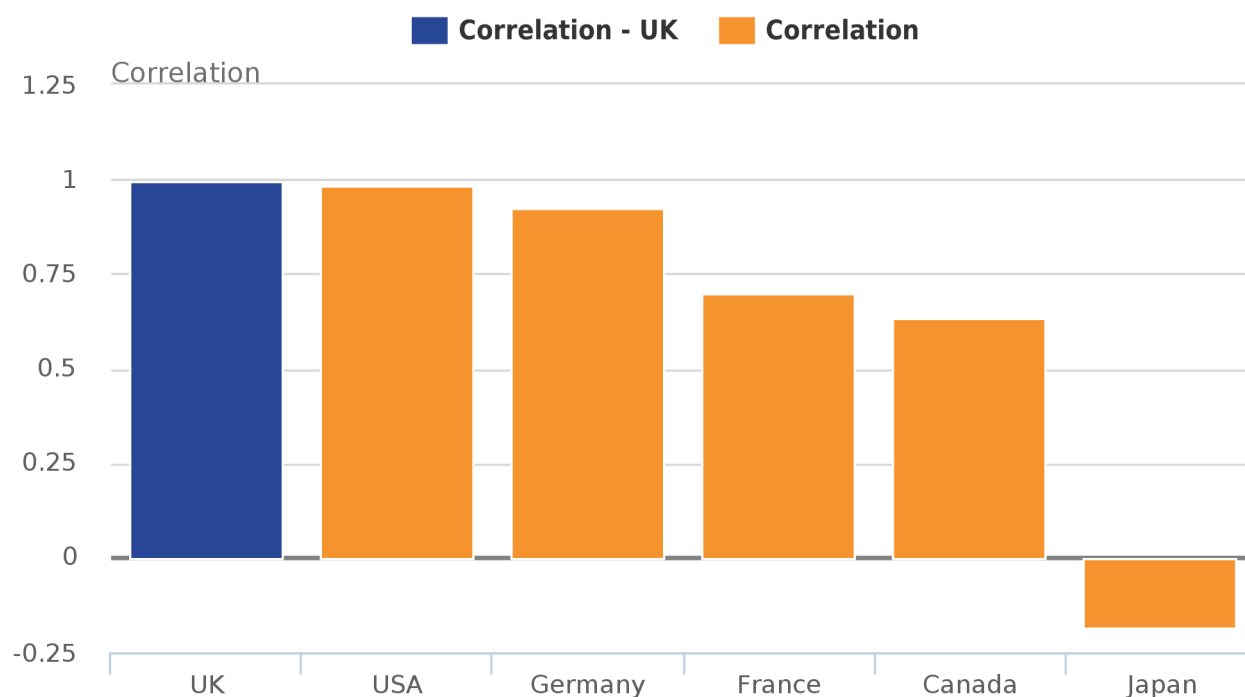
However, there are a number of reasons why there may not be a straightforward inverse relationship over this period. Firstly, large movements in sterling have often coincided with large changes in commodity prices – the latter of which affects the cost of foreign and domestically produced goods in the same way. In addition, a high proportion of inputs for a range of UK products are imported (see previous analysis in the [Economic Review: May 2016](#)), therefore a rise in the price of imports can raise domestic firms' costs, which may in turn lead to upward pressure on export prices.

Many domestic firms may also agree to export or import goods at a fixed price in the importer's currency, to maintain client relationships and consistency of orders. If a UK firm agrees to do this, the price of the trade (export) on a sterling basis would rise as the currency depreciates.

Figure 4 shows the correlation between export prices and import prices for the UK and a number of other countries. This shows that all countries apart from Japan have a positive correlation between export prices and import prices, with the UK and US showing the strongest correlation.

While true of the UK and the US, other countries have varying correlations. Germany also has a strong positive correlation of 0.92, while France and Canada show less, albeit strong, positive correlation at 0.7 and 0.63 respectively. While Japan's correlation is negative, there is only a relatively small correlation at minus 0.18.

Figure 4: Correlation between export prices and import prices by country, January 2000 to December 2015



Source: Office for National Statistics, Bureau of Labour Statistics, Federal statistical office, National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies, Statistics Canada, Bank of Japan

The different correlations may be partially explained by a country's trading partners. For example, much of France and Germany's trade remains within the EU, where there is a common currency and hence lower exchange rate exposure. By contrast, UK major trading partners include the US and the EU, where there is not a common currency.

UK export and import price indices for July 2016 show a similar story. Export prices grew by 3.6%, while import prices grew by 3.2% compared with June 2016. This shows a continuing correlation between export and import prices, despite the depreciation in sterling following the EU referendum. As discussed, this could be attributed to the rise in import prices raising domestic firms' costs, which then provides upward pressure on export prices. However as monthly data can often be volatile, it is unclear whether this is an impact of the depreciation of sterling and it is necessary to look at the trend over the next few months to get a clearer picture.

Longer term perspective - UK trade with the EU

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

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

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

Source: United Kingdom Economic Accounts, Office for National Statistics

1. Please note 2015 estimates in this table are consistent with UKEA as published on 30 June 2016 and will be updated following the next publication on 30 September 2016.

Rotterdam effect

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

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

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

6 . Value of UK trade in goods

Monthly analysis

In July 2016, the UK's deficit on trade in goods was £11.8 billion, narrowing by £1.2 billion from June 2016. Exports increased by £0.8 billion (3.4%) to £24.8 billion in July 2016, from £24.0 billion in June 2016.

In detail:

- oil rose by £0.4 billion
- machinery and transport equipment rose by £0.1 billion
- crude materials rose by £0.1 billion
- material manufactures rose by £0.1 billion
- food, beverages and tobacco rose by £0.1 billion
- miscellaneous manufactures rose by £0.1 billion

Imports decreased by £0.3 billion (0.9%) to £36.6 billion in July 2016, from £36.9 billion in June 2016.

In detail:

- unspecified goods fell by £0.4 billion
- oil fell by £0.1 billion
- road vehicles fell by £0.1 billion
- other transport equipment rose by £0.3 billion

3-monthly Analysis

In the 3 months to July 2016, the deficit on trade in goods was £36.0 billion, widening by £5.0 billion from the 3 months to April 2016.

Exports decreased by £1.6 billion (2.2 %) to £72.6 billion in the 3 months to July 2016, compared with £74.2 billion in the 3 months to April 2016.

In detail:

- unspecified goods fell by £2.8 billion
- chemicals fell by £0.7 billion
- machinery and transport equipment rose by £1.7 billion

Imports increased by £3.3 billion (3.2 %) to £108.6 billion in the 3 months to July 2016, compared with £105.3 billion in the 3 months to April 2016.

In detail:

- unspecified goods rose by £3.9 billion
- oil rose by £0.8 billion
- miscellaneous manufactures fell by £1.1 billion

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

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

	£ million			
	Monthly change ¹		3-monthly change ²	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Oil (see section on "trade in oil")	+361	-104	+76	+829
Cars	+26	-251	+797	-274
Consumer goods other than cars	+100	+26	+68	-1171
Intermediate goods	+51	+125	+188	-444
Capital goods	+58	-103	-149	-106
Chemicals	-130	+49	-694	+284
Semi-manufactured goods other than chemicals	+75	-27	-237	+250

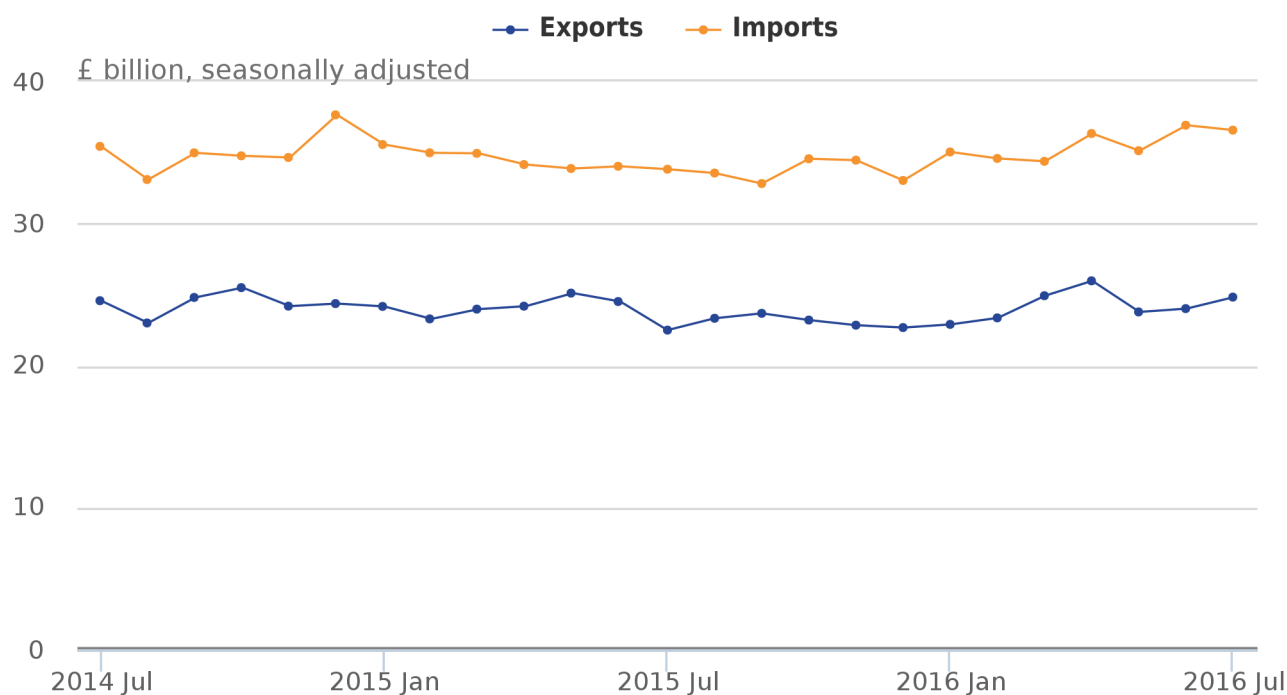
Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Monthly change is July 2016 compared with June 2016.

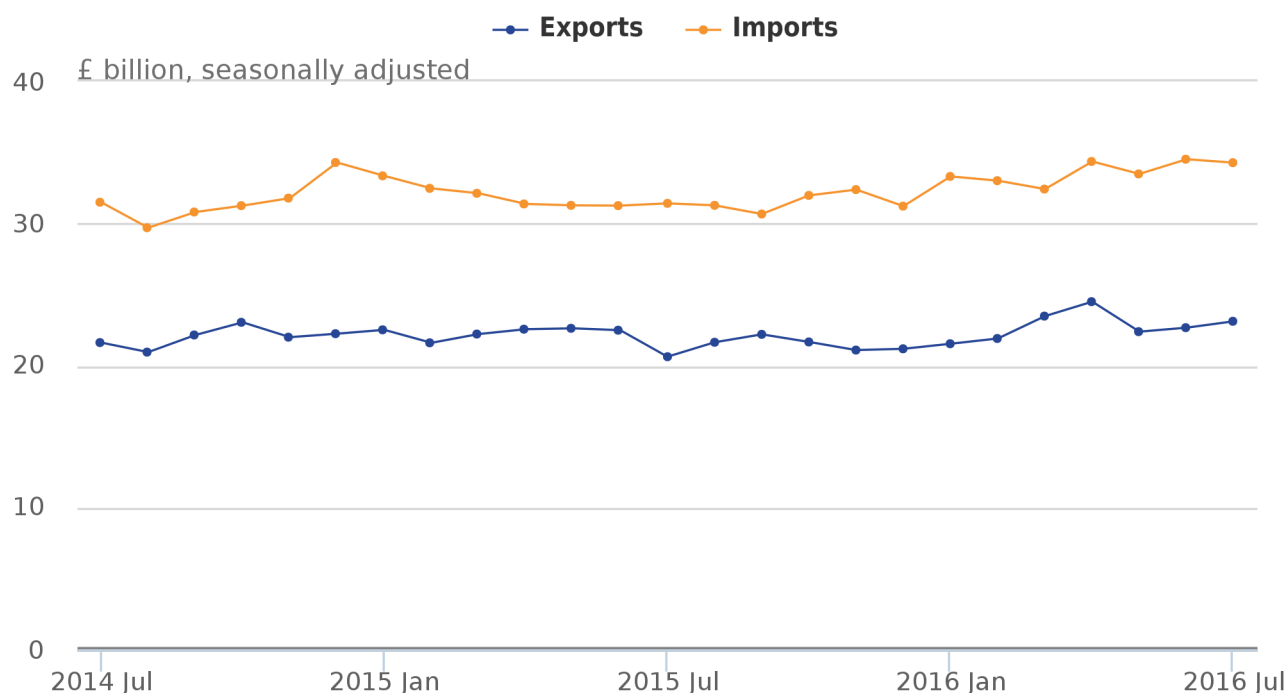
2. 3-monthly change is May 2016 to July 2016 compared with February 2016 to April 2016.

Figure 5: Value of UK trade in goods, July 2014 to July 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 6: Value of UK trade in goods excluding oil, July 2014 to July 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

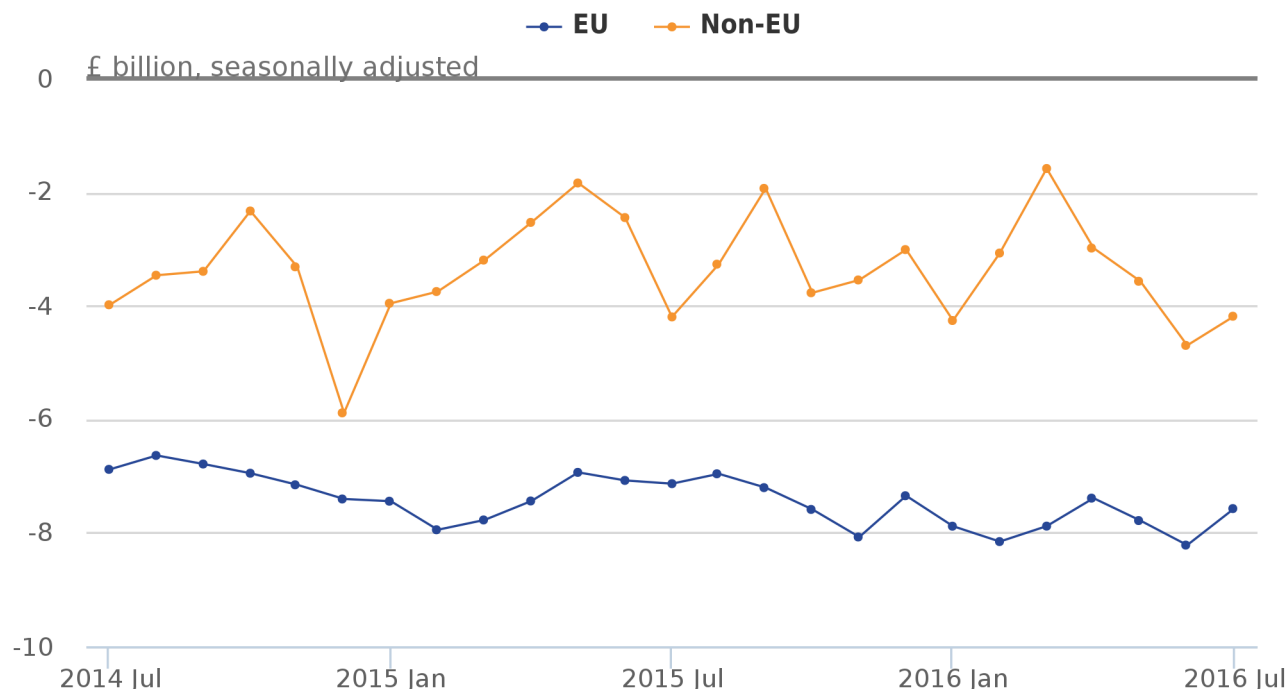
Where to find data about UK trade in goods

The value of trade in goods figures are available in Table 1 and commodity figures are available in Tables 8, 9 and 10 of the [UK trade dataset](#).

7 . Trade in goods – analysis by area

In July 2016, the deficit on trade in goods with EU countries narrowed by £0.6 billion to £7.6 billion. The deficit on trade in goods with non-EU countries narrowed by £0.5 billion to £4.2 billion (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Balance of UK trade in goods – EU and non-EU countries, July 2014 to July 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

EU analysis

Between June 2016 and July 2016, exports to the EU increased by £1.0 billion (9.1%) to £12.5 billion. This was attributed to an increase in exports to the Netherlands and Germany of £0.3 billion each and to Belgium and Luxembourg (combined), Republic of Ireland, Spain and France of £0.1 billion each.

Between June 2016 and July 2016, imports from the EU increased by £0.4 billion (2.0%) to £20.1 billion. This was attributed to increases in imports from the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg (combined), and Spain of £0.2 billion each, offset by a decrease in imports from France of £0.2 billion.

Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, exports to the EU increased by £1.0 billion (3.0%) to £35.7 billion. This was attributed to an increase in exports to the Republic of Ireland of £0.4 billion and to Finland, Italy, Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg (combined), France, Denmark and Poland of £0.1 billion each.

Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, imports from the EU increased by £1.2 billion (2.1%) to £59.3 billion. This was attributed to an increase in imports from Germany and Spain of £0.3 billion each and to Netherlands, France, and Belgium and Luxembourg (combined) of £0.2 billion each.

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

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

	£ million			
	Monthly change ¹		3-monthly change ²	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Oil (see section on "trade in oil")	+511	+137	+133	+234
Cars	-39	-213	+226	-164
Consumer goods other than cars	+262	+124	+286	+174
Intermediate goods	-17	+48	+101	+196
Capital goods	+32	+130	-52	+78
Chemicals	-4	+147	-63	+458
Semi-manufactured goods other than chemicals	+30	+107	+121	+60

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Non-EU analysis

Between June 2016 and July 2016, exports to non-EU countries decreased by £0.2 to £12.3 billion. This was attributed to a decrease in exports to USA with Puerto Rico of £0.3 billion.

Between June 2016 and July 2016, imports from non-EU countries decreased by £0.7 billion (minus 4.3%) to £16.5 billion. This was mainly attributed to a decrease in imports from Norway of £0.5 billion.

Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, exports to non-EU countries decreased by £2.7 billion (6.8%) to £36.9 billion. This was attributed to decreases in exports to Saudi Arabia of £1.3 billion, China of £0.9 billion and India and the USA of £0.3 billion each.

Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, imports from non-EU countries increased by £2.1 billion (4.5%) to £49.4 billion. This was attributed to increases in imports from China of £1.4 billion and South Africa of £0.7 billion.

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

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

	£ million			
	Monthly change ¹		3-monthly change ²	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Oil (see section on “trade in oil”)	-150	-241	-57	+595
Cars	+65	-38	+571	-110
Consumer goods other than cars	-162	-98	-218	-1345
Intermediate goods	+68	+77	+87	-640
Capital goods	+26	-233	-97	-184
Chemicals	-126	-98	-631	-174
Semi-manufactured goods other than chemicals	+45	-134	-358	+190

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Monthly change is July 2016 compared with June 2016.

2. 3-monthly change is May 2016 to July 2016 compared with February 2016 to April 2016.

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

Trade in goods by area figures are available in Table 2 and value of trade in goods with selected EU and non-EU trading partner figures are available in Tables 11 and 12 of the [UK trade dataset](#).

8 . Trade in goods – geographical analysis

Monthly analysis

The USA was the UK's top export partner with exports of £3.7 billion in July 2016, a decrease of £0.3 billion when compared with June 2016.

Germany was the UK's top import partner with imports of £5.3 billion in July 2016, a decrease of £29 million when compared with June 2016.

Table 6: Change in UK monthly trade with significant partner countries ¹, July 2016 compared with June 2016

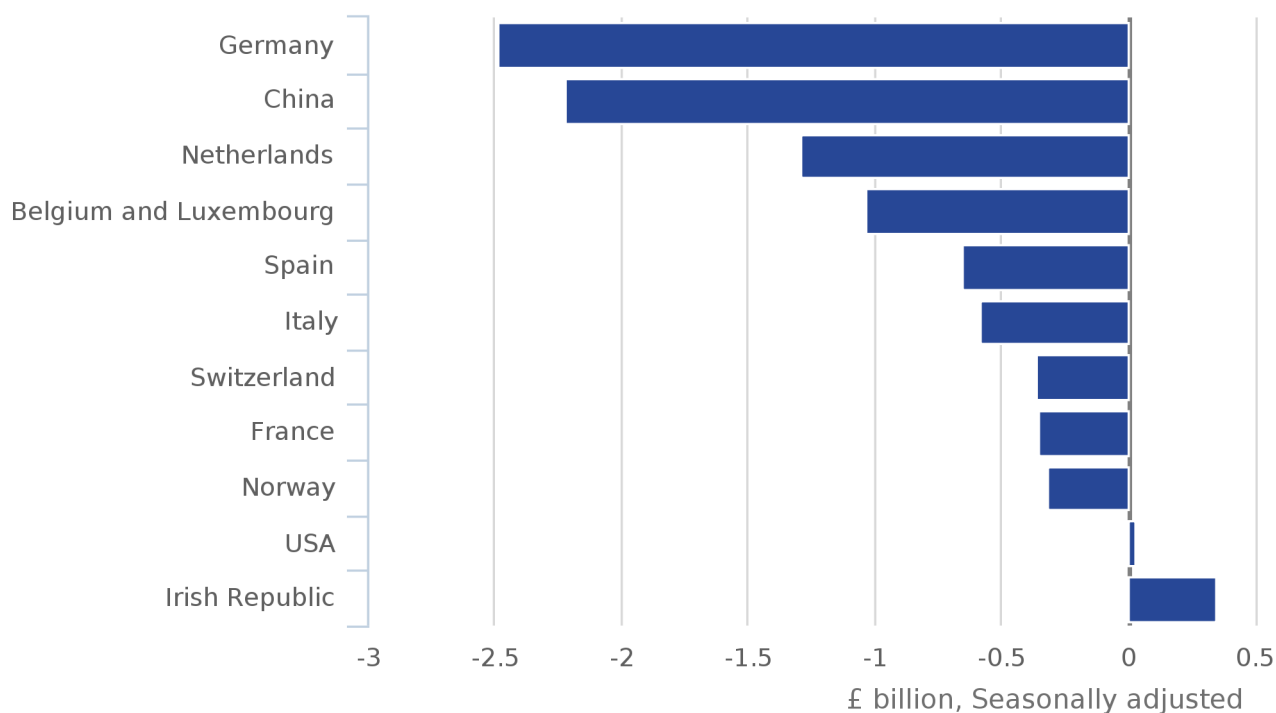
Exports (£ million)			Imports (£ million)		
	July 2016 value	1-month change		July 2016 value	1-month change
1 USA	3,657	-256	1 Germany	5,310	-29
2 Germany	2,823	+302	2 USA	3,623	+547
3 Netherlands	1,820	+262	3 China	3,332	-5
4 France	1,673	+52	4 Netherlands	3,107	+231
5 Republic of Ireland	1,466	+74	5 Belgium and Luxembourg	2,110	+158
6 China	1,110	-142	6 France	2,026	-208
7 Belgium and Luxembourg	1,076	+138	7 Spain	1,437	+184
8 Switzerland	522	-114	8 Italy	1,385	-62
9 Spain	782	+115	9 Republic of Ireland	1,114	+80
10 Italy	801	+19	10 Norway	990	-455

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, 1-month balances, July 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

3-monthly Analysis

In the 3 months to July 2016, the USA was the UK's top export partner with exports of £11.3 billion, decreasing by £0.3 billion when compared with the 3 months to April 2016.

The USA was the UK's top import partner with imports of £15.9 billion, increasing by £0.3 billion when compared with the 3 months to April 2016.

Table 7: Change in UK 3 monthly trade with significant partner countries ¹, May to July 2016 compared with February 2016 to April 2016

Exports (£ million)			Imports (£ million)		
	May to July 2016 value	3-monthly change		May to July 2016 value	3-monthly change
1 USA	11343	-257	1 Germany	15949	+283
2 Germany	7962	+6	2 China	10870	+1367
3 Netherlands	4633	+79	3 USA	9366	+240
4 France	4932	+75	4 Netherlands	8582	+157
5 Republic of Ireland	4356	+360	5 France	6317	+151
6 China	3567	-941	6 Belgium and Luxembourg	5946	+176
7 Belgium and Luxembourg	3009	+131	7 Italy	4275	+54
8 Switzerland	1553	-92	8 Spain	4122	+261
9 Spain	2268	-9	9 Republic of Ireland	3235	+59
10 Italy	2407	+70	10 Norway	3146	+251

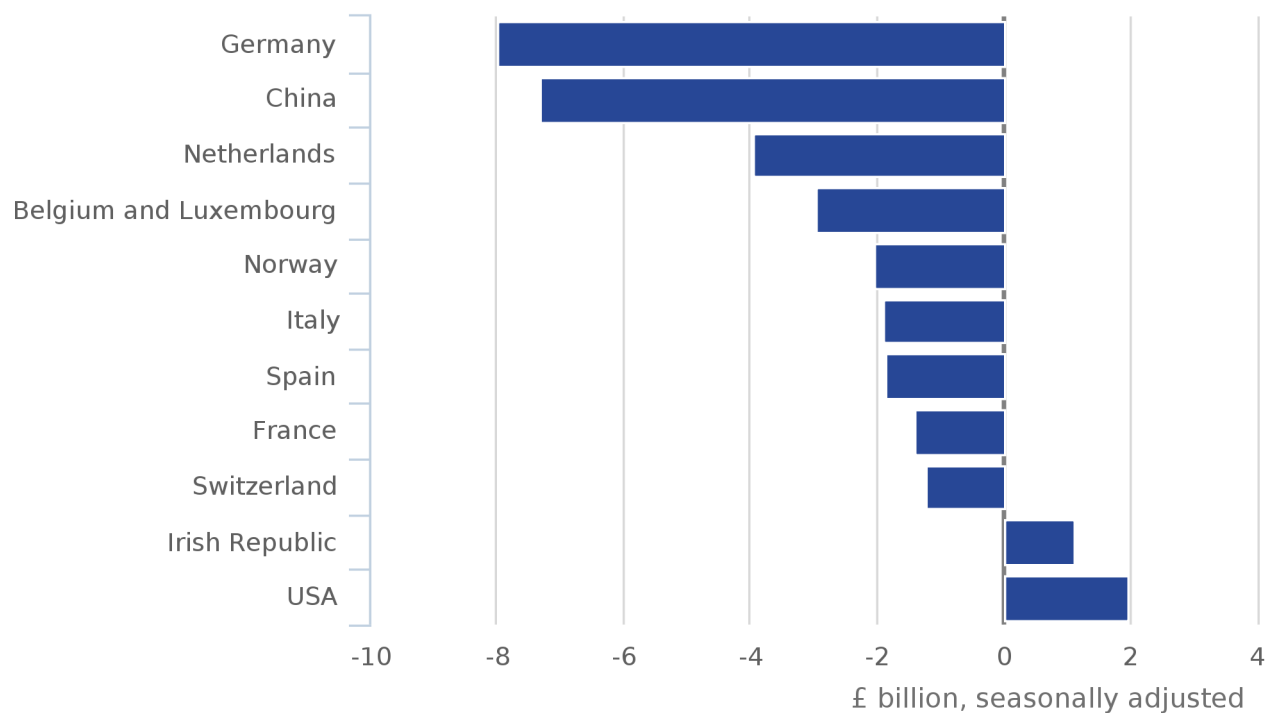
Source: Office for National Statistics

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 9: Significant UK partner countries, 3-monthly balances, May to July 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

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 [UK trade dataset](#).

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

Between June 2016 and July 2016, the volume of exports decreased by 0.2%.

Between June 2016 and July 2016, the volume of imports decreased by 3.8%.

Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, the volume of exports decreased by 6.4%.

Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, the volume of imports increased by 1.6%.

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

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

	Monthly change ¹		3 monthly change ²	
	Exports percentage change	Imports percentage change	Exports percentage change	Imports percentage change
Food, beverages and tobacco	+0.9	0	-2	+0.3
Basic materials	+8.4	0	+3.1	-4.1
Semi-manufactured goods; of which	-4	-2.7	-7.8	+0.6
Chemicals	-5.4	-0.8	-8.9	+1.5
Finished manufactured goods; of which	-1.8	-2.6	+1.2	-4.4
Cars	-2.4	-11.4	+7.1	-2.2
Consumer goods other than cars	+0.8	-1.9	-2.2	-8.4
Intermediate goods	-1	-1.9	-1	-4.2
Capital goods	0	-5.5	-3.8	-2.1

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Monthly change is July 2016 compared with June 2016.

2. 3-monthly change is May 2016 to July 2016 compared with February 2016 to April 2016.

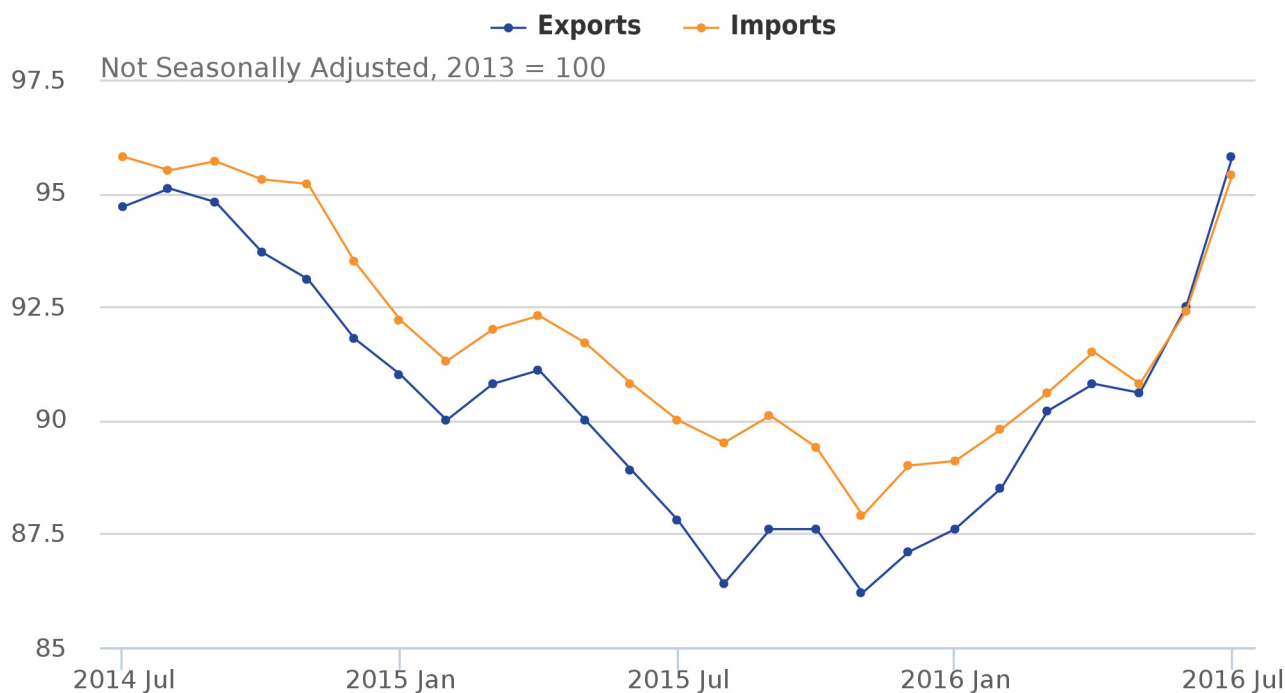
10 . Export and import prices for trade in goods (not seasonally adjusted)

In July 2016, compared with June 2016, export prices increased by 3.6% and import prices increased by 3.2%. Excluding the oil price effect, export prices increased by 3.6% and import prices increased by 3.2%.

Between the 3 months to April 2016 and the 3 months to July 2016, export prices increased by 3.5% and import prices increased by 2.5%. Excluding the oil price effect, export prices increased by 2.0% and import prices increased by 1.0%.

As [Producer Prices](#) are reported in the currency in which the transaction takes place, a proportion of prices are converted to sterling using an average exchange rate. In July, sterling depreciated, this had an immediate pass through to both export and import prices.

Figure 10: UK trade in goods export and import prices, July 2014 to July 2016



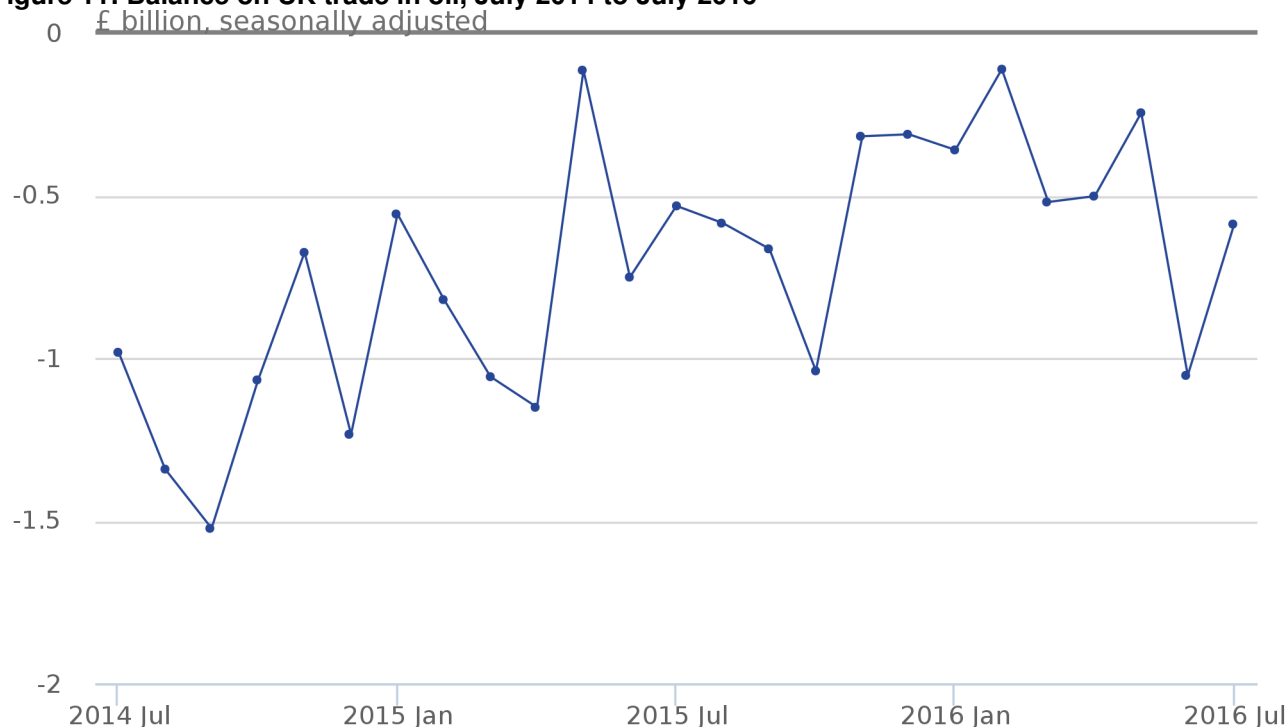
Source: Office for National Statistics

11 . Trade in oil

In July 2016, the balance of trade in oil was in deficit by £0.6 billion, a narrowing of £0.5 billion from June 2016. Oil exports increased by £0.4 billion to £1.7 billion and oil imports decreased by £0.1 billion to £2.3 billion.

In the 3 months to July 2016, the balance on trade in oil was in deficit by £1.9 billion, widening by £0.8 billion from the 3 months to April 2016. Oil exports increased by £76 million to £4.4 billion and oil imports increased by £0.8 billion to £6.3 billion.

Figure 11: Balance on UK trade in oil, July 2014 to July 2016



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 [UK trade dataset](#).

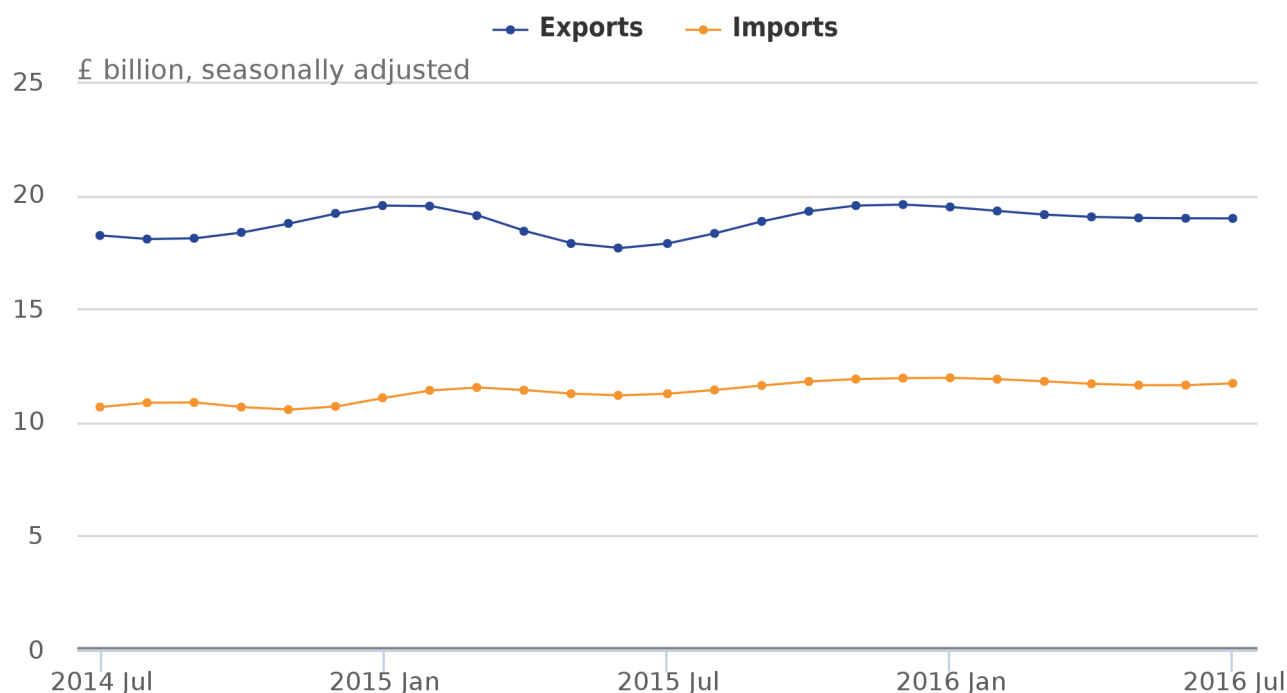
12 . Trade in services

Information on trade in services is mainly obtained from quarterly surveys, in some cases underpinned by larger annual surveys. This means that the latest months are uncertain.

Between June 2016 and July 2016, the estimated surplus on trade in services fell by £0.1 billion in July 2016 to £7.3 billion. Exports were estimated to have been £19.0 billion and imports £11.7 billion.

In the 3 months to July 2016, the surplus on trade in services was £22.0 billion: financial services being the largest contributor to this with a surplus of £9.8 billion.

Figure 12: Value of UK trade in services, July 2014 to July 2016



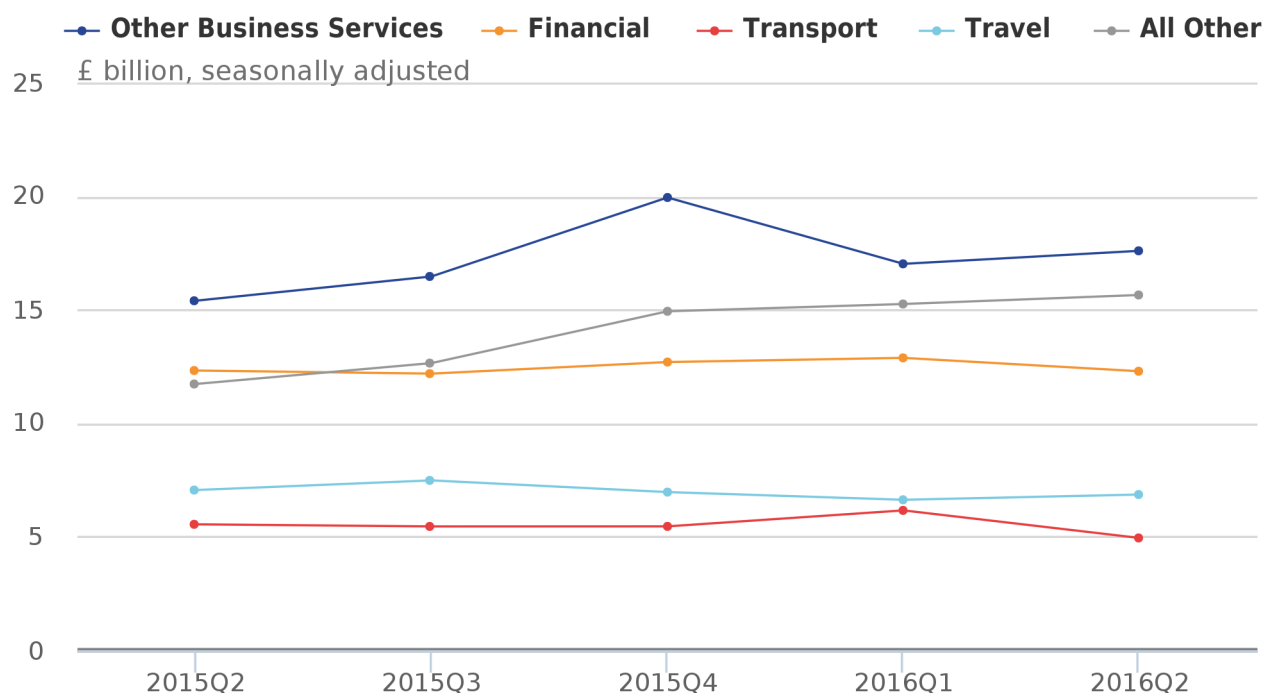
Source: Office for National Statistics

Analysis by volume, chained volume measure (CVM)

Between Quarter 1 (January to March) 2016 and Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016, exports of services decreased by £0.6 billion to £57.3 billion. The main contributors to this decrease were air transport services (£0.7 billion), financial services (£0.6 billion) and manufacturing and maintenance services (£0.5 billion). This decrease was offset by increases in other business services (£0.6 billion), personal, cultural and recreational services (£0.3 billion) and government services (£0.3 billion). For the same period, imports of services decreased by £0.7 billion to £34.7 billion. The main contributors to this decrease were other business services (£0.9 billion), postal and courier services (£0.2 billion), intellectual property services (£0.2 billion), sea transport services (£0.2 billion) and construction services (£0.2 billion). This decrease was offset by increases in travel services (£0.8 billion) and telecommunication, computer and information services (£0.2 billion).

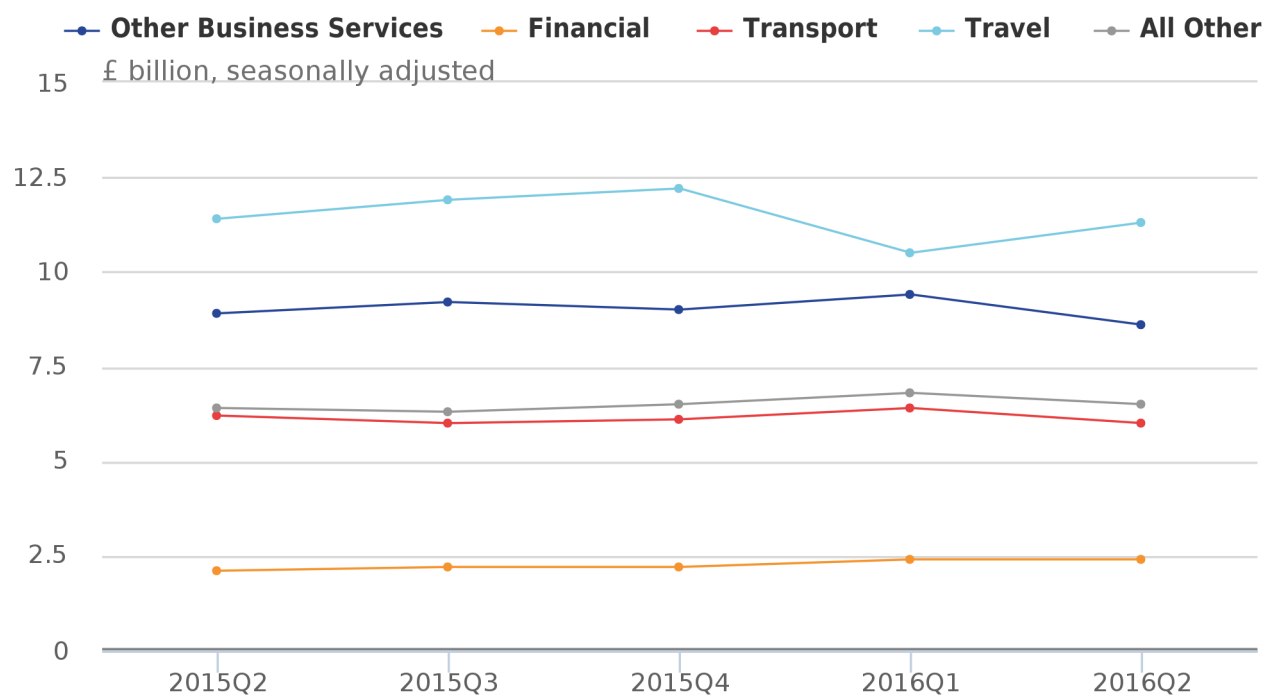
Between Quarter 2 2015 and Quarter 2 2016, exports of services increased by £5.3 billion. Within exports, the largest increases were seen in other business services (£2.2 billion), insurance services (£1.1 billion), telecommunication, computer and information services (£1.0 billion) and intellectual property services (£0.8 billion). For the same period, imports decreased by £0.4 billion, reflecting a decrease in other business services (£0.4 billion).

Figure 13: Trade in services exports, chained volume measure, Quarter 2 (April to June) 2015 to Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 14: Trade in services imports, chained volume measure, Quarter 2 (April to June) 2015 to Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Revisions

Between the June 2016 and July 2016 UK trade publication, the Quarter 2 (April to June) 2016 surplus for trade in services has been revised up by £0.2 billion, which reflects a downward revision of £0.6 billion in exports and a downwards revision of £0.7 billion in imports. The main contributors to the revision in exports were transport services (£0.9 billion) and other business services (£0.8 billion), offset by upwards revisions in the export of telecommunication, computer and information services (£0.6 billion) and personal, cultural and recreation (£0.5 billion). The main contributors to the revision in imports were other business services (£0.5 billion) and transport services (£0.4 billion), offset by an upwards revision in the import of travel services (£0.3 billion).

Where to find data about trade in services

The trade in services figures are available in Table 1 continued of the [UK trade dataset](#).

A quarterly breakdown of trade in services by selected countries can be found in the [Quarter 1 \(January to March\) 2016 United Kingdom Economic Accounts](#).

More detail on trade in services by type of service and partner country can be found in the annual [UK Balance of Payments, The Pink Book 2016](#).

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 14 June 2016 covered the period [Quarter 1 \(January to March\) 2016](#) and the data are consistent with [UK trade: May 2016](#). Following an internal review of our publications and a [wider survey of users](#) there is no longer a statistical bulletin associated with the release.

The data will be updated at the next publication on 14 September 2016 to be fully consistent with the [UK Balance of Payments, The Pink Book 2016](#) and [UK National Accounts, The Blue Book: 2016](#) datasets.

The complete run of data in the tables of this statistical bulletin are also available to view and download in other electronic formats free of charge using our [time series data](#) 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 [Overseas trade statistics \(OTS\)](#) on the same day as we release the UK trade data each month. These aggregate estimates will differ slightly from those that are published by us as part of the [Balance of Payments \(BoP\)](#), as the 2 sets of data are compiled to different sets of rules. The BoP publication shows a high level picture of UK trade in goods, whereas the OTS publication shows a detailed picture of the UK's trade in goods by commodity and partner country.

Recently published reports on UK trade topics

On 5 September 2016, we published a short story on [UK trade and investment relationship with the USA](#). This is part of a series which began in June 2015: previous topics cover [South America](#), [China](#) and [Africa](#).

On 29 July 2016, we published the annual [UK Balance of Payments, The Pink Book: 2016](#) which, as well as containing more detailed information on trade, provided an overview of the trade deficit in relation to the current account deficit.

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

The [Economic Review: April 2016](#), published 6 May 2016, contains information on trade as a percentage of GDP.

The [Economic Review: February 2016](#), published 3 February 2016, includes analysis of trade with EU and non-EU countries.

On 29 January 2016 [annual International Trade in Services: 2014 survey results](#) were published. This release gives information on the industry of the businesses engaged in trade in services.

Historic articles published on UK trade

In our [Economic Review: September 2015](#) there is further commentary on [UK export performance](#).

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

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

On 6 February 2015, we published an article on the [Rotterdam effect](#) 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 [user requested data and analysis pages](#) on our website.

Methodological articles

Detailed methodological notes are published in the [UK Balance of Payments, The Pink Book: 2016](#).

14 . Revisions to trade statistics

Revisions

In this release, the revision period for trade in services is January 2016 to June 2016 and trade in goods is January 2015 to June 2016, in-line with the National Accounts revision policy. As part of ongoing developments to UK trade statistics, we have introduced improved seasonal adjustment for 2015 onwards. Updated figures from HM Revenue and Customs from the beginning of 2015 have also been included in this release.

For 2015, exports of goods have been revised down by £1.6 billion to £283.3 billion and imports of goods revised down £1.5 billion to £409.7 billion. As a result, the overall trade in goods deficit for 2015 is £126.4 billion, revised from the previously published estimate of £126.3 billion, and the overall trade deficit is £38.7 billion for 2015.

Impact of revisions to the trade contribution to GDP

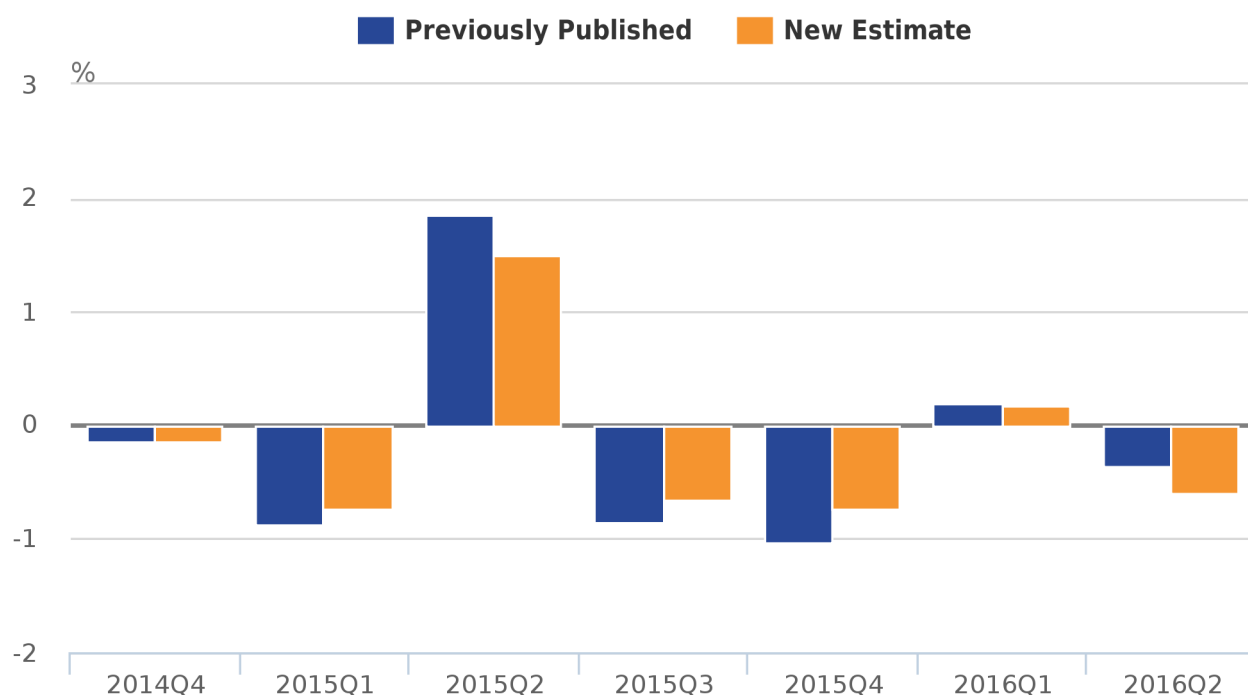
As well as revisions to headline exports and imports in current price there are revisions to trade volume estimates of which net trade (export less imports) feeds into the expenditure based estimate of gross domestic product (GDP).

Figure 15 shows the contribution of net trade in goods to GDP growth and expected revision, all else equal. The revisions do not alter the pattern of net trade contributions to GDP growth as net trade continues to switch between periods of both supporting GDP growth and periods of drag on GDP growth. The largest revision is in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, where trade in goods previously contributed 1.9 percentage points to GDP growth and has now been revised down to an estimated 1.5 percentage points.

While these improvements have caused revisions to quarterly growth rates for trade, due to the way GDP is calculated, these are unlikely to feed through significantly to headline GDP estimates. For Quarter 2 2016, revisions to trade in goods indicate trade will have more of a drag than reported at the second estimate.

Note that trade in services estimates in volume terms presented in this UK trade release for quarter 2 are subject to further revision within the production of the Quarterly National Accounts which is normal practice.

Figure 15: Trade in goods contribution to GDP growth, Quarter 4 (Sept to Dec) 2014 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Methodology changes

Change to the way HM Revenue and Customs trade in goods statistics are compiled

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

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

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

A [full announcement on the Methodological change to UK Trade Statistics](#) is available on the HM Revenue and Customs 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 seasonal adjustment factors which are re-estimated every month

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

Reliability

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

Table 9: Revisions analysis, UK trade, July 2016

£ million			
	Value in latest period	Revisions between first publication and estimates 12 months later	
		Average over the last 5 years (mean revision)	Average over the last 5 years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Total trade exports (IKBH)	43,777	1,011*	1,059*
Total trade imports (IKBI)	48,279	971*	971*
Total trade balance (IKBJ)	-4,502	32	866.0

Source: Office for National Statistics

16 . Other quality information

UK trade re-assessment

The UK Statistics Authority [suspended the National Statistics designation of UK trade](#) on 14 November 2014. The Authority's [re-assessment](#) of UK trade against the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#) has been completed.

One of the recommendations of the re-assessment was to consult with users on the use of UK trade statistics. The [results of this user engagement survey](#) can be found on our website.

UK trade re-assessment update

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

Trade development plan

The [trade development plan](#) was published for consultation in March 2016. We are grateful for the responses received. As detailed elsewhere in this release, we are undertaking and applying ongoing improvements to UK Trade statistics in line with this development plan and also to address recent issues and anticipated future demands.

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

Erratics

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

Deflation

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

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

The implied price deflators, derived by comparing current price data to chained volume measures data are not the same as the price indices published in this statistical bulletin, because the former are current weighted while the latter are base (2013) weighted.

Changes in trade associated with Value Added Tax (VAT) missing trader intra-community (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. The average of the index data in that period are 3-month ending data.

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 [UK trade record information for July 2016](#) can be accessed on our website.

18. Background notes

1. What's new?

Publication dates

From January 2017, we are improving the way we publish economic statistics, with related data grouped together under new "theme" days. This will increase the coherence of our data releases and involve minor changes to the timing of certain publications. For more information see [Changes to publication schedule for economic statistics](#).

Price indices

As stated in UK trade June 2016, as part of ongoing trade developments our attention has focused on the comparisons between the published UK trade prices and the implied deflators, that can be calculated by dividing current price trade data by the volume equivalents. It had been identified that the implied deflators and published prices had become divergent from the beginning of 2015.

In this release improvements to seasonal adjustment have been incorporated which have improved this relationship and reduced the volatility in the implied deflator from 2015 onwards.

1. 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.

2. Quality and methodology information report

A [quality and methodology information report](#) for this statistical bulletin and associated data can be found on our website.

1 VALUE OF UK TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

Balance of Payments basis

£ million seasonally adjusted

	Total trade			Trade in goods			Oil			Trade in goods excluding oil		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	IKBH	IKBI	IKBJ	BOKG	BOKH	BOKI	ELBL	ENXO	ENXQ	ELBM	ENXP	BQKH
2011	496 987	524 047	-27 060	308 171	403 126	-94 955	38 667	49 395	-10 728	269 504	353 731	-84 227
2012	499 141	536 475	-37 334	301 621	412 528	-110 907	39 417	53 713	-14 296	262 204	358 815	-96 611
2013	517 642	556 880	-39 238	303 147	423 811	-120 664	39 184	49 109	-9 925	263 963	374 702	-110 739
2014	511 654	547 877	-36 223	292 894	415 469	-122 575	32 902	42 862	-9 960	259 992	372 607	-112 615
2015	508 767	547 441	-38 674	283 282	409 719	-126 437	21 048	28 961	-7 913	262 234	380 758	-118 524
2014 Q3	126 698	135 875	-9 177	72 324	103 489	-31 165	7 649	11 498	-3 849	64 675	91 991	-27 316
Q4	130 294	138 961	-8 667	73 998	107 056	-33 058	6 752	9 731	-2 979	67 246	97 325	-30 079
2015 Q1	129 522	139 460	-9 938	71 385	105 468	-34 083	5 090	7 527	-2 437	66 295	97 941	-31 646
Q2	127 690	135 873	-8 183	73 754	102 040	-28 286	6 123	8 143	-2 020	67 631	93 897	-26 266
Q3	124 475	134 451	-9 976	69 462	100 176	-30 714	5 044	6 828	-1 784	64 418	93 348	-28 930
Q4	127 080	137 657	-10 577	68 681	102 035	-33 354	4 791	6 463	-1 672	63 890	95 572	-31 682
2016 Q1	129 043	139 622	-10 579	71 135	103 987	-32 852	4 252	5 247	-995	66 883	98 740	-31 857
Q2	130 718	143 313	-12 595	73 713	108 371	-34 658	4 198	6 002	-1 804	69 515	102 369	-32 854
2014 Jul	42 773	46 092	-3 319	24 555	35 426	-10 871	2 951	3 934	-983	21 604	31 492	-9 888
Aug	41 046	43 946	-2 900	22 985	33 091	-10 106	2 053	3 395	-1 342	20 932	29 696	-8 764
Sep	42 879	45 837	-2 958	24 784	34 972	-10 188	2 645	4 169	-1 524	22 139	30 803	-8 664
Oct	43 829	45 423	-1 594	25 475	34 762	-9 287	2 443	3 511	-1 068	23 032	31 251	-8 219
Nov	42 921	45 197	-2 276	24 171	34 645	-10 474	2 187	2 863	-676	21 984	31 782	-9 798
Dec	43 544	48 341	-4 797	24 352	37 649	-13 297	2 122	3 357	-1 235	22 230	34 292	-12 062
2015 Jan	43 686	46 626	-2 940	24 151	35 557	-11 406	1 649	2 207	-558	22 502	33 350	-10 848
Feb	42 784	46 374	-3 590	23 273	34 975	-11 702	1 685	2 506	-821	21 588	32 469	-10 881
Mar	43 052	46 460	-3 408	23 961	34 936	-10 975	1 756	2 814	-1 058	22 205	32 122	-9 917
Apr	42 574	45 551	-2 977	24 169	34 146	-9 977	1 622	2 774	-1 152	22 547	31 372	-8 825
May	42 954	45 118	-2 164	25 089	33 868	-8 779	2 480	2 596	-116	22 609	31 272	-8 663
Jun	42 162	45 204	-3 042	24 496	34 026	-9 530	2 021	2 773	-752	22 475	31 253	-8 778
Jul	40 346	45 068	-4 722	22 482	33 819	-11 337	1 873	2 406	-533	20 609	31 413	-10 804
Aug	41 626	44 964	-3 338	23 315	33 549	-10 234	1 690	2 276	-586	21 625	31 273	-9 648
Sep	42 503	44 419	-1 916	23 665	32 808	-9 143	1 481	2 146	-665	22 184	30 662	-8 478
Oct	42 475	46 345	-3 870	23 190	34 555	-11 365	1 542	2 582	-1 040	21 648	31 973	-10 325
Nov	42 364	46 350	-3 986	22 829	34 454	-11 625	1 753	2 072	-319	21 076	32 382	-11 306
Dec	42 241	44 962	-2 721	22 662	33 026	-10 364	1 496	1 809	-313	21 166	31 217	-10 051
2016 Jan	42 359	46 984	-4 625	22 885	35 034	-12 149	1 363	1 724	-361	21 522	33 310	-11 788
Feb	42 642	46 466	-3 824	23 344	34 576	-11 232	1 452	1 565	-113	21 892	33 011	-11 119
Mar	44 042	46 172	-2 130	24 906	34 377	-9 471	1 437	1 958	-521	23 469	32 419	-8 950
Apr	44 992	48 020	-3 028	25 954	36 333	-10 379	1 468	1 971	-503	24 486	34 362	-9 876
May	42 754	46 748	-3 994	23 762	35 121	-11 359	1 388	1 635	-247	22 374	33 486	-11 112
Jun	42 972	48 545	-5 573	23 997	36 917	-12 920	1 342	2 396	-1 054	22 655	34 521	-11 866
Jul	43 777	48 279	-4 502	24 807	36 571	-11 764	1 703	2 292	-589	23 104	34 279	-11 175
Value change, latest month compared with:												
Previous month	805	-266	1 071	810	-346	1 156	361	-104	465	449	-242	691
Percentage change, latest month compared with:												
Previous month	1.9	-0.5		3.4	-0.9		26.9	-4.3		2.0	-0.7	
3 months ended:												
2015 Jul	125 462	135 390	-9 928	72 067	101 713	-29 646	6 374	7 775	-1 401	65 693	93 938	-28 245
2016 Apr	131 676	140 658	-8 982	74 204	105 286	-31 082	4 357	5 494	-1 137	69 847	99 792	-29 945
2016 Jul	129 503	143 572	-14 069	72 566	108 609	-36 043	4 433	6 323	-1 890	68 133	102 286	-34 153
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:												
Previous 3 months	-1.7	2.1		-2.2	3.2		1.7	15.1		-2.5	2.5	
Same 3 months last year	3.2	6.0		0.7	6.8		-30.5	-18.7		3.7	8.9	

1 This table is continued overleaf.

1CONT.

VALUE OF UK TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

Balance of Payments basis

£ million seasonally adjusted

	Erratics ¹			Trade in goods excluding erratics			Trade in goods excluding oil and erratics			Trade in services		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	BPAL	BQBB	BQKW	BPAO	BQBE	BPBM	BPBL	BQBG	BPAP	IKBB	IKBC	IKBD
2011	22 235	18 280	3 955	285 936	384 846	-98 910	247 269	335 451	-88 182	188 816	120 921	67 895
2012	20 302	21 133	-831	281 319	391 395	-110 076	241 902	337 682	-95 780	197 520	123 947	73 573
2013	21 578	25 348	-3 770	281 569	398 463	-116 894	242 385	349 354	-106 969	214 495	133 069	81 426
2014	18 828	19 584	-756	274 066	395 885	-121 819	241 164	353 023	-111 859	218 760	132 408	86 352
2015	17 033	21 466	-4 433	266 249	388 253	-122 004	245 201	359 292	-114 091	225 485	137 722	87 763
2014 Q3	4 589	4 090	499	67 735	99 399	-31 664	60 086	87 901	-27 815	54 374	32 386	21 988
Q4	5 487	6 968	-1 481	68 511	100 088	-31 577	61 759	90 357	-28 598	56 296	31 905	24 391
2015 Q1	4 147	6 407	-2 260	67 238	99 061	-31 823	62 148	91 534	-29 386	58 137	33 992	24 145
Q2	4 457	4 835	-378	69 297	97 205	-27 908	63 174	89 062	-25 888	53 936	33 833	20 103
Q3	3 994	4 294	-300	65 468	95 882	-30 414	60 424	89 054	-28 630	55 013	34 275	20 738
Q4	4 435	5 930	-1 495	64 246	96 105	-31 859	59 455	89 642	-30 187	58 399	35 622	22 777
2016 Q1	6 015	6 686	-671	65 120	97 301	-32 181	60 868	92 054	-31 186	57 908	35 635	22 273
Q2	6 354	8 118	-1 764	67 359	100 253	-32 894	63 161	94 251	-31 090	57 005	34 942	22 063
2014 Jul	1 158	1 876	-718	23 397	33 550	-10 153	20 446	29 616	-9 170	18 218	10 666	7 552
Aug	1 109	1 106	3	21 876	31 985	-10 109	19 823	28 590	-8 767	18 061	10 855	7 206
Sep	2 322	1 108	1 214	22 462	33 864	-11 402	19 817	29 695	-9 878	18 095	10 865	7 230
Oct	2 514	1 345	1 169	22 961	33 417	-10 456	20 518	29 906	-9 388	18 354	10 661	7 693
Nov	1 538	1 960	-422	22 633	32 685	-10 052	20 446	29 822	-9 376	18 750	10 552	8 198
Dec	1 435	3 663	-2 228	22 917	33 986	-11 069	20 795	30 629	-9 834	19 192	10 692	8 500
2015 Jan	1 350	3 195	-1 845	22 801	32 362	-9 561	21 152	30 155	-9 003	19 535	11 069	8 466
Feb	1 122	1 918	-796	22 151	33 057	-10 906	20 466	30 551	-10 085	19 511	11 399	8 112
Mar	1 675	1 294	381	22 286	33 642	-11 356	20 530	30 828	-10 298	19 091	11 524	7 567
Apr	1 373	1 810	-437	22 796	32 336	-9 540	21 174	29 562	-8 388	18 405	11 405	7 000
May	1 473	1 501	-28	23 616	32 367	-8 751	21 136	29 771	-8 635	17 865	11 250	6 615
Jun	1 611	1 524	87	22 885	32 502	-9 617	20 864	29 729	-8 865	17 666	11 178	6 488
Jul	1 489	1 817	-328	20 993	32 002	-11 009	19 120	29 596	-10 476	17 864	11 249	6 615
Aug	1 160	1 233	-73	22 155	32 316	-10 161	20 465	30 040	-9 575	18 311	11 415	6 896
Sep	1 345	1 244	101	22 320	31 564	-9 244	20 839	29 418	-8 579	18 838	11 611	7 227
Oct	1 439	1 366	73	21 751	33 189	-11 438	20 209	30 607	-10 398	19 285	11 790	7 495
Nov	1 493	2 448	-955	21 336	32 006	-10 670	19 583	29 934	-10 351	19 535	11 896	7 639
Dec	1 503	2 116	-613	21 159	30 910	-9 751	19 663	29 101	-9 438	19 579	11 936	7 643
2016 Jan	1 222	3 116	-1 894	21 663	31 918	-10 255	20 300	30 194	-9 894	19 474	11 950	7 524
Feb	1 412	1 903	-491	21 932	32 673	-10 741	20 480	31 108	-10 628	19 298	11 890	7 408
Mar	3 381	1 667	1 714	21 525	32 710	-11 185	20 088	30 752	-10 664	19 136	11 795	7 341
Apr	2 712	2 253	459	23 242	34 080	-10 838	21 774	32 109	-10 335	19 038	11 687	7 351
May	1 851	2 674	-823	21 911	32 447	-10 536	20 523	30 812	-10 289	18 992	11 627	7 365
Jun	1 791	3 191	-1 400	22 206	33 726	-11 520	20 864	31 330	-10 466	18 975	11 628	7 347
Jul	1 812	3 092	-1 280	22 995	33 479	-10 484	21 292	31 187	-9 895	18 970	11 708	7 262
Value change, latest month compared with:												
Previous month	21	-99	120	789	-247	1 036	428	-143	571	-5	80	-85
Percentage change, latest month compared with:												
Previous month	1.2	-3.1		3.6	-0.7		2.1	-0.5		0.0	0.7	
3 months ended:												
2015 Jul	4 573	4 842	-269	67 494	96 871	-29 377	61 120	89 096	-27 976	53 395	33 677	19 718
2016 Apr	7 505	5 823	1 682	66 699	99 463	-32 764	62 342	93 969	-31 627	57 472	35 372	22 100
2016 Jul	5 454	8 957	-3 503	67 112	99 652	-32 540	62 679	93 329	-30 650	56 937	34 963	21 974
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:												
Previous 3 months	-27.3	53.8		0.6	0.2		0.5	-0.7		-0.9	-1.2	
Same 3 months last year	19.3	85.0		-0.6	2.9		2.6	4.8		6.6	3.8	

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

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

2 UK TRADE IN GOODS BY AREA

Balance of Payments basis

£ million seasonally adjusted

	EMU members ¹			Total EU (28) ²			Non-EU ³			Total		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	N3C5	N3C6	N3C4	L87S	L87U	L87Q	L87M	L87O	L87K	BOKG	BOKH	BOKI
2011	147 058	174 341	-27 283	165 085	204 555	-39 470	143 086	198 571	-55 485	308 171	403 126	-94 955
2012	136 748	177 826	-41 078	150 685	209 039	-58 354	150 936	203 489	-52 553	301 621	412 528	-110 907
2013	136 897	190 391	-53 494	151 256	220 664	-69 408	151 891	203 147	-51 256	303 147	423 811	-120 664
2014	128 915	195 765	-66 850	145 472	224 734	-79 262	147 422	190 735	-43 313	292 894	415 469	-122 575
2015	118 775	194 611	-75 836	133 957	222 912	-88 955	149 325	186 807	-37 482	283 282	409 719	-126 437
2014 Q3	31 759	49 010	-17 251	35 728	56 044	-20 316	36 596	47 445	-10 849	72 324	103 489	-31 165
Q4	31 445	49 626	-18 181	35 418	56 935	-21 517	38 580	50 121	-11 541	73 998	107 056	-33 058
2015 Q1	29 649	49 375	-19 726	33 501	56 672	-23 171	37 884	48 796	-10 912	71 385	105 468	-34 083
Q2	30 424	48 767	-18 343	34 278	55 738	-21 460	39 476	46 302	-6 826	73 754	102 040	-28 286
Q3	29 695	47 712	-18 017	33 413	54 720	-21 307	36 049	45 456	-9 407	69 462	100 176	-30 714
Q4	29 007	48 757	-19 750	32 765	55 782	-23 017	35 916	46 253	-10 337	68 681	102 035	-33 354
2016 Q1	29 540	50 091	-20 551	33 343	57 271	-23 928	37 792	46 716	-8 924	71 135	103 987	-32 852
Q2	31 260	51 250	-19 990	35 318	58 716	-23 398	38 395	49 655	-11 260	73 713	108 371	-34 658
2014 Jul	10 852	16 592	-5 740	12 225	19 110	-6 885	12 330	16 316	-3 986	24 555	35 426	-10 871
Aug	10 296	16 038	-5 742	11 569	18 209	-6 640	11 416	14 882	-3 466	22 985	33 091	-10 106
Sep	10 611	16 380	-5 769	11 934	18 725	-6 791	12 850	16 247	-3 397	24 784	34 972	-10 188
Oct	10 735	16 419	-5 684	12 004	18 957	-6 953	13 471	15 805	-2 334	25 475	34 762	-9 287
Nov	10 320	16 485	-6 165	11 648	18 805	-7 157	12 523	15 840	-3 317	24 171	34 645	-10 474
Dec	10 390	16 722	-6 332	11 766	19 173	-7 407	12 586	18 476	-5 890	24 352	37 649	-13 297
2015 Jan	9 900	16 214	-6 314	11 191	18 637	-7 446	12 960	16 920	-3 960	24 151	35 557	-11 406
Feb	9 943	16 706	-6 763	11 219	19 168	-7 949	12 054	15 807	-3 753	23 273	34 975	-11 702
Mar	9 806	16 455	-6 649	11 091	18 867	-7 776	12 870	16 069	-3 199	23 961	34 936	-10 975
Apr	9 801	16 192	-6 391	11 039	18 481	-7 442	13 130	15 665	-2 535	24 169	34 146	-9 977
May	10 445	16 336	-5 891	11 709	18 647	-6 938	13 380	15 221	-1 841	25 089	33 868	-8 779
Jun	10 178	16 239	-6 061	11 530	18 610	-7 080	12 966	15 416	-2 450	24 496	34 026	-9 530
Jul	9 660	15 755	-6 095	10 879	18 016	-7 137	11 603	15 803	-4 200	22 482	33 819	-11 337
Aug	10 223	15 988	-5 765	11 490	18 453	-6 963	11 825	15 096	-3 271	23 315	33 549	-10 234
Sep	9 812	15 969	-6 157	11 044	18 251	-7 207	12 621	14 557	-1 936	23 665	32 808	-9 143
Oct	9 954	16 387	-6 433	11 201	18 792	-7 591	11 989	15 763	-3 774	23 190	34 555	-11 365
Nov	9 568	16 516	-6 948	10 813	18 889	-8 076	12 016	15 565	-3 549	22 829	34 454	-11 625
Dec	9 485	15 854	-6 369	10 751	18 101	-7 350	11 911	14 925	-3 014	22 662	33 026	-10 364
2016 Jan	9 629	16 360	-6 731	10 893	18 779	-7 886	11 992	16 255	-4 263	22 885	35 034	-12 149
Feb	9 973	17 079	-7 106	11 259	19 416	-8 157	12 085	15 160	-3 075	23 344	34 576	-11 232
Mar	9 938	16 652	-6 714	11 191	19 076	-7 885	13 715	15 301	-1 586	24 906	34 377	-9 471
Apr	10 803	17 036	-6 233	12 182	19 574	-7 392	13 772	16 759	-2 987	25 954	36 333	-10 379
May	10 304	16 952	-6 648	11 639	19 426	-7 787	12 123	15 695	-3 572	23 762	35 121	-11 359
Jun	10 153	17 262	-7 109	11 497	19 716	-8 219	12 500	17 201	-4 701	23 997	36 917	-12 920
Jul	11 084	17 661	-6 577	12 539	20 115	-7 576	12 268	16 456	-4 188	24 807	36 571	-11 764
Value change on previous month:												
2016 Jul	931	399	532	1 042	399	643	-232	-745	513	810	-346	1 156
Percentage change on previous month:												
2016 Jul	9.2	2.3		9.1	2.0		-1.9	-4.3		3.4	-0.9	
3 months ended:												
2015 Jul	30 283	48 330	-18 047	34 118	55 273	-21 155	37 949	46 440	-8 491	72 067	101 713	-29 646
2016 Apr	30 714	50 767	-20 053	34 632	58 066	-23 434	39 572	47 220	-7 648	74 204	105 286	-31 082
2016 Jul	31 541	51 875	-20 334	35 675	59 257	-23 582	36 891	49 352	-12 461	72 566	108 609	-36 043
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:												
Previous 3 months	2.7	2.2		3.0	2.1		-6.8	4.5		-2.2	3.2	
Same 3 months last year	4.2	7.3		4.6	7.2		-2.8	6.3		0.7	6.8	

1 Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Irish Republic, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain

2 EMU Members plus Czech Republic, Denmark, Hungary, Poland, Sweden, Bulgaria, Romania and Croatia

3 Total less EU (28)

† Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

3 VOLUME AND PRICE INDICES (TRADE IN GOODS) ¹

Balance of Payments basis

Indices 2013=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
2013	BQKU	BQKV	BQKI	BQKJ	BOMA	ELAL	BQKR	BQKS	BQKT	BQKK	BQKL	BQKM	BQAK	ELBA
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2014	101.6	103.3	102.5	103.6	104.1	104.4	95.6	96.0	99.6	96.8	97.2	99.6	96.6	97.3
2015	107.3	108.6	107.3	107.2	108.2	108.1	88.7	90.5	98.0	94.5	95.8	98.6	94.5	95.7
2014 Q1	99.9	100.5	99.6	101.7	101.8	102.6	97.5	97.2	100.3	97.9	97.5	100.4	97.8	97.6
Q2	100.9	102.1	101.7	103.4	103.9	103.6	97.2	96.4	100.8	97.1	96.7	100.4	96.9	96.8
Q3	100.5	103.2	102.1	102.8	103.9	103.6	94.9	95.7	99.2	95.9	96.6	99.3	95.6	96.7
Q4	105.3	107.3	106.4	106.6	106.8	107.8	92.9	94.7	98.1	96.2	97.8	98.4	96.0	97.9
2015 Q1	105.2	109.8	106.2	108.9	107.8	109.6	90.6	91.9	98.6	96.4	97.1	99.3	96.2	97.0
Q2	110.2	106.9	110.6	105.6	111.3	106.0	90.0	91.6	98.3	94.8	95.9	98.9	94.7	95.9
Q3	106.8	107.3	107.0	105.6	108.1	107.2	87.3	89.9	97.1	93.2	95.3	97.8	93.2	95.2
Q4	106.9	110.6	105.6	108.7	105.7	109.6	87.0	88.8	98.0	93.7	94.8	98.8	93.7	94.7
2016 Q1	109.0	111.2	107.3	109.9	108.2	111.0	88.8	89.8	98.9	96.8	97.0	99.8	96.9	96.8
Q2	107.7	112.9	109.5	113.3	108.6	113.2	91.3	91.6	99.7	98.1	97.5	100.6	98.2	97.3
2015 Jan	106.4	109.6	107.0	109.8	108.5	110.6	91.0	92.2	98.7	97.4	98.0	99.4	97.2	97.9
Feb	103.2	109.6	104.4	108.6	106.8	108.9	90.0	91.3	98.6	95.6	96.7	98.9	95.4	96.6
Mar	106.0	110.2	107.2	108.2	108.1	109.3	90.8	92.0	98.7	96.1	96.6	99.5	95.9	96.5
Apr	106.6	107.2	109.7	105.4	111.2	104.7	91.1	92.3	98.7	96.2	96.7	99.5	96.1	96.6
May	113.1	105.7	110.9	105.3	111.6	105.7	90.0	91.7	98.1	94.5	95.9	98.5	94.6	95.8
Jun	110.9	107.9	111.1	106.1	111.0	107.6	88.9	90.8	97.9	93.6	95.2	98.3	93.5	95.2
Jul	103.7	108.1	103.3	107.3	103.1	108.4	87.8	90.0	97.6	93.0	94.8	98.1	92.8	94.8
Aug	108.3	108.5	107.7	106.4	109.8	108.8	86.4	89.5	96.5	92.7	95.1	97.5	92.7	95.1
Sep	108.3	105.2	110.0	103.2	111.5	104.2	87.6	90.1	97.2	94.0	95.9	98.0	94.2	95.9
Oct	106.7	112.9	107.2	109.2	107.8	110.2	87.6	89.4	98.0	93.9	94.9	98.9	94.0	94.8
Nov	107.6	112.1	104.9	111.3	104.9	112.1	86.2	87.9	98.1	92.7	93.9	98.7	92.8	93.8
Dec	106.6	106.7	104.6	105.6	104.6	106.7	87.1	89.0	97.9	94.5	95.5	99.0	94.4	95.4
2016 Jan	106.4	112.8	104.5	111.4	106.1	114.0	87.6	89.1	98.3	95.8	96.3	99.5	95.6	96.1
Feb	109.0	110.7	105.7	110.0	106.5	110.7	88.5	89.8	98.6	96.9	97.1	99.8	97.0	96.9
Mar	111.5	110.1	111.7	108.3	112.1	108.4	90.2	90.6	99.6	97.9	97.5	100.4	98.1	97.3
Apr	115.5	114.4	116.5	114.0	116.3	112.4	90.8	91.5	99.2	98.1	97.9	100.2	98.3	97.7
May	104.8	109.2	106.4	111.8	105.0	113.1	90.6	90.8	99.8	97.3	96.7	100.6	97.2	96.6
Jun	102.9	115.1	105.5	114.1	104.4	114.0	92.5	92.4	100.1	98.9	97.8	101.1	99.1	97.6
Jul	105.0	111.0	105.0	110.6	104.2	109.7	95.8	95.4	100.4	102.5	100.9	101.6	102.7	100.6
Percentage change, latest month compared with:														
Previous month	2.0	-3.6	-0.5	-3.1	-0.2	-3.8	3.6	3.2		3.6	3.2		3.6	3.1
3 months ended:														
2015 Jul	109.2	107.2	108.4	106.2	108.6	107.2	88.9	90.8	97.9	93.7	95.3	98.3	93.6	95.3
2016 Apr	112.0	111.7	111.3	110.8	111.6	110.5	89.8	90.6	99.1	97.6	97.5	100.1	97.8	97.3
2016 Jul	104.2	111.8	105.6	112.2	104.5	112.3	93.0	92.9	100.1	99.6	98.5	101.1	99.7	98.3
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:														
Previous 3 months	-6.9	0.0	-5.1	1.3	-6.4	1.6	3.5	2.5		2.0	1.0		1.9	1.0
Same 3 months last year	-4.6	4.2	-2.6	5.6	-3.7	4.7	4.6	2.2		6.3	3.3		6.4	3.1

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

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

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

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.

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

Balance of Payments basis

Indices 2013=100

	Volume (seasonally adjusted)						Price index (not seasonally adjusted)					
	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	-10.7	-9.9	-12.2	-10.7	-11.4	-11.5	1.0	1.1	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.1
2010	11.3	11.5	13.2	13.2	11.7	12.4	6.9	4.8	3.8	2.1	4.1	1.9
2011	6.8	1.6	8.8	1.6	8.2	4.0	7.9	8.5	4.3	5.5	4.5	5.0
2012	-1.7	2.5	-2.1	1.7	-1.5	0.8	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.5	-
2013	-1.0	2.0	-1.3	3.4	-1.0	4.2	2.8	-2.6	3.4	-3.9	3.4	-4.6
2014	1.6	3.3	2.5	3.6	4.1	4.4	-4.4	-4.0	-3.2	-2.8	-3.4	-2.7
2015	5.6	5.1	4.7	3.5	3.9	3.5	-7.2	-5.7	-2.4	-1.4	-2.2	-1.6
2014 Q1	1.6	-1.6	0.5	-1.1	2.3	-1.0	-0.7	-1.1	-0.5	-1.0	-0.6	-0.9
Q2	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.0	-0.3	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8
Q3	-0.4	1.1	0.4	-0.6	-	-	-2.4	-0.7	-1.2	-0.1	-1.3	-0.1
Q4	4.8	4.0	4.2	3.7	2.8	4.1	-2.1	-1.0	0.3	1.2	0.4	1.2
2015 Q1	-0.1	2.3	-0.2	2.2	0.9	1.7	-2.5	-3.0	0.2	-0.7	0.2	-0.9
Q2	4.8	-2.6	4.1	-3.0	3.2	-3.3	-0.7	-0.3	-1.7	-1.2	-1.6	-1.1
Q3	-3.1	0.4	-3.3	-	-2.9	1.1	-3.0	-1.9	-1.7	-0.6	-1.6	-0.7
Q4	0.1	3.1	-1.3	2.9	-2.2	2.2	-0.3	-1.2	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5
2016 Q1	2.0	0.5	1.6	1.1	2.4	1.3	2.1	1.1	3.3	2.3	3.4	2.2
Q2	-1.2	1.5	2.1	3.1	0.4	2.0	2.8	2.0	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.5
Monthly:												
2015 Feb	-3.0	-	-2.4	-1.1	-1.6	-1.5	-1.1	-1.0	-1.8	-1.3	-1.9	-1.3
Mar	2.7	0.5	2.7	-0.4	1.2	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.5	-0.1	0.5	-0.1
Apr	0.6	-2.7	2.3	-2.6	2.9	-4.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
May	6.1	-1.4	1.1	-0.1	0.4	1.0	-1.2	-0.7	-1.8	-0.8	-1.6	-0.8
Jun	-1.9	2.1	0.2	0.8	-0.5	1.8	-1.2	-1.0	-1.0	-0.7	-1.2	-0.6
Jul	-6.5	0.2	-7.0	1.1	-7.1	0.7	-1.2	-0.9	-0.6	-0.4	-0.7	-0.4
Aug	4.4	0.4	4.3	-0.8	6.5	0.4	-1.6	-0.6	-0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.3
Sep	-	-3.0	2.1	-3.0	1.5	-4.2	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.8	1.6	0.8
Oct	-1.5	7.3	-2.5	5.8	-3.3	5.8	-	-0.8	-0.1	-1.0	-0.2	-1.1
Nov	0.8	-0.7	-2.1	1.9	-2.7	1.7	-1.6	-1.7	-1.3	-1.1	-1.3	-1.1
Dec	-0.9	-4.8	-0.3	-5.1	-0.3	-4.8	1.0	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
2016 Jan	-0.2	5.7	-0.1	5.5	1.4	6.8	0.6	0.1	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.7
Feb	2.4	-1.9	1.1	-1.3	0.4	-2.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.8
Mar	2.3	-0.5	5.7	-1.5	5.3	-2.1	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.4
Apr	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.3	3.7	3.7	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4
May	-9.3	-4.5	-8.7	-1.9	-9.7	0.6	-0.2	-0.8	-0.8	-1.2	-1.1	-1.1
Jun	-1.8	5.4	-0.8	2.1	-0.6	0.8	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.1	2.0	1.0
Jul	2.0	-3.6	-0.5	-3.1	-0.2	-3.8	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.1
3 month on 3 month comparison:												
2015 Feb	0.8	6.5	-0.2	5.9	0.9	5.4	-3.1	-3.2	0.5	-	0.5	-0.1
Mar	-0.1	2.3	-0.2	2.1	1.0	1.7	-2.4	-3.0	0.1	-0.7	0.1	-0.9
Apr	0.3	-	1.3	-1.1	2.1	-1.8	-1.4	-1.9	-0.8	-1.4	-0.8	-1.5
May	3.2	-3.1	3.3	-3.3	2.8	-3.8	-0.3	-0.4	-1.0	-1.2	-0.9	-1.2
Jun	4.8	-2.6	4.1	-3.0	3.2	-3.3	-0.7	-0.3	-1.7	-1.2	-1.5	-1.2
Jul	3.8	-1.6	1.2	-1.1	-0.1	-0.4	-1.9	-1.1	-2.4	-1.4	-2.3	-1.3
Aug	-0.9	0.4	-1.7	0.3	-2.1	1.6	-3.2	-2.1	-2.6	-1.4	-2.7	-1.3
Sep	-3.1	0.3	-3.2	-	-2.8	1.1	-3.0	-1.9	-1.6	-0.7	-1.6	-0.6
Oct	-1.3	1.5	-0.1	-	1.0	0.5	-1.9	-1.3	-0.2	-	-	-
Nov	-0.1	1.8	-	1.2	0.1	0.5	-0.6	-1.1	0.5	-0.1	0.7	-0.2
Dec	0.2	3.1	-1.3	2.9	-2.2	2.4	-0.3	-1.2	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.6
2016 Jan	-0.8	1.5	-3.4	3.0	-4.1	3.0	-0.3	-1.1	0.9	-0.1	0.7	-0.2
Feb	-0.2	-	-2.3	1.0	-2.2	1.5	0.7	0.2	2.4	1.5	2.1	1.4
Mar	1.9	0.6	1.6	1.1	2.3	1.2	2.1	1.2	3.4	2.3	3.4	2.2
Apr	4.8	1.1	6.3	1.2	6.1	-0.4	3.3	2.2	3.5	2.4	3.7	2.3
May	3.0	1.1	6.3	2.2	5.1	0.8	3.2	1.9	2.1	1.1	2.3	1.1
Jun	-1.1	1.5	2.0	3.1	0.3	1.9	2.9	1.9	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.6
Jul	-6.9	-	-5.1	1.3	-6.4	1.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.0	1.9	1.0

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

2 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 2015.

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

Balance of Payments basis

Indices 2013=100 seasonally adjusted

	Trade in goods 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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2014	101.6	105.9	102.3	106.8	103.6	106.3	101.7	100.5	102.6	99.7	104.5	101.8
2015	107.9	111.0	110.0	110.6	110.0	110.1	106.7	106.1	105.0	103.0	106.6	105.3
2014 Q1	100.4	104.2	101.3	105.5	102.5	104.8	99.3	96.6	98.0	96.8	101.1	99.5
Q2	102.1	105.3	102.3	106.6	103.5	106.3	99.7	98.6	101.3	99.3	104.2	100.0
Q3	99.9	105.8	102.1	106.6	103.4	106.3	101.1	100.4	102.2	98.1	104.2	100.0
Q4	103.9	108.2	103.6	108.3	104.9	107.9	106.6	106.4	108.9	104.5	108.5	107.7
2015 Q1	105.1	111.5	107.2	111.4	108.1	111.0	105.3	107.9	105.4	105.8	107.5	107.6
Q2	108.3	109.9	109.3	109.7	108.7	109.1	112.1	103.7	111.7	100.4	113.6	101.7
Q3	109.8	109.3	112.0	108.5	112.1	108.4	103.8	105.1	102.6	101.9	104.5	105.6
Q4	108.3	113.1	111.7	112.6	111.3	112.0	105.6	107.8	100.2	103.8	100.8	106.4
2016 Q1	109.8	114.9	110.1	113.9	110.0	113.5	108.2	107.2	104.9	104.8	106.6	107.7
Q2	108.7	115.9	113.4	115.9	112.7	115.2	106.7	109.7	106.0	110.0	104.9	110.4
2015 Jan	105.0	108.9	106.0	109.0	107.4	109.3	107.8	110.4	107.9	110.8	109.5	112.3
Feb	106.0	113.4	107.6	112.9	109.1	112.1	100.5	105.5	101.7	103.3	104.6	104.4
Mar	104.2	112.4	107.9	112.2	107.8	111.6	107.7	107.9	106.6	103.2	108.5	106.2
Apr	102.4	109.1	109.4	109.2	109.2	107.9	110.8	105.1	109.9	100.6	112.9	100.3
May	112.8	110.0	107.1	109.8	107.5	109.5	113.4	101.0	114.3	99.6	115.3	100.6
Jun	109.7	110.7	111.2	110.1	109.4	110.1	112.1	104.9	110.9	101.1	112.4	104.2
Jul	106.3	108.4	108.8	108.4	108.4	107.6	101.2	107.8	98.4	105.8	98.5	109.5
Aug	116.4	110.8	115.0	109.5	115.6	109.9	100.2	106.1	101.3	102.4	104.5	107.5
Sep	106.8	108.8	112.2	107.7	112.3	107.6	109.8	101.3	108.0	97.6	110.7	99.7
Oct	109.2	113.5	113.8	113.6	113.0	113.2	104.3	112.2	101.4	103.7	103.1	106.0
Nov	106.7	116.3	111.3	114.9	110.9	114.1	108.4	107.5	99.2	106.8	99.4	109.3
Dec	109.0	109.4	110.0	109.4	109.8	108.6	104.2	103.8	99.9	100.8	99.9	104.0
2016 Jan	108.9	112.9	109.3	112.9	109.2	113.5	104.0	112.8	100.3	109.6	103.3	114.7
Feb	113.6	117.5	111.9	115.3	112.4	114.1	104.4	103.3	100.3	103.3	101.1	106.2
Mar	106.8	114.4	109.0	113.6	108.3	112.8	116.2	105.4	114.2	101.5	115.5	102.4
Apr	115.8	116.6	116.6	116.0	115.2	115.6	115.3	112.1	116.4	111.4	117.4	108.1
May	107.5	115.3	113.9	115.4	113.3	114.9	102.1	102.7	99.9	107.3	97.5	110.5
Jun	103.0	115.8	109.9	116.2	109.7	115.1	102.8	114.3	101.6	111.5	99.6	112.5
Jul	113.4	116.3	113.4	115.4	112.8	115.2	96.5	105.2	97.7	104.6	96.4	102.4
Percentage change on previous month:												
2016 Jul	10.1	0.4	3.2	-0.7	2.8	0.1	-6.1	-8.0	-3.8	-6.2	-3.2	-9.0
3 months ended:												
2015 Jul	109.6	109.7	109.0	109.4	108.4	109.1	108.9	104.6	107.9	102.2	108.7	104.8
2016 Apr	112.1	116.2	112.5	115.0	112.0	114.2	112.0	106.9	110.3	105.4	111.3	105.6
2016 Jul	108.0	115.8	112.4	115.7	111.9	115.1	100.5	107.4	99.7	107.8	97.8	108.5
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:												
Previous 3 months	-3.7	-0.3	-0.1	0.6	0.0	0.8	-10.3	0.4	-9.6	2.3	-12.1	2.7
Same 3 months last year	-1.5	5.6	3.1	5.7	3.2	5.5	-7.7	2.7	-7.5	5.5	-10.0	3.5

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

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

² These are defined as ships, aircraft, precious stones, silver and non-monetary gold

³ Includes trade with the Canary Islands, French Guiana, Guadeloupe Martinique and Reunion.

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

6 PRICE INDICES WITH COUNTRIES INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE EU (TRADE IN GOODS)¹

Balance of Payments basis

Indices 2013=100 not seasonally adjusted

	Trade in goods 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
	LGCR	LGDJ	LKUJ	LKVB	SHBQ	SHCM	LGEF	LGEY	LKVX	LKWQ	SHDH	SHEB
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2014	94.6	96.7	96.3	97.3	96.1	97.3	96.7	95.2	97.2	97.1	97.0	97.3
2015	83.3	92.2	90.9	94.5	90.6	94.3	94.1	88.7	97.8	97.4	98.0	97.6
2014 Q1	97.5	97.9	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	97.5	96.4	97.7	96.8	97.5	96.9
Q2	96.5	97.1	97.2	97.3	97.1	97.3	97.9	95.6	97.0	96.0	96.8	96.2
Q3	94.1	96.0	95.4	96.5	95.2	96.5	95.7	95.3	96.3	96.8	96.0	97.1
Q4	90.0	95.7	94.5	97.2	94.2	97.2	95.6	93.6	97.7	98.6	97.7	98.9
2015 Q1	85.4	93.2	93.0	95.5	92.6	95.3	95.7	90.4	99.3	99.1	99.4	99.3
Q2	85.0	92.8	91.1	94.8	90.8	94.6	95.0	90.2	98.0	97.4	98.2	97.7
Q3	81.8	92.0	89.6	94.3	89.4	94.1	92.7	87.6	96.4	96.5	96.7	96.7
Q4	80.9	90.9	89.7	93.4	89.5	93.2	93.0	86.5	97.2	96.4	97.5	96.7
2016 Q1	82.2	92.1	92.9	95.2	92.7	94.9	95.3	87.4	100.3	99.2	100.6	99.2
Q2	85.6	93.2	94.6	95.6	94.5	95.4	97.0	89.8	101.2	99.8	101.5	99.8
2015 Jan	86.0	93.7	94.6	96.4	94.3	96.2	95.9	90.6	99.8	100.1	99.9	100.3
Feb	85.3	92.9	92.7	95.3	92.3	95.1	94.7	89.7	98.2	98.3	98.3	98.5
Mar	85.0	93.1	91.8	94.8	91.3	94.6	96.5	90.8	99.9	98.8	100.1	99.0
Apr	85.4	93.5	91.9	95.1	91.5	94.9	96.8	91.0	100.1	98.7	100.3	99.0
May	85.3	92.8	91.2	94.8	91.0	94.6	94.6	90.5	97.5	97.3	97.8	97.5
Jun	84.2	92.2	90.3	94.3	90.1	94.2	93.5	89.1	96.6	96.3	96.5	96.5
Jul	82.5	91.3	89.1	93.6	88.9	93.4	93.1	88.5	96.4	96.4	96.3	96.6
Aug	80.7	92.0	89.0	94.3	88.7	94.1	92.0	86.8	95.9	96.2	96.3	96.4
Sep	82.3	92.7	90.7	95.1	90.5	94.9	93.0	87.3	97.0	97.0	97.4	97.2
Oct	82.2	91.6	90.5	93.8	90.3	93.6	93.0	87.1	96.9	96.3	97.3	96.5
Nov	80.0	89.7	88.5	92.5	88.2	92.4	92.4	85.9	96.5	95.6	96.9	95.8
Dec	80.5	91.3	90.2	94.0	90.0	93.8	93.7	86.5	98.3	97.4	98.4	97.6
2016 Jan	80.9	91.6	91.7	94.6	91.5	94.4	94.3	86.4	99.4	98.4	99.4	98.4
Feb	81.8	92.2	93.0	95.3	92.8	95.1	95.1	87.1	100.3	99.4	100.8	99.5
Mar	83.9	92.4	94.1	95.6	94.0	95.4	96.4	88.6	101.1	99.8	101.7	99.9
Apr	85.0	93.3	94.7	95.8	94.6	95.6	96.6	89.6	101.1	100.5	101.6	100.6
May	85.1	92.4	93.9	95.2	93.7	95.0	96.1	89.0	100.2	98.7	100.2	98.7
Jun	86.8	93.8	95.2	95.9	95.1	95.7	98.1	90.9	102.1	100.2	102.7	100.2
Jul	90.0	96.2	98.8	98.4	98.7	98.1	101.6	94.4	105.8	104.1	106.3	103.9
Percentage change on previous month:												
2016 Jul	3.7	2.6	3.8	2.6	3.8	2.5	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.7
3 months ended:												
2015 Jul	84.0	92.1	90.2	94.2	90.0	94.1	93.7	89.4	96.8	96.7	96.9	96.9
2016 Apr	83.6	92.6	93.9	95.6	93.8	95.4	96.0	88.4	100.8	99.9	101.4	100.0
2016 Jul	87.3	94.1	96.0	96.5	95.8	96.3	98.6	91.4	102.7	101.0	103.1	100.9
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:												
Previous 3 months	4.5	1.6	2.2	1.0	2.2	0.9	2.7	3.4	1.9	1.1	1.7	0.9
Same 3 months last year	3.9	2.2	6.4	2.4	6.5	2.3	5.2	2.3	6.1	4.5	6.4	4.2

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

† Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

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

3 Includes trade with the Canary Islands, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique and Reunion.

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

7 TRADE IN OIL¹

Balance of Payments basis

Seasonally adjusted

	Balance of Trade in Oil £ million	Exports					Imports				
		Crude oil (SITC 333)					Crude oil (SITC 333)				
		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	-9 925	39 184	19 371	35	552	19 813	49 109	25 157	49	518	23 952
2014	-9 960	32 902	17 634	42	423	15 268	42 862	21 186	47	457	21 676
2015	-7 913	21 048	10 563	37	282	10 485	28 961	11 665	43	270	17 296
2014 Q1	-1 186	9 656	5 218	10	460	4 438	10 842	5 137	11	487	5 705
Q2	-1 946	8 845	4 544	15	329	4 301	10 791	5 331	11	486	5 460
Q3	-3 849	7 649	4 070	8	499	3 579	11 498	5 796	13	463	5 702
Q4	-2 979	6 752	3 802	9	403	2 950	9 731	4 922	13	393	4 809
2015 Q1	-2 437	5 090	2 620	9	305	2 470	7 527	3 093	11	279	4 434
Q2	-2 020	6 123	3 405	10	327	2 718	8 143	3 135	10	306	5 008
Q3	-1 784	5 044	2 266	8	268	2 778	6 828	2 626	10	267	4 202
Q4	-1 672	4 791	2 272	10	227	2 519	6 463	2 811	12	229	3 652
2016 Q1	-995	4 252	2 347	12	190	1 905	5 247	1 798	10	182	3 449
Q2	-1 804	4 198	2 156	9	230	2 042	6 002	2 254	10	229	3 748
2014 Aug	-1 342	2 053	1 066	2	529	987	3 395	1 570	3	461	1 825
Sep	-1 524	2 645	1 440	3	470	1 205	4 169	2 323	5	449	1 846
Oct	-1 068	2 443	1 375	3	447	1 068	3 511	1 840	4	442	1 671
Nov	-676	2 187	1 363	3	433	824	2 863	1 386	4	396	1 477
Dec	-1 235	2 122	1 064	3	328	1 058	3 357	1 696	5	349	1 661
2015 Jan	-558	1 649	817	3	304	832	2 207	892	3	288	1 315
Feb	-821	1 685	839	3	308	846	2 506	922	3	272	1 584
Mar	-1 058	1 756	964	3	304	792	2 814	1 279	5	278	1 535
Apr	-1 152	1 622	737	2	319	885	2 774	1 115	4	289	1 659
May	-116	2 480	1 494	5	330	986	2 596	878	3	330	1 718
Jun	-752	2 021	1 174	4	329	847	2 773	1 142	4	307	1 631
Jul	-533	1 873	832	3	296	1 041	2 406	979	3	297	1 427
Aug	-586	1 690	796	3	260	894	2 276	881	3	265	1 395
Sep	-665	1 481	638	3	246	843	2 146	766	3	238	1 380
Oct	-1 040	1 542	740	3	242	802	2 582	1 261	5	242	1 321
Nov	-319	1 753	750	3	232	1 003	2 072	797	3	230	1 275
Dec	-313	1 496	782	4	211	714	1 809	753	4	208	1 056
2016 Jan	-361	1 363	749	4	190	614	1 724	708	4	186	1 016
Feb	-113	1 452	821	5	182	631	1 565	399	2	173	1 166
Mar	-521	1 437	777	4	200	660	1 958	691	4	184	1 267
Apr	-503	1 468	811	4	215	657	1 971	678	3	208	1 293
May	-247	1 388	714	3	231	674	1 635	473	2	222	1 162
Jun	-1 054	1 342	631	3	251	711	2 396	1 103	4	247	1 293
Jul	-589	1 703	980	4	249	723	2 292	870	4	236	1 422
Value change, latest month compared with:											
Previous month	465	361	349	1	-2	12	-104	-233	-1	-11	129
3 months ended:											
2015 Jul	-1 401	6 374	3 500	11	318	2 874	7 775	2 999	10	311	4 776
2016 Apr	-1 137	4 357	2 409	12	199	1 948	5 494	1 768	9	188	3 726
2016 Jul	-1 890	4 433	2 325	10	244	2 108	6 323	2 446	10	235	3 877
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:											
Previous 3 months		1.7	-3.5	-21.6	22.4	8.2	15.1	38.3	10.3	24.8	4.1
Same 3 months last year		-30.5	-33.6	-12.5	-23.5	-26.7	-18.7	-18.4	6.2	-24.5	-18.8

1 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.

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

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

8 VALUE OF TRADE IN GOODS BY COMMODITY

Balance of Payments basis

£ million seasonally adjusted

	Food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0 + 1)			Basic materials (SITC 2 + 4)			Fuels (SITC 3)		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	BOPL	BQAR	ELBE	BOPM	BQAS	ELBF	BOPN	BQAT	ELBG
2013	19 394	38 733	-19 339	7 619	12 422	-4 803	42 768	64 533	-21 765
2014	18 649	38 483	-19 834	6 960	11 719	-4 759	36 117	52 971	-16 854
2015	18 172	38 508	-20 336	6 086	10 683	-4 597	24 150	37 906	-13 756
2014 Q3	4 615	9 564	-4 949	1 802	2 896	-1 094	8 527	13 922	-5 395
Q4	4 723	9 680	-4 957	1 728	2 857	-1 129	7 410	12 360	-4 950
2015 Q1	4 629	9 752	-5 123	1 628	2 791	-1 163	5 677	10 161	-4 484
Q2	4 673	9 531	-4 858	1 537	2 771	-1 234	6 936	10 291	-3 355
Q3	4 416	9 634	-5 218	1 461	2 571	-1 110	5 991	9 151	-3 160
Q4	4 454	9 591	-5 137	1 460	2 550	-1 090	5 546	8 303	-2 757
2016 Q1	4 702	9 769	-5 067	1 459	2 644	-1 185	4 621	6 952	-2 331
Q2	5 000	10 079	-5 079	1 543	2 688	-1 145	4 708	7 718	-3 010
2016 Feb	1 570	3 272	-1 702	483	881	-398	1 570	2 127	-557
Mar	1 559	3 281	-1 722	472	910	-438	1 559	2 526	-967
Apr	1 747	3 354	-1 607	534	921	-387	1 645	2 551	-906
May	1 660	3 358	-1 698	518	905	-387	1 605	2 222	-617
Jun	1 593	3 367	-1 774	491	862	-371	1 458	2 945	-1 487
Jul	1 676	3 373	-1 697	539	882	-343	1 991	2 935	-944
3 months ended:									
2015 Jul	4 579	9 531	-4 952	1 518	2 737	-1 219	7 214	10 014	-2 800
2016 Apr	4 876	9 907	-5 031	1 489	2 712	-1 223	4 774	7 204	-2 430
2016 Jul	4 929	10 098	-5 169	1 548	2 649	-1 101	5 054	8 102	-3 048
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:									
Previous 3 months	1.1	1.9		4.0	-2.3		5.9	12.5	
Same 3 months last year	7.6	5.9		2.0	-3.2		-29.9	-19.1	

	Semi-manufactures (SITC 5 + 6)			Finished manufactures (SITC 7 + 8)			Total manufactures (SITC 5 to 8)			Unspecified goods		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	BOPO	BQAU	ELBH	BOPP	BQAV	ELBI	BPAN	BQBD	ELBJ	BOQL	BQAW	BQKX
2013	80 033	97 544	-17 511	145 662	200 037	-54 375	225 695	297 581	-71 886	7 671	10 542	-2 871
2014	75 602	95 401	-19 799	146 395	209 598	-63 203	221 997	304 999	-83 002	9 171	7 297	1 874
2015	79 000	94 665	-15 665	149 919	218 601	-68 682	228 919	313 266	-84 347	5 955	9 356	-3 401
2014 Q3	18 842	23 956	-5 114	36 277	52 141	-15 864	55 119	76 097	-20 978	2 261	1 010	1 251
Q4	19 703	24 139	-4 436	37 588	53 889	-16 301	57 291	78 028	-20 737	2 846	4 131	-1 285
2015 Q1	20 137	24 367	-4 230	37 896	55 369	-17 473	58 033	79 736	-21 703	1 418	3 028	-1 610
Q2	20 897	23 947	-3 050	37 927	54 090	-16 163	58 824	78 037	-19 213	1 784	1 410	374
Q3	19 555	22 966	-3 411	36 698	53 903	-17 205	56 253	76 869	-20 616	1 341	1 951	-610
Q4	18 411	23 385	-4 974	37 398	55 239	-17 841	55 809	78 624	-22 815	1 412	2 967	-1 555
2016 Q1	19 237	23 594	-4 357	38 037	57 426	-19 389	57 274	81 020	-23 746	3 079	3 602	-523
Q2	19 254	24 689	-5 435	40 894	59 026	-18 132	60 148	83 715	-23 567	2 314	4 171	-1 857
2016 Feb	6 810	7 980	-1 170	12 552	19 605	-7 053	19 362	27 585	-8 223	359	711	-352
Mar	6 199	7 660	-1 461	12 777	19 593	-6 816	18 976	27 253	-8 277	2 340	407	1 933
Apr	6 739	8 489	-1 750	13 859	20 684	-6 825	20 598	29 173	-8 575	1 430	334	1 096
May	6 158	7 759	-1 601	13 382	18 984	-5 602	19 540	26 743	-7 203	439	1 893	-1 454
Jun	6 357	8 441	-2 084	13 653	19 358	-5 705	20 010	27 799	-7 789	445	1 944	-1 499
Jul	6 302	8 463	-2 161	13 858	19 408	-5 550	20 160	27 871	-7 711	441	1 510	-1 069
3 months ended:												
2015 Jul	19 669	23 577	-3 908	37 292	53 835	-16 543	56 961	77 412	-20 451	1 795	2 019	-224
2016 Apr	19 748	24 129	-4 381	39 188	59 882	-20 694	58 936	84 011	-25 075	4 129	1 452	2 677
2016 Jul	18 817	24 663	-5 846	40 893	57 750	-16 857	59 710	82 413	-22 703	1 325	5 347	-4 022
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:												
Previous 3 months	-4.7	2.2		4.4	-3.6		1.3	-1.9		-67.9	268.3	
Same 3 months last year	-4.3	4.6		9.7	7.3		4.8	6.5		-26.2	164.8	
EXCLUDING ERRATICS¹												
Previous 3 months	-4.2	2.2		2.6	-3.6		0.2	-1.9				
Same 3 months last year	-3.0	5.2		7.3	4.5		3.6	4.7				

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 2015.

9 VOLUME INDICES (TRADE IN GOODS) BY COMMODITY ¹

Balance of Payments basis

Indices 2013=100 seasonally adjusted

	Food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0 + 1)		Basic materials (SITC 2 + 4)		Fuels (SITC 3)		Semi-manufactures (SITC 5 + 6)		Finished manufactures (SITC 7 + 8)		Total manufactures (SITC 5 to 8)	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
<i>Weights²</i> (total trade = 1000)	64	91	25	29	141	152	264	230	480	472	745	702
	BPEM	BQBK	BAFB	BQBL	BAFC	BQBM	BAHA	BQBN	BAHY	ELAB	BOGT	ELAJ
2013	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2014	105	105	91	104	97	99	99	100	105	108	103	105
2015	109	104	87	104	113	108	110	106	107	112	108	110
2014 Q1	102	102	91	105	100	91	97	97	104	107	101	103
Q2	103	105	87	106	97	92	96	101	104	108	101	105
Q3	106	105	94	103	91	103	99	100	104	107	102	105
Q4	110	106	91	101	98	110	105	101	106	109	106	106
2015 Q1	109	104	92	104	100	108	109	107	106	113	107	111
Q2	110	103	87	110	112	105	116	107	108	111	111	110
Q3	108	104	83	103	115	110	110	104	105	110	107	108
Q4	109	104	85	102	123	111	103	107	107	114	105	112
2016 Q1	112	106	83	104	119	107	105	105	106	115	106	112
Q2	117	107	88	105	98	99	103	109	112	118	109	115
2014 Aug	104	104	102	102	76	86	96	100	102	103	100	102
Sep	108	106	82	99	97	119	101	97	105	108	104	104
Oct	110	107	89	100	96	107	104	101	106	109	105	106
Nov	109	105	91	101	91	93	105	102	106	108	106	106
Dec	112	108	92	101	106	129	106	100	108	111	107	107
2015 Jan	106	103	98	96	105	101	111	106	107	110	109	109
Feb	109	105	87	103	96	109	106	108	106	114	106	112
Mar	112	104	89	112	100	114	110	108	106	115	107	113
Apr	109	104	85	110	93	107	119	107	107	111	111	110
May	109	102	90	106	131	99	112	106	108	111	109	110
Jun	113	103	88	112	111	110	118	108	110	109	113	109
Jul	107	104	81	111	115	103	101	105	104	112	103	110
Aug	109	104	81	99	124	117	110	105	105	111	107	109
Sep	107	105	85	97	107	110	118	103	106	109	110	107
Oct	111	106	92	107	113	126	105	107	108	117	107	114
Nov	108	104	81	101	131	105	104	108	105	116	105	113
Dec	107	103	81	97	124	100	102	105	107	109	105	108
2016 Jan	115	105	87	100	120	109	103	107	107	110	105	109
Feb	112	106	83	104	130	103	112	106	105	118	107	114
Mar	110	107	79	107	109	110	101	102	106	118	104	113
Apr	124	108	92	109	111	106	109	112	115	124	113	120
May	118	108	89	107	99	84	99	103	110	115	106	111
Jun	110	107	83	100	85	107	101	111	111	116	107	115
Jul	111	107	90	100	112	104	97	108	109	113	105	111
3 months ended:												
2015 Jul	110	103	86	110	119	104	110	106	107	111	108	110
2016 Apr	115	107	85	107	117	106	107	107	109	120	108	116
2016 Jul	113	107	87	102	99	98	99	107	110	115	106	112
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:												
Previous 3 months	-2.0	0.3	3.1	-4.1	-15.4	-7.5	-7.8	0.6	1.2	-4.4	-1.9	-2.9
Same 3 months last year	3.0	4.2	1.2	-6.7	-17.1	-5.4	-10.3	0.9	2.5	3.6	-2.2	2.4
EXCLUDING ERRATICS³												
Previous 3 months							-7.3	0.6	0.0	-4.8	-2.8	-2.9
Same 3 months last year							-8.9	1.5	0.6	1.2	-3.4	1.2

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

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

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

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.

10 PRICE INDICES (TRADE IN GOODS) BY COMMODITY ¹

Balance of Payments Consistent basis

Indices 2013=100 not seasonally adjusted

	Food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0 + 1)		Basic materials (SITC 2 + 4)		Fuels (SITC 3)		Semi-manufactures (SITC 5 + 6)		Finished manufactures (SITC 7 + 8)		Total manufactures (SITC 5 to 8)	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
<i>Weights²</i> (total trade = 1000)	64	91	25	29	141	152	264	230	480	472	745	702
	BPAI	ELAN	BPAW	ELAO	BPDU	ELAP	BQAA	ELAQ	BQAB	ELAR	BQAI	ELAY
2013	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2014	95	98	95	91	88	88	95	97	98	98	97	97
2015	89	97	94	84	50	59	92	91	98	99	96	96
2014 Q1	98	100	96	94	95	96	97	97	98	97	98	97
Q2	98	98	96	92	98	93	96	97	98	97	97	97
Q3	92	97	94	89	89	88	95	96	97	98	96	97
Q4	91	97	94	89	70	76	94	96	99	99	97	98
2015 Q1	91	98	95	88	52	61	94	93	99	99	97	97
Q2	90	97	95	84	58	65	92	92	97	99	96	96
Q3	86	96	93	82	47	56	91	91	96	99	94	96
Q4	87	96	93	81	42	53	91	89	97	98	95	95
2016 Q1	90	97	94	82	35	46	94	92	101	101	98	98
Q2	92	98	94	85	46	54	95	93	102	101	99	98
2014 Aug	92	97	92	89	89	87	96	96	97	98	97	97
Sep	91	97	94	89	86	87	95	96	98	98	97	98
Oct	91	97	94	88	79	82	94	96	98	99	97	98
Nov	90	97	93	90	73	78	94	97	99	100	97	99
Dec	91	98	96	89	60	68	95	96	99	100	98	98
2015 Jan	92	98	96	89	48	59	96	95	100	100	99	98
Feb	90	97	94	88	53	60	93	93	99	99	97	97
Mar	90	98	94	86	55	65	93	92	99	99	97	97
Apr	92	97	96	85	57	65	93	92	99	100	97	97
May	91	97	95	84	60	66	92	92	97	98	95	96
Jun	88	96	93	84	57	63	92	91	96	98	95	96
Jul	87	96	94	83	53	60	91	91	95	97	94	95
Aug	86	96	92	81	44	55	90	91	96	98	94	96
Sep	86	96	93	82	45	54	91	90	98	100	95	97
Oct	87	96	93	81	46	56	91	90	97	98	95	95
Nov	85	96	91	80	42	51	90	89	96	97	94	94
Dec	88	96	95	81	38	51	92	89	98	99	96	96
2016 Jan	89	96	92	82	33	45	93	91	100	101	97	97
Feb	90	97	94	82	32	45	94	92	101	101	98	98
Mar	92	97	96	83	39	48	94	93	102	102	99	99
Apr	92	98	93	83	42	52	95	94	102	102	100	99
May	91	98	93	84	46	53	95	93	101	100	99	98
Jun	93	99	97	87	49	57	96	93	103	101	100	99
Jul	97	99	95	87	51	58	100	97	106	105	104	103
3 months ended:												
2015 Jul	89	96	94	84	57	63	92	91	96	98	95	96
2016 Apr	91	97	94	83	38	48	94	93	102	102	99	99
2016 Jul	94	99	95	86	49	56	97	94	103	102	101	100
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:												
Previous 3 months	2.6	1.4	0.7	4.0	29.2	15.9	2.8	1.4	1.6	0.3	2.0	1.4
Same 3 months last year	5.6	2.4	1.1	2.8	-14.1	-11.1	5.8	3.3	7.6	4.4	6.7	4.5
EXCLUDING ERRATICS³												
Previous 3 months							2.1	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.0
Same 3 months last year							5.9	3.3	6.9	4.8	7.4	4.2

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

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

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

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.

11

TRADE IN GOODS WITH SELECTED EU TRADING PARTNERS

Balance of Payments Consistent basis

£ million seasonally adjusted

	Belgium & Luxembourg			France			Germany			Irish Republic		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	CHNQ	CHNY	CHNF	ENYL	ENYP	ENYT	ENYO	ENYS	ENYW	CHNS	CHOA	CHNH
2013	14 067	20 817	-6 750	20 977	24 425	-3 448	29 796	56 808	-27 012	18 592	12 537	6 055
2014	12 079	21 418	-9 339	19 046	25 165	-6 119	30 664	60 561	-29 897	18 104	11 855	6 249
2015	11 785	21 370	-9 585	17 955	24 396	-6 441	30 648	61 744	-31 096	16 790	12 795	3 995
2014 Q1	3 050	5 126	-2 076	4 848	6 352	-1 504	7 395	14 627	-7 232	4 887	3 110	1 777
Q2	2 999	5 360	-2 361	4 501	6 384	-1 883	8 144	15 016	-6 872	4 555	2 695	1 860
Q3	2 847	5 450	-2 603	4 940	6 178	-1 238	7 609	15 271	-7 662	4 413	2 979	1 434
Q4	3 183	5 482	-2 299	4 757	6 251	-1 494	7 516	15 647	-8 131	4 249	3 071	1 178
2015 Q1	2 833	5 166	-2 333	4 511	6 363	-1 852	7 689	15 721	-8 032	4 126	3 160	966
Q2	2 897	5 472	-2 575	4 704	5 920	-1 216	8 076	15 423	-7 347	4 200	3 121	1 079
Q3	3 080	5 358	-2 278	4 398	5 863	-1 465	7 534	15 204	-7 670	4 275	3 158	1 117
Q4	2 975	5 374	-2 399	4 342	6 250	-1 908	7 349	15 396	-8 047	4 189	3 356	833
2016 Q1	2 783	5 574	-2 791	4 426	6 106	-1 680	7 820	15 574	-7 754	3 895	3 090	805
Q2	2 956	5 902	-2 946	5 126	6 306	-1 180	7 815	15 795	-7 980	4 279	3 216	1 063
2016 Feb	918	1 880	-962	1 446	2 116	-670	2 793	5 404	-2 611	1 298	1 026	272
Mar	937	1 824	-887	1 544	2 035	-491	2 487	5 106	-2 619	1 309	1 055	254
Apr	1 023	2 066	-1 043	1 867	2 015	-148	2 676	5 156	-2 480	1 389	1 095	294
May	995	1 884	-889	1 638	2 057	-419	2 618	5 300	-2 682	1 498	1 087	411
Jun	938	1 952	-1 014	1 621	2 234	-613	2 521	5 339	-2 818	1 392	1 034	358
Jul	1 076	2 110	-1 034	1 673	2 026	-353	2 823	5 310	-2 487	1 466	1 114	352
3 months ended:												
2015 Jul	2 951	5 529	-2 578	4 653	5 833	-1 180	7 805	15 269	-7 464	4 229	3 153	1 076
2016 Apr	2 878	5 770	-2 892	4 857	6 166	-1 309	7 956	15 666	-7 710	3 996	3 176	820
2016 Jul	3 009	5 946	-2 937	4 932	6 317	-1 385	7 962	15 949	-7 987	4 356	3 235	1 121
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:												
Previous 3 months	4.6	3.1		1.5	2.4		0.1	1.8		9.0	1.9	
Same 3 months last year	2.0	7.5		6.0	8.3		2.0	4.5		3.0	2.6	
	Italy			Netherlands			Spain			Sweden		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	CHNO	CHNW	CHOE	CHNP	CHNX	CHNE	CHNV	CHOD	CHNM	CHNA	CHND	CHVI
2013	8 513	15 285	-6 772	25 424	35 227	-9 803	8 663	12 436	-3 773	5 760	7 613	-1 853
2014	8 794	16 508	-7 714	22 299	33 017	-10 718	9 276	13 754	-4 478	5 341	8 134	-2 793
2015	8 507	16 010	-7 503	16 967	31 726	-14 759	8 935	14 065	-5 130	4 447	6 947	-2 500
2014 Q1	2 147	3 939	-1 792	5 933	8 610	-2 677	2 405	3 383	-978	1 308	2 049	-741
Q2	2 227	3 871	-1 644	5 899	8 364	-2 465	2 387	3 501	-1 114	1 364	2 142	-778
Q3	2 331	4 228	-1 897	5 222	8 131	-2 909	2 242	3 392	-1 150	1 379	2 001	-622
Q4	2 089	4 470	-2 381	5 245	7 912	-2 667	2 242	3 478	-1 236	1 290	1 942	-652
2015 Q1	2 119	4 102	-1 983	4 268	8 323	-4 055	2 199	3 407	-1 208	1 169	1 854	-685
Q2	2 143	4 145	-2 002	4 372	8 134	-3 762	2 223	3 414	-1 191	1 210	1 655	-445
Q3	2 146	3 851	-1 705	4 247	7 591	-3 344	2 289	3 609	-1 320	1 054	1 786	-732
Q4	2 099	3 912	-1 813	4 080	7 678	-3 598	2 224	3 635	-1 411	1 014	1 652	-638
2016 Q1	2 271	4 164	-1 893	4 348	8 331	-3 983	2 210	3 805	-1 595	1 117	1 517	-400
Q2	2 409	4 312	-1 903	4 427	8 318	-3 891	2 272	3 962	-1 690	1 202	1 476	-274
2016 Feb	756	1 393	-637	1 404	2 837	-1 433	743	1 268	-525	393	452	-59
Mar	778	1 406	-628	1 536	2 745	-1 209	748	1 316	-568	379	475	-96
Apr	803	1 422	-619	1 614	2 843	-1 229	786	1 277	-491	423	523	-100
May	824	1 443	-619	1 255	2 599	-1 344	819	1 432	-613	400	466	-66
Jun	782	1 447	-665	1 558	2 876	-1 318	667	1 253	-586	379	487	-108
Jul	801	1 385	-584	1 820	3 107	-1 287	782	1 437	-655	382	511	-129
3 months ended:												
2015 Jul	2 141	4 029	-1 888	4 479	8 008	-3 529	2 282	3 437	-1 155	1 202	1 661	-459
2016 Apr	2 337	4 221	-1 884	4 554	8 425	-3 871	2 277	3 861	-1 584	1 195	1 450	-255
2016 Jul	2 407	4 275	-1 868	4 633	8 582	-3 949	2 268	4 122	-1 854	1 161	1 464	-303
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:												
Previous 3 months	3.0	1.3		1.7	1.9		-0.4	6.8		-2.8	1.0	
Same 3 months last year	12.4	6.1		3.4	7.2		-0.6	19.9		-3.4	-11.9	

† Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

12

TRADE IN GOODS WITH SELECTED NON-EU TRADING PARTNERS

Balance of Payments Consistent basis

£ million seasonally adjusted

	Canada			China			Hong Kong			Japan		
	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	4 002	5 728	-1 726	13 466	35 921	-22 455	5 640	7 363	-1 723	4 813	7 604	-2 791
2014	3 228	7 181	-3 953	15 520	36 885	-21 365	6 344	7 421	-1 077	4 264	7 242	-2 978
2015	4 004	5 999	-1 995	12 126	37 819	-25 693	5 696	6 687	-991	4 540	6 898	-2 358
2014 Q1	832	1 424	-592	3 446	9 284	-5 838	1 597	2 010	-413	1 073	1 800	-727
Q2	719	1 370	-651	3 921	9 498	-5 577	1 483	1 990	-507	1 069	1 883	-814
Q3	766	1 923	-1 157	3 946	8 677	-4 731	1 630	1 685	-55	1 076	1 794	-718
Q4	911	2 464	-1 553	4 207	9 426	-5 219	1 634	1 736	-102	1 046	1 765	-719
2015 Q1	1 065	1 121	-56	3 155	10 581	-7 426	1 518	1 748	-230	1 167	1 725	-558
Q2	974	1 320	-346	3 534	8 501	-4 967	1 472	1 669	-197	1 069	1 678	-609
Q3	955	1 507	-552	2 470	9 558	-7 088	1 346	1 629	-283	1 140	1 765	-625
Q4	1 010	2 051	-1 041	2 967	9 179	-6 212	1 360	1 641	-281	1 164	1 730	-566
2016 Q1	1 131	2 700	-1 569	3 903	9 261	-5 358	1 406	1 554	-148	1 196	2 033	-837
Q2	1 097	1 557	-460	4 129	10 850	-6 721	1 451	1 672	-221	1 164	1 962	-798
2016 Feb	398	683	-285	982	3 138	-2 156	487	494	-7	375	656	-281
Mar	286	353	-67	1 854	3 053	-1 199	457	521	-64	393	705	-312
Apr	378	567	-189	1 672	3 312	-1 640	475	536	-61	392	689	-297
May	368	515	-147	1 205	4 201	-2 996	599	465	134	395	586	-191
Jun	351	475	-124	1 252	3 337	-2 085	377	671	-294	377	687	-310
Jul	417	353	64	1 110	3 332	-2 222	447	525	-78	386	599	-213
3 months ended:												
2015 Jul	953	1 326	-373	3 299	8 942	-5 643	1 411	1 735	-324	1 065	1 727	-662
2016 Apr	1 062	1 603	-541	4 508	9 503	-4 995	1 419	1 551	-132	1 160	2 050	-890
2016 Jul	1 136	1 343	-207	3 567	10 870	-7 303	1 423	1 661	-238	1 158	1 872	-714
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:												
Previous 3 months	7.0	-16.2		-20.9	14.4		0.3	7.1		-0.2	-8.7	
Same 3 months last year	19.2	1.3		8.1	21.6		0.9	-4.3		8.7	8.4	
	Norway			South Korea			Switzerland			USA inc Puerto Rico		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	EPLX	EPMX	EPNX	ERDM	ERDY	EREK	EPLV	EPMV	EPNV	J9C5	J9C6	J9C4
2013	3 463	20 437	-16 974	5 189	3 394	1 795	6 140	8 182	-2 042	39 611	27 560	12 051
2014	3 758	18 527	-14 769	5 605	3 186	2 419	10 285	7 790	2 495	37 116	28 099	9 017
2015	3 237	13 124	-9 887	4 915	4 451	464	6 970	8 459	-1 489	47 219	33 526	13 693
2014 Q1	981	4 512	-3 531	1 684	729	955	1 577	1 756	-179	9 491	6 366	3 125
Q2	1 071	5 256	-4 185	1 670	731	939	1 636	1 783	-147	8 809	6 184	2 625
Q3	948	4 164	-3 216	1 183	896	287	2 829	2 409	420	9 251	7 602	1 649
Q4	758	4 595	-3 837	1 068	830	238	4 243	1 842	2 401	9 565	7 947	1 618
2015 Q1	847	3 727	-2 880	1 348	971	377	1 892	1 936	-44	11 751	8 044	3 707
Q2	807	3 089	-2 282	1 238	1 531	-293	1 685	2 197	-512	12 715	8 655	4 060
Q3	691	3 022	-2 331	1 176	974	202	1 521	2 190	-669	11 813	7 954	3 859
Q4	892	3 286	-2 394	1 153	975	178	1 872	2 136	-264	10 940	8 873	2 067
2016 Q1	720	3 041	-2 321	1 012	997	15	1 486	2 042	-556	11 165	9 368	1 797
Q2	662	3 118	-2 456	974	1 380	-406	1 606	2 884	-1 278	12 010	8 723	3 287
2016 Feb	258	866	-608	391	313	78	418	668	-250	3 831	2 956	875
Mar	226	1 067	-841	394	367	27	652	686	-34	3 445	3 190	255
Apr	214	962	-748	279	683	-404	575	1 011	-436	4 324	2 980	1 344
May	225	711	-486	307	358	-51	395	584	-189	3 773	2 667	1 106
Jun	223	1 445	-1 222	388	339	49	636	1 289	-653	3 913	3 076	837
Jul	679	990	-311	297	351	-54	522	878	-356	3 657	3 623	34
3 months ended:												
2015 Jul	780	3 045	-2 265	1 301	1 036	265	1 536	1 970	-434	11 807	8 652	3 155
2016 Apr	698	2 895	-2 197	1 064	1 363	-299	1 645	2 365	-720	11 600	9 126	2 474
2016 Jul	1 127	3 146	-2 019	992	1 048	-56	1 553	2 751	-1 198	11 343	9 366	1 977
Percentage change, latest 3 months compared with:												
Previous 3 months	61.5	8.7		-6.8	-23.1		-5.6	16.3		-2.2	2.6	
Same 3 months last year	44.5	3.3		-23.8	1.2		1.1	39.6		-3.9	8.3	

† Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

OFFICIAL - SENSITIVE until 9.30am on Friday 9th September 2016.

13

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

THESE SERIES ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

£ million

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

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	47 219	16.7	16.7	1	Germany	61 744	15.1	15.1
2	Germany	30 648	10.8	27.5	2	China	37 819	9.2	24.3
3	France	17 955	6.3	33.8	3	United States	33 526	8.2	32.5
4	Netherlands	16 967	6.0	39.8	4	Netherlands	31 726	7.7	40.2
5	Irish Republic	16 790	5.9	45.7	5	France	24 396	6.0	46.2
6	China	12 126	4.3	50.0	6	Belgium & Luxembourg	21 370	5.2	51.4
7	Belgium & Luxembourg	11 785	4.2	54.2	7	Italy	16 010	3.9	55.3
8	Spain	8 935	3.2	57.4	8	Spain	14 065	3.4	58.7
9	Italy	8 507	3.0	60.4	9	Norway	13 124	3.2	61.9
10	Switzerland	6 970	2.5	62.9	10	Irish Republic	12 795	3.1	65.0
11	United Arab Emirates	6 208	2.2	65.1	11	Switzerland	8 459	2.1	67.1
12	Hong Kong	5 696	2.0	67.1	12	India	8 459	2.1	69.2
13	South Korea	4 915	1.7	68.8	13	Poland	8 254	2.0	71.2
14	Saudi Arabia	4 676	1.7	70.5	14	Sweden	6 947	1.7	72.9
15	Japan	4 540	1.6	72.1	15	Japan	6 898	1.7	74.6
16	Sweden	4 447	1.6	73.7	16	Turkey	6 780	1.7	76.3
17	India	4 163	1.5	75.2	17	Hong Kong	6 687	1.6	77.9
18	Canada	4 004	1.4	76.6	18	Canada	5 999	1.5	79.4
19	Australia	3 973	1.4	78.0	19	Czech Republic	4 970	1.2	80.6
20	Singapore	3 923	1.4	79.4	20	South Korea	4 451	1.1	81.7
21	Poland	3 652	1.3	80.7	21	Russia	4 402	1.1	82.8
22	Turkey	3 571	1.3	82.0	22	Denmark	3 519	0.9	83.7
23	Norway	3 237	1.1	83.1	23	Taiwan	3 244	0.8	84.5
24	Russia	2 832	1.0	84.1	24	Vietnam	3 219	0.8	85.3
25	Denmark	2 335	0.8	84.9	25	Austria	3 076	0.8	86.1
26	South Africa	2 313	0.8	85.7	26	Thailand	2 637	0.6	86.7
27	Brazil	2 228	0.8	86.5	27	Qatar	2 633	0.6	87.3
28	Qatar	2 131	0.8	87.3	28	Hungary	2 564	0.6	87.9
29	Czech Republic	1 986	0.7	88.0	29	South Africa	2 487	0.6	88.5
30	Austria	1 573	0.6	88.6	30	Portugal	2 398	0.6	89.1
31	Malaysia	1 407	0.5	89.1	31	Finland	2 088	0.5	89.6
32	Mexico	1 343	0.5	89.6	32	Brazil	2 049	0.5	90.1
33	Thailand	1 291	0.5	90.1	33	Slovakia	2 036	0.5	90.6
34	Finland	1 290	0.5	90.6	34	Bangladesh	2 027	0.5	91.1
35	Hungary	1 281	0.5	91.1	35	United Arab Emirates	2 019	0.5	91.6
36	Portugal	1 273	0.4	91.5	36	Singapore	1 946	0.5	92.1
37	Nigeria	1 265	0.4	91.9	37	Australia	1 926	0.5	92.6
38	Taiwan	1 214	0.4	92.3	38	Saudi Arabia	1 909	0.5	93.1
39	Israel	1 147	0.4	92.7	39	Malaysia	1 894	0.5	93.6
40	Egypt	1 062	0.4	93.1	40	Algeria	1 843	0.4	94.0
41	Romania	992	0.4	93.5	41	Romania	1 571	0.4	94.4
42	Greece	936	0.3	93.8	42	Nigeria	1 495	0.4	94.8
43	Azerbaijan	689	0.2	94.0	43	Sri Lanka	1 171	0.3	95.1
44	Kuwait	601	0.2	94.2	44	Indonesia	1 122	0.3	95.4
45	New Zealand	595	0.2	94.4	45	Pakistan	1 097	0.3	95.7
46	FYR Macedonia	555	0.2	94.6	46	Israel	1 072	0.3	96.0
47	Pakistan	536	0.2	94.8	47	Mexico	1 024	0.2	96.2
48	Morocco	515	0.2	95.0	48	New Zealand	919	0.2	96.4
49	Gibraltar	489	0.2	95.2	49	Cambodia	835	0.2	96.6
50	Angola	481	0.2	95.4	50	Lithuania	792	0.2	96.8

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

BoP-consistent basis

EXPORTS					IMPORTS				
Commodity	Division	Value £ million	% of Total UK Exports	Cumulative percentage	Commodity	Division	Value £ million	% of Total UK Exports	Cumulative percentage
1 Mechanical machinery	71:74 minus 716	38 424	13.6	13.6	1 Electrical machinery	716+75+76+77	53 469	13.1	13.1
2 Cars	781	25 630	9.0	22.6	2 Mechanical machinery	71:74 minus 71	35 834	8.7	21.8
3 Medicinal & pharmaceutical produ	54	24 450	8.6	31.2	3 Cars	781	31 639	7.7	29.5
4 Electrical machinery	716+75+76+77	24 027	8.5	39.7	4 Medicinal & pharmaceutical produ	54	25 411	6.2	35.7
5 Other miscellaneous manufactures	80	12 765	4.5	44.2	5 Other miscellaneous manufactures	80	25 401	6.2	41.9
6 Aircraft	792	12 277	4.3	48.5	6 Road vehicles other than cars	78 minus 781	18 327	4.5	46.4
7 Scientific & photographic	87+88	11 308	4.0	52.5	7 Clothing	84	18 091	4.4	50.8
8 Crude oil	333	10 563	3.7	56.2	8 Refined oil	334+335	17 296	4.2	55.0
9 Refined oil	334+335	10 485	3.7	59.9	9 Crude oil	333	11 665	2.8	57.8
10 Organic chemicals	51	8 793	3.1	63.0	10 Scientific & photographic	87+88	11 493	2.8	60.6
11 Road vehicles other than cars	78 minus 781	6 455	2.3	65.3	11 Aircraft	792	10 406	2.5	63.1
12 Beverages	11	6 349	2.2	67.5	12 Unspecified goods	9	9 356	2.3	65.4
13 Works of art	896	6 081	2.1	69.6	13 Fuels other than oil	32+34+35	8 945	2.2	67.6
14 Unspecified goods	9	5 955	2.1	71.7	14 Miscellaneous metal manufactures	69	8 297	2.0	69.6
15 Clothing	84	5 795	2.0	73.7	15 Vegetables & fruit	05	7 541	1.8	71.4
16 Plastics	57+58	5 403	1.9	75.6	16 Plastics	57+58	7 424	1.8	73.2
17 Non-ferrous metals excl. silver	68 minus 681	5 293	1.9	77.5	17 Organic chemicals	51	6 628	1.6	74.8
18 Miscellaneous metal manufactures	69	5 121	1.8	79.3	18 Beverages	11	5 823	1.4	76.2
19 Fertilisers & other chemicals	56+59	4 878	1.7	81.0	19 Meat & meat preparations	01	5 762	1.4	77.6
20 Toilet & cleansing preparations	55	4 854	1.7	82.7	20 Paper & paperboard	64	5 626	1.4	79.0
21 Iron & steel	67	4 723	1.7	84.4	21 Toilet & cleansing preparations	55	5 490	1.3	80.3
22 Jewellery	897	4 272	1.5	85.9	22 Non-ferrous metals excl. silver	68 minus 681	5 140	1.3	81.6
23 Metal ores & scrap	28	3 140	1.1	87.0	23 Iron & steel	67	4 991	1.2	82.8
24 Fuels other than oil	32+34+35	3 102	1.1	88.1	24 Textile fabrics	65	4 944	1.2	84.0
25 Textile fabrics	65	2 695	1.0	89.1	25 Footwear	85	4 748	1.2	85.2
26 Cereals	04	2 127	0.8	89.9	26 Works of art	896	4 110	1.0	86.2
27 Paper & paperboard	64	1 964	0.7	90.6	27 Fertilisers & other chemicals	56+59	4 003	1.0	87.2
28 Mineral manufactures less precio	66-667	1 896	0.7	91.3	28 Mineral manufactures less precio	66 minus 667	3 849	0.9	88.1
29 Dyeing, tanning & colouring mate	53	1 879	0.7	92.0	29 Metal ores & scrap	28	3 210	0.8	88.9
30 Inorganic chemicals	52	1 675	0.6	92.6	30 Cereals	04	3 114	0.8	89.7

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 dollar	Canadian dollar	Danish kroner	Hong Kong dollar	Japanese yen	New Zealand dollar	Norwegian kroner	South African rand	Swedish kronor	Swiss franc	United States dollar
	BK67	THAP	AJFP	AJFB	AJFK	AJFU	AJFO	AJFV	AJFJ	AJFW	AJFI	AJFD	AUSS
2007	103.7142	1.4619	2.3899	2.1467	10.8921	15.6201	235.7603	2.7217	11.7222	14.1110	13.5226	2.4019	2.0020
2008	91.1352	1.2588	2.1881	1.9621	9.3853	14.4304	192.4993	2.6061	10.3404	15.1339	12.0951	1.9995	1.8541
2009	80.6318	1.1233	1.9905	1.7800	8.3644	12.1432	146.4476	2.4860	9.8174	13.1066	11.9376	1.6961	1.5656
2010	80.3935	1.1664	1.6828	1.5925	8.6869	12.0099	135.5170	2.1426	9.3384	11.3082	11.1270	1.6100	1.5454
2011	79.9456	1.1527	1.5544	1.5862	8.5880	12.4792	127.8283	2.0299	8.9872	11.6336	10.4080	1.4214	1.6033
2012	83.0058	1.2337	1.5302	1.5839	9.1832	12.2956	126.4747	1.9571	9.2225	13.0139	10.7368	1.4867	1.5851
2013	81.4083	1.1776	1.6226	1.6120	8.7827	12.1343	152.5990	1.9077	9.1942	15.0910	10.1877	1.4493	1.5641
2014	86.9440	1.2411	1.8263	1.8188	9.2515	12.7771	174.1169	1.9846	10.3696	17.8648	11.2908	1.5068	1.6480
2015	91.4014	1.3782	2.0368	1.9552	10.2796	11.8505	185.0475	2.1932	12.3239	19.5022	12.8945	1.4711	1.5285
2013 Q3	81.2341	1.1708	1.6926	1.6107	8.7315	12.0243	153.3291	1.9435	9.2882	15.4753	10.1586	1.4451	1.5504
Q4	83.5560	1.1890	1.7447	1.6981	8.8693	12.5488	162.3887	1.9556	9.8016	16.4336	10.5317	1.4617	1.6185
2014 Q1	85.5754	1.2079	1.8452	1.8259	9.0144	12.8427	170.0767	1.9776	10.0832	17.9746	10.6980	1.4779	1.6551
Q2	86.9105	1.2278	1.8044	1.8354	9.1629	13.0498	171.8420	1.9552	10.0803	17.7551	11.1155	1.4968	1.6832
Q3	88.0101	1.2599	1.8052	1.8170	9.3888	12.9441	173.5561	1.9820	10.4318	17.9751	11.5975	1.5265	1.6700
Q4	87.2800	1.2671	1.8500	1.7978	9.4298	12.2830	180.9928	2.0238	10.8831	17.7544	11.7520	1.5261	1.5838
2015 Q1	89.4047	1.3463	1.9261	1.8786	10.0295	11.7414	180.4233	2.0157	11.7410	17.7798	12.6276	1.4422	1.5145
Q2	91.2000	1.3863	1.9721	1.8862	10.3451	11.8922	186.1802	2.1001	11.8745	18.5466	12.9018	1.4432	1.5335
Q3	92.8528	1.3937	2.1355	2.0260	10.3997	12.0062	189.3006	2.3794	12.7377	20.1309	13.1487	1.4952	1.5490
Q4	92.1481	1.3862	2.1073	2.0244	10.3415	11.7601	184.2857	2.2777	12.9422	21.5516	12.9000	1.5037	1.5171
2016 Q1	87.0081	1.2981	1.9858	1.9669	9.6844	11.1247	164.9131	2.1579	12.3724	22.6593	12.1114	1.4229	1.4308
Q2	85.4560	1.2702	1.9242	1.8490	9.4490	11.1302	154.8983	2.0774	11.8385	21.5367	11.7859	1.3924	1.4346
2014 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	92.1117	1.3879	2.0189	1.9253	10.3542	12.0701	192.6963	2.2314	12.1663	19.1556	12.8766	1.4518	1.5568
Jul	93.3044	1.4139	2.0997	1.9991	10.5501	12.0621	191.8735	2.3398	12.6368	19.3763	13.2676	1.4845	1.5560
Aug	93.4500	1.4004	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
Mar	85.7882	1.2809	1.9003	1.8850	9.5512	11.0600	160.8486	2.1127	12.0897	21.9232	11.8953	1.3993	1.4250
Apr	84.8801	1.2622	1.8681	1.8356	9.3937	11.1007	156.8337	2.0773	11.7552	20.8946	11.6138	1.3795	1.4312
May	86.5885	1.2846	1.9886	1.8824	9.5555	11.2722	158.1676	2.1370	11.9630	22.3377	11.9493	1.4211	1.4518
Jun	84.8993	1.2646	1.9192	1.8316	9.4051	11.0294	149.6937	2.0179	11.7973	21.3779	11.7946	1.3767	1.4209
Jul	79.3254	1.1884	1.7455	1.7137	8.8409	10.1935	136.8539	1.8424	11.1338	18.9276	11.2579	1.2910	1.3141

See Chapter 7 of the *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook* for further information.

Source: Bank of England

¹ January 2005=100² 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			Trade in services			Trade in goods & services			Growth rates for volume and price indices (2012=100)			
	£ Million (seasonally adjusted)			£ Million (seasonally adjusted)			£ Million (seasonally adjusted)			Volume		Prices	
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	BOKG	BOKH	BOKI	IKBB	IKBC	IKBD	IKBH	IKBI	IKBJ				
2013	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2014	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015	–1 573	–1 467	–106	–	–	–	–1 573	–1 467	–106	–0.7	–1.5	0.4	–1.3
2013 Q4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2014 Q1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015 Q1	–115	175	–290	–	–	–	–115	175	–290	–0.1	–1.3	0.4	–1.4
Q2	–455	1 542	–1 997	–	–	–	–455	1 542	–1 997	–1.3	0.5	–	–
Q3	–667	–1 791	1 124	–	–	–	–667	–1 791	1 124	–0.2	–0.9	–	–0.1
Q4	–336	–1 393	1 057	–	–	–	–336	–1 393	1 057	1.9	0.3	–	–
2016 Q1	1 186	–267	1 453	–	–	–	1 186	–267	1 453	0.1	–	0.1	–
Q2	–289	–13	–276	–562	–715	153	–851	–728	–123	–1.8	0.3	–0.7	1.5
2013 Oct	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nov	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dec	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2014 Jan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Feb	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apr	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
May	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jul	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aug	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sep	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oct	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nov	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dec	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015 Jan	17	291	–274	–	–	–	17	291	–274	1.0	0.9	0.3	–1.5
Feb	–276	1 229	–1 505	–	–	–	–276	1 229	–1 505	–2.7	–2.9	–	–
Mar	144	–1 345	1 489	–	–	–	144	–1 345	1 489	2.5	–0.9	0.1	0.3
Apr	–339	482	–821	–	–	–	–339	482	–821	–3.4	–0.2	–0.1	–0.1
May	420	1 241	–821	–	–	–	420	1 241	–821	3.8	2.3	0.1	–0.1
Jun	–536	–181	–355	–	–	–	–536	–181	–355	–3.4	2.0	–	0.1
Jul	–180	–1 171	991	–	–	–	–180	–1 171	991	2.3	–4.9	–	–0.1
Aug	–105	–28	–77	–	–	–	–105	–28	–77	–1.1	3.6	–	–0.1
Sep	–382	–592	210	–	–	–	–382	–592	210	–2.8	–2.1	–0.1	–0.1
Oct	–162	–790	628	–	–	–	–162	–790	628	3.6	–0.2	–0.1	–
Nov	–147	–566	419	–	–	–	–147	–566	419	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.1
Dec	–27	–37	10	–	–	–	–27	–37	10	–0.3	–1.3	–	–
2016 Jan	–109	684	–793	22	37	–15	–87	721	–808	–0.9	1.4	–	0.1
Feb	228	–166	394	9	17	–8	237	–149	386	0.6	–0.2	0.1	–
Mar	1 067	–785	1 852	–31	–54	23	1 036	–839	1 875	1.3	–2.4	–	0.1
Apr	194	126	68	–104	–169	65	90	–43	133	–1.7	1.5	–0.4	1.4
May	119	–48	167	–188	–254	66	–69	–302	233	0.5	0.9	–0.2	–0.1
Jun	–602	–91	–511	–270	–292	22	–872	–383	–489	–5.2	–0.4	–	–0.1
Jul	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 month on 3 month comparison:													
2015 Feb										–1.0	–0.3	0.2	–1.0
Mar										–1.4	–1.3	0.4	–1.4
Apr										–0.9	–2.9	0.3	–0.9
May										–0.4	–1.8	0.2	–0.4
Jun										–	0.5	–	–
Jul										–	1.6	0.1	–
Aug										–0.1	1.5	0.1	–0.1
Sep										–0.1	–1.0	–	–0.1
Oct										–0.1	–0.4	–0.1	–0.1
Nov										–0.2	–0.9	–0.1	–0.2
Dec										–	0.2	–	–
2016 Jan										–	0.3	0.1	–
Feb										0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1
Mar										0.1	–	0.2	0.1
Apr										0.6	–0.9	–0.1	0.6
May										1.1	–0.8	–0.3	1.1
Jun										1.4	0.3	–0.5	1.4
Jul										..	..	..	..

† Earliest date for revisions to trade in goods is January 2015.

† Earliest date for revisions to trade in services is January 2016.