

Spanish cucumber imports into the UK

Required libraries

```
require("RPostgreSQL")

## Loading required package: RPostgreSQL

## Loading required package: DBI

library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(tidyverse)

## — Attaching packages —————
tidyverse 1.2.1 —

## ✓ tibble 1.4.2      ✓ purrr 0.2.4
## ✓ tidyr 0.8.0       ✓ stringr 1.3.0
## ✓ readr 1.1.1       ✓ forcats 0.3.0

## — Conflicts —————
tidyverse_conflicts() —
## ✗ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## ✗ dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
```

Get the HMRC auxiliary data

```
source("get_HMRC_aux_data.R")
list1 <- get_HMRC_aux_data()
comcode <- data.frame(Reduce(rbind, list1[1]))
port <- data.frame(Reduce(rbind, list1[2]))
country <- data.frame(Reduce(rbind, list1[3]))
```

Find cucumber comcodes - Thank you Alex for making life nice and easy for us!

```
cc_all_cucumber <- comcode[grep('CUCUMBER', toupper(comcode$description)),]
```

Get HMRC import data from EU (arrivals df)

```
source("get_HMRC_data.R")
HMRC_EU_import_food_data <- get_HMRC_data(arrivals)

## [1] "Medium cuppa?"

(col_names <-
t(as.data.frame(colnames(HMRC_EU_import_food_data))))

##           [,1]      [,2]
## colnames(HMRC_EU_import_food_data) "smk_comcode" "smk_record_type"
##           [,3]      [,4]
## colnames(HMRC_EU_import_food_data) "smk_cod_seq" "smk_cod_alpha"
##           [,5]      [,6]
## colnames(HMRC_EU_import_food_data) "smk_trade_ind" "smk_coo_seq"
##           [,7]
## colnames(HMRC_EU_import_food_data) "smk_coo_alpha"
##           [,8]
## colnames(HMRC_EU_import_food_data) "smk_nature_of_transaction"
##           [,9]
## colnames(HMRC_EU_import_food_data) "smk_mode_of_transport"
##           [,10]
## colnames(HMRC_EU_import_food_data) "smk_period_reference"
##           [,11]      [,12]
## colnames(HMRC_EU_import_food_data) "smk_suite_indicator" "smk_sitc"
##           [,13]
## colnames(HMRC_EU_import_food_data) "smk_ip_comcode"
##           [,14]
## colnames(HMRC_EU_import_food_data) "smk_no_of_consignments"
##           [,15]      [,16]
## colnames(HMRC_EU_import_food_data) "smk_stat_value" "smk_netts_mass"
##           [,17]
## colnames(HMRC_EU_import_food_data) "smk_supp_unit"
```

Select Spain cucumber import info

```
HMRC_columns <- col_names[c(1,4,10,14,15,16)]
HMRC_country <- "ES"
HMRC_comcode <- "07070005"
model_data <- HMRC_EU_import_food_data %>%
  select(HMRC_columns) %>%
filter(smk_cod_alpha == HMRC_country & smk_comcode ==
HMRC_comcode) %>%
  select(-smk_cod_alpha, -smk_comcode)
```

Clean data: remove any Na values, 0 values and date values == "0000000"

```
model_data_clean <- model_data %>% na.omit %>%  
  filter(smk_nett_mass != 0 & smk_no_of_consignments != 0 &  
smk_stat_value != 0) %>%  
  filter(smk_period_reference != "0000000") %>%  
  mutate(abs(smk_nett_mass) & abs(smk_no_of_consignments) &  
abs(smk_stat_value)) %>%  
  unique()
```

Convert period column to date format

```
model_data_clean <- model_data_clean %>%  
  mutate(smk_period_reference =  
substr(smk_period_reference, 4, 7)) %>%  
  mutate(smk_period_reference =  
paste0(smk_period_reference, "01")) %>%  
  mutate(smk_period_reference =  
as.Date(smk_period_reference,  
"%y%m%d"))
```

Get the cos/kg (\$/kg)

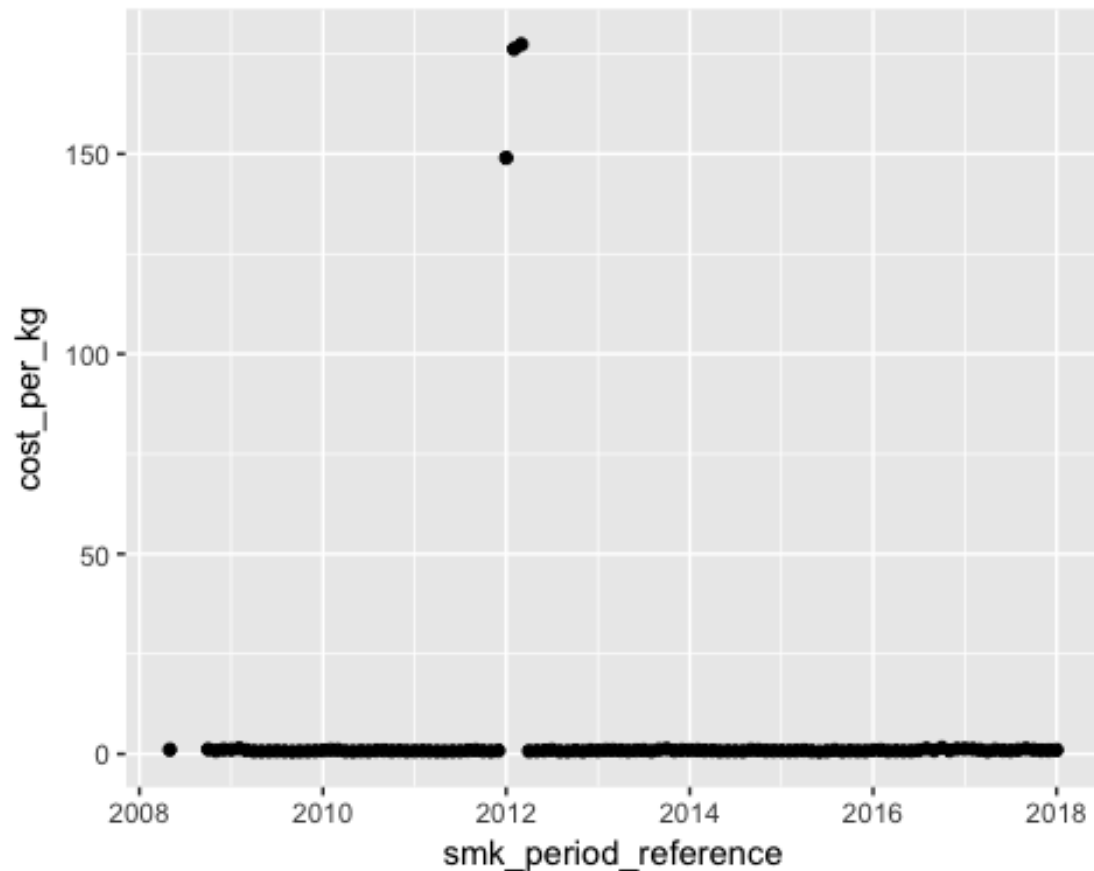
```
model_data_clean <- model_data_clean %>%  
  mutate(cost_per_kg = smk_stat_value / smk_nett_mass)
```

Aggregate data into periods of months

```
model_data_group <- model_data_clean %>% group_by(smk_period_reference) %>%  
  summarise(smk_nett_mass = sum(smk_nett_mass),  
smk_no_of_consignments = sum(smk_no_of_consignments),  
smk_stat_value = sum(smk_stat_value),  
cost_per_kg = mean(cost_per_kg))
```

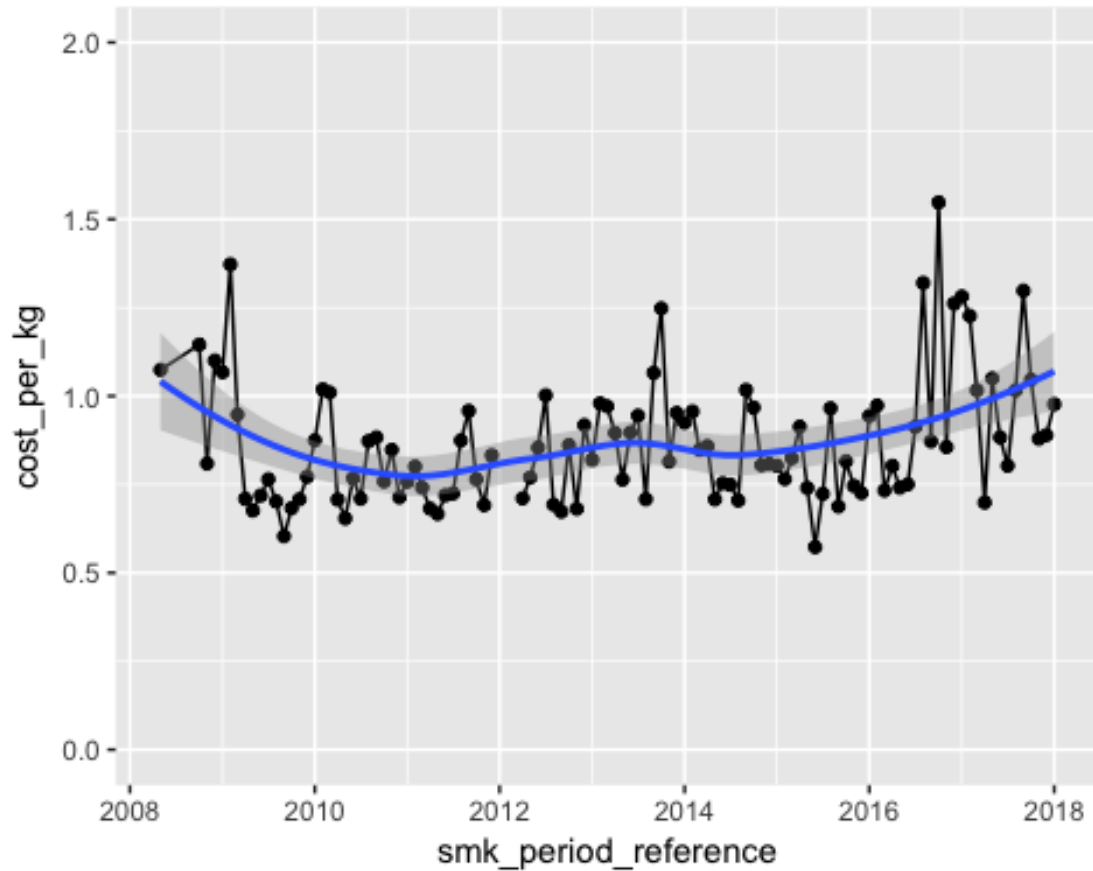
What does the cost/kg of the cucumber imported into the UK look like over time?

```
ggplot(model_data_group, aes(smk_period_reference, cost_per_kg)) +  
  geom_point()
```



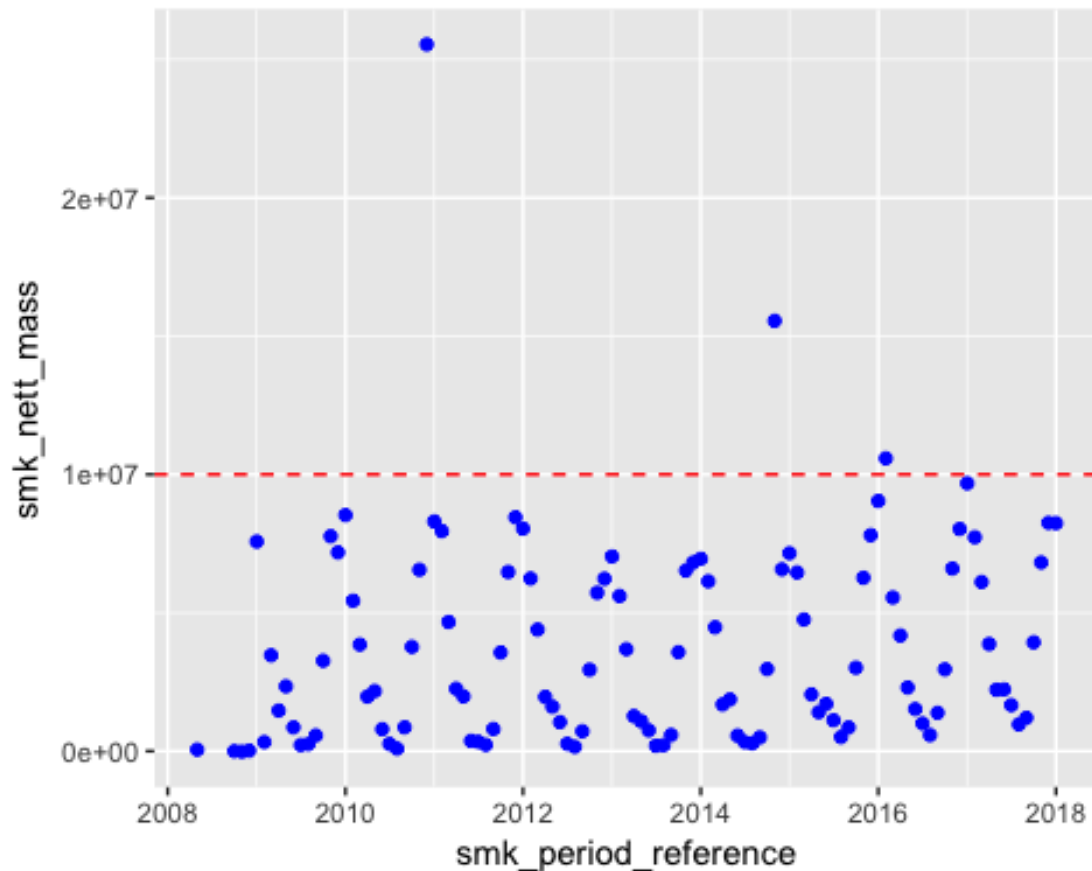
Very high cost/kg during 2012/2013 - \$150/kg seems to be a bit too exorbitant for cucumber! What does the cost/kg look like without the points above \$150/kg?

```
ggplot(model_data_group, aes(smk_period_reference, cost_per_kg)) +  
  geom_point() + geom_line() + ylim(0,2) + geom_smooth()  
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'
```



What does the nett mass of the cucumber imported into the UK look like over time?

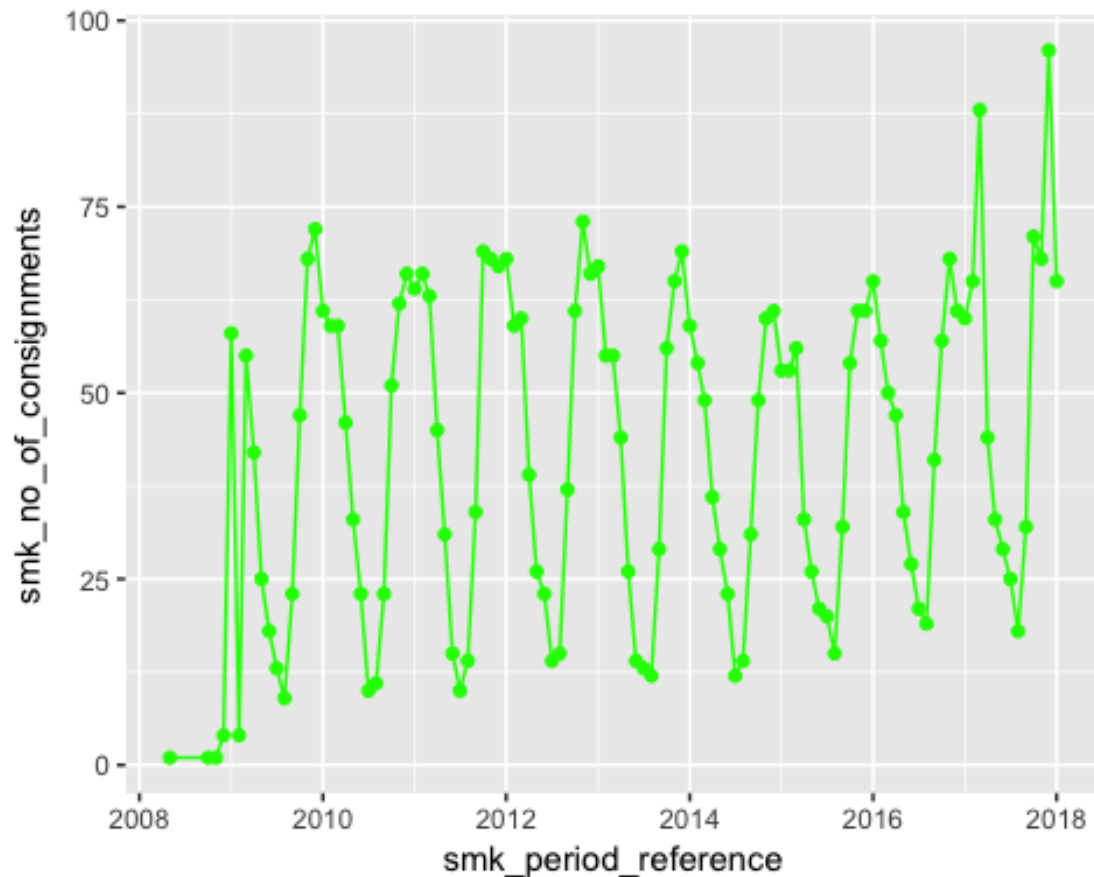
```
ggplot(model_data_group, aes(smk_period_reference, smk_nettt_mass)) +  
  geom_point(colour = "blue") +  
  geom_hline(yintercept=1E7, linetype="dashed", color = "red")
```



- Imports of cucumber appears to be seasonal and follow an oscillating pattern with exception for several points (Occur Nov - Jan) where there are spikes in 2010 & 2014 and possibly 2009, 2016 & 2017.
- Also looking at cost/kg over time, note how cost/kg similar in months before and/or after at some of these points in time.

Did the number of consignments also increase during the spikes?

```
ggplot(model_data_group, aes(smk_period_reference, smk_no_of_consignments)) +
  geom_line(colour = "green") +
  geom_point(colour = "green")
```



Conclusions and questions

- Possible flag for irregular increased mass cucumbers imported into the UK
- Possible flag for prices being similar before and/or after month of increased mass imported
- Where do these mysterious cucumbers come from? Comtrade data may help here.
- To flag future anomalies can the oscillating and seasonal nett mass of imports of cucumbers from Spain into the UK be modelled?
- Janis any ideas with modelling continuous data over time - maybe try simple non-linear function using $X = \text{period, no. consignments, cost/kg}$ and $Y = \text{nett mass cucumbers}$ and try regression? Other model ideas?
- Looking ahead, can links be made to determine the source of these extra cucumbers? Possible starting points to to model import/export network with focus on mass balances?