



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 2021.

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

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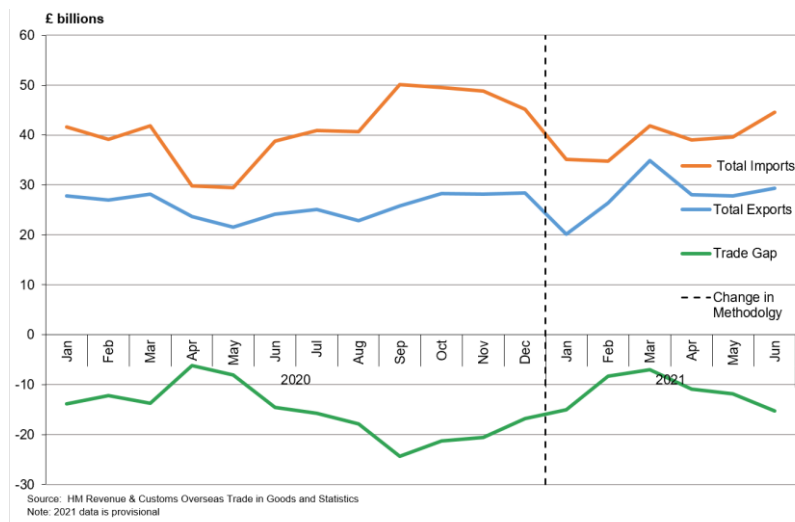
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Trade in Goods, June 2021

- Total **exports** of goods for June 2021 were £29.3 billion. This was up £1.5 billion (5.5%) compared with last month, and up £5.1 billion (21%) compared with June 2020.
- Total **imports** of goods for June 2021 were £44.6 billion. This was up £5.0 billion (13%) compared with last month, and up £5.8 billion (15%) compared with June 2020.
- The UK was a net importer this month, with **imports** exceeding **exports** by £15.3 billion, widening by £3.4 billion on last month.

Figure 1: Total UK monthly Trade in Goods



From January 2021, the UK to EU export dataset incorporates both GB to EU customs export declaration data and NI Intrastat export (dispatch) data. This creates a break in the timeseries, users should take care when making comparisons with months and years prior to 2021.



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Website: <https://www.uktradeinfo.com>
 Email: uktradeinfo@hmrc.gov.uk
 Statistical contact: H Mansfield
 Media contact: HMRC Press Office news.desk@hmrc.gov.uk

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. It has experienced large quarterly fluctuations since Q1 of 2019 and Q2 of 2020 saw the lowest quarterly imports value since Q3 of 2010. Exports peaked in Q2 of 2013, with a steady rise from Q2 of 2017 to Q3 of 2018. Q2 of 2020 also saw the lowest quarterly exports value since Q3 of 2010.

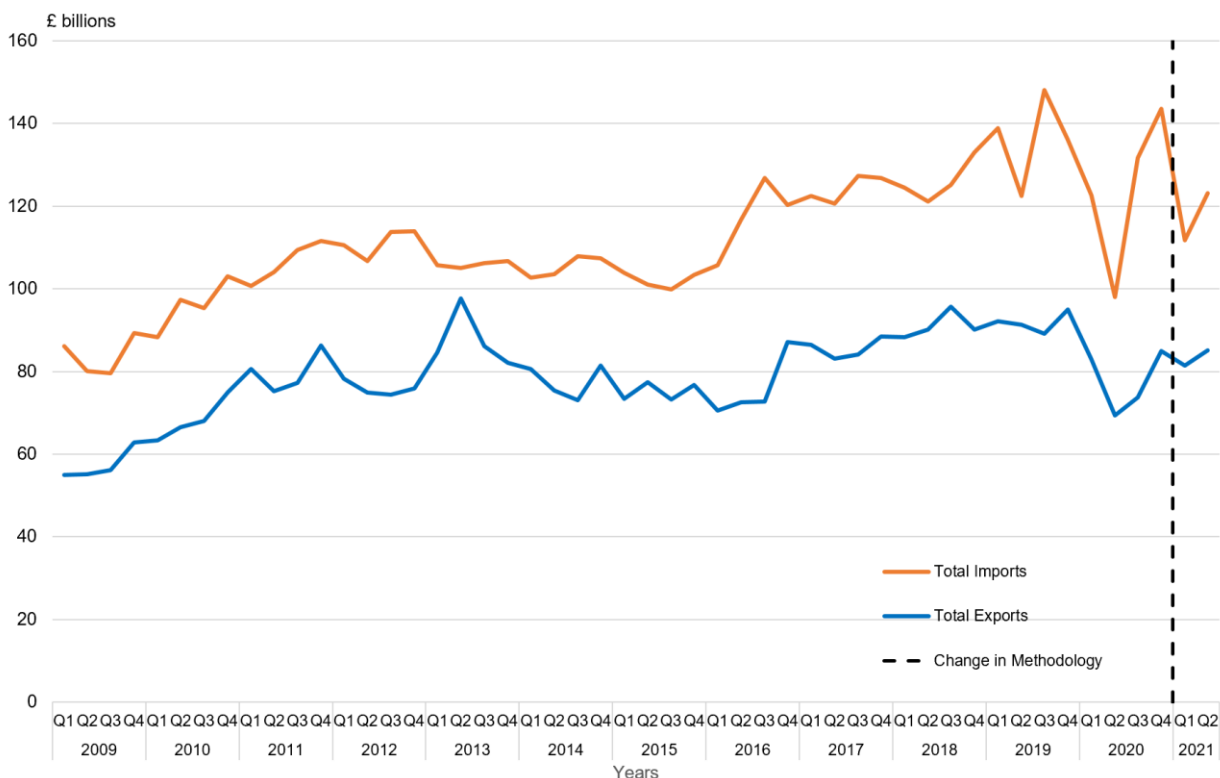
- The total **export** trade for Q2 of 2021 was £85.1 billion, which was an increase of 23% compared with £69.4 billion for Q2 of 2020.
- The total **import** trade for Q2 of 2021 was £123 billion, which was an increase of 26% compared with £98.1 billion for Q2 of 2020.
- There was a trade deficit of £38.1 billion for Q2 of 2021. This was a widening of 33% compared with £28.7 billion for Q2 of 2020.
- For many years Germany has been our largest trading import partner by value, recently surpassed by 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. For **exports**, Mechanical appliances has also predominantly been the largest valued commodity, with occasional peaks for Precious metals.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, trade in goods in 2020 and 2021 experienced significant decreases, affecting our largest trade partners and commodity groups at differing magnitudes, although some months have shown some recovery.

↑ Exports up 23% on Q2 2020

↑ Imports up 26% on Q2 2020

↑ Trade deficit widened by 33% on Q2 2020

Figure 2: Quarterly UK Trade in Goods, 2009 – 2021



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2021 data is provisional

Non-EU & EU Trade in Goods

Non-EU Trade in Goods:

- **Non-EU exports** for June 2021 were £13.5 billion. This was a decrease of £0.2 billion (1.3%) on last month, but an increase of £1.3 billion (10%) compared with June 2020.
- **Non-EU imports** for June 2021 were £25.3 billion. This was an increase of £2.8 billion (12%) on last month, and an increase of £4.5 billion (22%) compared with June 2020.
- For **non-EU trade** the UK was a net importer this month, with imports exceeding exports by £11.8 billion.

↑ **Non-EU imports up 22% on June 2020**

EU Trade in Goods:

- **EU exports** for June 2021 were £15.8 billion. This was an increase of £1.7 billion (12%) on last month, and an increase of £3.8 billion (32%) compared with June 2020.
- **EU imports** for June 2021 were £19.3 billion. This was an increase of £2.2 billion (13%) on last month, and an increase of £1.3 billion (7.2%) compared with June 2020.
- For **EU trade** the UK was a net importer this month, with imports exceeding exports by £3.5 billion.

↑ **EU Exports up 32% on June 2020**

Figure 3: Total UK Trade in Goods, with EU and Non-EU, June 2021



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2021 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 £261 million (7.0%).
- Belgium experienced the largest value increases on last month and on June 2020, up £894 million (74%) and £1,249 million (to 2.5 times the value) respectively.
- Hungary experienced the 2nd largest value increase on June 2020, up £847 million (to 10 times the value).
- The Netherlands experienced the 3rd largest value increase on June 2020, up £649 million (47%).
- Spain (11th place) experienced the largest value decrease on June 2020, down £405 million (37%).
- Ireland experienced the 2nd largest value increase on last month, and the 4th largest value increase on June 2020, up £394 million (24%) and £395 million (24%) respectively.
- China experienced the largest value decrease on last month, down £342 million (24%).

↑ Exports to Belgium up to 2.5 times the value on June 2020

↑ Exports to Hungary up to 10 times the value on last month

Table 1: UK exports of goods to the top 10 countries, June 2021

Partner Country	June 2021		May 2021		June 2020	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change from May 2021 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change from June 2020 (%)	
USA	3,472	3,733	-7.0	3,280	5.9	
Germany	2,682	2,826	-5.1	2,604	3.0	
Belgium	2,110	1,216	73.5	861	145.1	
Netherlands	2,033	2,107	-3.5	1,385	46.9	
Ireland	2,021	1,628	24.2	1,626	24.3	
France	1,787	1,738	2.8	1,656	7.9	
Switzerland	1,188	971	22.3	1,230	-3.4	
China	1,055	1,397	-24.5	1,106	-4.5	
Hungary	940	723	30.0	93	913.8	
Italy	921	834	10.4	729	26.4	
Others	11,092	10,588	4.8	9,625	15.2	
Total EU	15,819	14,099	12.2	11,988	32.0	
Total Non-EU	13,482	13,662	-1.3	12,205	10.5	
Total Exports	29,301	27,761	5.5	24,194	21.1	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2021 data is provisional

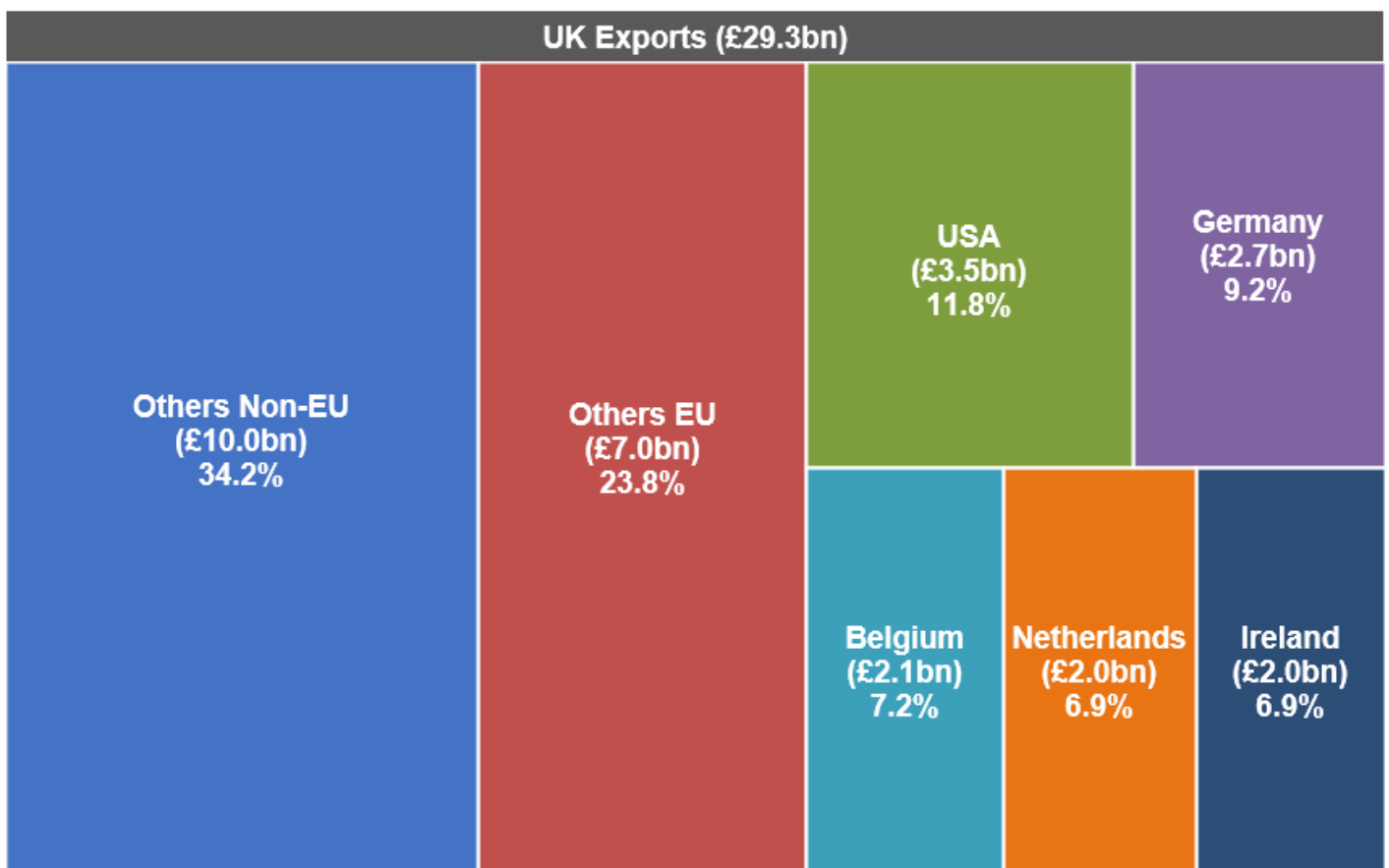
Exports: Country Analysis

- The top 5 export partners accounted for 42% of total exports in goods in June 2021. This was a decrease from a 44% share in June 2020.
- The USA accounted for 12% of the total value of goods exported from the UK. This was a decrease from a 14% share in June 2020.
- Germany had the 2nd largest proportion, accounting for 9.2%. This was a decrease from an 11% share in June 2020.
- The top 10 export partner countries (ranked by value) changed order compared with last month. Most notably, Belgium rose to 3rd place from 7th, while China fell to 8th place from 6th.
- The top 10 export partner countries (ranked by value) changed compared with June 2020. Most notably, Hungary rose to 9th place from 35th, while France fell to 6th place from 3rd, and Spain fell to 11th place from 8th.

↓ **The USA had a 12% share of total exports in June 2021**

↓ **Germany had a 9.2% share of total exports in June 2021**

Figure 4: Share of UK exports of goods to the top 5 countries, June 2021



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2021 data is provisional

Exports: Country Analysis – 3 Months

- In the 3 months to June 2021, the USA remained the largest export partner country.
- Among the top 10, Hungary experienced the largest percentage increases on the 3 months to March 2021, and on the 3 months to June 2020, up to 9 times the value and up to more than 10 times the value respectively.
- Among the top 10, Belgium experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2020, up to double the value.
- Among the top 10, Switzerland experienced the largest percentage decrease on the 3 months to March 2021, and the only decrease on the 3 months to June 2020, down 62% and 42% respectively.
- Among the top 10, Ireland experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to March 2021, up 33%.
- 8 of the top 10 export partners experienced increases on the 3 months to March 2021, Switzerland and China were the exceptions.

↑ Exports to Hungary up to 9 times the value on the 3 months to March 2021

↑ Exports to Belgium up to double the value on the 3 months to June 2020

Table 2: UK exports of goods to the top 10 countries, 3 months to June 2021

Partner Country	3 months to Jun 2021		3 months to Mar 2021		3 months to Jun 2020	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on March 2021 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2020 (%)	
USA	10,991	10,767	2.1	9,255	18.8	
Germany	8,183	6,934	18.0	7,083	15.5	
Netherlands	5,918	5,339	10.8	4,161	42.2	
Ireland	5,316	4,010	32.6	4,404	20.7	
France	5,022	4,108	22.3	3,805	32.0	
Belgium	4,431	3,423	29.5	2,170	104.2	
Switzerland	3,818	10,022	-61.9	6,568	-41.9	
China	3,774	3,898	-3.2	3,013	25.3	
Hungary	2,576	285	805.1	251	924.8	
Italy	2,484	1,943	27.8	1,726	43.9	
Others	32,630	30,763	6.1	26,958	21.0	
Total Exports	85,145	81,492	4.5	69,395	22.7	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2021 data is provisional

Exports: Commodity Analysis

- Mechanical appliances remained the largest export commodity.
- Precious metals experienced the largest value increases on last month and on June 2020, up £828 million (26%) and £1,454 million (56%) respectively.
- Pharmaceutical products experienced the 2nd largest value increases on last month and on June 2020, up £693 million (39%) and £751 million (44%) respectively.
- Motor vehicles experienced the 4th largest value increase on June 2020, up £556 million (32%).
- Organic chemicals experienced the 3rd largest value increase on last month, up £395 million (78%).
- Ships, boats and floating structures (37th place) experienced the largest value decrease on June 2020, down £386 million (81%).

↑ Exports of Precious metals up 56% on June 2020

↑ Exports of Pharmaceutical products up 44% on June 2020

Table 3: UK exports of goods for the top 10 commodities, June 2021

Commodity Description	June 2021	May 2021		June 2020	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change from May 2021 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change from June 2020 (%)
Mechanical appliances	4,228	4,250	-0.5	3,767	12.3
Precious metals	4,030	3,203	25.8	2,576	56.5
Pharmaceutical products	2,460	1,767	39.2	1,710	43.9
Motor vehicles	2,277	2,277	0.0	1,721	32.3
Electronic equipment	1,653	1,672	-1.1	1,600	3.3
Mineral fuels	1,508	1,836	-17.9	1,414	6.6
Other products	1,449	1,512	-4.2	769	88.3
Measuring devices and gauges	1,307	1,290	1.4	1,110	17.8
Plastics and plastic products	911	869	4.8	697	30.6
Organic chemicals	900	505	78.2	771	16.8
Others	8,577	8,581	0.0	8,059	6.4
Total Exports	29,301	27,761	5.5	24,194	21.1

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2021 data is provisional

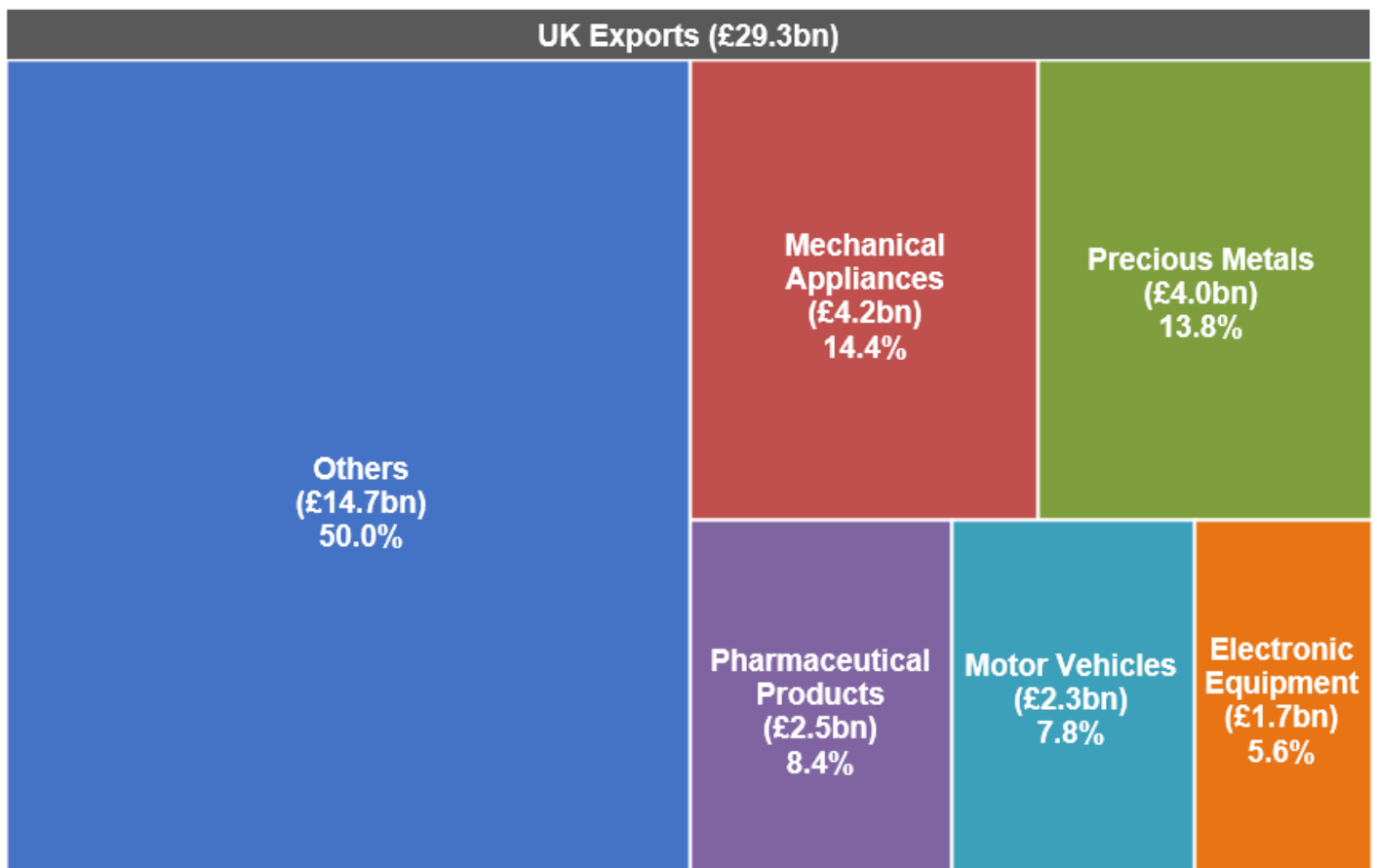
Exports: Commodity Analysis

- The top 5 export commodities (ranked by value) accounted for 50% of exports in June 2021, this was an increase from a 47% share in June 2020.
- Mechanical appliances accounted for 14% of the total value of goods exported from the UK. This was a decrease from 16% in June 2020.
- Precious metals had the 2nd largest proportion, accounting for 14% of total exports. This was an increase from an 11% share in June 2020.
- The top 10 export commodities (ranked by value) changed when compared with last month. Most notably, Pharmaceutical products rose to 3rd place from 5th and Organic chemicals rose to 10th place from 14th.
- The top 10 export commodities (ranked by value) changed compared with June 2020. Most notably, Plastics and plastic products rose to 9th place from 11th.

↓ **Mechanical appliances accounted for 14% of total exports in June 2021**

↑ **Precious metals accounted for 14% of total exports in June 2021**

Figure 5: Share of UK exports by the top 5 commodities, June 2021



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2021 data is provisional

Exports: Commodity Analysis – 3 Months

- In the 3 months to June 2021, Mechanical appliances replaced Precious metals as the largest export commodity.
- Among the top 10, Motor vehicles experienced the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2020, up to 2.5 times the value.
- Among the top 10, Pharmaceutical products experienced the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to March 2021, up 33%.
- Among the top 10, Plastics and plastic products experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to March 2021, up 21%.
- Among the top 10, Aircraft experienced the 3rd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2020, up 33%.
- Among the top 10, Precious metals experienced the only percentage decrease on the 3 months to June 2020, down 0.6%.
- 6 of the top 10 export commodities experienced increases on the 3 months to March 2021. Precious metals, Motor vehicles, Mineral fuels, and Aircraft were the exceptions.

↑ **Motor vehicles exports up to 2.5 times the value on the 3 months to June 2020**

↑ **Pharmaceutical products exports up 33% on the 3 months to March 2021**

Table 4: UK exports of goods for the top 10 commodities, 3 months to June 2021

Commodity Description	3 months to Jun 2021		3 months to Mar 2021		3 months to Jun 2020	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on March 2021 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2020 (%)	
Mechanical appliances	12,300	11,013	11.7	10,365	18.7	
Precious metals	11,874	14,626	-18.8	11,951	-0.6	
Motor vehicles	7,191	8,499	-15.4	2,973	141.9	
Pharmaceutical products	5,674	4,266	33.0	5,170	9.8	
Electronic equipment	4,870	4,296	13.4	4,291	13.5	
Mineral fuels	4,851	5,184	-6.4	4,004	21.1	
Other products	4,341	4,090	6.1	2,025	114.3	
Measuring devices and gauges	3,826	3,472	10.2	3,070	24.6	
Aircraft	2,652	2,705	-2.0	1,992	33.1	
Plastics and plastic products	2,533	2,087	21.4	2,055	23.3	
Others	25,034	21,255	17.8	21,500	16.4	
Total Exports	85,145	81,492	4.5	69,395	22.7	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
Note: 2021 data is provisional

Exports: Combined Commodity & Country Analysis

Country to commodity:

- The decrease in exports to the USA on last month was led by Inorganic chemicals and Pharmaceutical products, down £87 million (93%) and £84 million (21%) respectively.
- The increases in exports to Belgium on last month and on June 2020 was dominated by Pharmaceutical products, up £853 million (up to 4.5 times the value) and up £944 million (up to more than 7 times the value) respectively.
- The increase in exports to the Netherlands on June 2020 was led by Mineral fuels, up £167 million (38%).
- The increase in exports to Ireland on last month and on June 2020 was driven by Organic chemicals, up £375 million (from £8.3 million) and £372 million (from £11.1 million) respectively.

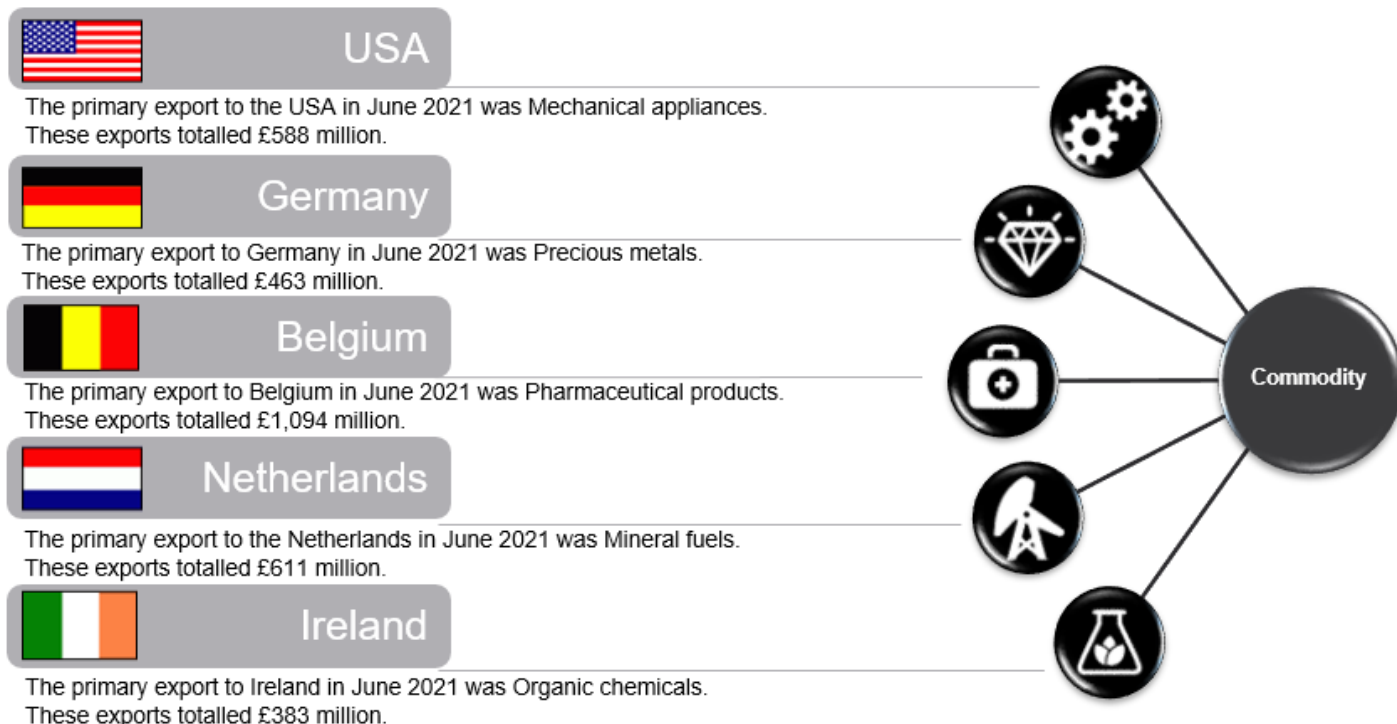
↑ Exports of Pharmaceutical products to Belgium up to more than 7 times the value on June 2020

Commodity to country

- The increase in exports of Precious metals on last month was led by Austria and Hungary, up £259 million (from £6.2 million) and £227 million (36%) respectively. The increase on June 2020 was also led by Hungary and Austria, up £859 million (from £0.5 million) and £265 million (from £0.6 million) respectively.
- The increase in exports of Motor vehicles on June 2020 was led by the USA, up £313 million (up to 2.5 times the value).
- The decrease in exports of Ships, boats and floating structures on June 2020 was dominated by Spain, down £365 million (98%).

↑ Exports of Precious metals to Hungary up £859m from £0.5m in June 2020

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



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2021 data is provisional

Imports: Country Analysis

- China remained the largest import partner country. It experienced the 2nd largest value increase on June 2020, up £939 million (23%).
- Switzerland experienced the largest value increases on last month and on June 2020, up £740 million (48%) and £1,699 million (up to almost 4 times the value) respectively.
- Hong Kong (ranked 18th) experienced the largest value decrease on June 2020, down £900 million (58%).
- The USA experienced the 3rd largest value increase on June 2020, up £760 million (23%).
- Russia experienced the 2nd largest value increase on last month, up £721 million (68%).
- Uzbekistan (ranked 23rd) experienced the largest value decrease on last month, down £439 million (50%).

↑ Imports from Switzerland up to almost 4 times the value on June 2020

↑ Imports from Russia up 68% on last month

Table 5: UK imports of goods from the top 10 countries, June 2021

Partner Country	June 2021		May 2021		June 2020	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on May 2021 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2020 (%)	
China	4,999	4,532	10.3	4,060	23.1	
Germany	4,844	4,341	11.6	4,261	13.7	
USA	4,128	3,672	12.4	3,367	22.6	
Netherlands	2,719	2,296	18.4	2,913	-6.7	
Switzerland	2,282	1,542	48.0	583	291.5	
Belgium	2,005	1,641	22.2	1,579	26.9	
France	1,893	1,582	19.6	1,752	8.0	
Russia	1,775	1,055	68.3	1,625	9.3	
Italy	1,570	1,513	3.7	1,443	8.8	
Ireland	1,342	1,067	25.8	1,022	31.3	
Others	17,047	16,386	4.0	16,175	5.4	
Total EU	19,292	17,085	12.9	17,989	7.2	
Total Non-EU	25,311	22,541	12.3	20,792	21.7	
Total Imports	44,602	39,626	12.6	38,780	15.0	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2021 data is provisional

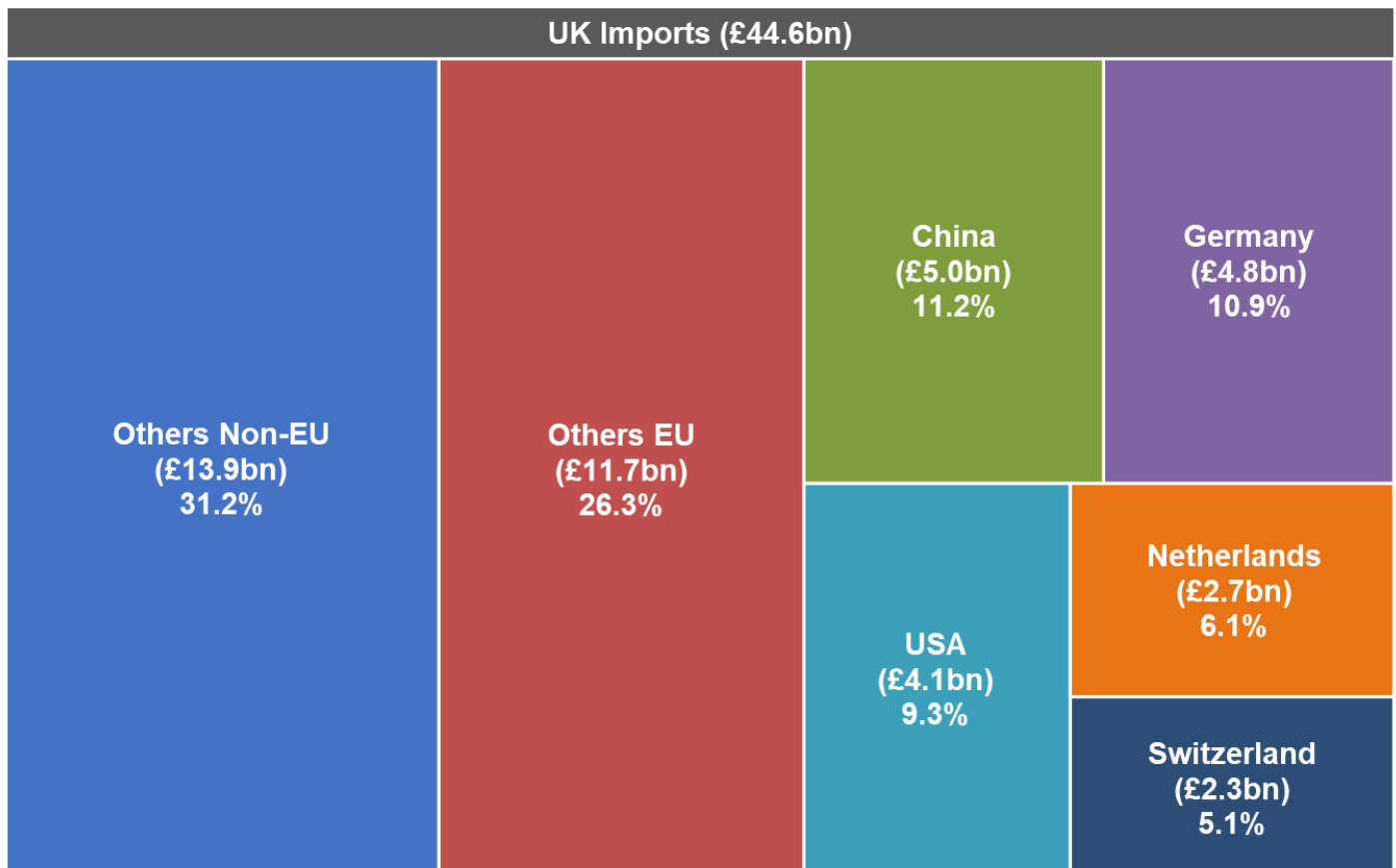
Imports: Country Analysis

- The top 5 import partners accounted for 43% of the total value of goods imported in June 2021. This was an increase from a 42% share in June 2020.
- China accounted for 11% of the total value of goods imported to the UK. This was an increase from 10% in June 2020.
- Germany had the 2nd largest proportion, accounting for 11%. This was a decrease of less than one percentage point on June 2020.
- The top 10 import partner countries (ranked by value) changed compared with last month. Most notably, Russia rose to 8th place from 12th.
- The top 10 import partner countries (ranked by value) changed compared with June 2020. Most notably, Switzerland rose to 5th place from 19th and Ireland rose to 10th place from 13th, while Hong Kong fell to 18th place from 8th.

↑ **The top 5 partners accounted for 43% of total imports in June 2021**

↑ **China accounted for 11% of total imports in June 2021**

Figure 7: Share of UK imports of goods from the top 5 countries, June 2021



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2021 data is provisional

Imports: Country Analysis – 3 Months

- In the 3 months to June 2021, China remained the largest import partner country. Among the top 10, it experienced the largest percentage decrease on the 3 months to March 2021, down 6.2%.
- Among the top 10, Switzerland experienced the largest percentage increases on the 3 months to March 2021 and on the 3 months to June 2020, up 99% and up to almost 4 times the value respectively.
- Among the top 10, Norway experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2020, up to almost 2.5 times the value.
- Among the top 10, Russia experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to March 2021, up 37%.
- Among the top 10, the Netherlands experienced the only percentage decrease on the 3 months to June 2020, down 9.7%.
- 7 of the top 10 countries experienced an increase on the 3 months to March 2021. The exceptions were China, the Netherlands, and Norway.

↑ Imports from Switzerland up 99% on the 3 months to March 2021

↑ Imports from the Norway up to almost 2.5 times the value on the 3 months to June 2020

Table 6: UK imports of goods from the top 10 countries, 3 months to June 2021

Partner Country	3 months to Jun 2021		3 months to Mar 2021		3 months to Jun 2020	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on March 2021 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2020 (%)	
China	14,272	15,210	-6.2	10,958	30.2	
Germany	13,603	13,188	3.1	10,021	35.7	
USA	11,376	9,832	15.7	10,365	9.7	
Netherlands	7,152	7,184	-0.4	7,925	-9.7	
Belgium	5,392	4,805	12.2	3,982	35.4	
France	5,122	4,823	6.2	4,246	20.6	
Switzerland	4,610	2,316	99.1	1,229	275.1	
Italy	4,582	3,969	15.5	3,571	28.3	
Russia	4,425	3,241	36.5	4,327	2.3	
Norway	4,098	4,145	-1.1	1,686	143.1	
Others	48,574	43,050	12.8	39,798	22.1	
Total Imports	123,205	111,762	10.2	98,108	25.6	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2021 data is provisional

Imports: Commodity Analysis

- Precious metals remained the largest import commodity. It experienced the largest value increase on last month and the 4th largest value increase on June 2020, up £2,116 million (35%) and £410 million (5.3%) respectively.
- Mineral fuels experienced the largest value increase on June 2020, up £1,592 million (doubling in value).
- Mechanical appliances experienced the 2nd largest value increases on last month and on June 2020, up £651 million (14%) and £861 million (20%) respectively.
- Motor vehicles experienced the 3rd largest value increase on June 2020, up £844 million (27%).
- Electronic equipment experienced the 3rd largest value increase on last month, up £406 million (13%).
- Other textile goods (ranked 38th) experienced the largest value decrease on June 2020, down £357 million (66%).
- Miscellaneous chemical products (ranked 11th) experienced the largest value decrease on last month, down £274 million (27%).

↑ Imports of Precious metals up 35% on last month

↑ Imports of Mineral fuels doubled in value on June 2020

Table 7: UK imports of goods for the top 10 commodities, June 2021

Commodity Description	June 2021	May 2021		June 2020	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on May 2021 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2020 (%)
Precious metals	8,215	6,098	34.7	7,804	5.3
Mechanical appliances	5,207	4,557	14.3	4,346	19.8
Motor vehicles	3,977	3,648	9.0	3,133	26.9
Electronic equipment	3,616	3,211	12.6	3,350	8.0
Mineral fuels	3,160	2,900	8.9	1,568	101.5
Pharmaceutical products	1,505	1,482	1.6	1,727	-12.9
Plastics and plastic products	1,396	1,224	14.0	1,104	26.4
Measuring devices and gauges	1,235	1,091	13.2	1,243	-0.7
Furniture and light fittings	920	835	10.2	590	56.1
Organic chemicals	800	693	15.4	597	34.0
Others	14,572	13,889	4.9	13,318	9.4
Total Imports	44,602	39,626	12.6	38,780	15.0

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2021 data is provisional

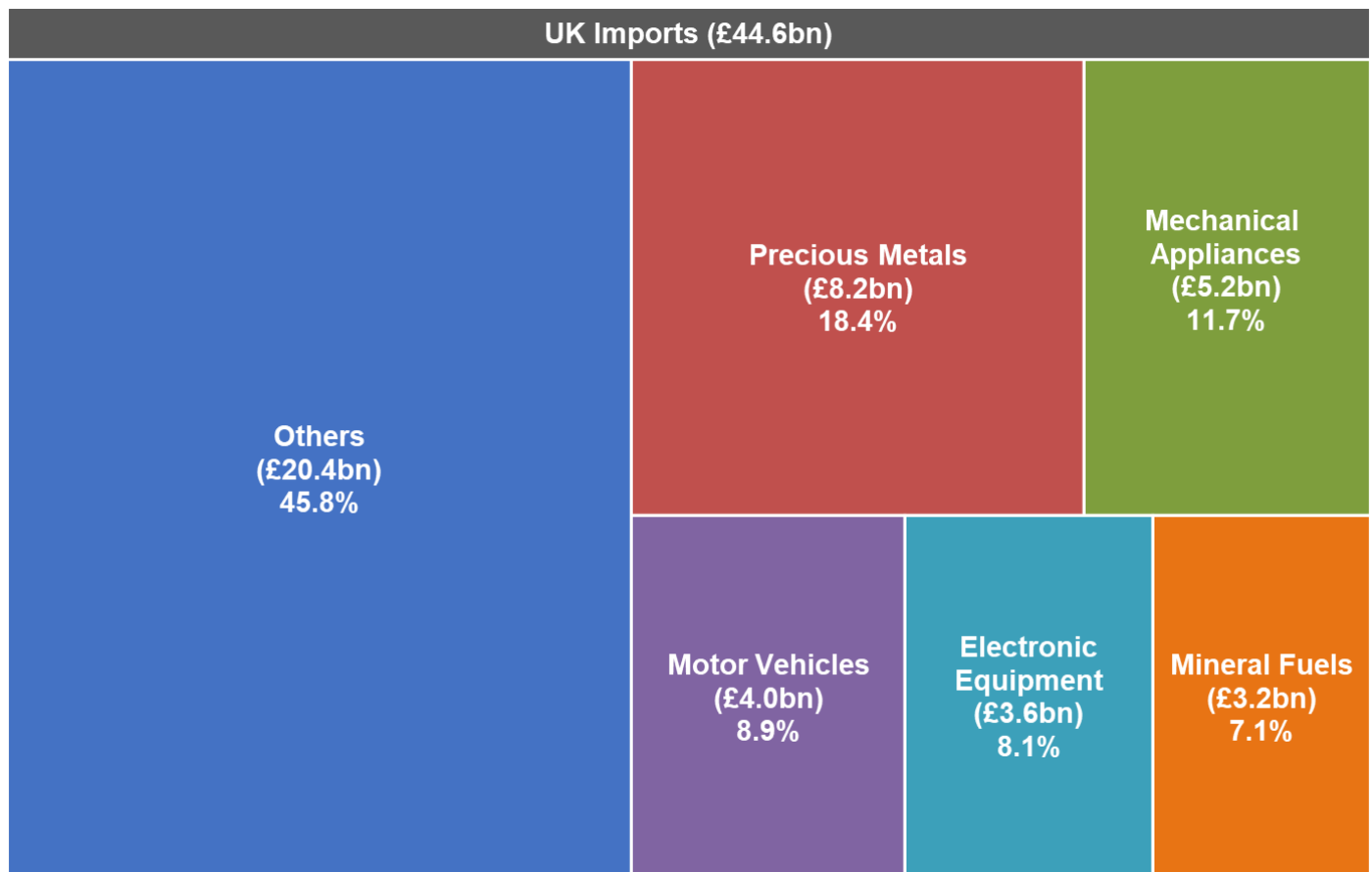
Imports: Commodity Analysis

- The top 5 import commodities (ranked by value) accounted for 54% of the total value of goods imported in June 2021. This was an increase from a 53% share in June 2020.
- Precious metals accounted for 18% of the total value of goods imported to the UK. This was a decrease from a 20% share in June 2020.
- Mechanical appliances had the 2nd largest proportion, accounting for a 12% share. This was an increase from an 11% share in June 2020.
- The top 10 commodities (ranked by value) changed compared with last month. Most notably, Miscellaneous chemical products fell to 11th place from 9th.
- The top 10 commodities (ranked by value) changed compared with June 2020. Most notably, Articles of iron or steel fell to 14th place from 9th.

↑ **The top 5 import commodities accounted for 54% of total imports in June 2021**

↓ **Precious metals accounted for 18% of total imports in June 2021**

Figure 8: Share of UK imports for the top 5 commodities, June 2021



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2021 data is provisional

Imports: Commodity Analysis – 3 Months

- In the 3 months to June 2021, Precious metals replaced Mechanical appliances as the largest import commodity. Among the top 10, it experienced the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to March 2021, up 46%.
- Among the top 10, Motor vehicles experienced the largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2020, up to more than double the value.
- Among the top 10, Miscellaneous chemical products experienced the 2nd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2020, up to more than double the value.
- Among the top 10, Mineral fuels experienced the 3rd largest percentage increase on the 3 months to June 2020, up more than double the value.
- Among the top 10, Pharmaceutical products experienced the only percentage decrease on the 3 months to June 2020, down 13%.
- 8 of the top 10 commodities experienced an increase on the 3 months to March 2021. The exceptions were Electronic equipment and Miscellaneous chemical products.

↑ Imports of Precious metals up 46% on the 3 months to March 2021

↑ Imports of Motor vehicles up to more than double the value on the 3 months to June 2020

Table 8: UK imports of goods for the top 10 commodities, 3 months to June 2021

Commodity Description	3 months to Jun 2021		3 months to Mar 2021		3 months to Jun 2020	
	Total (£ millions)	Total (£ millions)	Change on March 2021 (%)	Total (£ millions)	Change on June 2020 (%)	
Precious metals	19,049	13,022	46.3	17,053	11.7	
Mechanical appliances	14,698	14,158	3.8	11,787	24.7	
Motor vehicles	11,228	10,985	2.2	5,166	117.4	
Electronic equipment	10,467	10,570	-1.0	8,946	17.0	
Mineral fuels	8,927	8,037	11.1	4,186	113.3	
Pharmaceutical products	4,365	4,183	4.4	5,004	-12.8	
Plastics and plastic products	3,828	3,546	7.9	3,100	23.5	
Measuring devices and gauges	3,382	3,312	2.1	3,214	5.2	
Miscellaneous chemical products	2,665	2,711	-1.7	1,230	116.6	
Furniture and light fittings	2,581	2,354	9.7	1,539	67.7	
Others	42,016	38,885	8.1	36,883	13.9	
Total Imports	123,205	111,762	10.2	98,108	25.6	

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics

Note: 2020 and 2021 data is provisional

Imports: Combined Commodity & Country Analysis

Country to commodity:

- The decrease in imports from Hong Kong on June 2020 was dominated by Precious metals, down £945 million (86%).
- The decrease in imports from Uzbekistan on last month was dominated by Precious metals, down £438 million (50%).
- The increase in imports from China on June 2020 was driven by Precious metals and Motor vehicles, up £388 million (from £5.6 million) and £234 million (up to 5 times the value) respectively.

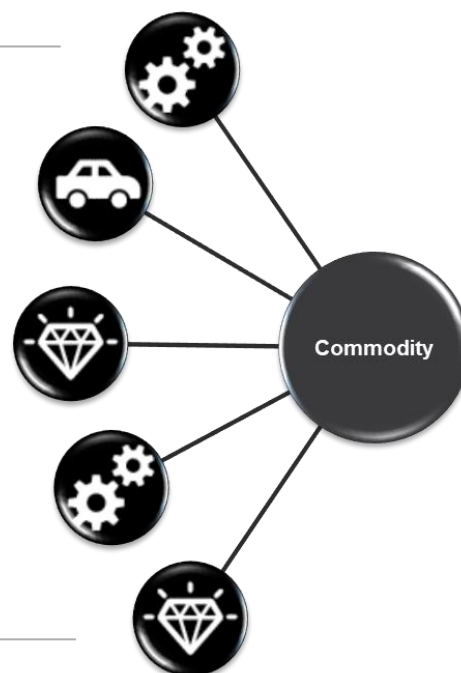
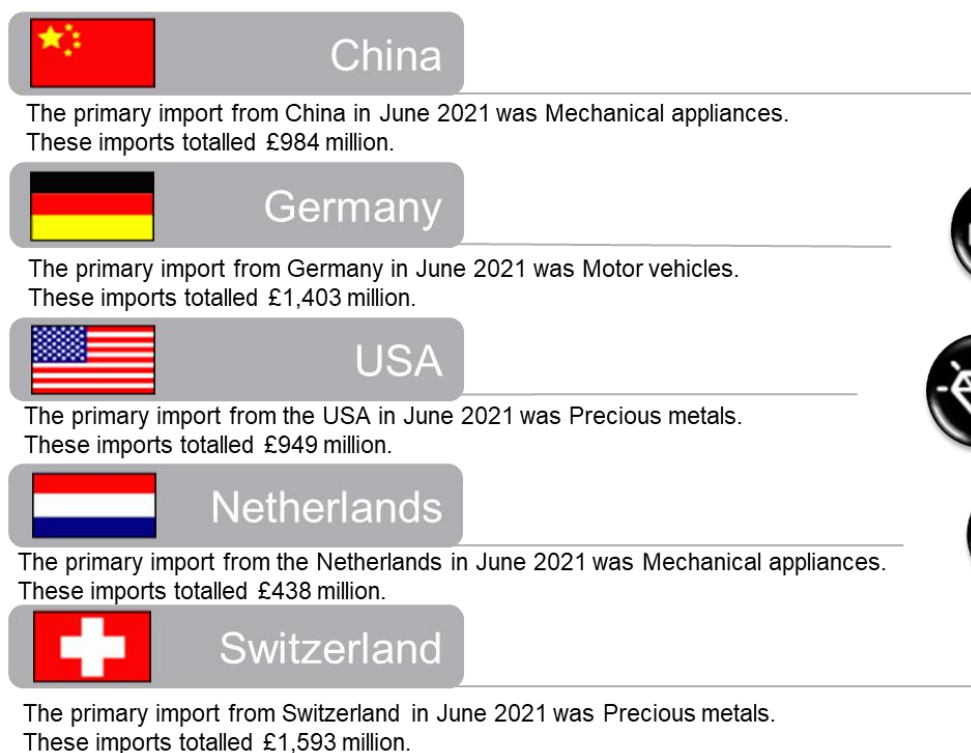
Commodity to country:

- The increase in imports of Precious metals on last month was driven by Russia and Switzerland, up £777 million (up to almost 2.5 times the value) and £653 million (69%) respectively. Its increase on June 2020 was driven by Switzerland, up £1,356 million (up to more than 6.5 times the value).
- The increase in Mineral fuels on June 2020 was driven by Norway and the USA, up £552 million (more than doubling in value) and £464 million (up to more than 3 times the value) respectively.
- The decrease in imports of Other textile goods on June 2020 was dominated by China, down £336 million (82%).
- The decrease in Miscellaneous chemical products on last month was dominated by China, down £296 million (66%).

↓ Imports of Precious metals from Hong Kong down 86% on June 2020

↑ Imports of Mineral fuels from Norway up to more than double the value on June 2020

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



Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics
 Note: 2021 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

UK to EU exports

Up to 31 December 2020, UK to EU export statistics were collected via the Intrastat statistical survey, which required traders to declare the value and volume of commodities exported to EU Member States within the relevant month of physical goods movement.

For goods moving from 1 January 2021, GB to EU export statistics are compiled direct from customs export declarations made according to the requirements of the Taxation (Cross Border Trade) Act. The customs declaration requirements are more complex than the single monthly aggregated Intrastat return, and can result in differences between dates of declaration and actual movement of the goods out of the country.

The TIGS compilation methodology relies upon the acceptance date of the customs export declaration for its inclusion within the relevant month of account, rather than the declared physical movement date used from the Intrastat survey.

Intrastat survey returns continue 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 are incorporated into the overall UK to EU export dataset.

As a result of the changes and differences outlined above, there is a break in the timeseries for published UK to EU export statistics from January 2021. These will not be directly comparable to UK to EU export statistics published for previous months and years.

UK imports from EU

UK imports from EU statistics is not impacted by any change in 2021. The Intrastat survey continues 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.

Figures derived from Intrastat include:

- 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.
- An adjustment for trade associated with Missing Trader Intra Community fraud. More details of this can be found in the OTS methodology paper [here](#).

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

The **Non-EU figures** provided in this publication of the June 2021 Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics are presented by customs declarations and 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 (March 2021) 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.

From 31 December 2020, the free movement of people and goods and services between the UK and the EU ended. This changed the way HMRC collects trade in goods statistics. The overall UK to EU export dataset will incorporate both GB to EU customs export declaration data and NI Intrastat export (dispatch) data. As a result, there will be a break in the timeseries for published UK to EU export statistics from January 2021. Users should take care when comparing previous months and years.

From the May 2016 month of account, there was a methodological change to the way our trade-in-goods statistics are compiled. Following a change in legislation, trade-in-goods statistics switched from the 'general trade' system of compilation to the 'special trade' system.

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 12 August 2021 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 2021. At the same time revisions for all previously published non-EU and EU data for 2020 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 2021	10 September 2021
August 2021	13 October 2021
September 2021	11 November 2021

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.