

Research Briefing

20 July 2022

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# Statistics on UK trade with Ireland



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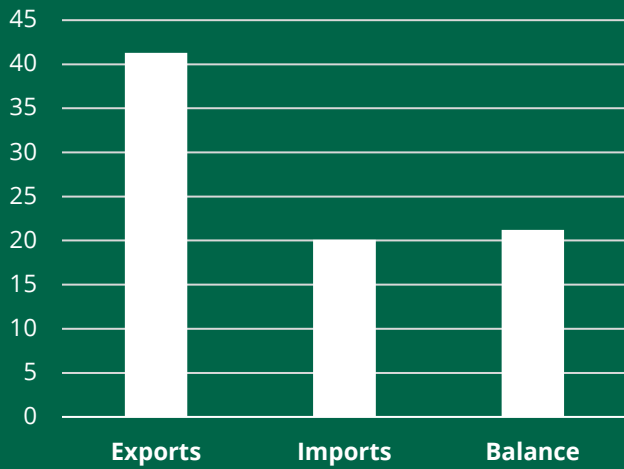
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# UK trade with Ireland: a summary

UK trade in goods and services with Ireland, 2021 (£ bn)



**The UK recorded a trade surplus of £21.3 billion with Ireland in 2021.**

UK exports of goods and services to Ireland were worth £41.3 billion (6.6% of all UK exports), while imports were worth £20.1 billion (3.1% of all UK exports).

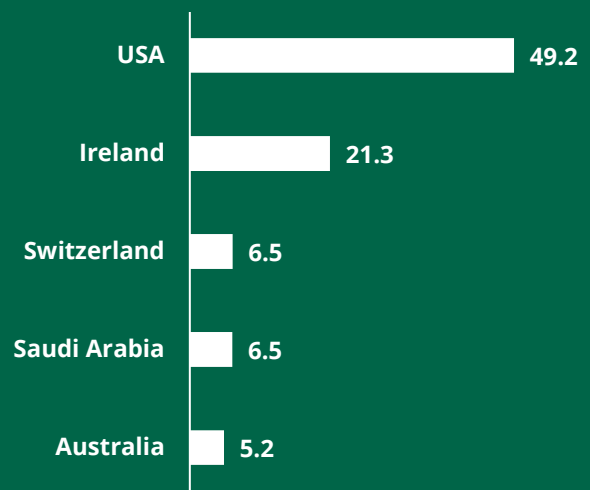
The UK recorded a trade surplus with Ireland in both goods and services and has done every year since 1999.

**The UK trade surplus with Ireland was the UK's second largest trade surplus in 2021.**

Ireland was one of five EU countries the UK had a trade surplus with in 2021 - the remaining four were Malta, Luxembourg, Cyprus and the Netherlands.

Overall, Ireland was the UK's fourth largest export market and tenth largest source of imports.

The UK's five largest trade surpluses 2021 (£ bn)



Trade in goods with Ireland compared, 2021 (% of total, trade in goods)



**Northern Ireland's trade with the Republic of Ireland is particularly pronounced.**

In 2021, 40% of Northern Ireland's goods exports were to the Republic of Ireland (compared to 7% for the UK as a whole) while 36% of Northern Ireland's goods imports were from the Republic of Ireland (compared to 3% for the UK as a whole).

# 1 Key statistics

In 2021:

- UK exports of goods and services to Ireland were worth £41.3 billion, an increase of 5% in cash terms on 2020.<sup>1</sup>
- UK imports of goods and services from Ireland in 2021 were £20.1 billion, a fall of 6% in cash terms on 2020 and a fall of 32% from a high of £30 billion in 2019.
- The UK's trade surplus with Ireland was £21.3 billion in 2021, up from £18.0 billion in 2020. The UK recorded a trade surplus with Ireland in both goods and services.
- The UK's trade surplus with Ireland was the UK's second highest trade surplus, after the surplus with the United States. Ireland was one of four EU states the UK had a trade surplus with – the other three were with Cyprus, Luxembourg, Malta and the Netherlands.

## UK trade in goods and services, 2021

Ireland

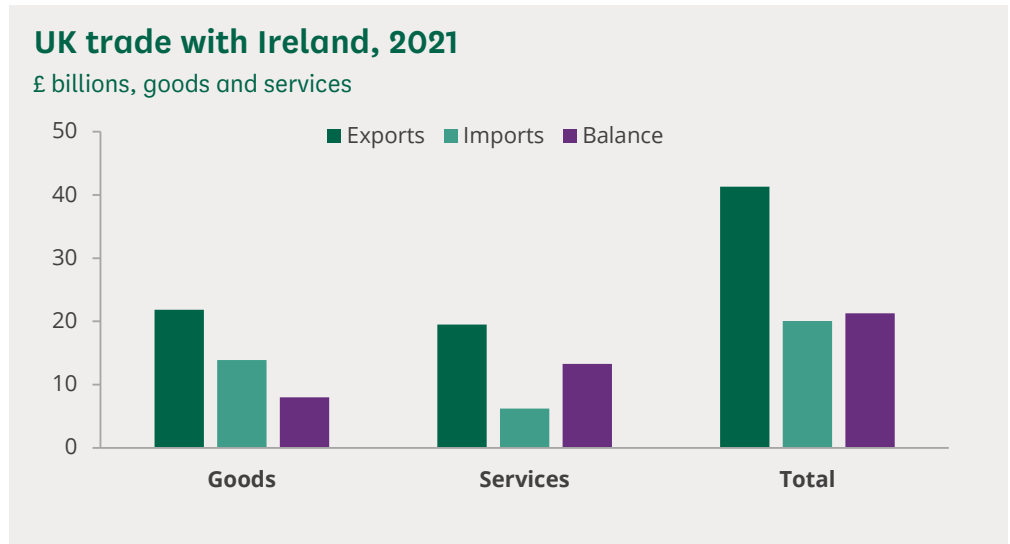
	Exports		Imports		Balance
	£ billions	% total	£ billions	% total	£ billions
<b>Goods</b>	21.8	6.8%	13.9	2.9%	8.0
<b>Services</b>	19.5	6.4%	6.2	3.5%	13.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>21.3</b>

Source: ONS, [UK total trade: all countries](#)

Looking at trade in goods only, the UK exported £21.8 billion to Ireland in 2021, down very slightly from a record high of £21.9 billion in 2020. UK imports of goods from Ireland were £13.9 billion, up slightly from 2020, resulting in a trade surplus of £8.0 billion.

The UK had a surplus of £13.3 billion on trade in services with Ireland in 2021, exporting £19.5 billion worth of services and importing £6.2 billion. UK exports of services from Ireland reached a record high in 2018 of £19.8, before falling in both successive years.

<sup>1</sup> All data in sections 1-5 shows UK (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) trade with the Republic of Ireland

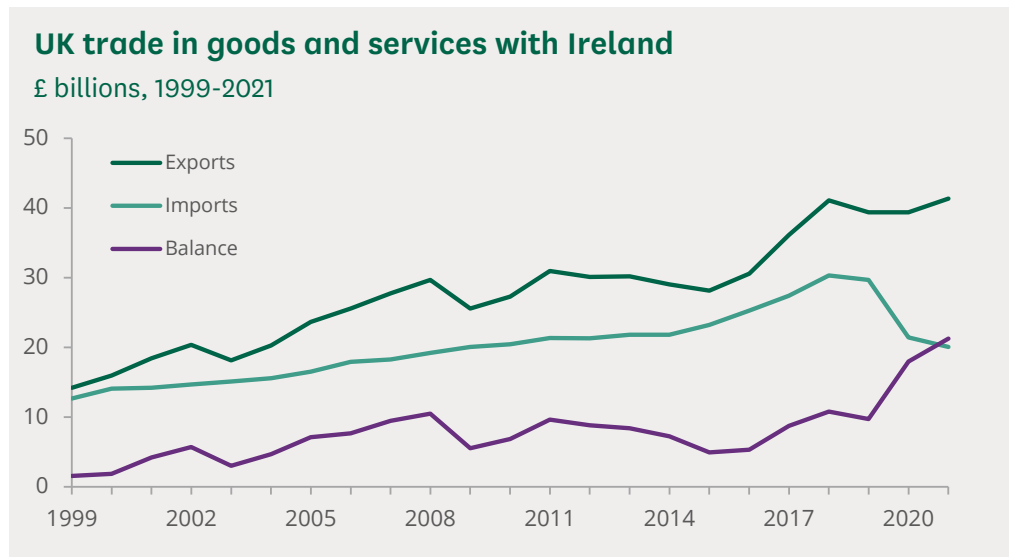


Source: ONS, [UK total trade: all countries](#)

## 1.1 Recent trends

The UK has now recorded an overall trade surplus with Ireland every year since 1999 (the longest period for which comparable data is available).

The UK's largest overall trade surplus with Ireland over this period was £21.3 billion in 2021.



Source: ONS, [UK total trade: all countries](#)

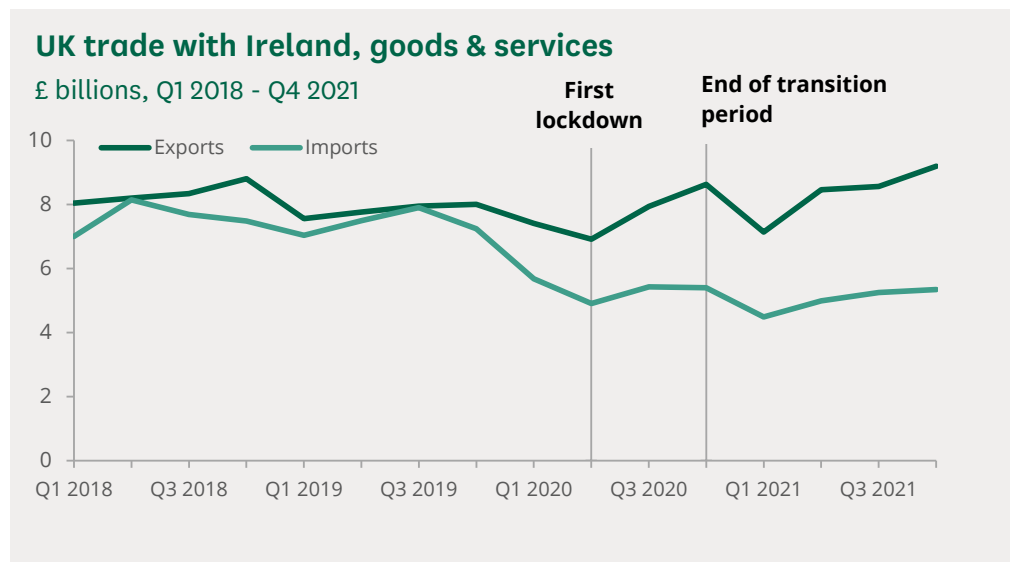
In cash terms, UK exports to the Republic of Ireland have increased from £14.2 billion in 1999; imports have increased from £12.7 billion – details on UK trade with the Republic of Ireland since 1999 are available in the Appendix.

## 1.2

### Covid and trade

The UK's first national lockdown began on 23 March 2020, with similar arrangements taking effect in Ireland on 24 March 2020. This had an immediate effect on UK trade - the value of UK goods exports to Ireland fell by 7% between Q1 and Q2 2020, with imports from Ireland falling by 14% over the same period; goods exports fell by 10%, while the value of goods imports from Ireland fell by 12%.

UK trade with Ireland grew in Q3 and Q4 2020, largely returning to pre-pandemic levels, before falling sharply again between Q2 2020 and Q1 2021. There is some evidence to suggest this was partially a result of firms engaging in stockpiling goods in late 2020, ahead of the end of the transition period and the anticipated disruptions that this would cause.<sup>2</sup>



Source: ONS, [Trade in goods: all countries, seasonally adjusted](#)

## 1.3

### End of the transition period

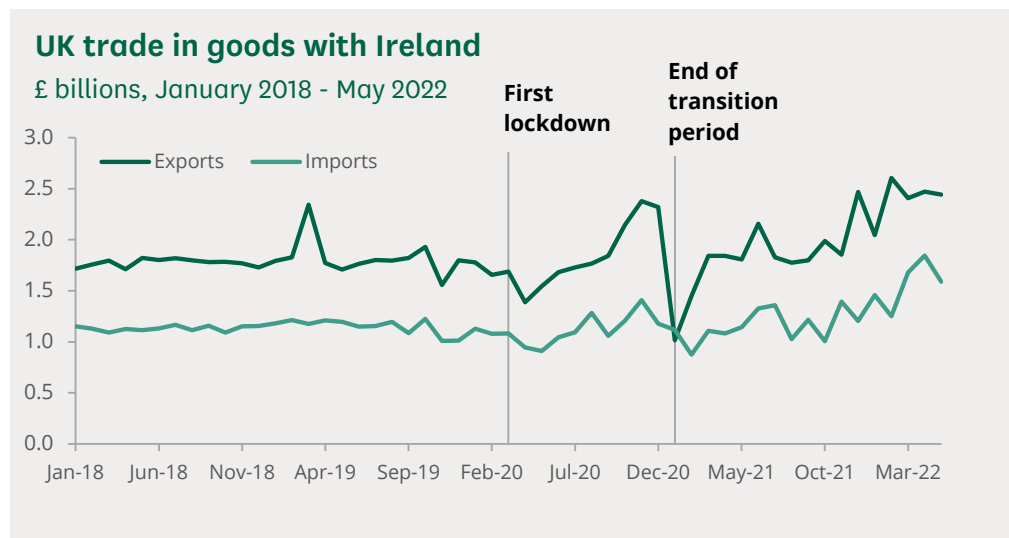
The Brexit transition period ended on 31 December 2020. Under the terms of the UK-EU Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA), the UK is no longer a member of the EU single market and customs union, though the provisions of the TCA do not apply to trade in goods between the EU and Northern Ireland, where the provisions of Protocol on Ireland and Northern Ireland apply.

<sup>2</sup> See the ONS article [Did UK firms stockpile items ahead of the Brexit deadline?](#) 1 February 2021

UK trade with Ireland fell sharply between Q4 2020 and Q1 2021, following the end of the Brexit transition period and the additional disruptions this caused to UK trade with EU countries.

The value of UK exports to and imports from Ireland both fell by 17% between Q4 2020 and Q1 2021. This fall was more pronounced when looking at trade in goods – the fall of UK exports to Ireland fell by 37% between Q4 2020 and Q1 2021.

Looking at monthly data, UK goods exports to Ireland fell by 56% between December 2020 and January 2021; in cash terms, UK goods exports to Ireland in January 2021 fell to their lowest level since March 2000.

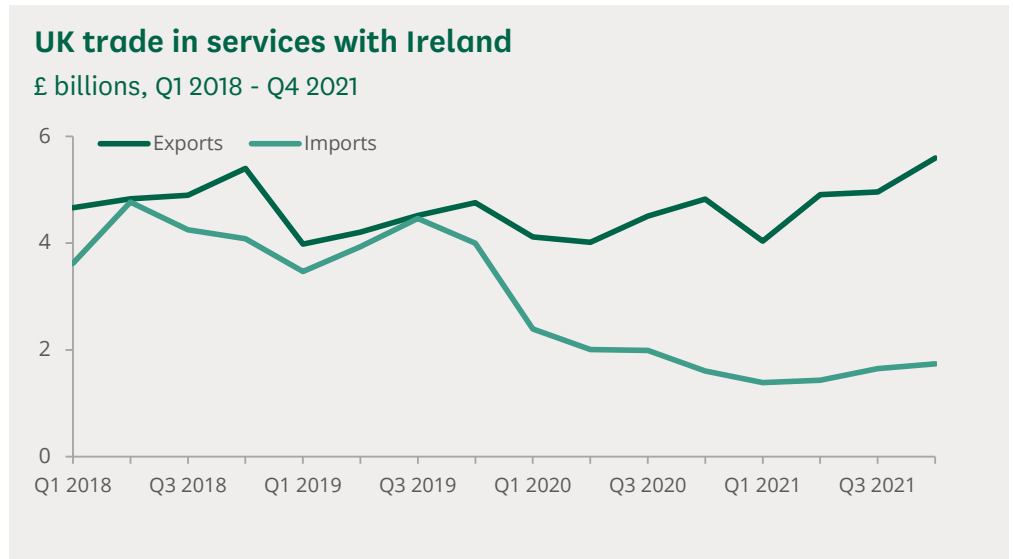


Source: ONS, [Trade in goods: all countries, seasonally adjusted](#)

Despite this volatility during 2020 and early 2021, UK trade with Ireland has largely returned to, and in some case surpassed, pre-covid levels. In cash terms, the value of UK goods exports to Ireland reached their highest ever level in February 2022, while goods imports from Ireland reached their highest ever level in April 2022.

The one exception is in terms of the UK’s service imports from Ireland, which have declined significantly since 2020 – more information on UK trade in services with Ireland is available in chapter 4.





Source: ONS, [Trade in goods: all countries, seasonally adjusted](#)

## 2 International context

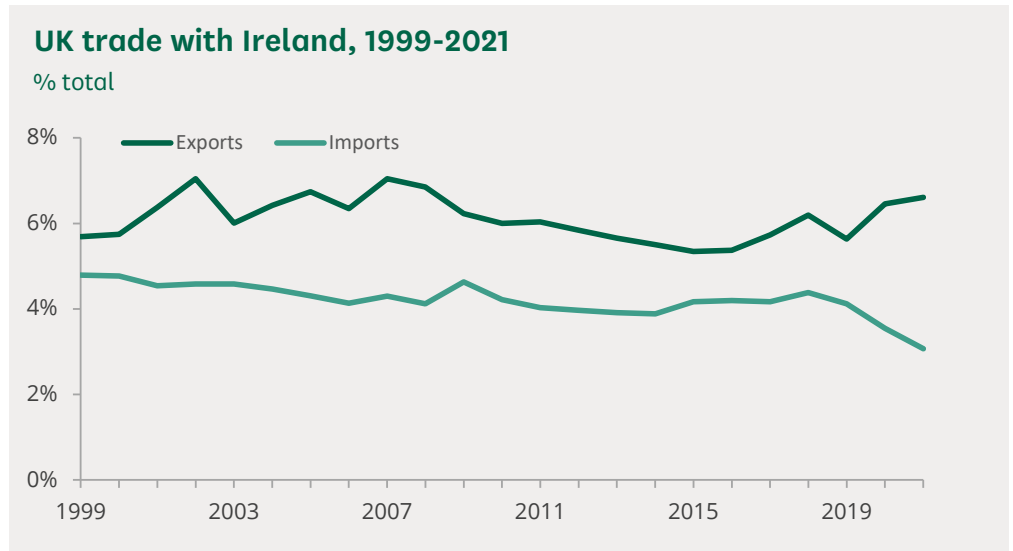
In 2021, Ireland was the UK's fourth largest export market and tenth largest source of imports.

UK top ten trading partners, 2021					
Goods and services					
Exports			Imports		
	£ billions	% total		£ billions	% total
USA	132.2	21.1%	USA	83.0	12.7%
Germany	46.6	7.4%	China	66.1	10.1%
Netherlands	42.0	6.7%	Germany	62.7	9.6%
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	Netherlands	37.9	5.8%
France	31.7	5.1%	France	33.7	5.2%
China	27.0	4.3%	Norway	28.6	4.4%
Switzerland	22.5	3.6%	Belgium	25.3	3.9%
Belgium	20.2	3.2%	Spain	22.4	3.4%
Italy	14.0	2.2%	Italy	21.0	3.2%
Spain	13.1	2.1%	<b>Ireland</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>261.8</b>	<b>41.9%</b>	<b>EU</b>	<b>293.9</b>	<b>44.9%</b>
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>363.6</b>	<b>58.1%</b>	<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>360.6</b>	<b>55.1%</b>
<b>World</b>	<b>625.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>654.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: ONS, [UK total trade: all countries](#)

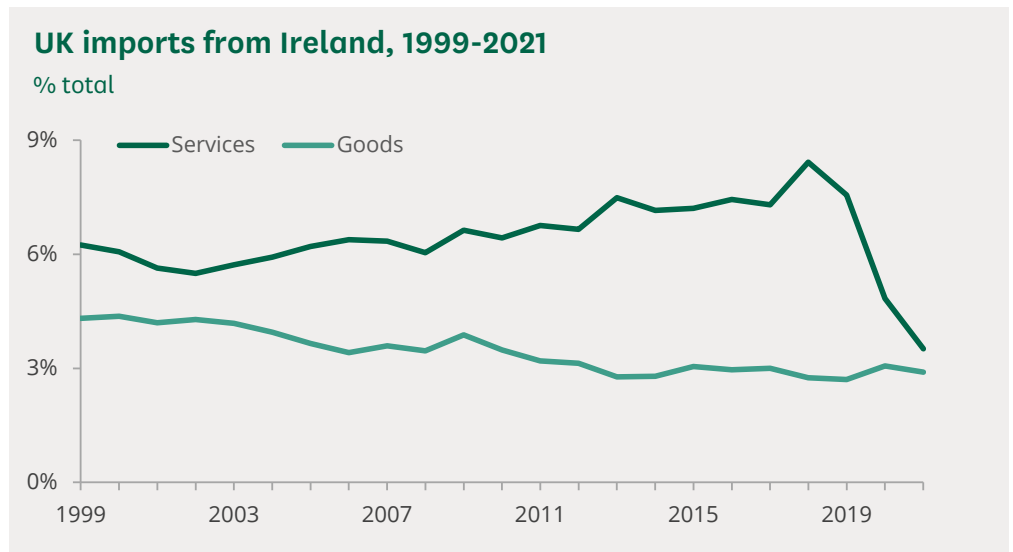
Overall, UK exports to Ireland represented 6.6% of all UK exports and 11.4% of UK exports to the EU.

As a percentage of the UK's total exports, UK exports to Ireland have remained consistent over the last twenty years – 2021 saw UK exports to Ireland reach their highest level as a proportion of all UK exports since 2008.



Source: ONS, [UK total trade: all countries](#)

UK imports from Ireland represented 3.1% of all UK imports and 5.6% of all UK imports from the EU. Imports from Ireland as percentage of the UK's total imports have generally fallen in recent years, owing to a sharp fall in the value of service imports from Ireland since 2019.



Source: ONS, [UK total trade: all countries](#)

## 3 Trade in goods

### 3.1 Exports

In 2021, the UK's single largest export to Ireland was organic chemicals, valued at £1.6 billion; this represented 7.7% of all UK goods exports to Ireland.

Other British goods exports to Ireland included natural and manufactured gas valued at £1.5 billion (7.3% of goods exports), as well as petroleum and petroleum products valued at £1.3 billion (6.0% of all goods exports). Combined, these three products accounted for just over a fifth of UK goods exports to Ireland.

#### Top 10 UK goods exports to Ireland, 2021

	£ billions	% total
Organic chemicals	1.6	7.7%
Gas, natural & manufactured	1.5	7.3%
Petroleum, petroleum products, related materials	1.3	6.0%
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	1.3	6.0%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles n.e.s.	1.1	5.1%
Office machines & adp machines	0.8	3.8%
Ele machinery, app & appliances & ele pt	0.8	3.6%
Road vehicles	0.7	3.4%
Manufactures of metal n.e.s.	0.7	3.2%
Essential oils & perfume materials; toilet preps	0.7	3.1%

Source: HMRC, [UK Trade Info](#)

### 3.2 Imports

In 2021, the UK's single largest import from Ireland was organic chemicals, valued at £2.4 billion, representing 17.1% of all UK goods imports from Ireland.

Other imports from Ireland included meat, valued at £1.3 billion (9.5% of goods imports) and medicinal and pharmaceutical products, valued at £1.2 billion (8.7% of goods imports).

Combined these three products accounted for 35% of the UK’s goods imports from Ireland.

Top 10 UK goods imports from Ireland, 2021		
	£ billions	% total
Organic chemicals	2.4	17.1%
Meat & meat preparations	1.3	9.5%
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	1.2	8.7%
Dairy products & birds' eggs	0.7	5.0%
Essential oils & perfume materials; toilet preps	0.6	4.3%
Ele machinery, app & appliances & ele pt	0.4	3.2%
Office machines & adp machines	0.4	3.1%
Cereals & cereal preparations	0.4	2.9%
Chemical materials & products n.e.s.	0.4	2.9%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles n.e.s.	0.4	2.8%

Source: HMRC, [UK Trade Info](#)

### 3.3

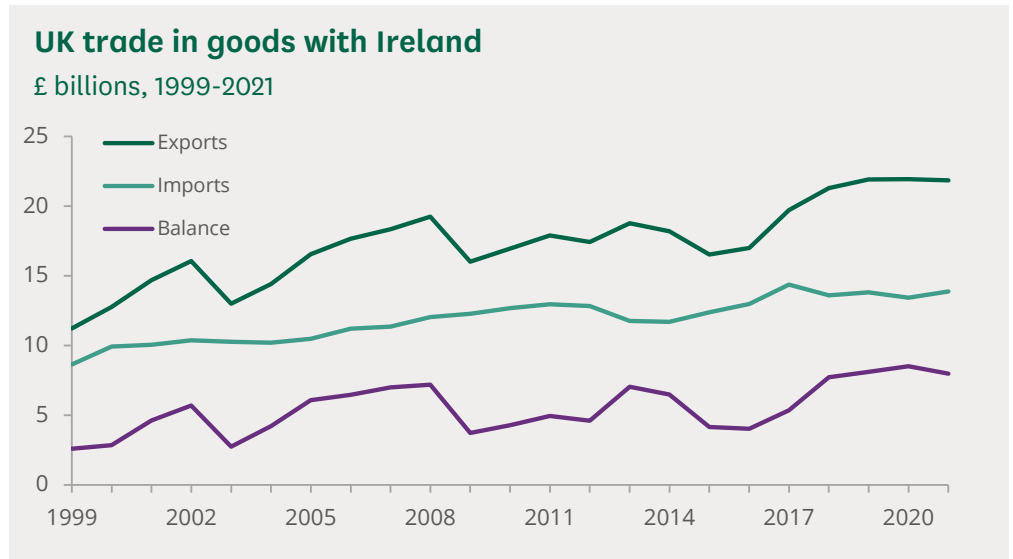
## Recent trends

UK goods exports to Ireland fell sharply between 2008 and 2009, following the global financial crisis, and did not return to 2008 levels for several years.

The value of goods exports to Ireland grew significantly between 2017 and 2019, with average annual growth of 9% in cash terms for these three years. This period of growth ended in 2020 - the value of goods exports to Ireland grew by 0.1% in cash terms between 2019 and 2020 and fell by 0.4% between 2020 and 2021.

Similarly, the value of UK goods imports from Ireland increased between 2017 and 2019, before falling by 2.8% between 2019 and 2020, then growing by 3.3% between 2020 and 2021.

The UK has now recorded a trade surplus in goods with Ireland every year since 1999 (the longest period for which comparable data is available), the largest being £8.5 billion in 2020.



Source: ONS, [UK total trade: all countries](#)

## 4 Trade in services

### 4.1 Exports

In 2021, the UK’s single largest service export to Ireland was “other business services”, valued at £13 billion; this represented 67% of all UK service exports to Ireland. This category includes legal, accounting, advertising, research and development, architectural, engineering and other professional and technical services.

#### UK service exports to Ireland, 2021

	£ billions	% total
Other Business Services	13.0	66.7%
Financial	3.3	17.0%
Transportation	1.0	5.2%
Telecommunications, computer & info services	1.0	4.9%
Travel	0.4	2.2%
Intellectual property	0.3	1.4%
Insurance and Pension	0.2	1.2%
Construction	0.1	0.5%
Manufacturing	0.1	0.4%
Personal, Cultural and Recreational	0.1	0.3%
Maintenance and Repair	0.04	0.2%
Government	0.01	0.0%

Source: ONS, [UK trade in services](#)

### 4.2 Imports

In 2021, the UK’s single largest service import from Ireland was other business services, which made up just over half of UK service imports from Ireland.

### UK service imports from Ireland, 2021

	£ billions	% total
Other Business Services	3.3	52.9%
Telecommunications, computer & info services	0.9	14.7%
Intellectual property	0.6	9.2%
Travel	0.4	6.4%
Financial	0.4	6.3%
Transportation	0.3	4.7%
Insurance and Pension	0.2	2.5%
Personal, Cultural and Recreational	0.1	2.0%
Construction	0.04	0.6%
Maintenance and Repair	0.02	0.3%

Source: ONS, [UK trade in services](#)

## 4.3

### Recent trends

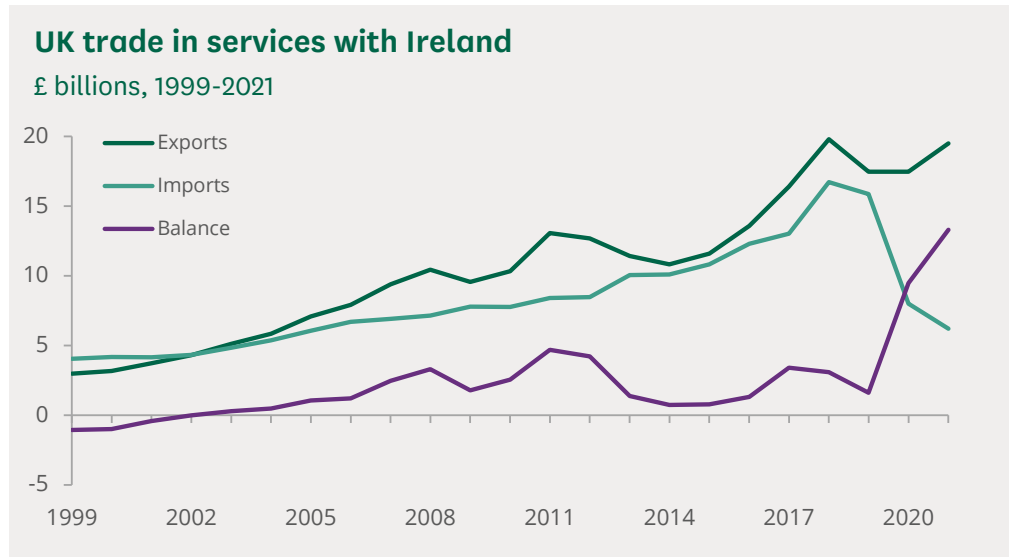
UK imports of services from Ireland have contracted sharply in recent years – UK service imports from Ireland reached a record high of £16.8 billion in 2018, before falling 50% in cash terms between 2019 and 2020, from £15.9 billion to £8.0 billion, and by a further 22% between 2020 and 2021.

This is largely due to a contraction in the value of transport and travel service imports, owing to restrictions on movement and travel bans as a result of the coronavirus pandemic and a general decline in freight flows between Ireland and Britain since early 2021.<sup>3</sup>

Between 2019 and 2020, the value of transport service imports from Ireland fell by 96%, while travel service imports fell by 68%, with neither sector experiencing significant import growth in 2021.

<sup>3</sup> Peter Foster in Brighton and Harry Dempsey, [Britain-Ireland freight falls 29% amid post-Brexit trade friction: Irish exporters move more goods directly to EU to avoid the risk of UK border delays](#), Financial Times, 12 August 2021





Source: ONS, [UK total trade: all countries](#)

UK service exports to Ireland dipped slightly in 2018 and 2019, from a record high of £19.7 billion in 2017, before returning to roughly similar levels in 2021.

The substantial dip in UK service imports from Ireland in 2020 and 2021, combined with a comparatively small decline in the value of service exports in these years has seen the value of the UK’s trade surplus in services with Ireland grow by over 700% in cash terms between 2019 and 2021.

## 5 Regional trade

HMRC publish data on trade for Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the English regions. These figures are for trade in goods only – they do not include services.

The South-East of England accounted for 16% of UK goods exports to Ireland in 2021. 43% of these exports were exports of chemicals and related products, in particular organic chemicals and medicinal and pharmaceutical products – combined these two categories accounted for 36% of the region’s goods exports to Ireland.

Northern Ireland accounted for 15% of all UK goods exports to Ireland in 2021. Food and live animals accounted for around a third of Northern Ireland’s goods exports to the Republic of Ireland.

Scotland and Wales also had relatively high shares of the UK’s goods exports to Ireland.

### UK goods exports to Ireland by area, 2021

	£ millions	% total
South East	3.3	15.5%
Northern Ireland	3.1	14.7%
Scotland	2.2	10.4%
Wales	1.7	8.2%
North West	1.6	7.7%
London	1.6	7.5%
West Midlands	1.5	7.3%
East	1.2	5.6%
Yorkshire and The Humber	1.0	4.9%
East Midlands	1.0	4.9%
South West	0.9	4.1%
North East	0.4	1.9%
Unallocated	1.5	7.2%

Source: HMRC, [UK Trade Info](#)

Northern Ireland accounted for just over a fifth of UK goods imports from the Republic of Ireland. Food and live animals accounted for just over a third of Northern Ireland’s goods imports from the Republic of Ireland.

London also had a relatively high share of the UK's goods imports from Ireland – chemicals and related products accounted for 46% of London's goods imports from Ireland.

<b>UK goods imports from Ireland by area, 2021</b>		
	£ millions	% total
Northern Ireland	2.8	20.4%
London	1.8	12.6%
South East	1.2	8.3%
West Midlands	0.9	6.2%
East	0.8	5.9%
North West	0.7	5.2%
Yorkshire and The Humber	0.6	4.3%
Scotland	0.5	3.8%
South West	0.5	3.4%
East Midlands	0.4	3.0%
Wales	0.3	2.4%
North East	0.1	1.1%
Unallocated	3.2	23.2%

Source: HMRC, [UK Trade Info](#)

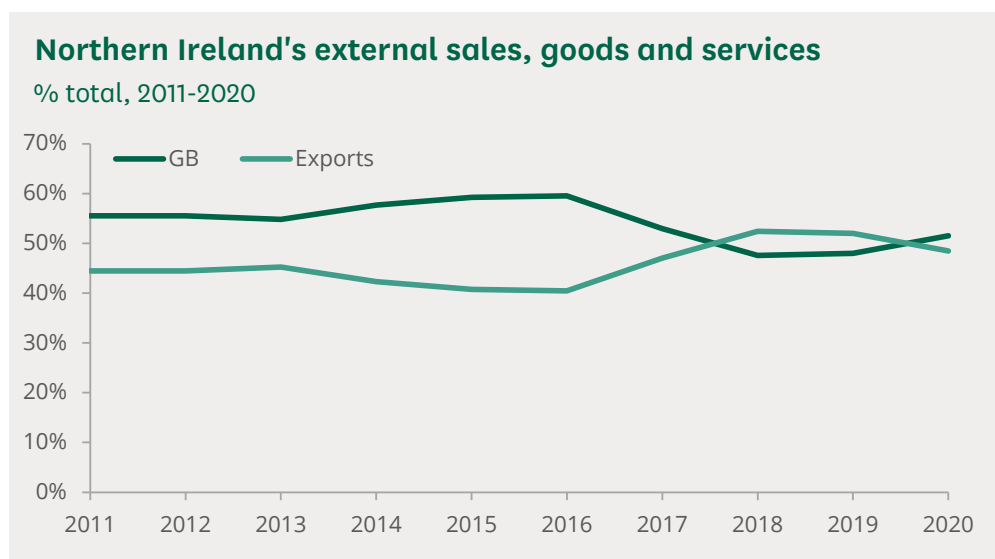
## 6 Northern Ireland

Data published by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) indicates that in 2020 (the most recent year for which data is available) the total value of Northern Ireland’s ‘external sales’ – i.e., sales of goods and services to the rest of the UK plus exports of goods and services was £21.2 billion.<sup>4</sup>

Of this:

- £10.9 billion (51%) were sales to the rest of the UK
- £10.3 billion (49%) were exports.

2020 was the first year since 2017 that the value of sales from Northern Ireland to Great Britain exceeded the value of Northern Ireland’s exports.



Source: NISRA, [Broad Economy Sales & Exports Statistics](#)

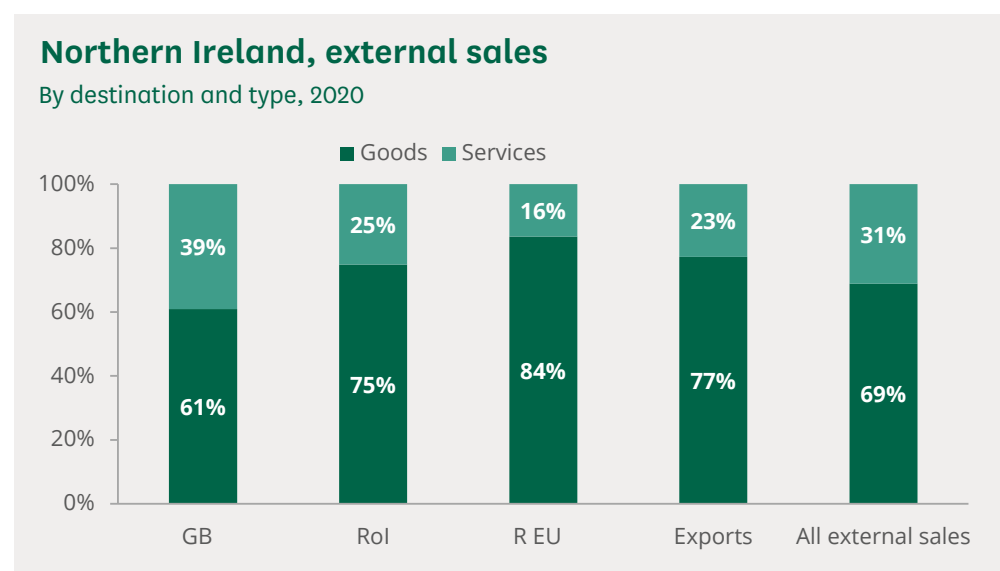
Of Northern Ireland’s exports:

- £4.1 billion (40%) were to the Republic of Ireland, making it Northern Ireland’s largest export market (though sales to Great Britain were worth just over 2.5 times more)

<sup>4</sup> All data in this section is taken from NISRA, [Overview of Northern Ireland Trade](#), 18 May 2022, unless stated

- £2.2 billion (21%) were to the rest of the EU (i.e., excluding the Republic of Ireland)
- £4.0 billion (39%) were to the rest of the world.

Northern Ireland’s exports were skewed toward goods exports rather than services, with goods accounting for around 77% of Northern Ireland’s total exports. The trend was slightly different for sales to Great Britain – goods accounted for 61% of Northern Ireland’s sales to Great Britain, while services accounted for 39%.



Source: NISRA, [Overview of Northern Ireland Trade](#)

In 2020 the value of Northern Ireland’s total purchases – i.e., purchases of goods and services from the rest of the UK plus imports of goods and services, was £20.3 billion.

Of this total:

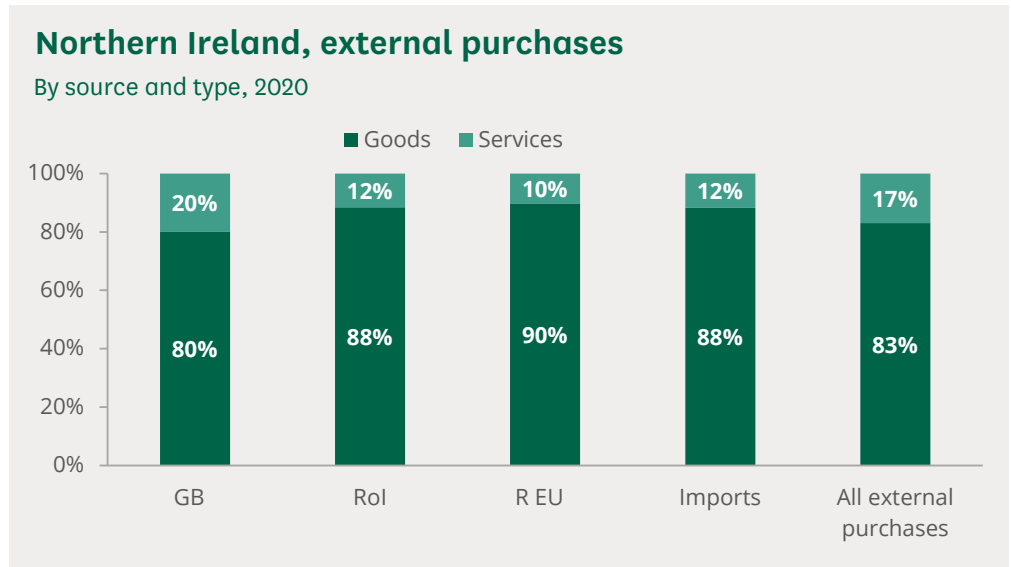
- £13.2 billion (65%) were purchases from the rest of the UK
- £7.1 billion (35%) were imports.

Of Northern Ireland’s imports:

- £2.8 billion (39%) were imported from the Republic of Ireland – making it Northern Ireland’s single largest source of imports (though the value of purchases from Great Britain was just under 5 times greater).
- £2.3 billion (32%) were from the rest of the EU (i.e., excluding the Republic of Ireland)
- £2.0 billion (28%) were from the rest of the world.

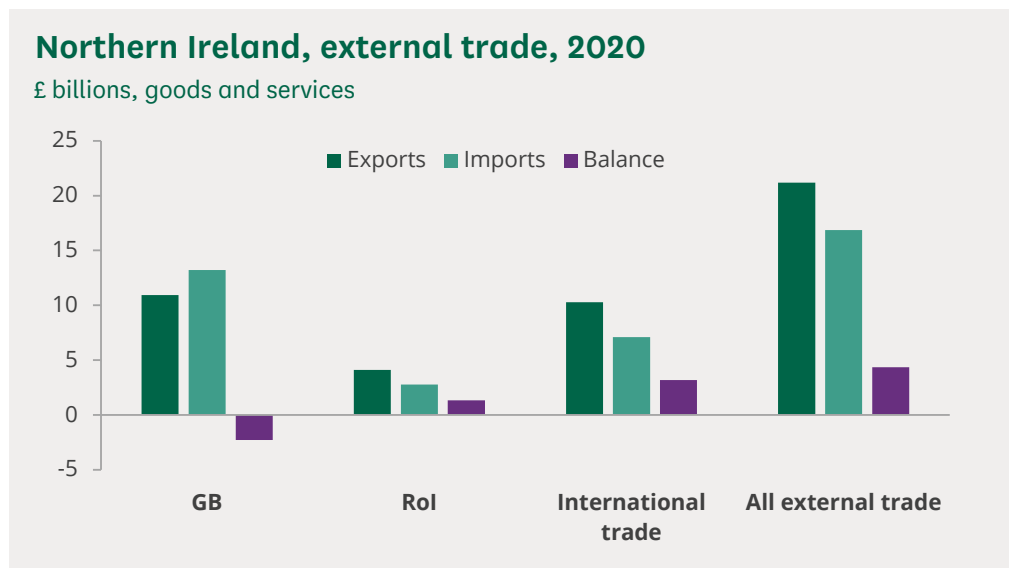
Northern Ireland’s imports were heavily skewed toward imported goods rather than services, with goods accounting for 88% of Northern Ireland’s total imports. The trend was slightly different for purchases from Great Britain

– goods accounted for 80% of Northern Ireland’s purchases from Great Britain, while services accounted for 20%.



Source: NISRA, [Overview of Northern Ireland Trade](#)

Northern Ireland recorded a trade deficit with Great Britain in 2020 -£2.3 billion, though recorded trade surpluses with the Republic of Ireland and an overall trade surplus in all its international trade and all of its external trade (i.e., international trade plus trade with Great Britain).



Source: NISRA, [Broad Economy Sales & Exports Statistics](#)

## 6.1

# Trade in goods

## Exports

Northern Ireland's goods exports to the Republic of Ireland by type of good are shown in the table below.

Top 10 NI goods exports to RoI, 2021		
	£ millions	% total
Dairy products & birds' eggs	326.7	10.5%
Beverages	156.6	5.0%
Road vehicles	149.5	4.8%
Electric current	148.3	4.8%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	148.1	4.8%
Manufactures of metal n.e.s.	145.8	4.7%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles n.e.s.	141.1	4.5%
Feeding stuff for animals	136.2	4.4%
Meat & meat preparations	130.2	4.2%
Cereals & cereal preparations	127.5	4.1%

Source: HMRC, [UK Trade Info](#)

Overall, food and live animals made up 30% of all Northern Ireland's goods exports to the Republic of Ireland, followed by manufactured goods, which made up 17%.

40% of Northern Ireland's total goods exports were to the Republic of Ireland (compared to 7% for the UK as a whole).

## Imports

Food and live animals made up 34% of all Northern Ireland's goods imports from the Republic of Ireland.

32% of Northern Ireland's total goods imports were from the Republic of Ireland (compared to 3% for the UK as a whole).

### Top 10 NI goods imports from RoI, 2021

	£ millions	% total
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	340.6	12.0%
Meat & meat preparations	280.9	9.9%
Dairy products & birds' eggs	194.3	6.9%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures n.e.s.	154.7	5.5%
Cereals & cereal preparations	127.5	4.5%
Vegetables & fruit	112.2	4.0%
Feeding stuff for animals	86.8	3.1%
Beverages	85.7	3.0%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	85.7	3.0%
Miscellaneous edible products & preparations	80.6	2.8%

Source: HMRC, [UK Trade Info](#)



## 7

## Republic of Ireland's trade with the UK

In 2021, the UK was the Republic of Ireland's second largest export market for goods (behind the USA), accounting for 11% of goods exports. Taken as separate entities, Great Britain was the Republic of Ireland's third largest export market for goods, accounting for 9% of the Republic of Ireland's goods exports, while Northern Ireland was the Republic of Ireland's fourteenth largest goods export market, accounting for 2% of its goods exports.

The UK was the Republic of Ireland's largest source of imported goods, accounting for just under a fifth of Ireland's total goods imports. Taken as separate entities, Great Britain was the UK's second largest source of imported goods (behind the USA), accounting for 15% of the Republic of Ireland's goods imports, while Northern Ireland was the Republic of Ireland's eighth largest source of imported goods, accounting for 4% of its goods imports.

In 2020 (the most recent year for which data is available), the UK was Ireland's second largest export market for services (after the USA), accounting for 15% of service exports and largest source of imported services accounting for 14% of service imports.<sup>5</sup>

While the UK remains one of the Republic of Ireland's most important trading partners, Ireland's trade with the UK as a proportion of its total trade has gradually declined over time – in 1953, 91% of the Republic of Ireland's goods exports were to the UK; by 2021, this had fallen to 11%.<sup>6</sup>

The graph below shows the Republic of Ireland's trade in goods with the UK as a percentage of its total trade in goods since 1973.

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<sup>5</sup> Figures taken from the [Irish Central Statistics Office statistical database](#)

<sup>6</sup> Data from IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics



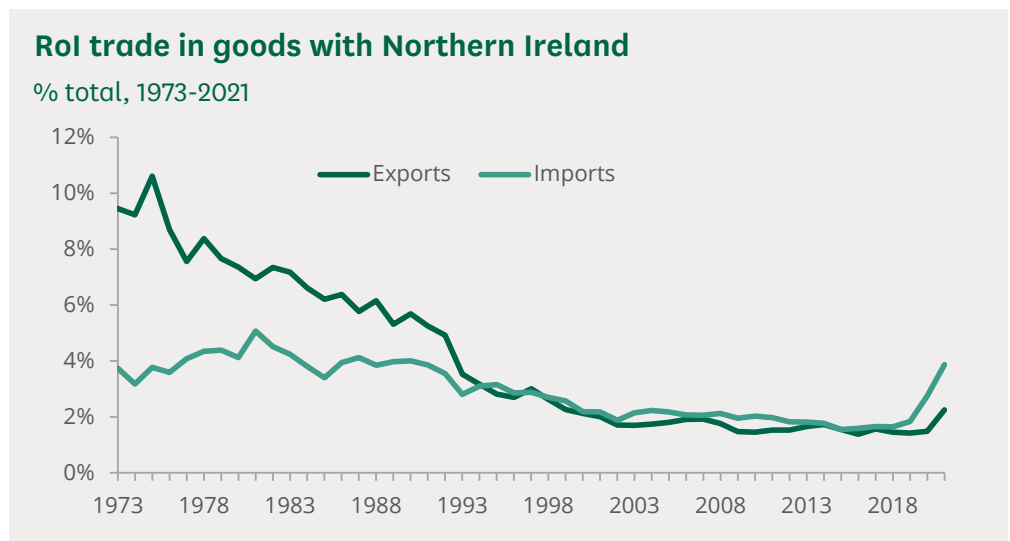
Source: [Irish Central Statistics Office](#)

Over this period:

- Irish goods exports to the UK fell from a high of 56% of all goods exports in 1974 to 11% in 2021.
- Goods imports from the UK fell from a high of 51% of total goods imports in 1979 to 19% in 2021.

The importance of Republic of Ireland’s trade with Northern Ireland also generally declined over this period, though has increased since 2020:

- In 1975, 11% of the Republic of Ireland’s goods exports were to Northern Ireland; this fell to under 1.5% in 2020, though increased to 2.3% in 2021.
- The proportion of the Republic of Ireland’s goods imports coming from Northern Ireland was 4% in 2020, its highest level since 1990, though down from a high of 5% in 1981.



Source: [Irish Central Statistics Office](#)

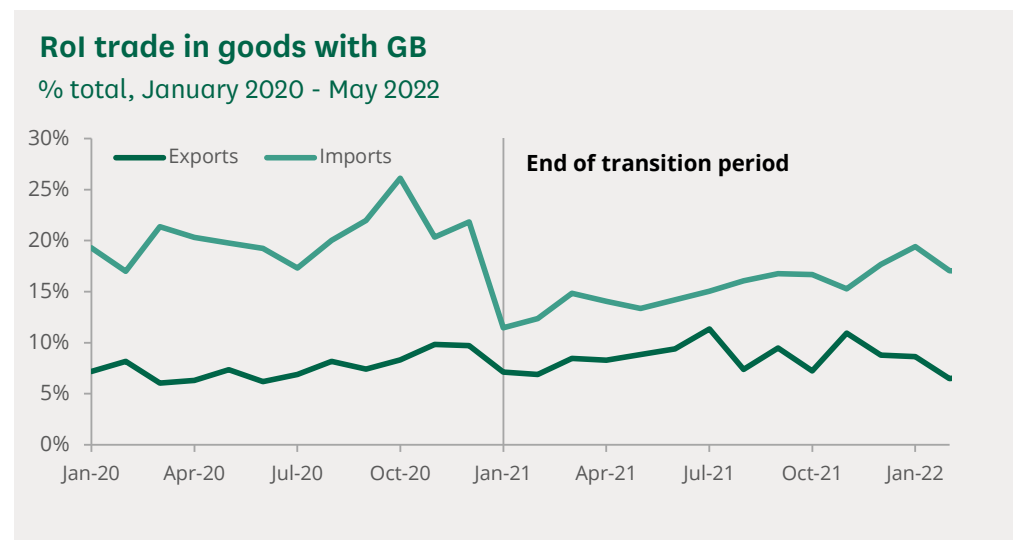
## 7.1

### Trade since 2021

The end of the transition period on 1 January 2021 saw the UK leave the EU single market and customs union, though under the Northern Ireland Protocol, Northern Ireland has effectively remained within the EU single market for goods.

Monthly data from the Irish Central Statistics Office indicates that this has had a significant effect on the Republic of Ireland’s trade in goods with the UK.

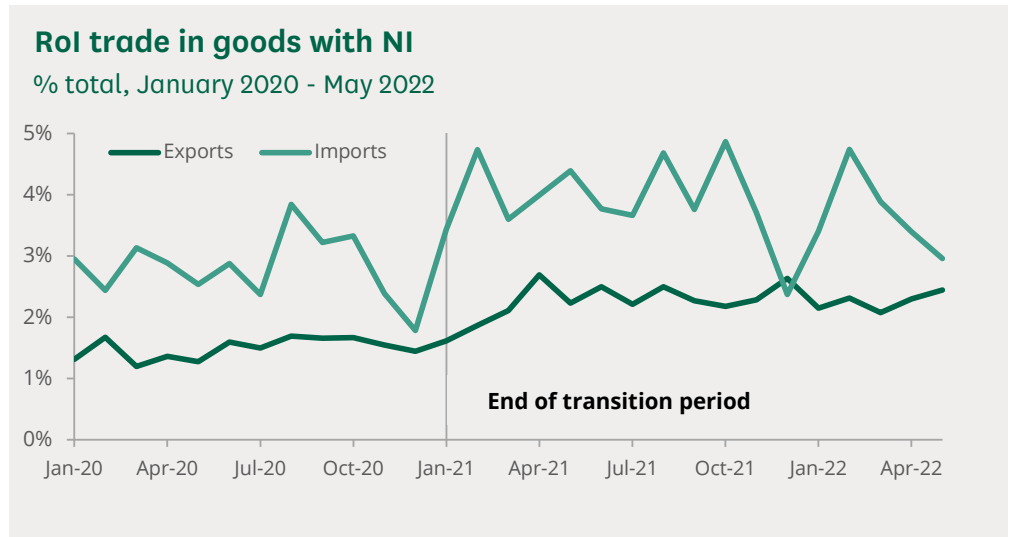
Great Britain accounted for 22% of the Republic of Ireland’s goods imports in December 2020, before falling to 11% in January 2021. Although monthly data can be very erratic and this figure has climbed slightly since January 2021, it remains markedly below typical levels.



Source: [Irish Central Statistics Office](#)

By contrast, the proportion of the Republic of Ireland’s trade in goods with Northern Ireland has increased since January 2021 – Northern Ireland accounted for 5% of the Republic of Ireland’s goods imports in February 2021, more than double the equivalent figure for December 2020. In cash terms, the value of the Republic of Ireland’s goods imports from Northern Ireland increased by 38% between December 2020 and January 2021 and by a further 42% between January and February 2021.

Again, while monthly trade data can be erratic, the Republic of Ireland’s trade with Northern Ireland has generally remained above typical levels since January 2021.



Source: [Irish Central Statistics Office](#)

# 8

## Appendix: UK-Ireland trade, 1999-2021

UK trade with Ireland, 1999-2021					
Goods and services					
	Exports		Imports		Balance
	£ billions	% total	£ billions	% total	£ billions
1999	14.2	5.7%	12.7	4.8%	1.5
2000	15.9	5.7%	14.1	4.8%	1.8
2001	18.4	6.4%	14.2	4.5%	4.2
2002	20.4	7.0%	14.7	4.6%	5.7
2003	18.1	6.0%	15.1	4.6%	3.0
2004	20.2	6.4%	15.6	4.5%	4.7
2005	23.6	6.7%	16.5	4.3%	7.1
2006	25.6	6.3%	17.9	4.1%	7.7
2007	27.7	7.0%	18.3	4.3%	9.5
2008	29.7	6.8%	19.2	4.1%	10.5
2009	25.6	6.2%	20.1	4.6%	5.5
2010	27.3	6.0%	20.4	4.2%	6.8
2011	31.0	6.0%	21.3	4.0%	9.6
2012	30.1	5.8%	21.3	4.0%	8.8
2013	30.2	5.7%	21.8	3.9%	8.4
2014	29.0	5.5%	21.8	3.9%	7.2
2015	28.1	5.3%	23.2	4.2%	4.9
2016	30.6	5.4%	25.3	4.2%	5.3
2017	36.1	5.7%	27.4	4.2%	8.7
2018	41.1	6.2%	30.3	4.4%	10.8
2019	39.4	5.6%	29.7	4.1%	9.7
2020	39.4	6.5%	21.4	3.5%	18.0
2021	41.3	6.6%	20.1	3.1%	21.3

Source: ONS, [UK total trade: all countries](#)

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