Comparison of Comtrade and HMRC databases for selected commodities

Required libraries

```
library(RPostgreSQL)
library(tidyverse)
library(dbplyr)
library(rjson)
library(DBI)
library(lubridate)
library(tibble)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggExtra)
library(gridExtra)
```

Get the auxiliary data

Use this line to search for commodity codes using a keyword

```
comname <- comcode[grep('BEEF', toupper(comcode$description)),c(1,3)]
(comname <- comname %>% filter(as.numeric(str_sub(commoditycode,1,2))<25))

## commoditycode
## 1     16025031
## 2     16025095
## 3     23099091
##
## 1
## 2 Meat or offal of bovine animals, prepared or preserved, cooked (excl. corned beef in airtight containers ## 3</pre>
```

Partners codes

Poland: 616

Spain: 724

Brazil: 76

UK:826

Ireland: 372

Three commodities codes

Chicken: 02071

Cucumber: 070700

Beef: 160250

Live Poultry: 0105

Set the partner country and the commodity: Leave the rest to the code: no worries about *arrivals* or *imports*

- ## [1] "Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled"
- ## [2] "Carcases or half-carcases of bovine animals, fresh or chilled"
- ## [3] "Fresh or chilled bovine cuts, with bone in (excl. carcases and 1/2 carcases)"
- ## [4] "\"Compensated\" quarters of bovine animals with bone in, fresh or chilled"
- ## [5] "Unseparated or separated forequarters of bovine animals, with bone in, fresh or chilled"
- ## [6] "Unseparated or separated hindquarters of bovine animals, with bone in, fresh or chilled"
- ## [7] "Fresh or chilled bovine cuts, with bone in (excl. carcases and half-carcases, \"compensated quarters
- ## [8] "Fresh or chilled bovine meat, boneless"

GET COMTRADE DATA

```
#Is the commodity code a parent?
if( Comtrade_parent == FALSE) {
com_id1 <- paste(com_id,"$",sep='')
}else {
   com_id1 <- com_id
}</pre>
```

```
source("get_Comtrade_data.R")
#Comtrade SQL request
stime <- Sys.time()
df1 <- get_Comtrade_data(201401,201601,"default",com_id1,as.character(part_id))
etime <- Sys.time()
print(etime-stime)</pre>
```

Time difference of 11.26412 secs

Tidy Comtrade data

```
#Group by commodity code for the same good if necessary (different cuts for chicken...)
print(unique(df1$commodity_code))
## [1] "0201"
df2 <- df1 %>% group_by(period,trade_flow,reporter,reporter_code,partner,partner_code) %>%
                summarize(net_weight_kg = sum(netweight_kg),
                trade_value_usd = sum(trade_value_usd)) %>% ungroup()
#Compute the price in usd per kg
df2 <- df2 %>% mutate(price_usd_kg = trade_value_usd/net_weight_kg)
#Turn period into a proper date
df2 <- df2 %>% mutate(period_date = ymd(paste(period,"01",sep="")))
#Remove missing observations
df2 <- df2[complete.cases(df2),]</pre>
#Get the comtrade data for imports into the uk for the given commodity
comtrade_imports_into_uk <- df2 %>%
 filter(reporter=="United Kingdom") %>%
 filter(trade_flow=="Imports")
```

Get partner country alpha from the code

```
cname <- country[countrystrystryname==unique(df1spartner),2]</pre>
```

GET HMRC DATA

```
if( HMRC_parent == FALSE) {
   com_id2 <- paste(com_id,"$",sep='')
}else {
   com_id2 <- com_id
}
source("get_HMRC_data2.R")
source("get_HMRC_data_imports2.R")
stime <- Sys.time()
if(cname %in% eu_list) {
   print('It belongs to EU')
HMRC_import_food_data <- get_HMRC_data2(arrivals,com_id2)
}else {
   print('It does not belong to EU')</pre>
```

Tidy the data depending on EU/non-EU (arrivals/imports)

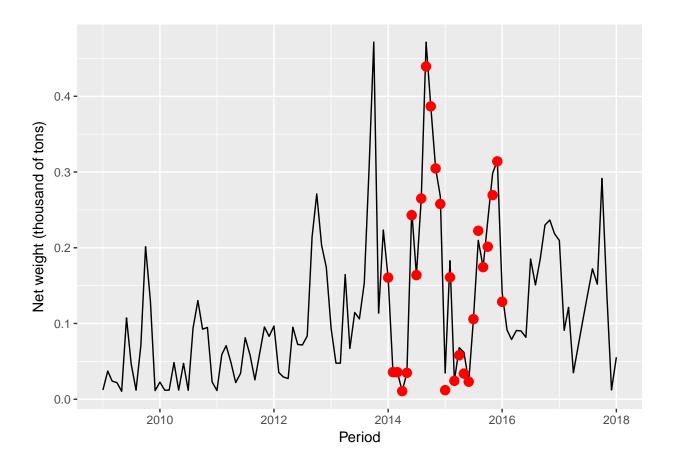
```
if(cname %in% eu list){
#Filter the data for the selected commodity_code
tmp <- HMRC_import_food_data</pre>
#Remove crazy year
current_year <- 2018
tmp1 <- tmp %>% filter(as.numeric(smk_period_reference)<100*(current_year+1))</pre>
#Ignore some variables
tmp2 <- tmp1 %>%
select(-smk_coo_seq,-smk_coo_alpha) %>%
select(-smk_nature_of_transaction,-smk_mode_of_transport,-smk_no_of_consignments) %>%
select(-smk_suite_indicator,-smk_sitc,-smk_ip_comcode) %>% select(-smk_supp_unit,-smk_trade_ind,-smk_re
#Rename variables
tmp2 <- tmp2 %>% rename(commodity_code = "smk_comcode")
tmp2 <- tmp2 %>% rename(partner_code = "smk_cod_seq")
tmp2 <- tmp2 %>% rename(partner_id = "smk_cod_alpha")
tmp2 <- tmp2 %>% rename(period = "smk_period_reference")
                                         = "smk_cod_alpha")
tmp2 <- tmp2 %>% rename(trade_value_spd = "smk_stat_value")
tmp2 <- tmp2 %>% rename(netweight_kg = "smk_nett_mass")
#Sterling pounds to US dollars
tmp2 <- tmp2 %>% mutate(trade_value_usd = trade_value_spd * 1.41) %>% select(-trade_value_spd)
}else{
\#Filter the data for the selected commodity_code
tmp <- HMRC_import_food_data</pre>
tmp <- tmp %>% select(comcode,cod_sequence,cod_alpha,account_date,value,quantity_1)
tmp <- tmp %>% rename(commodity_code = "comcode")
tmp <- tmp %>% rename(partner_code = "cod_sequence")
tmp <- tmp %>% rename(partner_id = "cod_alpha")
tmp <- tmp %>% rename(period_tmp = "account_date")
tmp <- tmp %>% rename(trade_value_spd = "value")
tmp <- tmp %>% rename(netweight_kg
                                      = "quantity_1")
#Fix the period variable format
tmp2 <- tmp %>% mutate(period = paste(str_sub(period_tmp,4,7),str_sub(period_tmp,1,2),sep='')) %>% sele
tmp2$partner_id <- gsub('GB', 'UK', tmp2$partner_id)</pre>
#Remove crazy year
current_year <- 2018
tmp2 <- tmp2 %>% filter(as.numeric(period)<100*(current_year+1))</pre>
#Sterling pounds to US dollars
```

```
tmp2 <- tmp2 %>% mutate(trade_value_usd = trade_value_spd * 1.41) %>% select(-trade_value_spd)
}
```

Keep going... No matter the HMRC table, the data is in tmp2

Do the plots comparing both databases

Net weight in kg



Relative error

