



About this release

This release includes the 1st provisional estimates of trade-in-goods between the UK and both countries of the EU and those outside the EU for June 2022.

Supporting tables, visuals and data can be found at www.uktradeinfo.com

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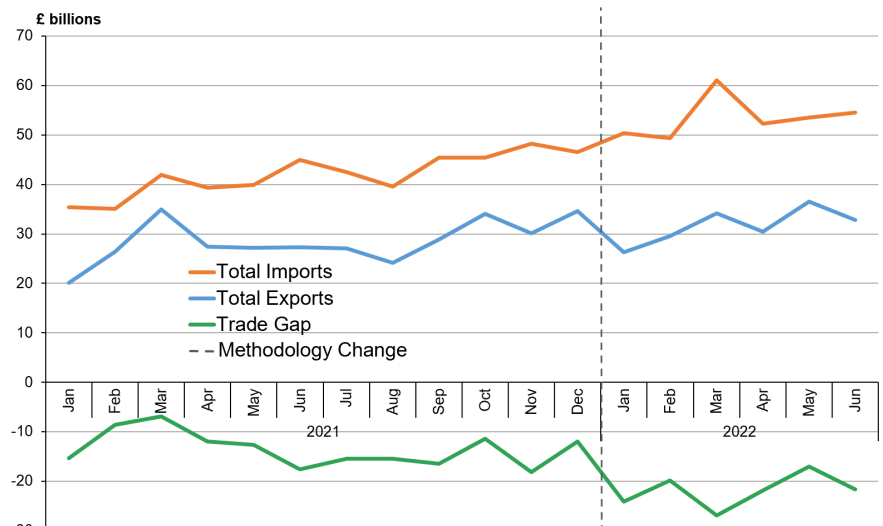
Trade in Goods, June 2022

From January 2022, the UK from EU import dataset incorporates both the GB from EU customs import declaration data and NI Intrastat import (arrival) data. This creates a break in the time series, users should take care when making comparisons with months and years prior to 2022.

A full explanation of data sources used throughout this release can be found on page 18.

- Total **exports** of goods for June 2022 were £32.8 billion. This was down £3.7 billion (10%) compared with last month, but up £5.5 billion (20%) compared with June 2021.
- Total **imports** of goods for June 2022 were £54.5 billion. This was up £0.9 billion (1.8%) compared with last month, and up £9.5 billion (21%) compared with June 2021.
- The UK was a net importer this month, with **imports** exceeding **exports** by £21.7 billion, widening by £4.6 billion on last month.

Figure 1: Total UK monthly Trade in Goods



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods and Statistics
Note: 2022 data is provisional



Coverage: United Kingdom
 Theme: Business and Energy
 Released: 12 August 2022
 Next release: 12 September 2022

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Trade in Goods Trends

Following the global economic crisis, UK trade in goods dropped in 2009. Both imports and exports then steadily increased until 2012. From the start of 2013, imports remained relatively flat until a very sharp increase in Q3 of 2016. Imports have experienced large quarterly fluctuations since Q1 of 2019, peaking in Q1 of 2022. Exports peaked in Q2 of 2013, in Q4 of 2021, and again in Q2 of 2022, with a steady rise from Q2 of 2017 to Q3 of 2018. Q2 of 2020 saw the lowest quarterly exports value since Q3 of 2010.

Users should note, that data sources have changed for both imports and exports (see page 18 for full details), and should therefore apply caution to making comparisons across methodologies.

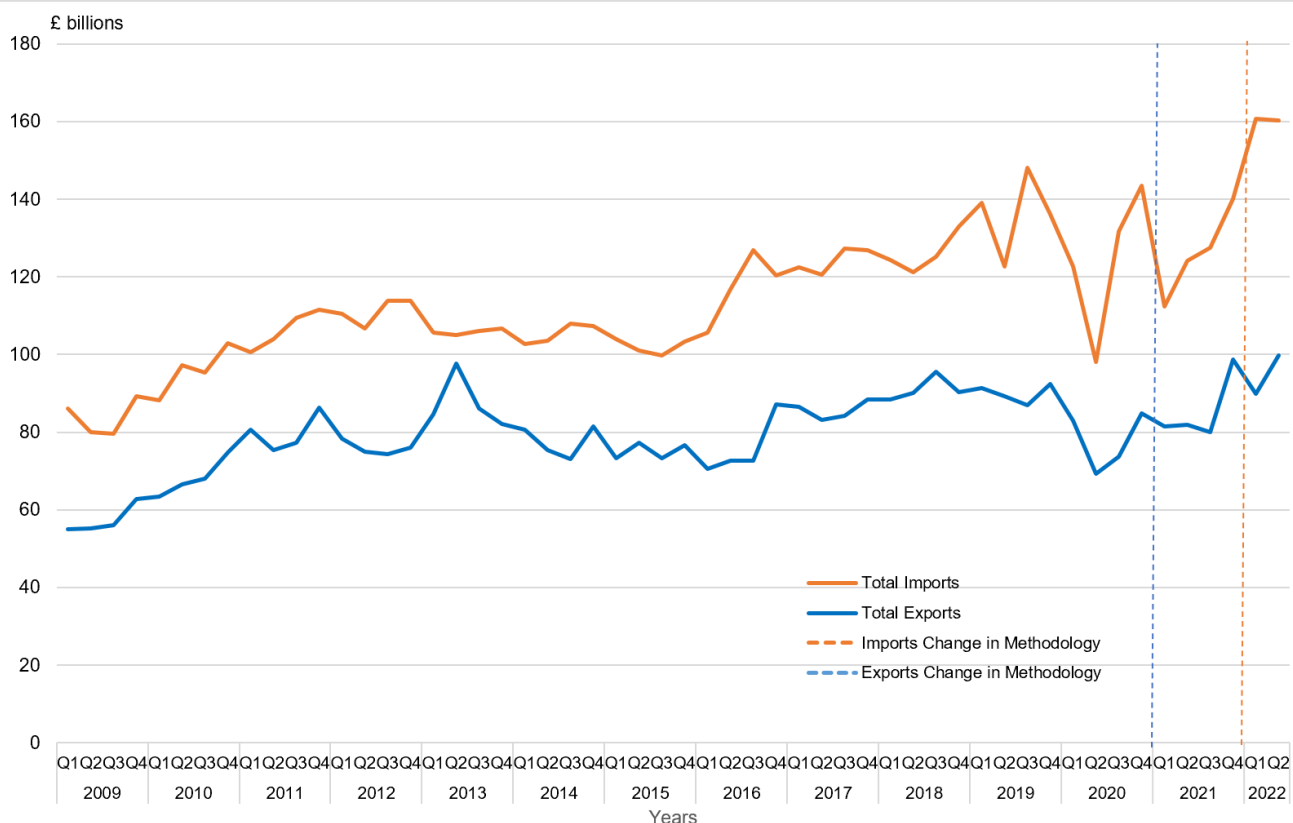
- The total **export** trade for Q2 of 2022 was £99.8 billion, which was an increase of 22% compared with £81.9 billion for Q2 of 2021.
- The total **import** trade for Q2 of 2022 was £160 billion, which was an increase of 29% compared with £124 billion for Q2 of 2021.
- There was a trade deficit of £60.6 billion for Q2 of 2022. This was a widening of 44% compared with £42.2 billion for Q2 of 2021.
- For many years Germany has been our largest trading import partner by value, with a recent peak from China, while the USA has been the dominant trading export partner, with occasional peaks for Switzerland.
- Mechanical appliances and Motor vehicles have generally been the largest **import** commodities by value, recently surpassed by Mineral fuels. For **exports**, Mechanical appliances has generally been the largest commodity by value, with occasional peaks for Precious metals.

↑ Exports up 22% on Q2 2021

↑ Imports up 29% on Q2 2021

↑ Trade deficit widened by 44% on Q2 2021

Figure 2: Quarterly UK Trade in Goods, 2009 – 2022



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2022 data is provisional

Non-EU & EU Trade in Goods

Non-EU Trade in Goods:

- **Non-EU exports** for June 2022 were £16.5 billion. This was a decrease of £3.0 billion (15%) on last month, but an increase of £3.1 billion (23%) compared with June 2021.
- **Non-EU imports** for June 2022 were £27.2 billion. This was an increase of £1.3 billion (4.9%) on last month and an increase of £1.9 billion (7.5%) compared with June 2021.
- For **non-EU trade** the UK was a net importer this month, with imports exceeding exports by £10.7 billion.

↓ **Non-EU exports down 15% on last month**

EU Trade in Goods:

- **EU exports** for June 2022 were £16.3 billion. This was a decrease of £0.7 billion (4.0%) on last month, but an increase of £2.4 billion (17%) compared with June 2021.
- **EU imports** for June 2022 were £27.2 billion. This was a decrease of £0.3 billion (1.2%) on last month, but an increase of £7.6 billion (39%) compared with June 2021.
- For **EU trade** the UK was a net importer this month, with imports exceeding exports by £10.9 billion.

↑ **EU imports up 39% on June 2021**

Figure 3: Total UK Trade in Goods with EU and Non-EU, June 2022



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

Exports: Country Analysis

- The USA remained the largest export partner country. It experienced the 2nd largest value decrease on last month, down £478 million (10%). In contrast, it experienced the 4th largest value increase on June 2021, up £626 million (18%).
- Switzerland experienced the largest value decrease on last month, down £1,035 million (48%).
- Hong Kong experienced the largest value increase on June 2021, up £923 million (to more than 2.5 times the value).
- China experienced the largest value increase on last month, and the 2nd largest value increase on June 2021, up £580 million (43%) and up £868 million (82%) respectively.
- The Netherlands experienced the 3rd largest value increase on June 2021, up £863 million (41%).
- Ireland experienced the 2nd largest value increase on last month, and the 5th largest on June 2021, up £339 million (15%) and up £571 million (28%) respectively.

↓ Exports to Switzerland down 48% on last month

↑ Exports to Hong Kong up more than 2.5 times the value on June 2021

Table 1: UK exports of goods to the top 10 countries, June 2022

Partner Country	June 2022	May 2022		June 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on May 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2021 (%)
USA	4,097	4,575	-10.5	3,471	18.0
Netherlands	2,965	3,314	-10.5	2,102	41.1
Germany	2,692	2,955	-8.9	2,714	-0.8
Ireland	2,594	2,256	15.0	2,024	28.2
France	2,044	2,324	-12.0	1,826	11.9
China	1,924	1,343	43.2	1,055	82.3
Belgium	1,519	1,417	7.3	1,155	31.6
Hong Kong	1,480	1,637	-9.6	558	165.5
Switzerland	1,109	2,144	-48.3	1,188	-6.6
Spain	893	777	14.9	676	32.0
Others	11,499	13,744	-16.3	10,546	9.0
Total EU	16,302	16,981	-4.0	13,878	17.5
Total Non-EU	16,515	19,504	-15.3	13,436	22.9
Total Exports	32,817	36,485	-10.1	27,314	20.1

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

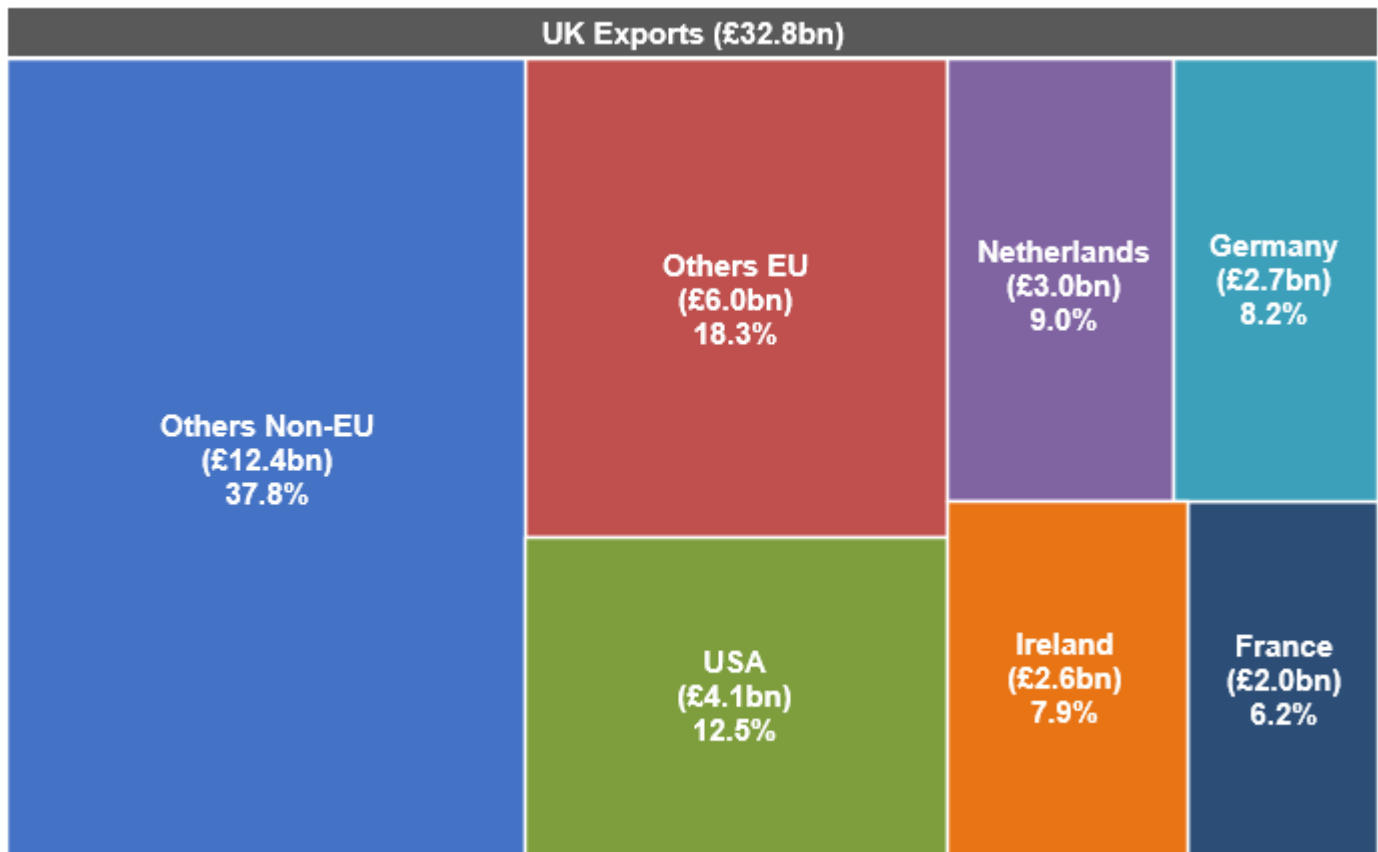
Exports: Country Analysis

- The top 5 export partners accounted for 44% of the total value of goods exported from the UK in June 2022. This was a decrease of less than 1 percentage point on June 2021.
- The USA accounted for 12% of the total value of goods exported from the UK in June 2022. This was a decrease from a 13% share in June 2021.
- The Netherlands had the 2nd largest proportion, accounting for 9.0% of the total value of goods exported from the UK in June 2022. This was an increase from a 7.7% share in June 2021.
- The top 10 export partner countries (ranked by value) changed compared with last month. Most notably, Switzerland fell to 9th place from 6th, while China rose to 6th place from 9th, and Spain rose to 10th place from 14th.
- The top 10 export partner countries (ranked by value) changed compared with June 2021. Most notably, Hong Kong rose to 8th place from 12th, while Italy fell to 11th place from 9th.

↓ **The USA had a 12% share of total exports in June 2022**

↑ **The Netherlands had a 9.0% share of total exports in June 2022**

Figure 4: Share of UK exports of goods to the top 5 countries, June 2022



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2022 data is provisional

Exports: Country Analysis – 3 Months

- In the 3 months to June 2022, the USA remained the largest export partner country.
- Among the top 10, Hong Kong experienced the largest percentage increases on the 3 months to March 2022 and on the 3 months to June 2021, up to 2.5 times the value in both cases.
- Among the top 10, the Netherlands experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2021, up 48%.
- Among the top 10, Ireland experienced the 3rd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2021, up 34%.
- Among the top 10, China experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to March 2022, up 25%.
- Among the top 10, Switzerland experienced the only decrease on the 3 months to March 2022, down 33%.
- All of the top 10 export partners experienced an increase on the 3 months to June 2021.

↑ Exports to Hong Kong up to 2.5 times the value on the 3 months to June 2021

↓ Exports to Switzerland down 33% on the 3 months to March 2022

Table 2: UK exports of goods to the top 10 countries, 3 months to June 2022

Partner Country	3 months to Jun 2022		3 months to Mar 2022		3 months to Jun 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on March 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2021 (%)	
USA	12,764	10,910	17.0	11,016	15.9	
Netherlands	9,339	7,811	19.6	6,332	47.5	
Germany	8,429	8,423	0.1	8,199	2.8	
Ireland	7,129	6,700	6.4	5,326	33.9	
France	6,213	5,251	18.3	5,086	22.2	
Belgium	4,374	4,168	4.9	3,474	25.9	
Hong Kong	4,306	1,608	167.7	1,700	153.3	
China	4,256	3,398	25.3	3,774	12.7	
Switzerland	3,843	5,710	-32.7	3,818	0.7	
Spain	2,473	2,268	9.1	1,993	24.1	
Others	36,624	33,703	8.7	31,214	17.3	
Total Exports	99,750	89,950	10.9	81,932	21.7	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

Exports: Commodity Analysis

- Mechanical appliances replaced Precious metals as the largest export commodity. It experienced the 3rd largest value increase on June 2021, up £862 million (20%).
- Precious metals experienced the largest value decrease on last month, down £2,607 million (39%). In contrast, it experienced the 2nd largest value increase on June 2021, up £1,234 million (42%).
- Mineral fuels experienced the 2nd largest value decrease on last month, down £704 million (16%). In contrast, it experienced the largest value increase on June 2021, up £2,023 million (more than doubling in value).
- Pharmaceutical products experienced the 4th largest value increase on June 2021, up £425 million (28%).
- Organic chemicals experienced the 2nd largest value increase on last month, and the 5th largest value increase on June 2021, up £135 million (13%) and up £246 million (27%) respectively.
- Art and antiques (ranked 15th) experienced the largest value increase on last month, up £158 million (49%).

↓ Exports of Precious metals down 39% on last month

↑ Exports of Mineral fuels up to more than double the value on June 2021

Table 3: UK exports of goods for the top 10 commodities, June 2022

Commodity Description	June 2022	May 2022		June 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on May 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2021 (%)
Mechanical appliances	5,095	5,028	1.3	4,233	20.4
Precious metals	4,158	6,765	-38.5	2,924	42.2
Mineral fuels	3,722	4,426	-15.9	1,699	119.0
Motor vehicles	2,438	2,529	-3.6	2,275	7.1
Pharmaceutical products	1,935	1,888	2.5	1,510	28.1
Electronic equipment	1,846	1,767	4.5	1,647	12.1
Measuring devices and gauges	1,380	1,342	2.9	1,300	6.2
Organic chemicals	1,147	1,012	13.3	901	27.3
Plastics and plastic products	921	944	-2.4	907	1.5
Aircraft	870	822	5.8	828	5.0
Others	9,306	9,964	-6.6	9,090	2.4
Total Exports	32,817	36,485	-10.1	27,314	20.1

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

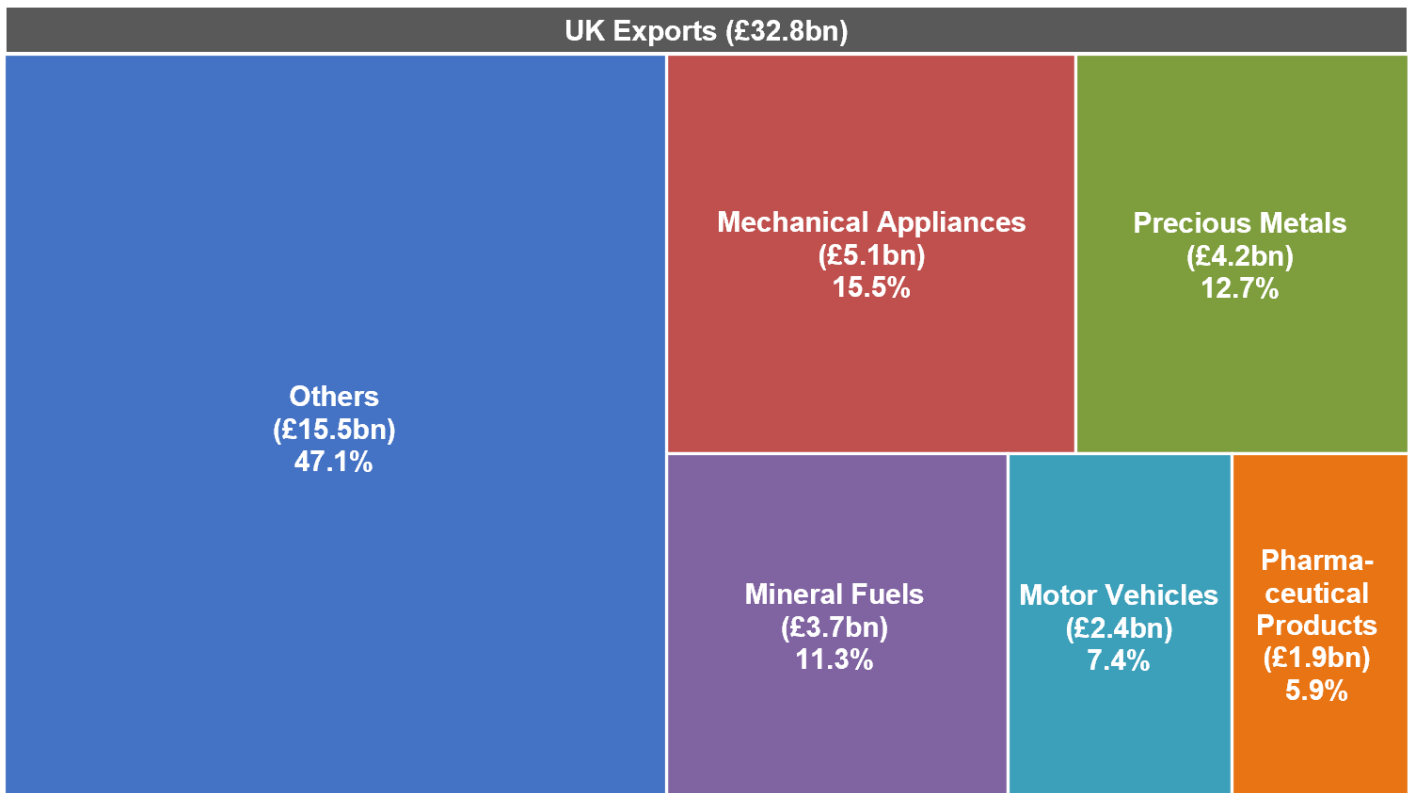
Exports: Commodity Analysis

- The top 5 export commodities (ranked by value) accounted for 53% of the total value of goods exported from the UK in June 2022. This was an increase from a 47% share in June 2021.
- Mechanical appliances accounted for 16% of the total value of goods exported from the UK in June 2022. This was virtually unchanged from June 2021.
- Precious metals had the 2nd largest proportion, accounting for 13% of the total value of goods exported from the UK in June 2022. This was an increase from an 11% share in June 2021.
- The top 10 export commodities (ranked by value) changed compared with last month. Most notably, Precious metals rose to 1st place from 2nd, while Mechanical appliances fell to 2nd place from 1st.
- The top 10 export commodities (ranked by value) changed compared with June 2021. Most notably, Organic chemicals rose to 8th place from 10th.

↑ **Mechanical appliances accounted for 16% of total exports in June 2022**

↑ **Precious metals accounted for 13% of total exports in June 2022**

Figure 5: Share of UK exports by the top 5 commodities, June 2022



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2022 data is provisional

Exports: Commodity Analysis – 3 Months

- In the 3 months to June 2022, Mechanical appliances remained as the largest export commodity. It experienced the 4th largest percentage increases on the 3 months to March 2022 and on the 3 months to June 2021, up 11% and up 20% respectively.
- Among the top 10, Mineral fuels experienced the 3rd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to March 2022 and the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2021, up 17% and to more than double the value respectively.
- Among the top 10, Organic chemicals experienced the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to March 2022, and the 3rd largest percentage increase on June 2021, up 39% and 41% respectively.
- Among the top 10, Precious metals experienced the 2nd largest percentage increases on the 3 months to March 2022 and on the 3 months June 2021, up 28% and up 50% respectively.
- 9 of the top 10 export commodities experienced an increase on the 3 months to March 2022 and on the 3 months to June 2021. The exception was Other products in both cases.

↑ **Exports of Mineral fuels up to more than double the value on the 3 months to June 2021**

↑ **Exports of Organic chemicals up 39% on the 3 months to March 2022**

Table 4: UK exports of goods for the top 10 commodities, 3 months to June 2022

Commodity Description	3 months to Jun 2022		3 months to Mar 2022		3 months to Jun 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on March 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2021 (%)	
Mechanical appliances	14,799	13,302	11.3	12,301	20.3	
Precious metals	13,984	10,913	28.1	9,307	50.3	
Mineral fuels	11,873	10,149	17.0	5,480	116.7	
Motor vehicles	7,344	7,251	1.3	7,186	2.2	
Electronic equipment	5,372	4,890	9.9	4,856	10.6	
Pharmaceutical products	5,239	4,930	6.3	4,634	13.0	
Measuring devices and gauges	3,991	3,726	7.1	3,813	4.7	
Organic chemicals	3,326	2,397	38.7	2,365	40.6	
Plastics and plastic products	2,772	2,627	5.5	2,525	9.8	
Other products	2,748	3,534	-22.2	4,340	-36.7	
Others	28,303	26,230	7.9	25,125	12.6	
Total Exports	99,750	89,950	10.9	81,932	21.7	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
Note: 2022 data is provisional

Exports: Combined Commodity & Country Analysis

Country to commodity:

- The decrease in exports to the USA on last month was led by Organic chemicals and Precious metals, down £116 million (38%) and £109 million (48%) respectively. The increase in exports on June 2021 was led by Mechanical appliances and Mineral fuels, up £260 million (44%) and £229 million (to almost 2.5 times the value) respectively.
- The increase in exports to Ireland on last month was led by Organic chemicals, up £287 million (doubling in value). The increase on June 2021 was led by Mineral fuels and Organic chemicals, up £287 million (to 2.5 times the value) and £170 million (44%) respectively.

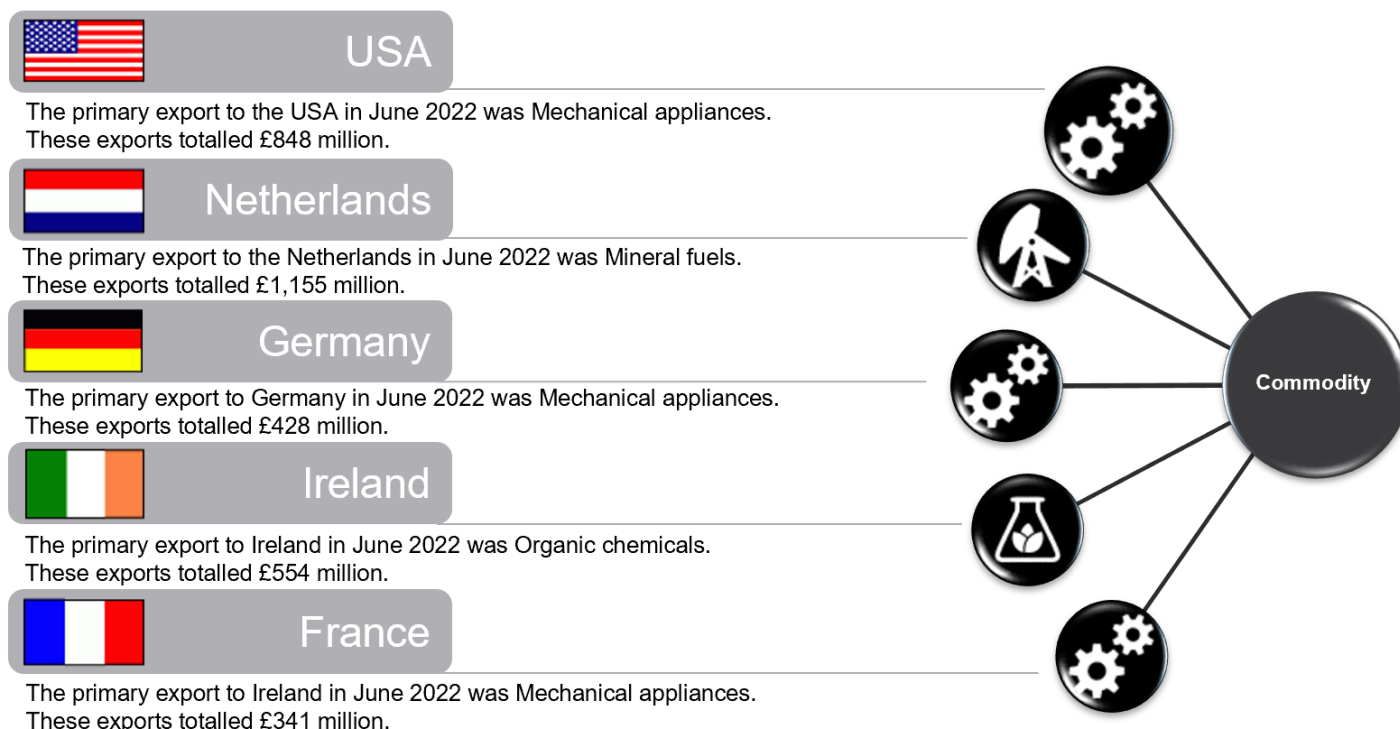
Commodity to country:

- The decrease in exports of Precious metals on last month was dominated by Switzerland, down £1,121 million (63%). The increase on June 2021 was led by China and Hong Kong, up £803 million (from £81.5 million) and £715 million (to 4.5 times the value) respectively.
- The increase in exports of Mechanical appliances on June 2021 was led by the USA and Hong Kong, up £260 million (44%) and £201 million (to more than 2.5 times the value) respectively.
- The decrease in exports of Mineral fuels on last month was led by the Netherlands, down £455 million (28%). The increase on June 2021 was also led by the Netherlands, up £463 million (67%).
- The increase in exports of Pharmaceutical products on June 2021 was led by Germany, the USA, and Belgium, up £184 million (to 3 times the value), £141 million (45%) and £111 million (77%) respectively.

↓ Exports of Precious metals to Switzerland down 63% on last month

↑ Exports of Mineral fuels to the Netherlands up 67% on June 2021

Figure 6: The UK's top commodity exports to the top 5 countries



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2022 data is provisional

Imports: Country Analysis

- Germany remained the largest import partner country, despite experiencing the 2nd largest value decrease on last month, down £203 million (3.4%).
- The Netherlands experienced the largest value increase on June 2021, up £1,952 million (76%).
- Russia (ranked 74th) experienced the largest value decrease on June 2021, down £1,740 million (98%).
- Norway experienced the second largest value increase on June 2021, up £1,434 million (doubling in value).
- Switzerland (ranked 14th) experienced the second largest value decrease on June 2021, down £1,347 million (59%).
- China experienced the largest value increase on last month, up £875 million (20%).
- Qatar (ranked 19th) experienced the largest value decrease on last month, down £264 million (31%).

↑ Imports from China up 20% on last month

↑ Imports from the Netherlands up 76% on June 2021

Table 5: UK imports of goods from the top 10 countries, June 2022

Partner Country	June 2022		May 2022		June 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on May 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2021 (%)	
Germany	5,795	5,998	-3.4	4,877	18.8	
China	5,241	4,366	20.0	4,999	4.9	
USA	4,703	4,618	1.8	4,128	13.9	
Netherlands	4,523	4,584	-1.3	2,571	75.9	
France	3,141	2,913	7.8	1,917	63.8	
Belgium	2,757	2,666	3.4	2,026	36.1	
Norway	2,741	2,728	0.5	1,307	109.7	
Italy	2,038	2,184	-6.7	1,584	28.7	
Spain	1,665	1,863	-10.6	1,186	40.4	
Ireland	1,636	1,532	6.8	1,354	20.9	
Others	20,237	20,078	0.8	19,001	6.5	
Total EU	27,233	27,563	-1.2	19,605	38.9	
Total Non-EU	27,244	25,966	4.9	25,344	7.5	
Total Imports	54,477	53,529	1.8	44,949	21.2	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

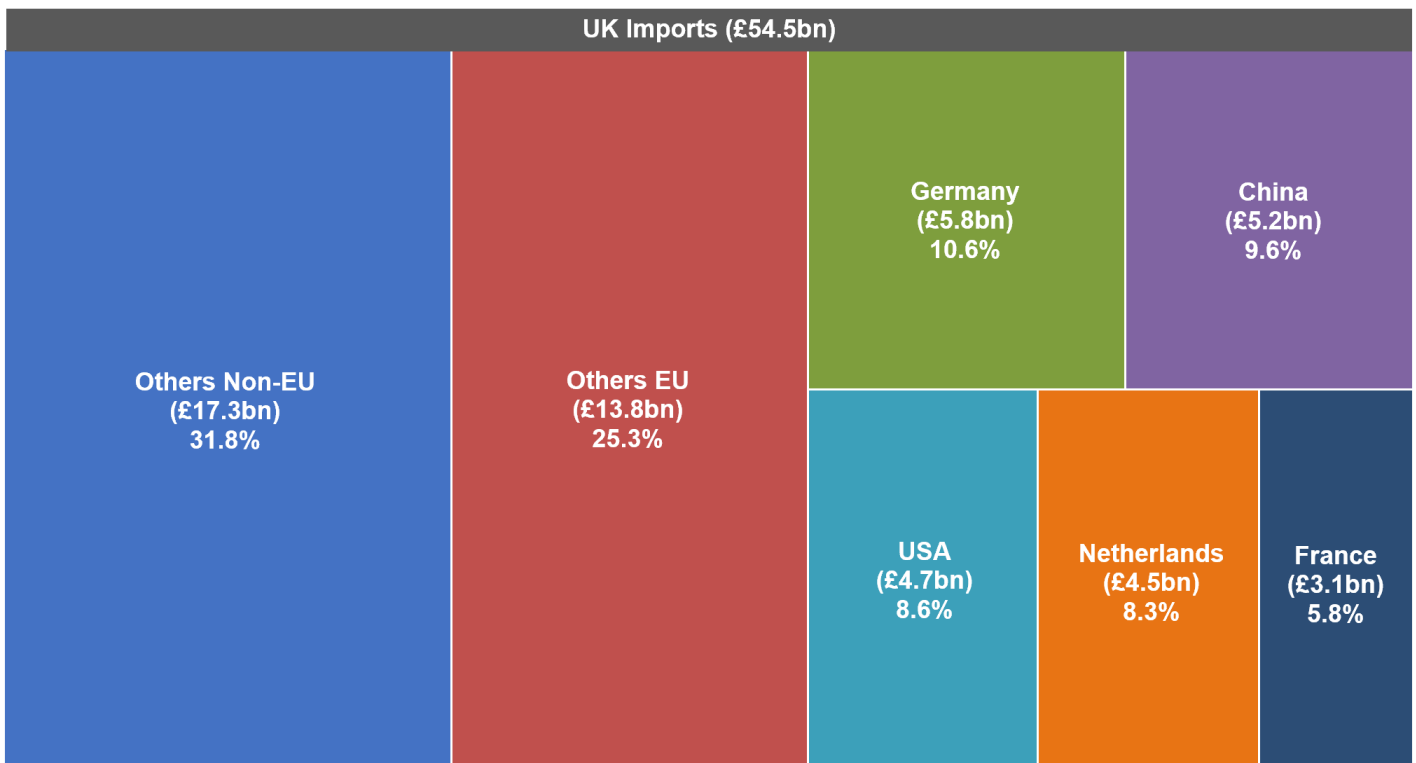
Imports: Country Analysis

- The top 5 import partners accounted for 43% of the total value of goods imported to the UK in June 2022. This was an increase from a 42% share in June 2021.
- Germany accounted for 11% of the total value of goods imported to the UK in May 2022. This was a decrease of less than one percentage point on June 2021.
- China had the 2nd largest proportion, accounting for 9.6% of the total value of goods imported to the UK in June 2022. This was a decrease from an 11% share in June 2021.
- The top 10 import partner countries (ranked by value) changed order compared with last month. Most notably, China rose to 2nd place from 4th, while the USA fell to 3rd place from 2nd, and the Netherlands fell to 4th place from 3rd.
- The top 10 import partner countries (ranked by value) changed compared with June 2021. Most notably, Norway rose to 7th place from 11th and Spain rose to 9th place from 12th, while Switzerland fell to 14th place from 5th.

↑ **The top 5 partners accounted for 43% of total imports in June 2022**

↓ **Germany accounted for 11% of total imports in June 2022**

Figure 7: Share of UK imports of goods from the top 5 countries, June 2022



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2022 data is provisional

Imports: Country Analysis – 3 Months

- In the 3 months to June 2022, Germany remained the largest import partner country.
- Among the top 10, Norway experienced the largest percentage decrease on the 3 months to March 2022, down 28%. In contrast, it experienced the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2021, doubling in value.
- Among the top 10, the Netherlands experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2021, up 89%.
- Among the top 10, France experienced the 3rd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2021, up 66%.
- Among the top 10, Ireland experienced the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to March 2022, up 18%.
- 6 of the top 10 countries experienced an increase on the 3 months to March 2022. The exceptions were USA, China, Norway and Spain.
- 9 of top 10 countries experienced an increase on the 3 months to June 2021. The exception was China.

↓ Imports from Norway down 28% on the 3 months to March 2022

↑ Imports from Norway double in value on the 3 months to June 2021

Table 6: UK imports of goods from the top 10 countries, 3 months to June 2022

Partner Country	3 months to Jun 2022		3 months to Mar 2022		3 months to Jun 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on March 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2021 (%)	
Germany	18,119	17,557	3.2	13,727	32.0	
USA	14,837	15,761	-5.9	11,376	30.4	
China	13,407	15,722	-14.7	14,272	-6.1	
Netherlands	13,202	12,299	7.3	6,971	89.4	
France	8,654	8,126	6.5	5,219	65.8	
Norway	8,596	11,996	-28.3	4,133	108.0	
Belgium	7,620	6,556	16.2	5,498	38.6	
Italy	6,174	5,643	9.4	4,618	33.7	
Spain	5,025	5,097	-1.4	3,579	40.4	
Ireland	4,901	4,158	17.9	3,473	41.1	
Others	59,808	57,898	3.3	51,276	16.6	
Total Imports	160,342	160,813	-0.3	124,141	29.2	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

Imports: Commodity Analysis

- Mineral fuels remained the largest import commodity. It experienced the 2nd largest value increase on last month, up £304 million (4.0%), and the largest value increase on June 2021, up £4,815 million (to 2.5 times the value).
- Precious metals experienced the largest value increase on last month, up £789 million (25%). In contrast, it experienced the largest value decrease on June 2021, down £4,227 million (51%).
- Motor vehicles experienced the 3rd largest value increase on last month, up £199 million (4.0%), and the 2nd largest value increase on June 2021, up £1,241 (32%).
- Mechanical appliances experienced the 4th largest value increase on June 2021, up £892 million (17%).
- Pharmaceutical products experienced the largest value decrease on last month, down £527 million (20%).

↑ Imports of Precious metals up 25% on last month

↑ Imports of Mineral fuels up to 2.5 times the value on June 2021

Table 7: UK imports of goods for the top 10 commodities, June 2022

Commodity Description	June 2022	May 2022		June 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on May 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2021 (%)
Mineral fuels	8,007	7,703	4.0	3,192	150.8
Mechanical appliances	6,181	5,995	3.1	5,289	16.9
Motor vehicles	5,136	4,936	4.0	3,894	31.9
Electronic equipment	4,225	4,190	0.8	3,862	9.4
Precious metals	3,985	3,195	24.7	8,211	-51.5
Pharmaceutical products	2,103	2,631	-20.0	1,524	38.0
Plastics and plastic products	1,662	1,668	-0.3	1,413	17.6
Other products	1,559	1,650	-5.5	545	186.3
Measuring devices and gauges	1,486	1,459	1.8	1,244	19.5
Furniture and light fittings	1,114	1,133	-1.7	914	21.9
Others	19,019	18,968	0.3	14,860	28.0
Total Imports	54,477	53,529	1.8	44,949	21.2

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data are provisional

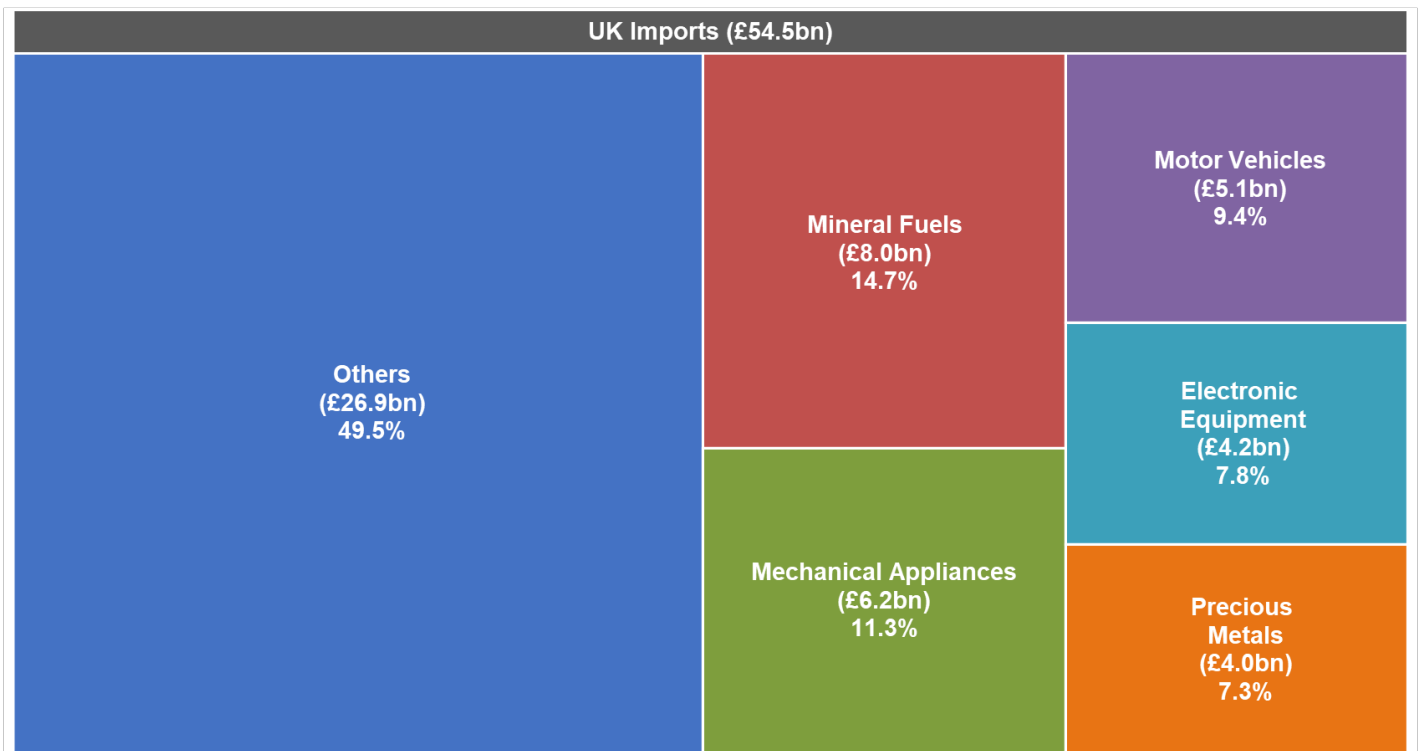
Imports: Commodity Analysis

- The top 5 import commodities (ranked by value) accounted for 51% of the total value of goods imported to the UK in June 2022. This was a decrease from a 54% share in June 2021.
- Mineral fuels accounted for 15% of the total value of goods imported to the UK in June 2022. This was an increase from a 7.1% share in June 2021.
- Mechanical appliances had the 2nd largest proportion, accounting for 11% of the total value of goods imported to the UK in June 2022. This was a decrease from a 12% share in June 2021.
- The top 10 commodities (ranked by value) remain unchanged from last month.
- The top 10 commodities (ranked by value) changed compared with June 2021. Most notably, Mineral fuels rose to 1st place from 5th, while Precious metals fell to 5th place from 1st.

↓ **The top 5 import commodities accounted for 51% of total imports in June 2022**

↑ **Mineral fuels accounted for 15% of total imports in June 2022**

Figure 8: Share of UK imports for the top 5 commodities, June 2022



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2022 data is provisional

Imports: Commodity Analysis – 3 Months

- In the 3 months to June 2022, Mineral fuels remained the largest import commodity. Among the top 10, it experienced the 2nd largest percentage decrease on the 3 months to March 2022, down 11%. In contrast it experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2021, up to almost 3 times the value.
- Among the top 10, Pharmaceutical products experienced the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to March 2022 and the 3rd largest on the 3 months to June 2021, up 19% and 62% respectively.
- Among the top 10, Organic chemicals experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to March 2022 and the 4th largest on the 3 months to June 2021, up 11% and 53% respectively.
- Among the top 10, Precious metals experienced the largest percentage decrease on the 3 months to March 2022, and the only decrease on the 3 months to June 2021, down 16% and 45% respectively.
- 6 of the top 10 commodities experienced an increase on the 3 months to March 2022. Mineral fuels, Motor vehicles, Precious metals, and Measuring devices and gauges were the exceptions.

↓ Imports of Precious metals down 16% on the 3 months to March 2022

↑ Imports of Mineral fuels up to almost 3 times the value on the 3 months to June 2021

Table 8: UK imports of goods for the top 10 commodities, 3 months to June 2022

Commodity Description	3 months to Jun 2022		3 months to Mar 2022		3 months to Jun 2021	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on March 2022 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2021 (%)	
Mineral fuels	25,002	27,981	-10.6	8,960	179.0	
Mechanical appliances	17,640	16,558	6.5	14,846	18.8	
Motor vehicles	15,194	16,332	-7.0	11,288	34.6	
Electronic equipment	12,521	12,025	4.1	10,822	15.7	
Precious metals	10,389	12,371	-16.0	19,046	-45.5	
Pharmaceutical products	7,168	6,000	19.5	4,428	61.9	
Plastics and plastic products	4,851	4,615	5.1	3,856	25.8	
Other products	4,637	4,450	4.2	1,641	182.6	
Measuring devices and gauges	4,364	4,529	-3.6	3,397	28.5	
Organic chemicals	3,207	2,899	10.6	2,100	52.7	
Others	55,367	53,052	4.4	43,757	26.5	
Total Imports	160,342	160,813	-0.3	124,141	29.2	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2022 data is provisional

Imports: Combined Commodity & Country Analysis

Country to commodity:

- The increase in imports from the Netherlands on June 2021 was led by Electronic equipment and Mineral fuels, up £253 million (83%) and £242 million (to almost 3 times the value) respectively.
- The increase in imports from Norway on June 2021 was dominated by Mineral fuels, up £1,431 million (to 2.5 times the value).
- The increase in imports from China on last month was led by Motor vehicles, up £219 million (to over double the value).
- The decrease in imports from Qatar on last month was dominated by Mineral fuels, down £254 million (33%).

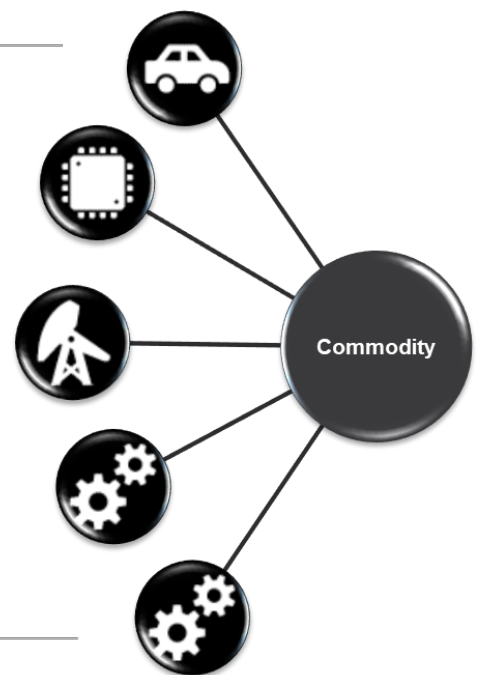
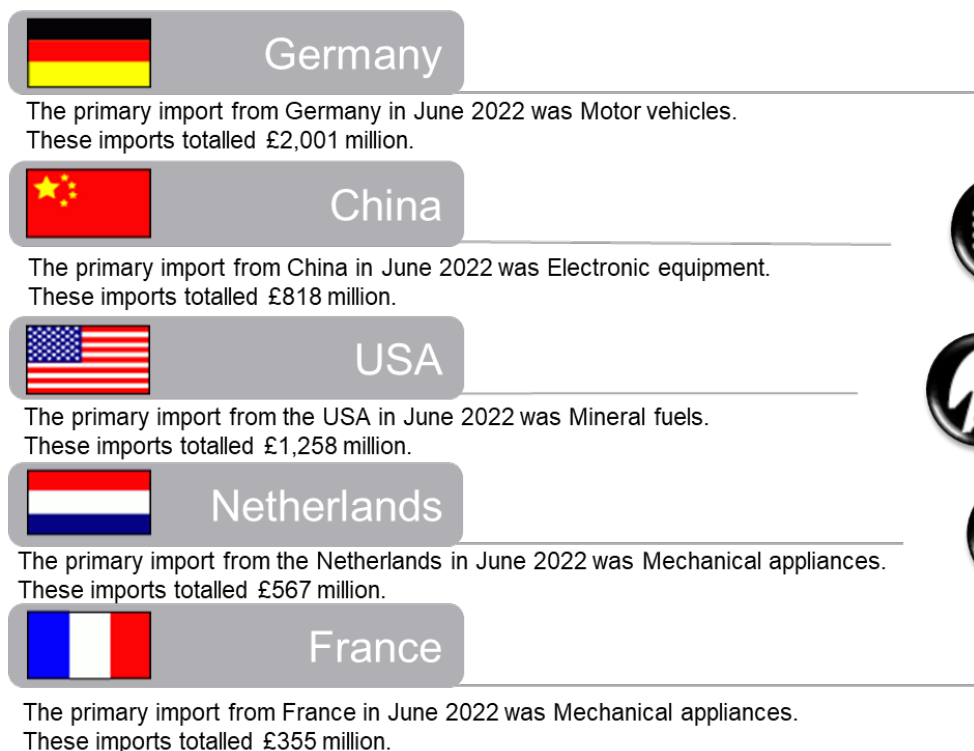
↑ Imports of Mineral fuels from the Netherlands up to almost 3 times the value on June 2021

Commodity to country:

- The decrease in imports of Precious metals on June 2021 was dominated by Switzerland and Russia, down £1,370 million (86%) and down £1,317 million (to £2 million) respectively.
- The increase in imports of Motor vehicles on June 2021 was dominated by Germany, up £612 million (44%).
- The increase in imports of Mechanical appliances on June 2021 was led by France, up £170 million (91%),
- The decrease in imports of Pharmaceutical products on last month was driven by Germany, the Netherlands, and Belgium, down £170 million (44%), £159 million (37%), and £115 million (23%) respectively.

↑ Imports of Motor vehicles from China up to over double the value on last month

Figure 9: The UK's top commodity imports from the top 5 countries



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2022 data is provisional

Methodology Notes

Metadata

Data behind this bulletin is available through our [uktradeinfo](#) web site:

- Detailed Trade Statistics data at 8-digit commodity code level is available in our [interactive database](#).
- Aggregate OTS data is available in [pre-prepared Excel tables](#).

Data sources

From 31 December 2020, the free movement of people and goods and services between the UK and the European Union (EU) ended. This meant the way HMRC had been collecting trade in goods statistics was revised.

UK to EU exports

For goods moving from 1 January 2021, GB to EU export statistics have been compiled directly from customs export declarations made according to the requirements of the Taxation (Cross Border Trade) Act. Intrastat survey returns, however, continued to be collected for goods exported from Northern Ireland to the EU, under the terms of the Northern Ireland Protocol.

Both the GB to EU customs export declaration data and NI Intrastat export (dispatch) data were incorporated into the overall UK to EU export dataset.

As a result of the changes and differences outlined above, there was a break in the timeseries for published UK to EU export statistics from January 2021.

UK imports from EU

UK imports from EU statistics were not impacted by any change in 2021. The Intrastat survey continued to operate for all UK (GB and NI) imports (arrivals) from the EU, to mitigate the effects of staging customs controls, and to comply with the Northern Ireland Protocol.

However, from 1 January 2022, Intrastat only applied for movements of goods between Northern Ireland and the EU. Statistics on movements to GB from the EU have been compiled directly from customs import declarations.

Both the EU to GB customs import declaration data and NI Intrastat import (arrivals) data were incorporated into the overall EU to UK import dataset.

As a result of the changes and differences outlined above, there was a break in the timeseries for published EU to UK import statistics from January 2022.

Northern Ireland Trade

Figures derived from Intrastat include the following:

- Estimates for businesses who have yet to submit detailed data on the trade they had with other EU Member States this month.
- Estimates for businesses who do not have to submit detailed data on the trade they have with other EU Member States.

Estimates are included in all high-level totals including commodity (HS2) and country totals.

Non-EU trade

Non-EU trade are compiled from customs declarations collected by the CHIEF (Customs Handling of Import and Export Freight) system. Declarations collected via the Customs Declarations Service (CDS) are included: for imports from August 2020 month of account; and for exports from December 2020 month of account onwards.

Detailed trade information is presented according to the [Harmonised System \(HS\)](#) nomenclature.

Methodology

The Overseas Trade Statistics Methodology paper (July 2022) is available [here](#). It covers all aspects of the Overseas Trade Statistics methodology – data sources, classifications and definitions, quality assurance, publications and governance. It is a useful companion to the trade data, providing the definitions and methodologies on which the data are based.

The most recent changes in the OTS methodology are covered in this paper.

Non-Monetary Gold (NMG) can form a substantial part of the non-EU Overseas Trade Statistics (OTS). For further information, see [Inclusion of Non-Monetary Gold in OTS](#). Data relating to monthly non-EU and EU import and export totals for January 2008 onwards with a breakdown of non-monetary gold and other trade is available in an [OTS time series spreadsheet](#).

Relationship with other statistical publications

The aggregate estimates here will differ slightly from those that are published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) as part of the Balance of Payments (BoP), as the 2 sets of data are compiled to different sets of rules. The ONS website provides an overview of [BoP](#), where you can find their detailed monthly [UK Trade Releases](#). 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.

National Statistics Publication

HM Revenue & Customs released these latest statistics on Overseas Trade with countries on 13 July 2022 under arrangements set out in the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#). The 1st release is published on HMRC's trade data website www.uktradeinfo.com.

This release includes the 1st provisional estimates of trade-in-goods between the UK and both countries of the EU and those outside the EU for June 2022. At the same time revisions for all previously published non-EU and EU data for 2021 and 2022 are also being released in line with the [HM Revenue & Customs Policy on Revisions](#).

The next three publications are due for release on the following days:

Month of account	First release date
July 2022	12 September 2022
August 2022	12 October 2022
September 2022	11 November 2022

The OTS has been reviewed as part of an assessment made of Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics by the [UK Statistics Authority](#). The report of that assessment can be found [here](#).

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

Now that the UK has left the EU, it is important that our statistics continue to be of high quality and are internationally comparable. All releases continue to be produced in accordance with the UK Statistics Authority's Code of Practice for Statistics as well as internationally agreed statistical guidance and standards.