

Cost of Living Dashboard

Housing and Homelessness

Employment, Finances and Welfare Support

Food

Fuel

Crime

Contact Us

The Cost of Living Dashboard aims to provide insight and evidence into the rising cost of living in Greater Manchester. The dashboard allows for comparison between each Greater Manchester local authority, the city region as a whole, the North West region and the whole of England.

The indicators that are included in this dashboard, as seen below, cover between April 2019 and the present day, each showing monthly changes, which have contributed to the rising cost of living.

The data is divided into five sections:

Housing and Homelessness: Housing Support Claimant Share, Households in Temporary Accommodation and Employed individuals referred to ABEN Accommodation.

Employment, Finances and Welfare: Bank of England Interest Rate, Inflation Rate, Council Tax Support, Council Tax Arrears, Universal Credit Claimant Share and Median Monthly Pay.

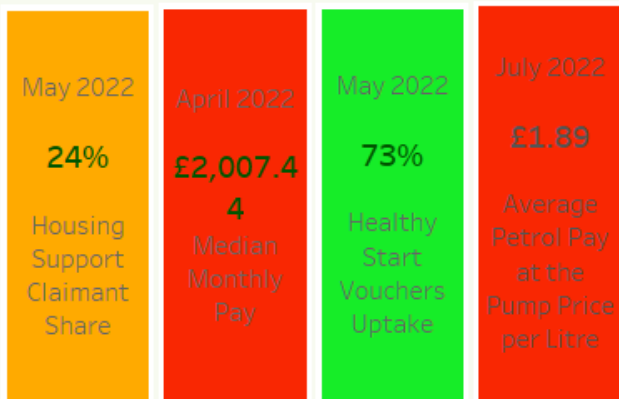
Food: Healthy Start Vouchers uptake, That Bread and Butter Things transaction levels, Free School Meal Eligibility and Food Parcel Distribution levels.

Fuel: Fuel Prices and Energy Price Cap.

Crime: Acquisitive Crime and Domestic Abuse Incidents

Future iterations of this dashboard will include metrics relating to the GM Residents Survey and Health measures...

RAG Ratings - to show comparisons with previous months for the same metrics.



Other Relevant Dashboards

There are other highly relevant and insightful dashboards that are interlinked to the cost of living crisis, such as:

GM Welfare and Benefits Dashboard - A monthly update of data on Claimant Count, Universal Credit claimants, the employment status of UC claimants as well as their gender and conditionality.

- The GM claimant share in March 2022 was 5.6%, higher than the North West and UK averages (4.8% and 4.2%).
- In all boroughs across GM, the majority of UC claimants were in employment in February 2022.

GM Economic Resilience Dashboard - Intelligence on the GM economy, recovery from the pandemic and other emerging issues.

- Consumer Confidence Index decreased by 7 points in April 2022, to -38 - the lowest point since April 2008.
- 68% of survey respondents stated finances are a concern in the latest wave of the GM Resident Survey.

GM Poverty Action Dashboard - A multi-dimensional picture of poverty in GM across topics including child poverty, debt, education, fuel and so on.

- 1 in 4 children in the city region are living in poverty, equating to 144,784 children.
- 59.57% of those seeking debt advice in GM are aged between 25 and 49.

GM Housing Market Monitor - Provides an overview of the housing market in Greater Manchester.

- 40% of homes in Greater Manchester are in band C, in relation to their Energy Performance Certificate
- The highest residential house price in GM, is in Trafford where the average price in 2022 is £346,934. Trafford is the only borough in GM where this value is higher than the England average.

GM Strategy Dashboard - Central hub for the progress measures of the GM Strategy to monitor collective progress and assess changes within the region, across all Shared Outcomes and Shared Commitments.

- 26.8% of households reported that they had experienced some form of digital exclusion in February 2022.

GM Parity Dashboard - Provides a modelled housing stock baseline for GM.

In 2020, a modelled housing stock baseline was produced for GM providing an assessment of all housing stock, predictions of risks in the homes as well as an Energy Query Builder and Housing Query Builder.



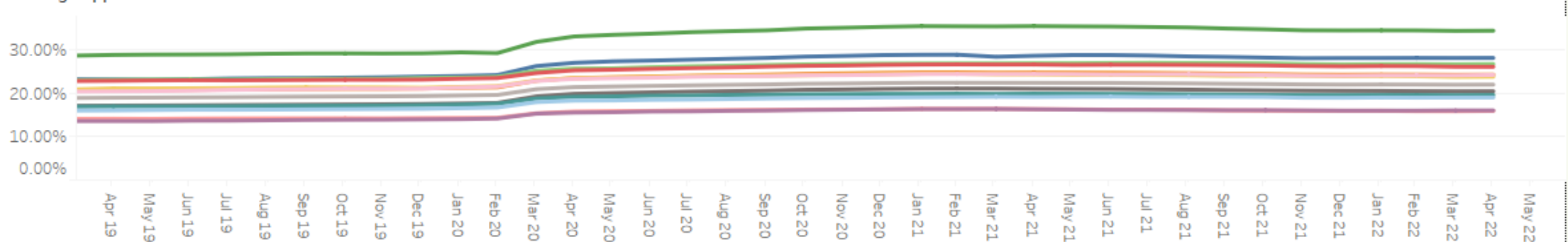
Housing and Homelessness

Housing costs account for a significant proportion of household expenses and so understanding the trends that are occurring in this area and the effect changes are having, is key to understanding the cost of living crisis. For the most vulnerable in society, becoming homeless and/or residing in temporary accommodation is a real risk of the cost of living crisis and so these metrics have also been included to give a full understanding of the situation.

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Housing Support Share

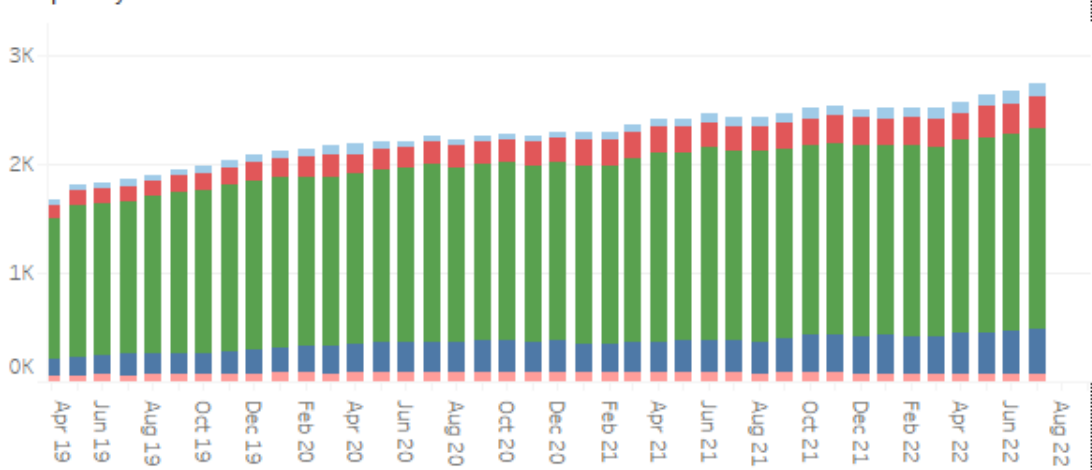


- Housing Support Share - ...
- Bolton
 - Bury
 - England
 - Greater Manchester
 - Manchester
 - North West
 - Oldham
 - Rochdale
 - Salford
 - Stockport
 - Trafford
 - Tameside
 - Wigan

The percentage of households receiving Housing Support. A combination of the number of households receiving Housing Benefit and the housing element of Universal Credit.

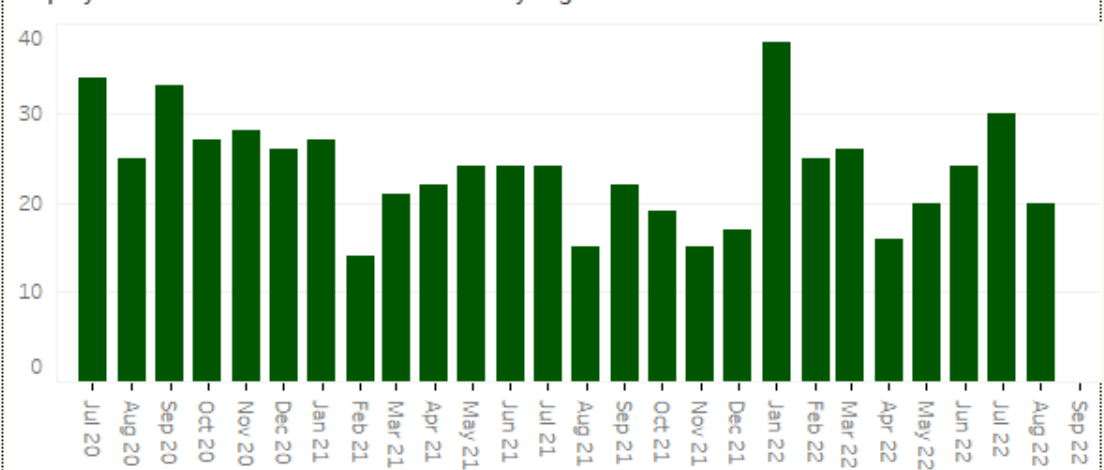
Where is this data from?

Temporary Accommodation Placements



The number of households in temporary accommodation in Bury, Manchester, Salford and Trafford. Click here for a further breakdown of temporary accommodation data.

Employed Individuals referred to A Bed Every Night



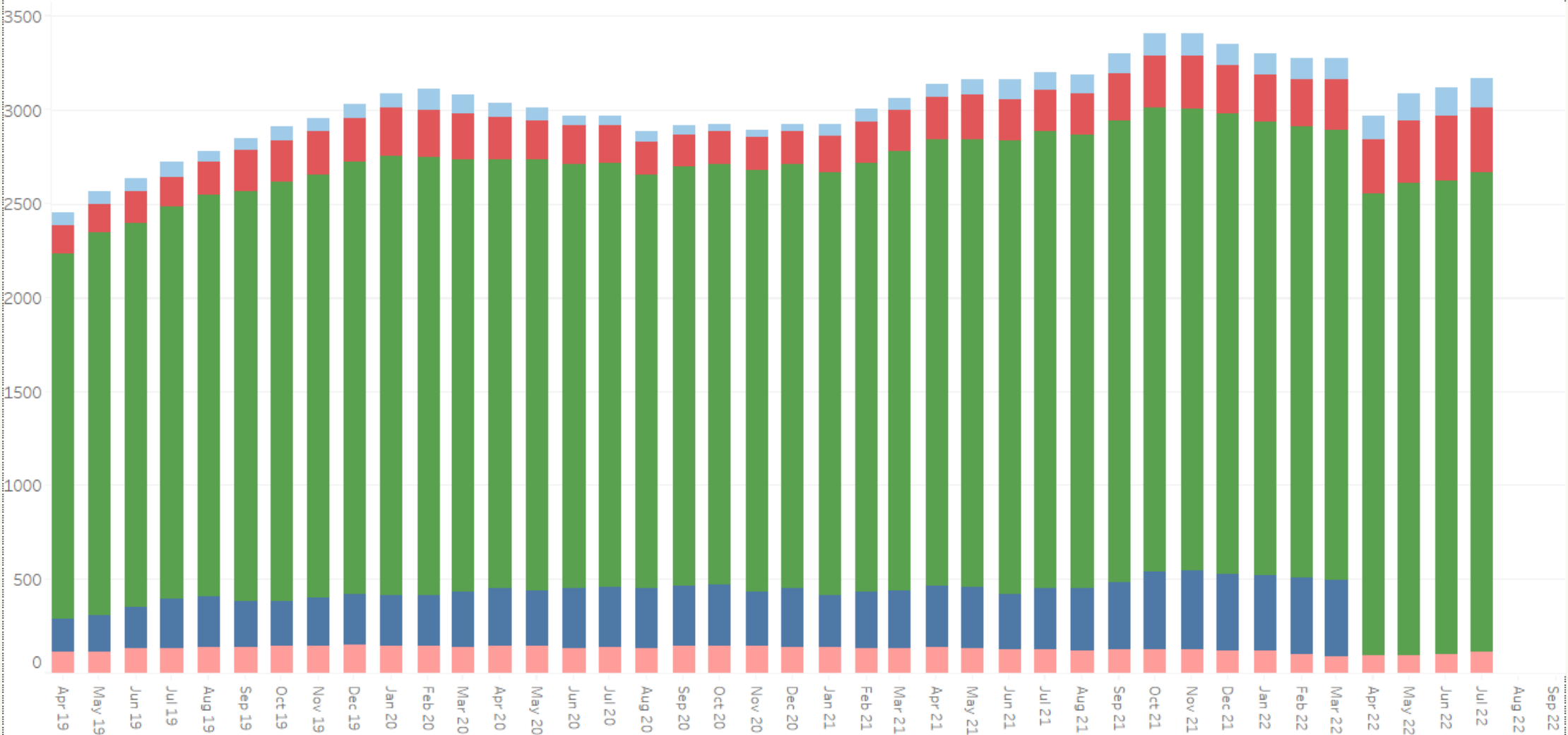
The number of people referred to A Bed Every Night, each month, who are in employment. Click here for a further breakdown of this visualisation.

- Housing Support Share - ...
- Bolton
 - Bury
 - Manchester
 - Oldham
 - Rochdale
 - Salford
 - Stockport
 - Tameside
 - Trafford
 - Wigan
 - Greater Manchester
 - North West



Housing and Homelessness

Temporary Accommodation Placements - Children



Key

- Bury
- Oldham
- Manchester
- Salford
- Trafford

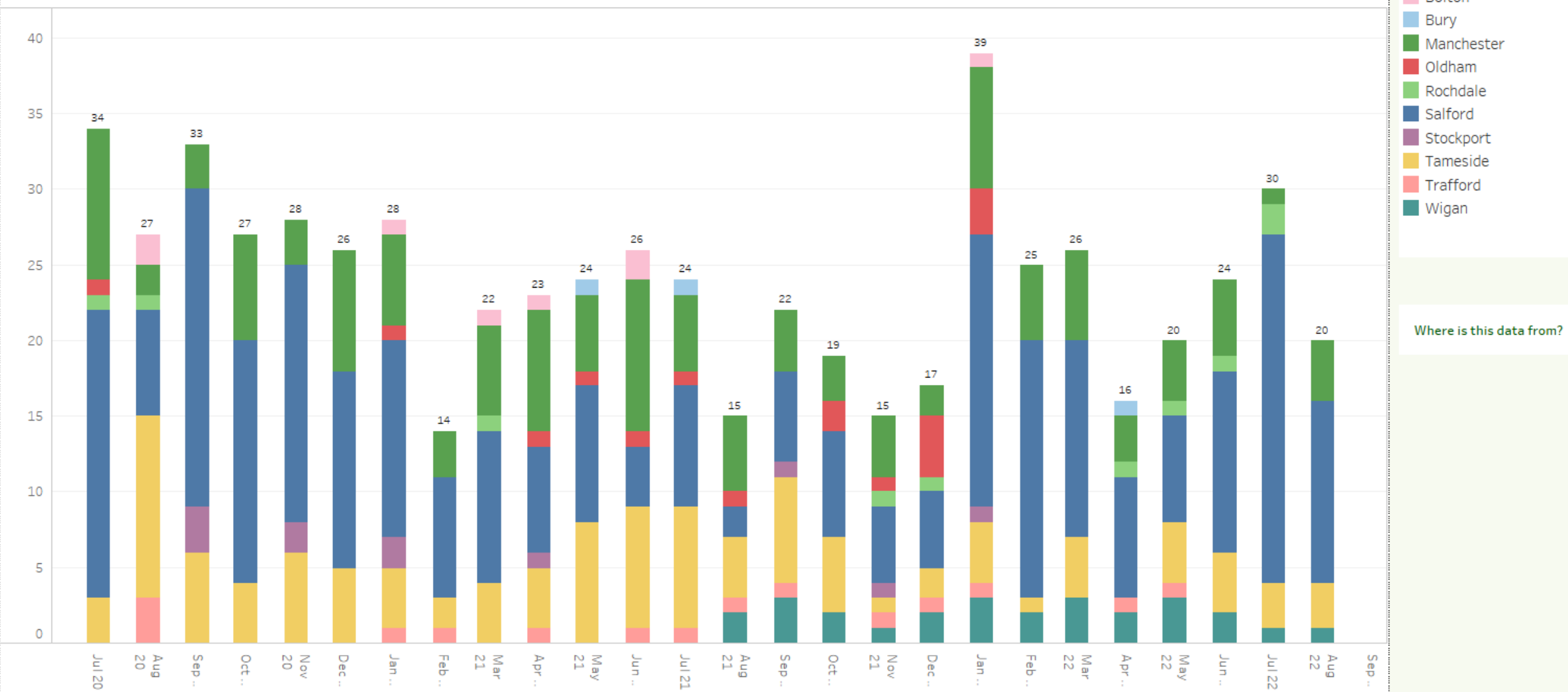
Where is this data from?

The number of children in temporary accommodation in Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Salford and Trafford.



Housing and Homelessness

Employed Individuals referred to A Bed Every Night



Where is this data from?

The number of people referred to A Bed Every Night, each month, who are in employment. Broken down further to examine the proportion of those referred in each local authority.

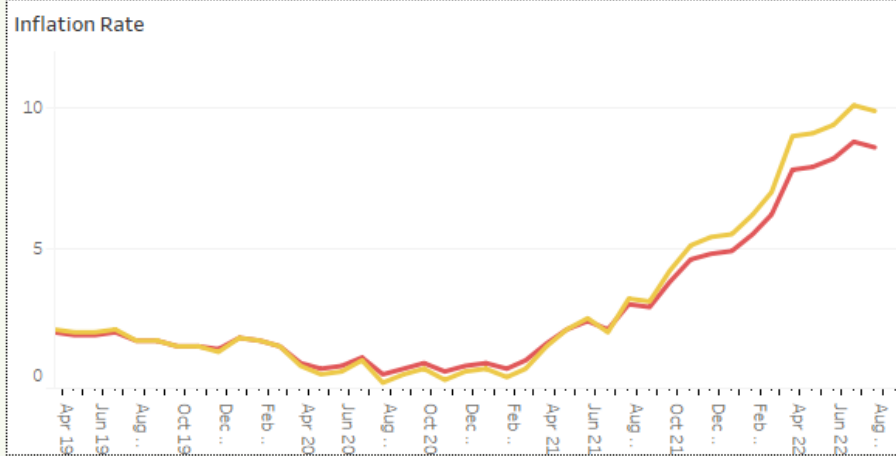
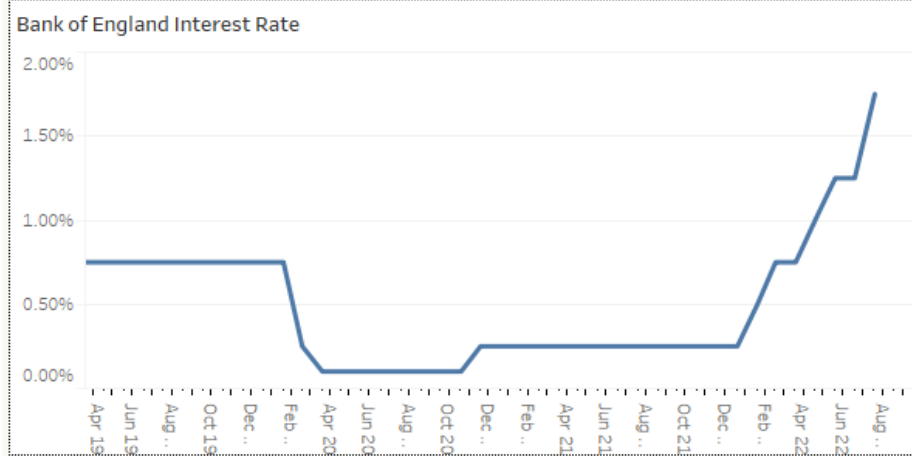


Employment, Finances and Welfare Support

Understanding the economic context in which people are experiencing the cost of living crisis is key, hence why the Bank of England Interest rate and CPI and CPIH rates are included on this page. It is also key to understand the effects this is having on the personal finances of everyday people, including the proportion making universal credit claims, median monthly pay (adjusted for inflation) and the seeking a reduction on their council tax bills.

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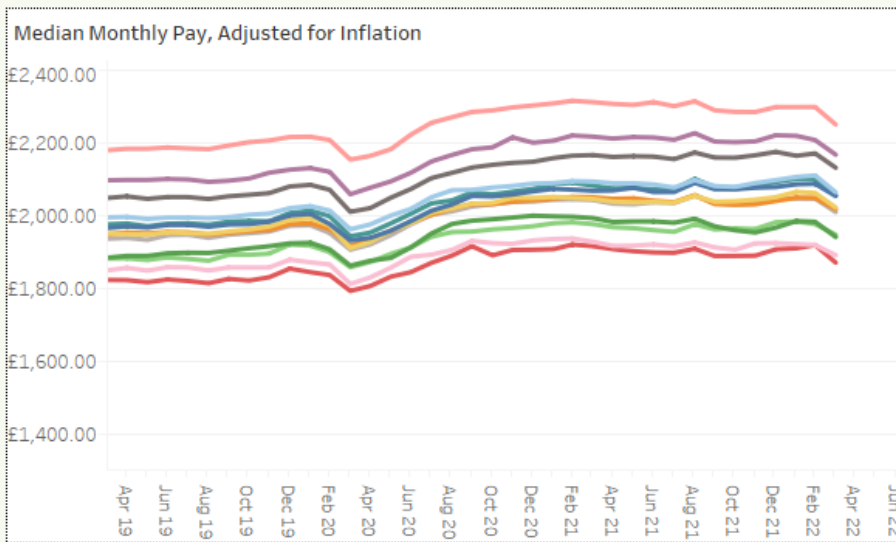
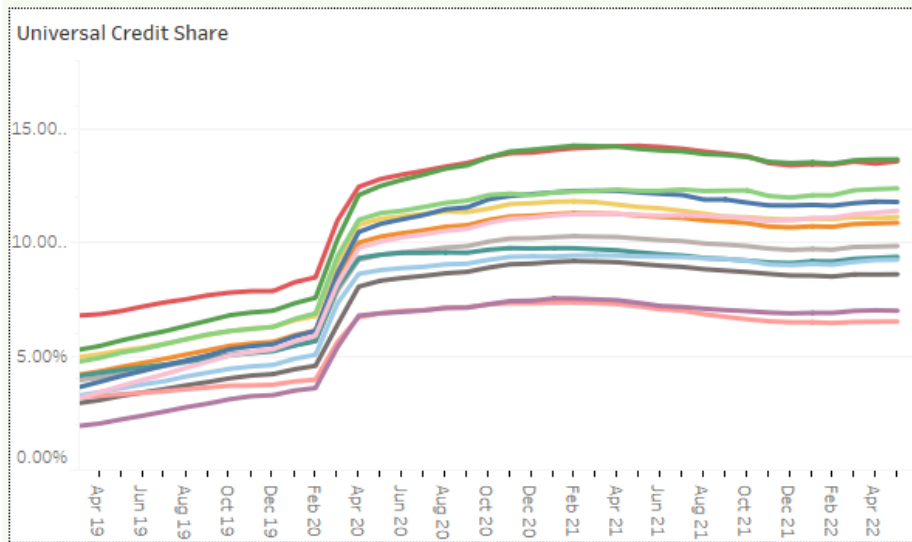
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- Inflation Rate**
- CPI
 - CPIH
- Universal Credit Share - C..**
- Bolton
 - Bury
 - England
 - Greater Manchester
 - Manchester
 - North West
 - Oldham
 - Rochdale
 - Salford
 - Stockport
 - Tameside
 - Trafford
 - Wigan

The interest rate set by the Bank of England to influence spending and inflation in the UK.

Consumer Price Index is the official measure of inflation of consumer prices in the UK. Consumer Price Index, including Housing costs extends the CPI to include the costs of maintaining a household.



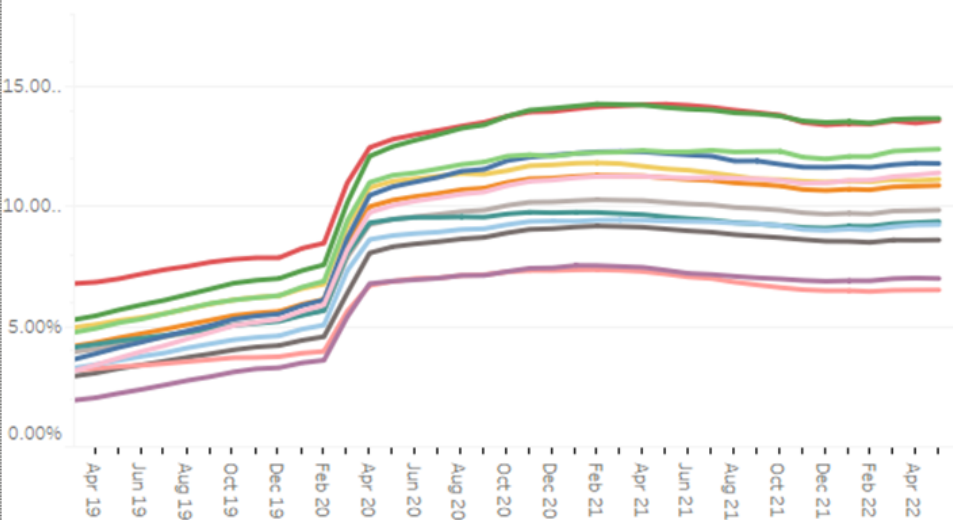
- Median Monthly Pay - Cho..**
- Bolton
 - Bury
 - Greater Manchester
 - Manchester
 - North West
 - Oldham
 - Rochdale
 - Salford
 - Stockport
 - Tameside
 - Trafford
 - UK
 - Wigan

The percentage of Universal Credit claimants. A payment made up of a standard allowance and any extra amounts that apply to an individual.

Earnings from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, adjusted for Inflation.

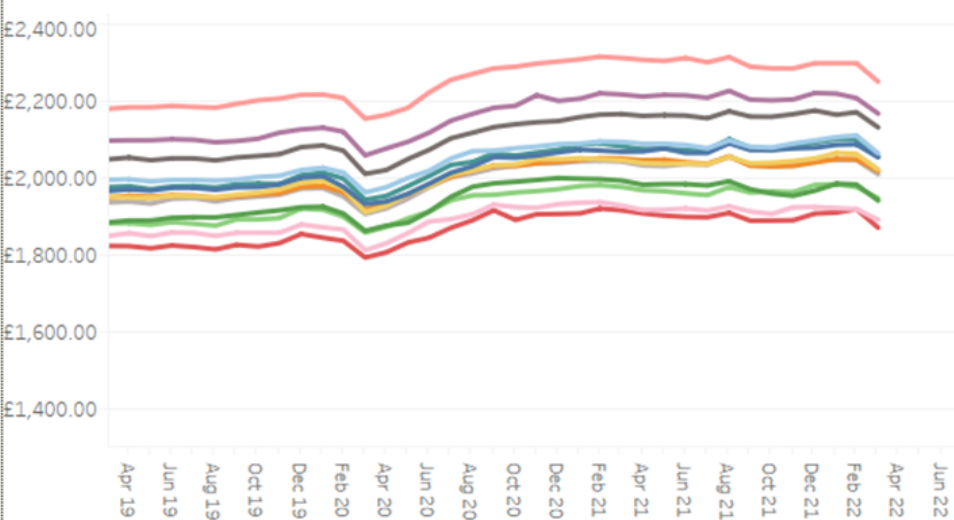
Where is this data from?

Universal Credit Share



The percentage of Universal Credit claimants. A payment made up of a standard allowance and any extra amounts that apply to an individual.

Median Monthly Pay, Adjusted for Inflation



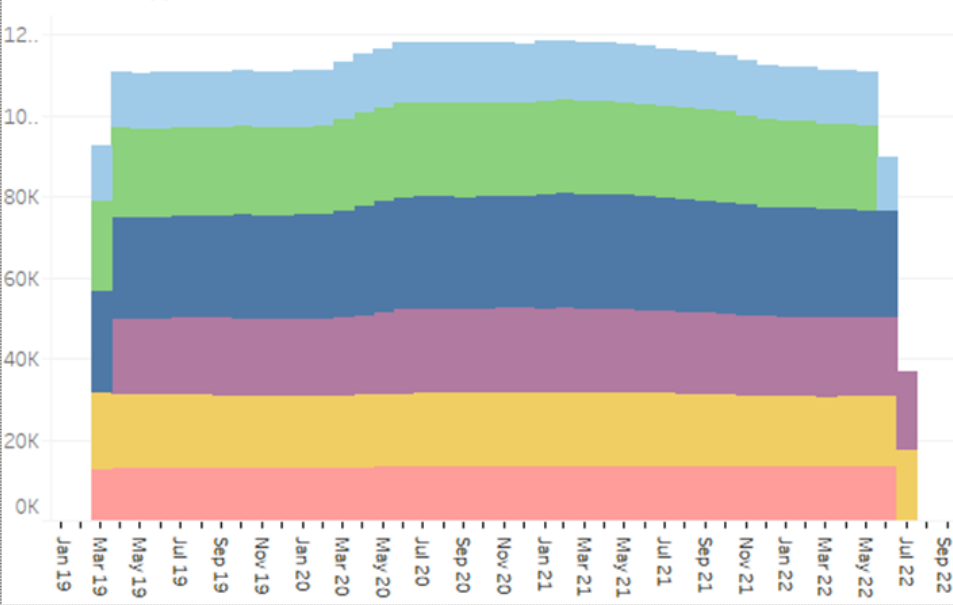
Earnings from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, adjusted for Inflation.

Median Monthly Pay - Cho..

- Bolton
- Bury
- Greater Manchester
- Manchester
- North West
- Oldham
- Rochdale
- Salford
- Stockport
- Tameside
- Trafford
- UK
- Wigan

Where is this data from?

Council Tax Support



The number of council tax support claims in Bury, Rochdale, Salford, Stockport, Tameside and Trafford.

Council tax arrears are a metric that are understood to be key to recognising those struggling with the rising cost of living. Council tax may be the first bill that households miss, in order to reduce their monthly costs. Due to the differences in how council tax arrears are recorded within each locality, the measures we have been able to collect and present for this metric differ.

[Click here to navigate to a breakdown of council tax arrears measures.](#)

- #### Area
- Bolton
 - Bury
 - Manchester
 - Oldham
 - Rochdale
 - Salford
 - Stockport
 - Tameside
 - Trafford
 - Wigan
 - Greater Manchester
 - North West
 - England

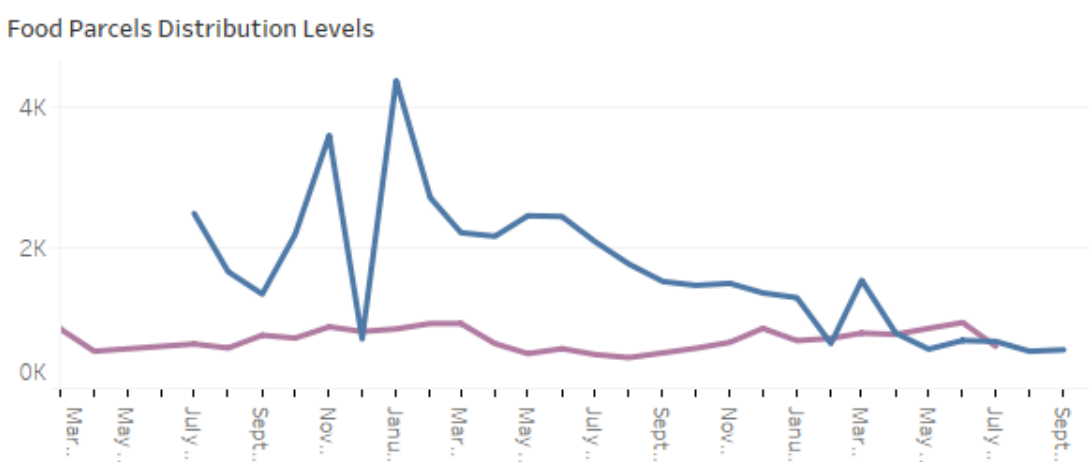


Food

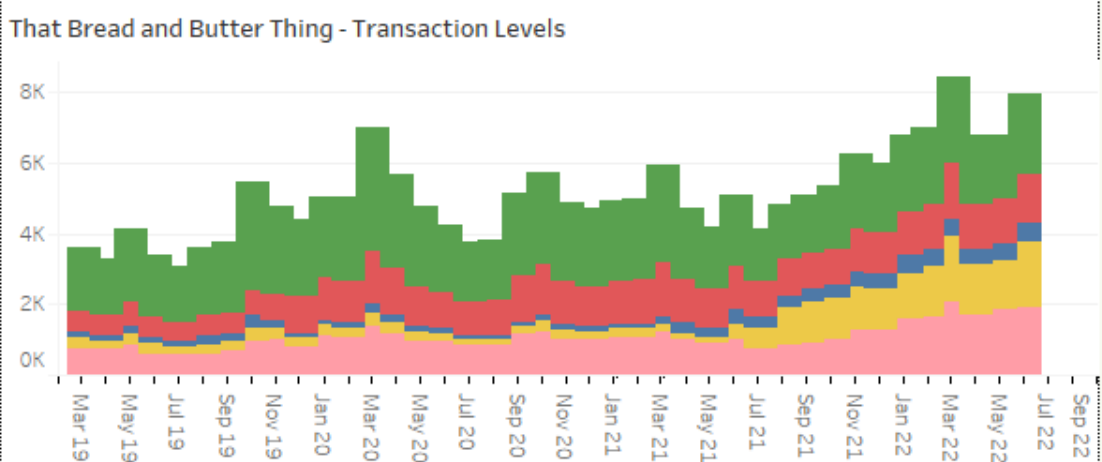
As inflation rises and households struggle to pay bills, the cost of food can be come a stressor for some and so it is key to track how the cost of living crisis is affecting food distribution services and recognise where peaks are forming and intervention may be necessary. It is also of great value to track trends in eligibility and claimant levels for government schemes in place which aim to support those experiencing food poverty, such as free school meals and healthy start vouchers.

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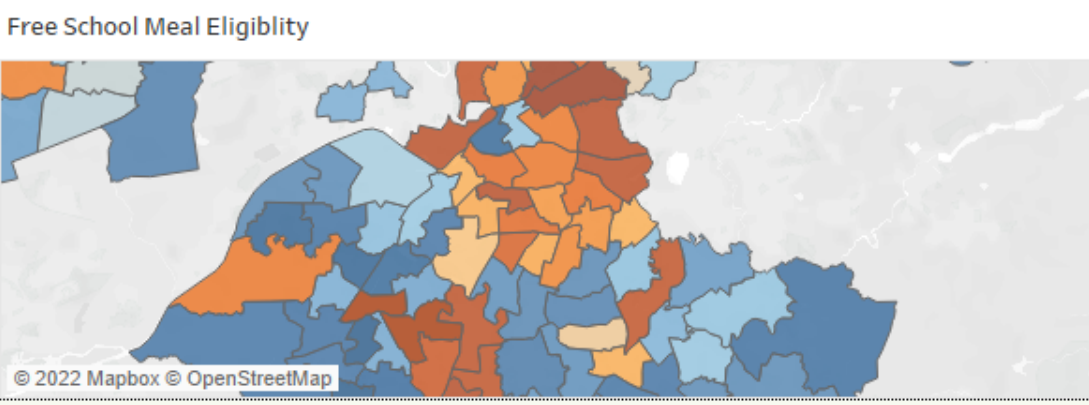
The number of food parcels distributed across Bury and Rochdale. Not all local authorities are able to collect this data due to the set up of food distribution services in their locality. These figures also do not represent a full picture in any authority due to missing submissions from food providers.



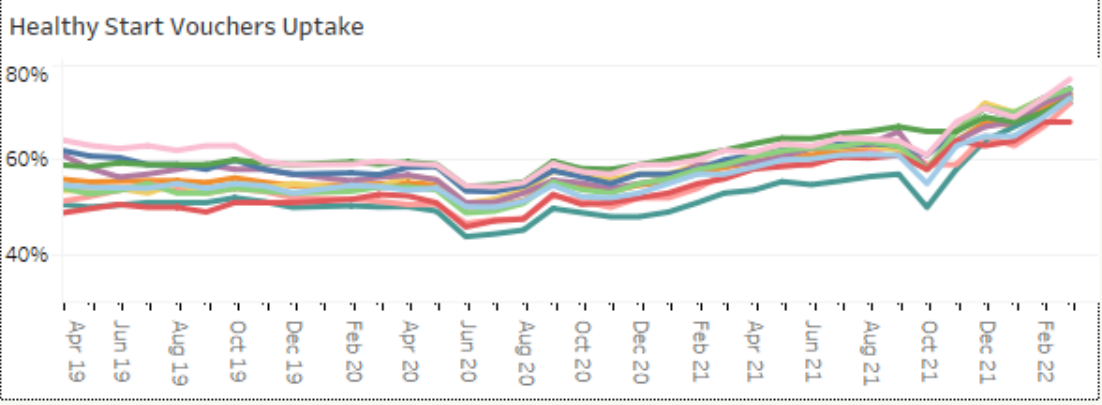
- TBTT - Choose Area
- Greater Manchester
 - Manchester
 - Oldham
 - Salford
 - Tameside
 - Trafford

The number of transactions, per month, in the 5 local authorities that 'That Bread and Butter Thing' operate in, per month.

Where is this data from?



The percentage of children eligible for free school meals, by ward across Stockport, Tameside and Wigan.



- FSM - Choose Month
- May 2019
 - October 2019
 - January 2020

- Healthy Start - Choose Ar..
- Bolton
 - Bury
 - England

- Healthy Start - Area
- Bolton
 - Bury
 - Manchester

The percentage of healthy start vouchers taken up by those eligible across each local authority in Greater Manc.

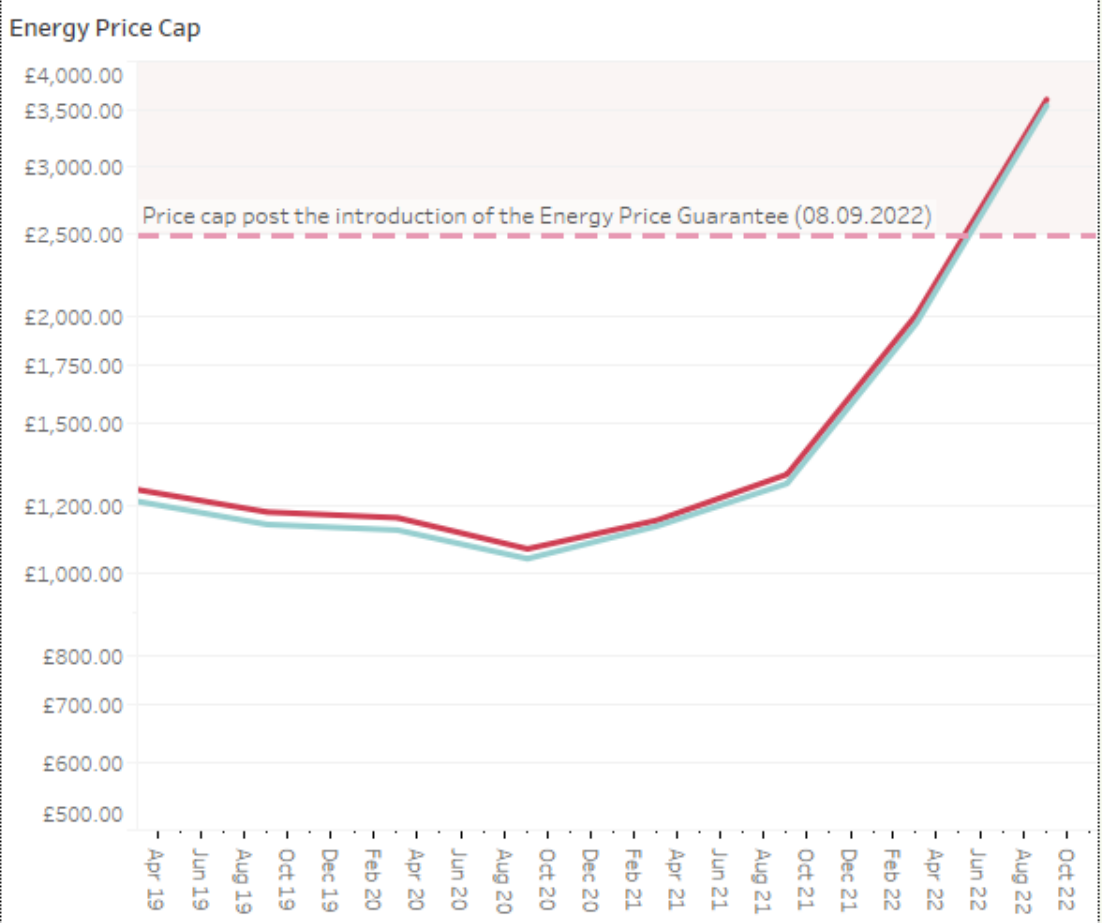
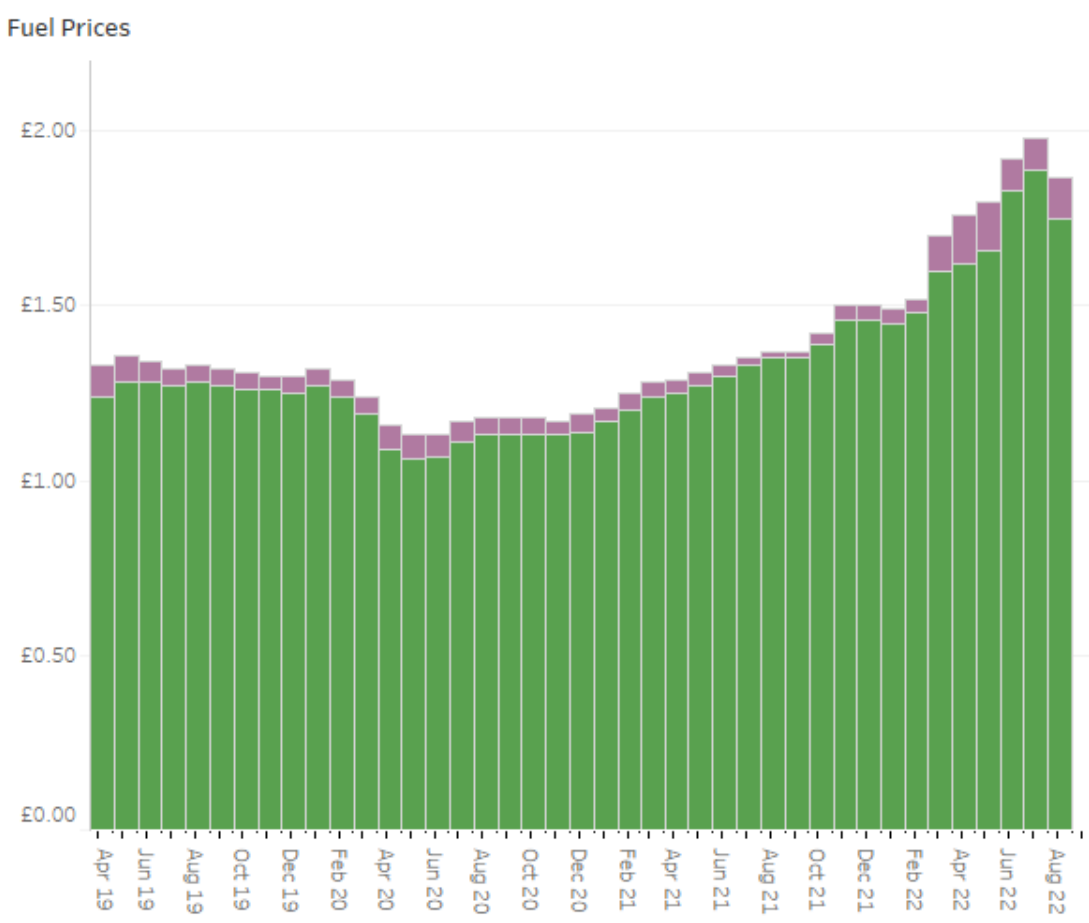


Fuel

The historically high prices of fuel, on an international basis, have had a direct effect on the cost of living for households. Effecting both pay at the vehicle fuel prices, as well as energy costs for running a household. It is also key to recognise government intervention in this area, for example the energy price cap and how this has an effect on household costs.

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- Fuel Type**
 - Diesel Prices
 - Petrol Prices
- Payment Methods**
 - Direct Debit Payment
 - Pre-Payment

Where is this data from?

Monthly average 'pay at the pump' prices for fuel, per litre, in the UK.

A backstop protection for those on a default energy tariff set by Ofgem. This graph includes a projection for the Energy Price Cap in October 2022.





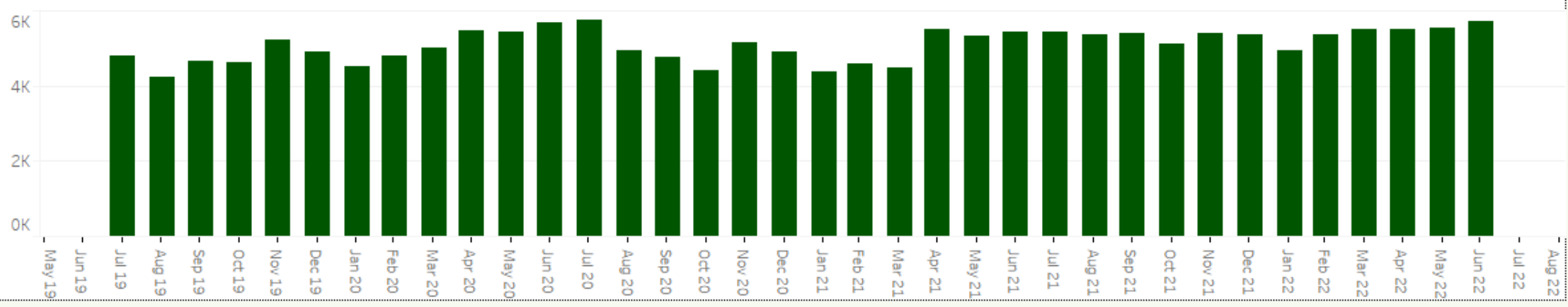
Crime

As we experience a rising cost of living, concern is increasing that we could see a rise in crime as a result. This is particularly the case for acquisitive crime and domestic abuse incidents. This theme aims to explore these metrics in further depth.

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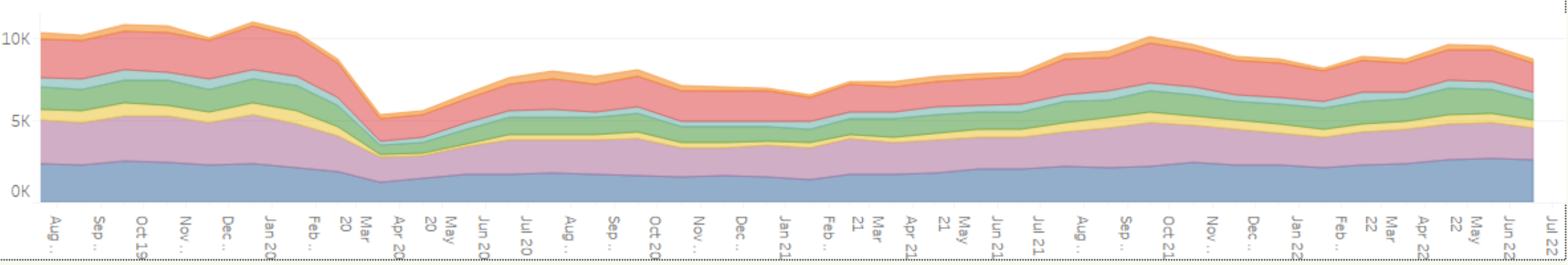
Domestic Abuse Incidents



The number of domestic abuse incidents, per local authority. [Click here for a further breakdown of this graph.](#)

[Where is this data from?](#)

Acquisitive Crime



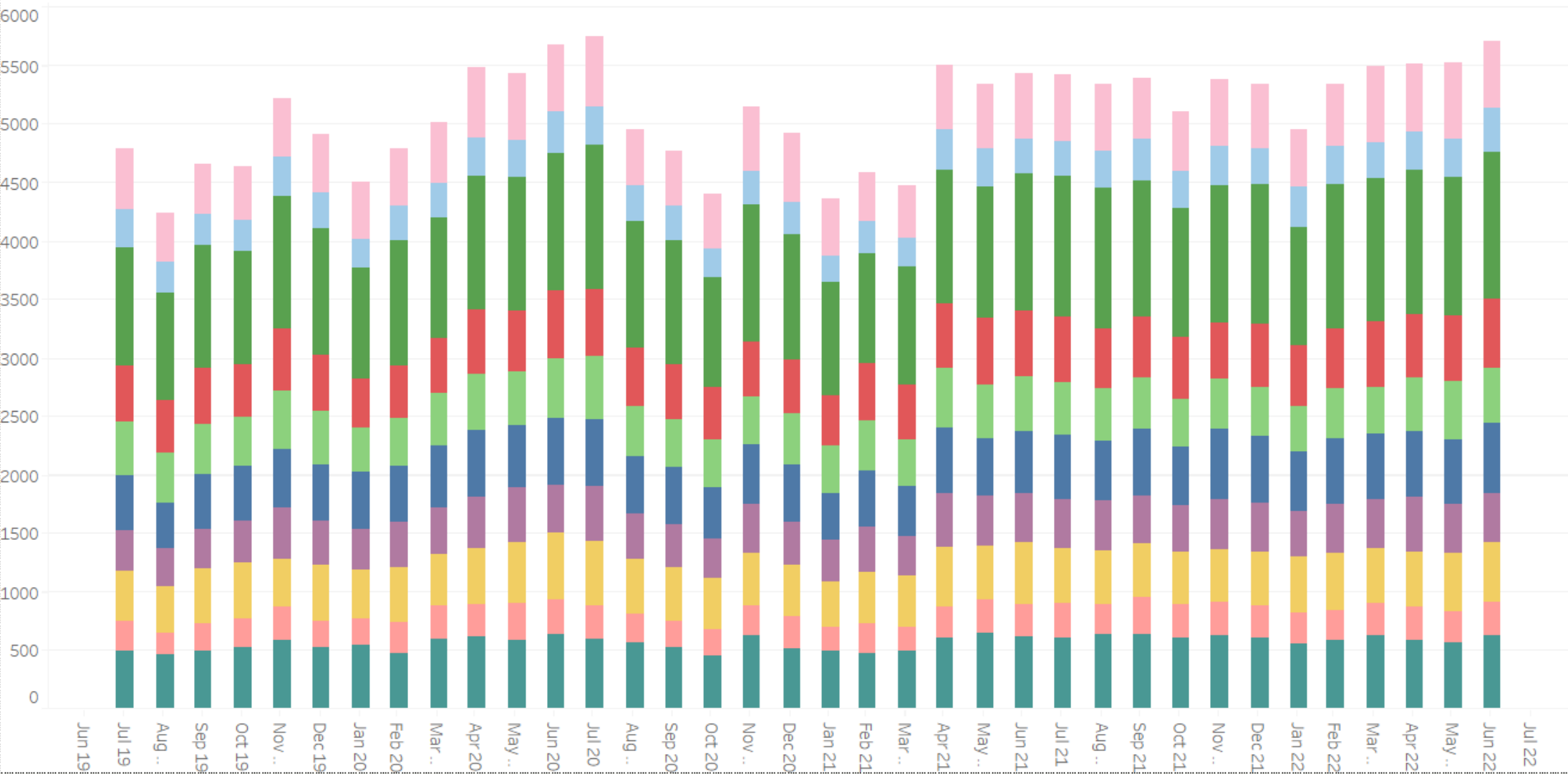
- Crimes Recorded
- Bicycle theft
 - Burglary
 - Robbery
 - Shoplifting
 - Theft from the person
 - Vehicle offences
 - All other theft offenc..

A breakdown of all acquisitive crimes reported in Greater Manchester, by the type of crime.



Crime

Domestic Abuse Incidents



Local Authority

- Bolton
- Bury
- Manchester
- Oldham
- Rochdale
- Salford
- Stockport
- Tameside
- Trafford
- Wigan

Where is this data from?

The number of domestic abuse incidents. Broken down further to examine the proportion of those referred in each local authority.



Metadata Information

Housing Support Claimant Count

Combination of Housing Benefit claimants and those who claim the Housing Element of Universal Credit, as a proportion of 2020 population estimates.

[Stat-Xplore: Housing Benefit and Universal Credit Claimants](#)

[ONS: Population and Household estimates, England and Wales: Census 2021](#)

Number of Households in Temporary Accommodation

Data provided by Bury, Manchester, Oldham Salford, Trafford and Wigan councils.

Number of Employed Individuals referred to A Bed Every Night.

Data kept locally at the Greater Manchester Combined Authority.

Bank of England Interest Rate

[Bank of England Database: Bank Rate History and Data](#)

Inflation Rate

[ONS: Consumer Price Inflation Tables](#)

Universal Credit Share

The proportion of Universal Credit claimants, as a proportion of 2020 population estimates.

[Stat-Xplore: Universal Credit Claimants](#)

Universal Credit Share

The proportion of Universal Credit claimants, as a proportion of 2020 population estimates.

[Stat-Xplore: Universal Credit Claimants](#)

[ONS: Estimates of the population for the UK, England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland](#)

Median Monthly Pay

Median monthly pay from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, seasonally adjusted.

[ONS: Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information](#)

[ONS: Consumer Price Inflation Tables](#)

Council Tax Reduction Caseloads

Data provided by Bury, Rochdale, Salford, Stockport, Tameside, Trafford and Wigan.

Council Tax Arrears

Data provided by Bury, Rochdale, Tameside, Trafford and Wigan.

Food Parcels Distribution Levels

Data provided by Bury, Manchester, Rochdale and Wigan.

That Bread and Butter Thing – Transaction Levels

Data provided by That Bread and Butter Thing.

Free School Meals Eligibility

Data provided by Manchester Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Stockport, Tameside, Trafford and Wigan.

Healthy Start Vouchers Uptake

[NHS: Healthy Start Vouchers](#)

Fuel Prices

Weekly road fuel prices, averaged over the month.

[GOV.UK - Weekly road Fuel Prices](#)

Energy Price Cap

[Ofgem - Check if the energy price cap affects you](#)

[House of Commons Library - Domestic energy prices](#)

Domestic Abuse Incidents

Data kept locally at the Greater Manchester Combined Authority.

Acquisitive Crime

Data kept locally at the Greater Manchester Combined Authority.



Contact Us

Any feedback on how this dashboard could be changed or expanded is more than welcome. We are also happy to help with any relevant queries.

We are contactable via:

beth.kilheeney@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk or
daniel.morris@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk

Economic Resilience Dashboard

Tracking the Greater Manchester Economy



economy, recovery from the Covid-19 crisis and other emerging issues.

The data is divided into seven sections:

- **Labour Market** provides leading indicators on employment and economic activity.
- **Household Finances and Cost of Living** provides data on pay, debt and inflation.
- **Business Outlook** provides data gathered by GM based organisations on business sentiment and confidence.
- **Business Lending and Credit Risk** provides information on coronavirus support measures and SME Lending.
- **Behavioural Insights** provides information on the movement of people across GM.
- **National Indicators** provides leading indicators on the state of the economy nationally.
- **International Trade** provides the most up to date information available on exports at different geographies.

The economic data in response to Covid-19 and other events is changing rapidly with new datasets becoming available and others being withdrawn on a regular basis. The dashboard will be updated with the best available data each month with the resultant analysis described in the Analysis tab.

We would welcome feedback on alternative measures to be included in the dashboard or insights on the data provided. If you have any feedback please email jack.james@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk.

Analysis



90,840

GM residents were in receipt of unemployment benefits in August, a increase of 0.6% since July.



14,047

4-week average of online job postings in week ending 27th August 2022. This is 34% higher than the 4 weeks to 30th July.



9.9%

UK Inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index was 9.9% in the 12 months to August '22. This was a 0.2 percentage points decrease on the July figure of 10.1%.

The incoming Prime Minister Liz Truss has announced a new package of measures in response to rising energy costs. The 'energy price guarantee' will place a cap on the unit cost of electricity and gas so that average household bills do not exceed £2,500 over the next two years. The equivalent scheme for businesses, charities and public sector employers, will be limited to an initial six months of support during which the Government will make up the difference between the new cap and what energy retailers would otherwise charge businesses. After six months, the government plans to switch to a more focused plan for vulnerable industries although more detail on the nature of this support is not yet available.

Inflation remained high in August after reaching its highest level since 1982 in July. The widely used CPI measure of inflation fell to 9.9% a decrease of 0.2 percentage points on the previous month. The largest contribution to the month-on-month reduction was a decrease in the cost of motor fuel. Average petrol prices decreased by 4.9% to £1.69 per litre in the month to 5 September. Diesel prices decreased by 3.0% across the same period. However, there were rises in other categories, most markedly in the cost of food and non-alcoholic beverages. Respondents to the Growth Company's survey of businesses continued to report rising costs as amongst the most prominent issues for their businesses.

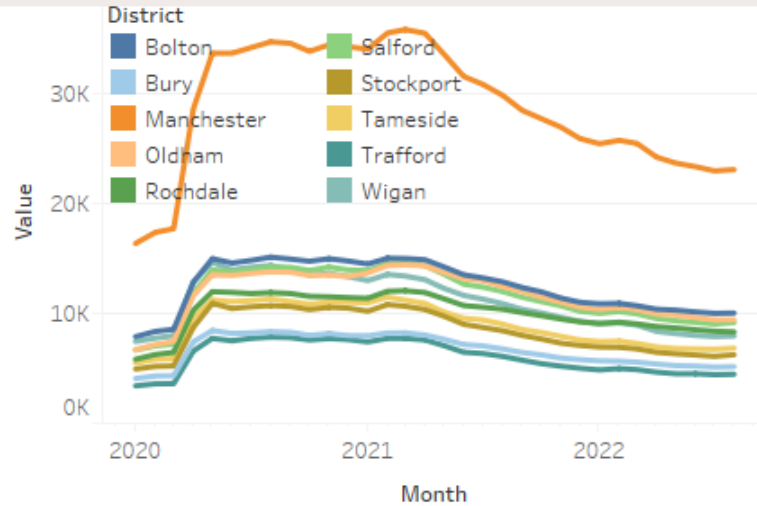
Two out of three sectoral PMIs decreased in August 2022 meaning that Manufacturing and Construction PMI's are now below the 50.0 threshold that indicates growth. This is the first time that two of the three PMI measures have been below this threshold since early in the pandemic suggesting a weakening in business confidence.

UK Consumer Confidence continued to decrease in August 2022 falling by three points to -44, reflecting the worsening state of household finances amid high inflation and economic uncertainty. Consumer confidence is now at the lowest level since records began in 1974.

Labour Market

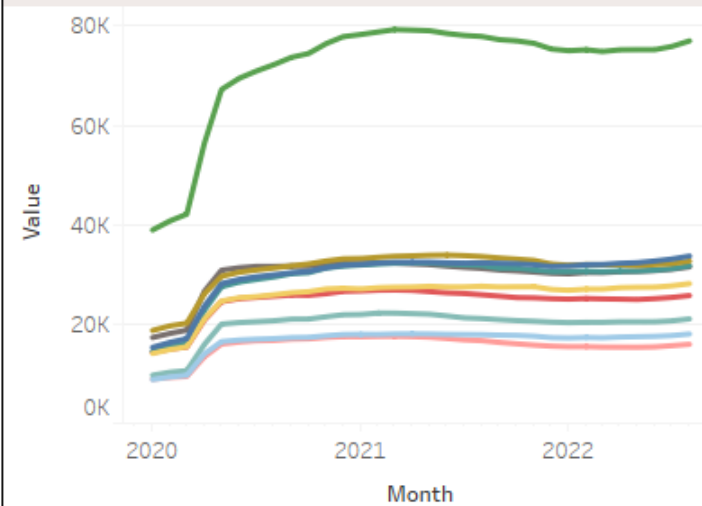
Claimant count (Monthly)

District
Multiple values



Universal Credit Claimants

District
Multiple values

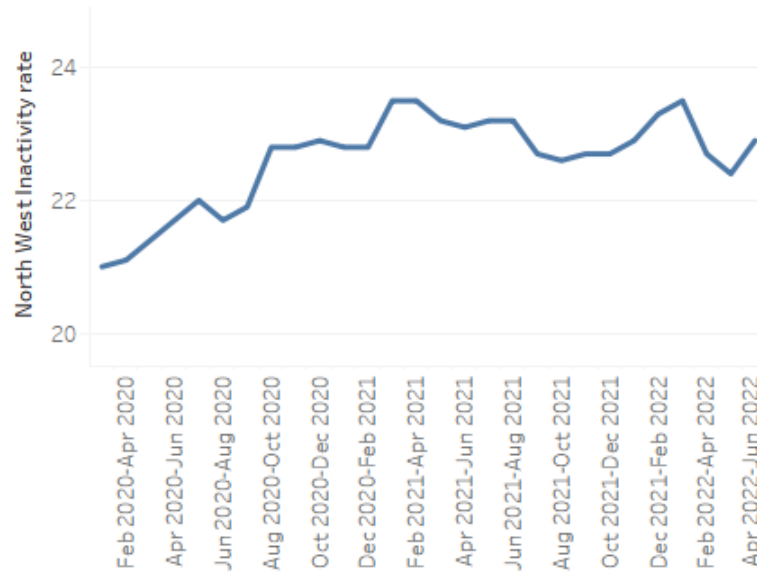


The number of claimants increased by 0.6% to 90,840 between July and August. The increase in GM was slightly lower than the increase across the UK (-1.0%). Between August 2021 and August 2022, claimants have fallen by 24% in GM.

There were 315,378 Universal Credit claimants in GM in August. This is an increase of 1.6% compared to the previous month. The number of claimants also increased by 1.6% across both the North West and Great Britain.

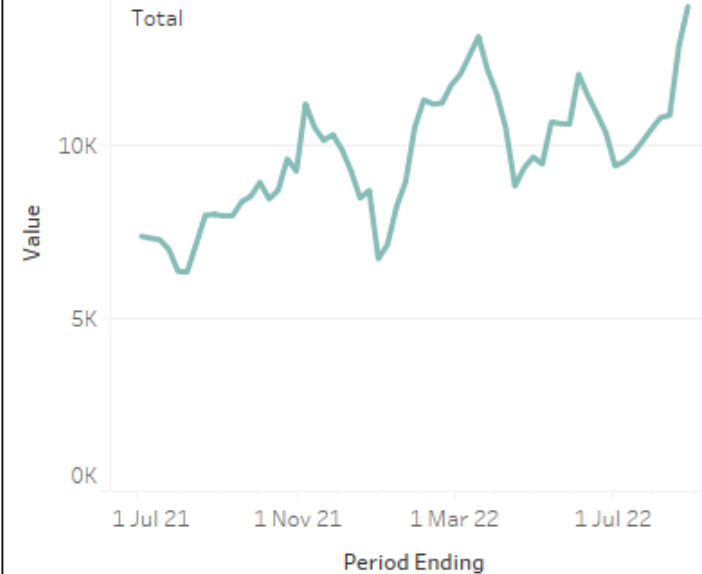
NW Economic Inactivity Rate

Date



Job Postings (4 week average)

Sector
Total

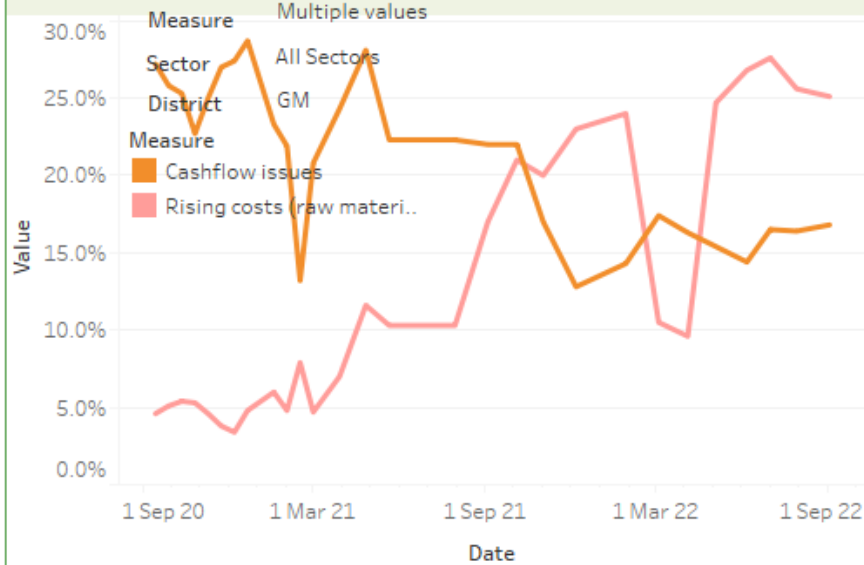


The number of people neither working nor seeking employment stood at 1,048,807 (23.3% of working age population) in the three months to July 2022 in the North West. This was a rise of 5,080 people from the three months to June.

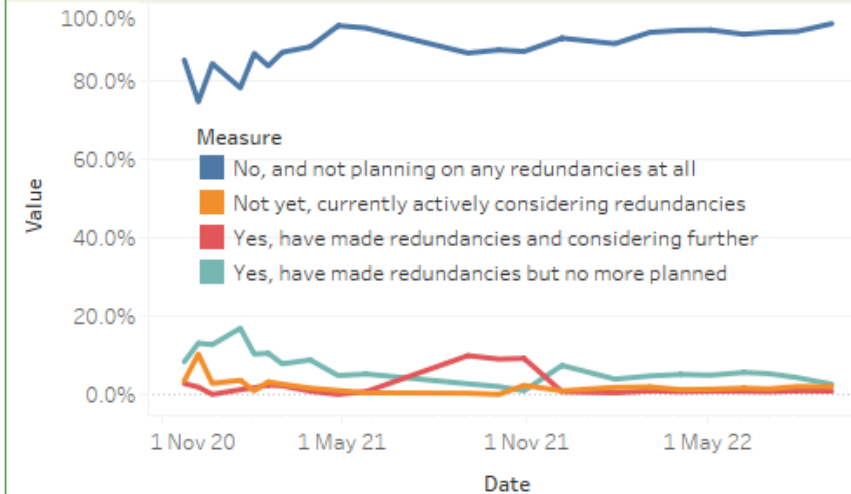
The 4-weekly average of online job postings increased to 14,047 in week ending 27th August 2022. This is 34% higher than the 4 weeks to 30th July 2022...

Business Outlook

Business Growth Hub Survey



Business Growth Hub Survey: Business planning to make redundancies



Key Facts

25.1% of businesses reported rising costs in the 12 weeks to 2nd September, according to the Growth Hub's Business Survey. Previously, 25.6% of firms reported rising costs in the 12 weeks to 29th July. 16.8% of businesses reported cashflow issues over the period, compared to 16.1% in the 12 weeks to 29th July.

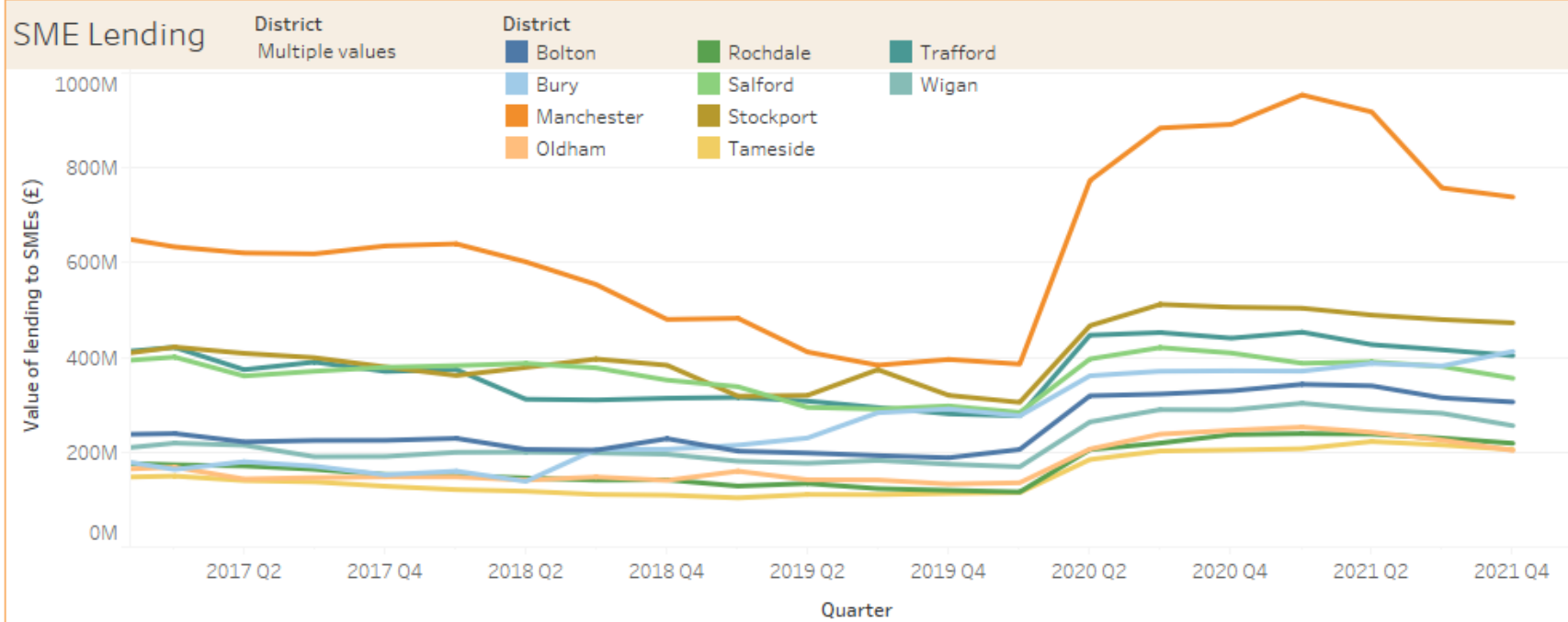
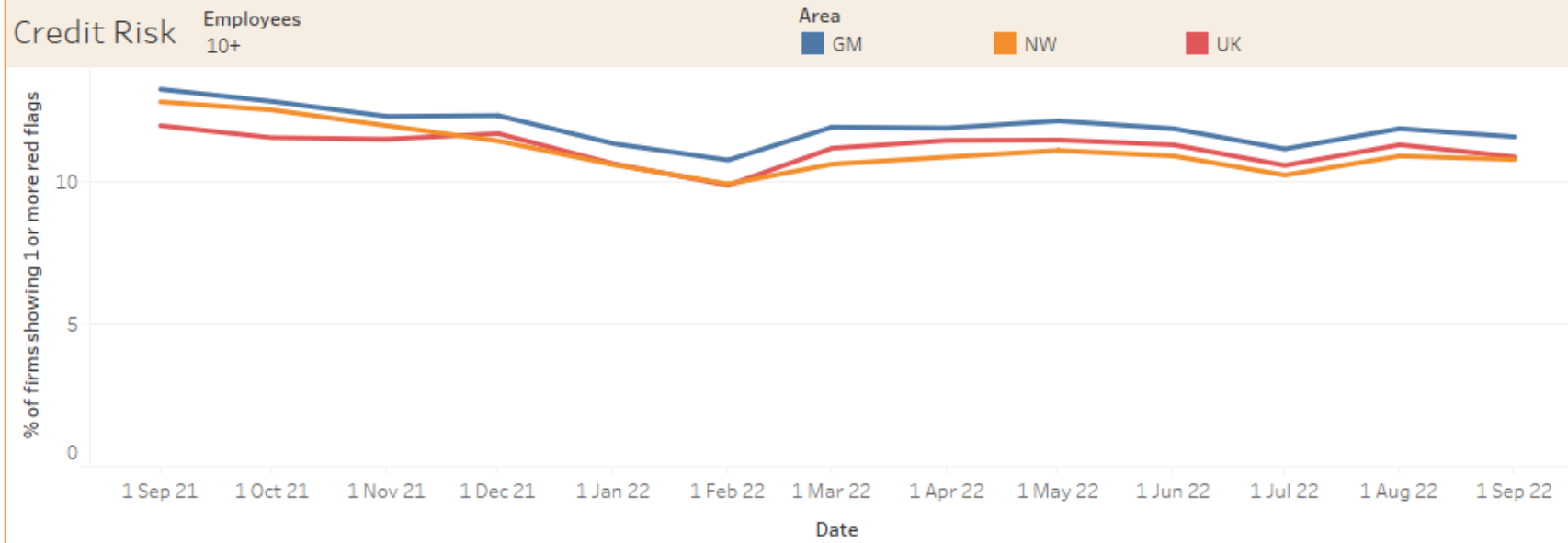
The number of firms that said they were considering making redundancies was 2.8% in the 12 weeks up to 2nd September. 3.4% of firms said they had already made redundancies.

GM Chamber's GM Index decreased from 32.3 in Q1 2022 to 31.3 in Q2 2022. This is the sixth consecutive positive score since Q1 2021.

GM Index (Quarterly)



Business Lending and Credit Risk



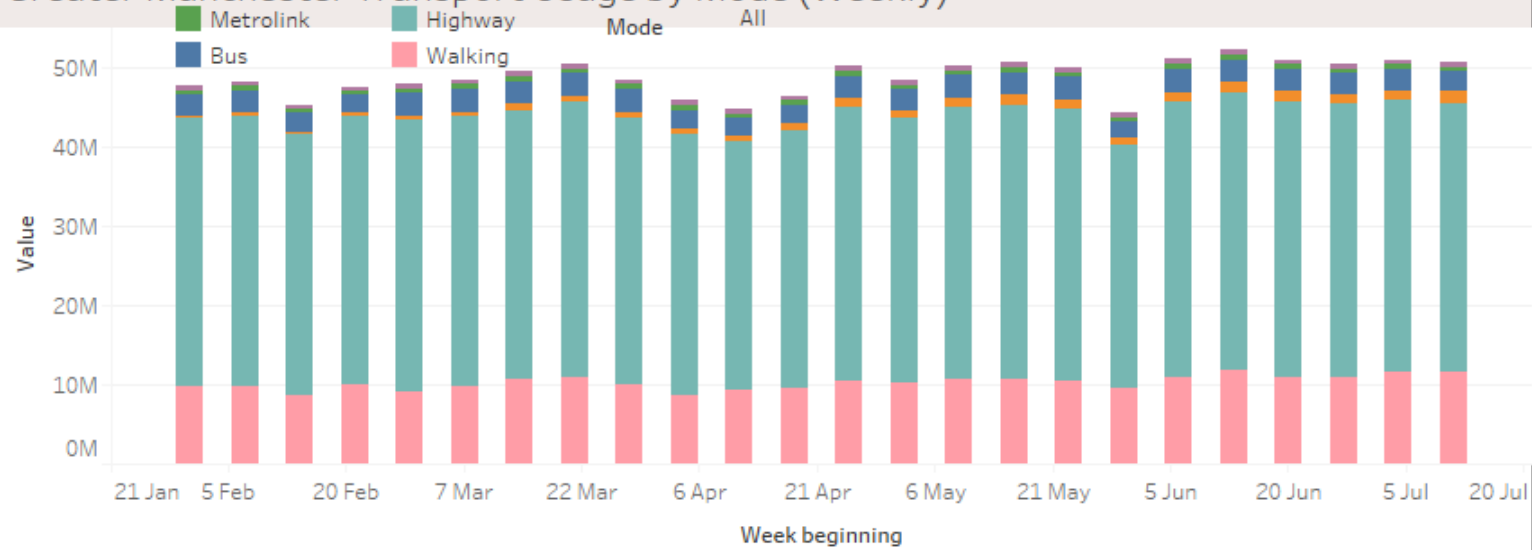
Key Facts

11.6% of all firms with 10 or more employees in GM had 1 or more red flags in the month to 1st September 2022, compared to 10.8% for the North West and 10.9% for the UK as a whole. Previously, 11.9% of firms in GM had 1 more red flags in the month to 1st July.

The value of loans to Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) decreased by -3.0% from £3.68 billion in Q3 2021 to £3.57 billion in Q4 2021. This data includes loans issued under the CBILS and BBLIS schemes.

Behavioural Insights

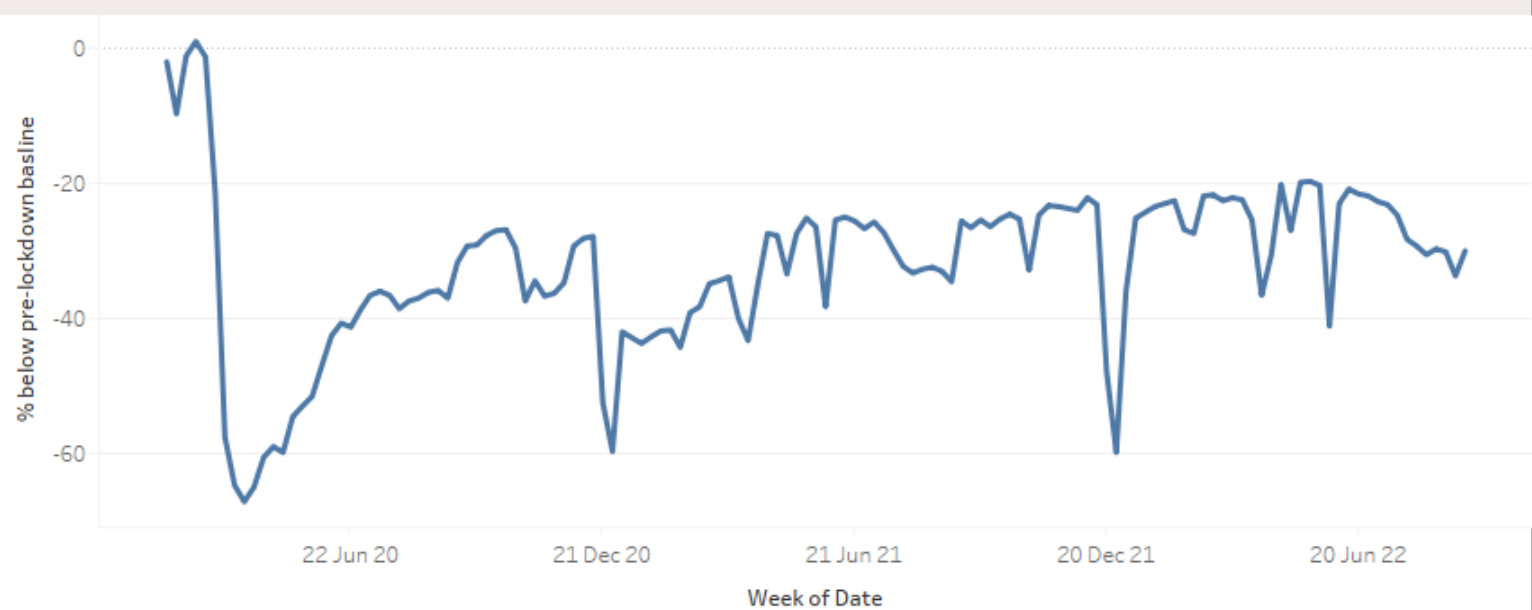
Greater Manchester Transport Usage by Mode (Weekly)



Key Facts

There were 50.6 million passenger journeys across all modes of transport in Greater Manchester in week commencing 11th July 2022. Total passenger journeys are now roughly equal to pre-crisis levels.

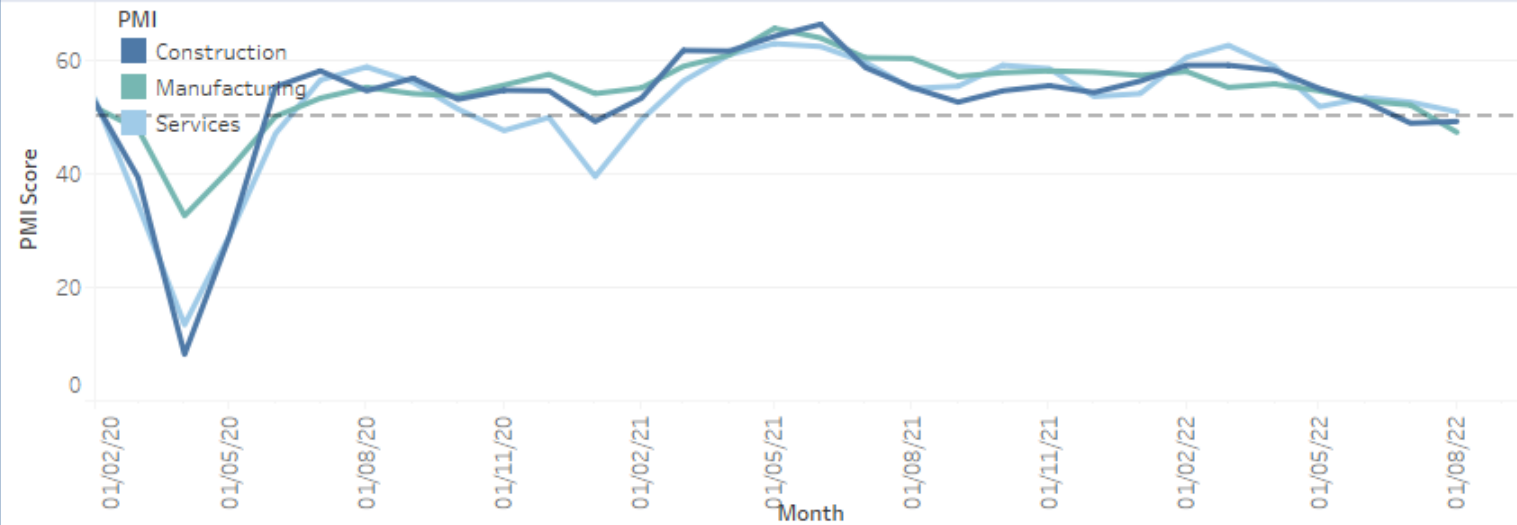
Google Mobility Data - Travel through Workplaces



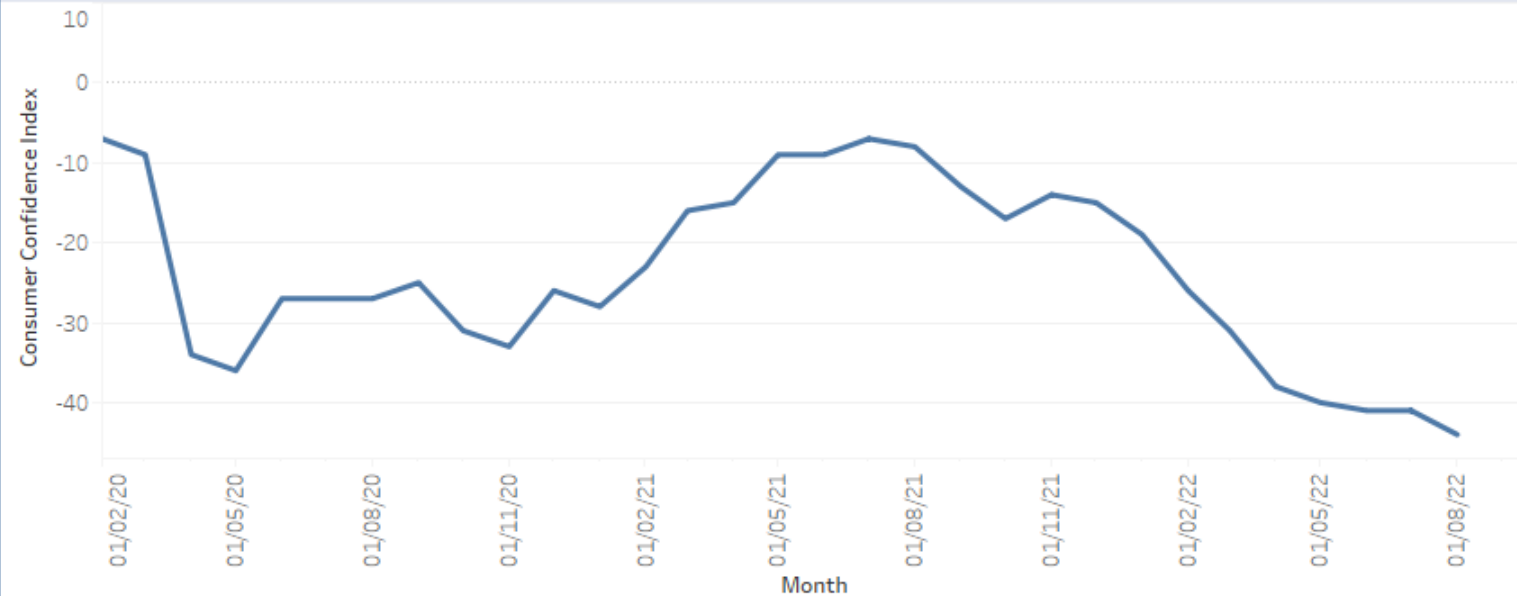
Google Mobility data for GM shows that the weekly average number of people moving through workplaces was -30% below the baseline in week commencing 5th September.

National Indicators

UK purchasing managers index (Monthly)



UK consumer confidence (Monthly)



Key Facts

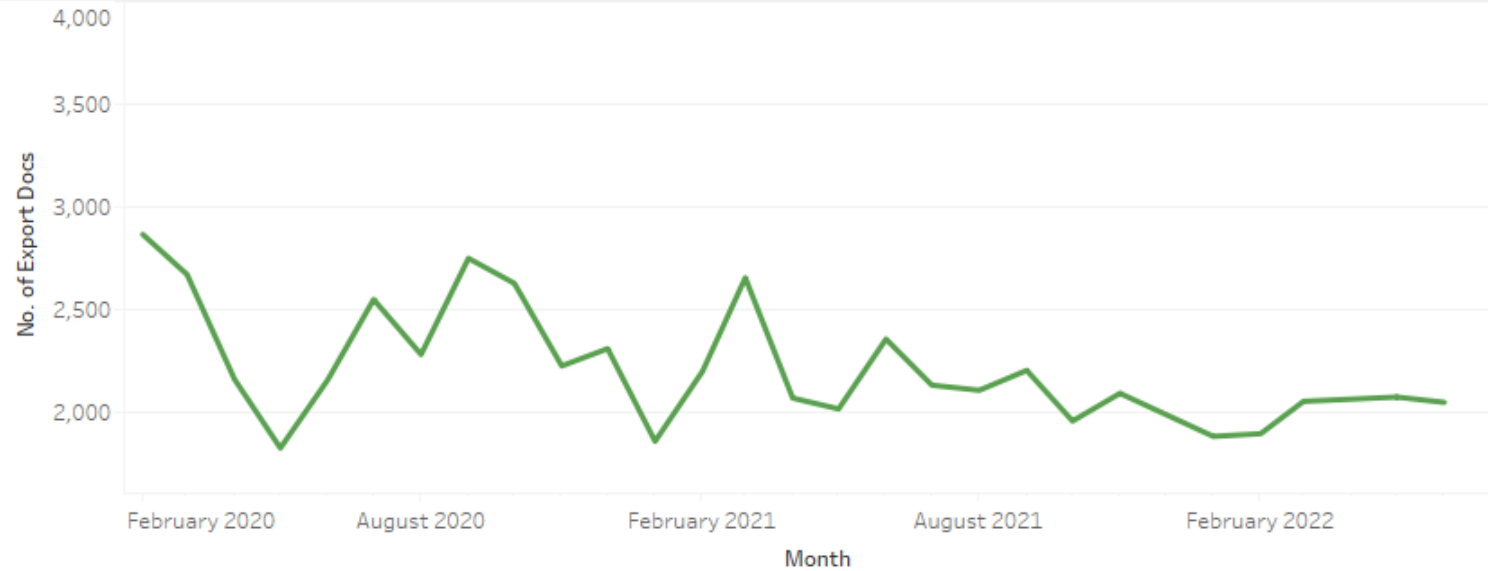
Two out of three sectoral PMIs decreased in August 2022, Manufacturing PMI decreased from 52.1 to 47.3 and Services PMI decreased from 52.6 to 50.9. Construction PMI increased from 48.9 to 49.2.

Manufacturing and Construction PMI's are now below the 50.0 threshold that indicates growth.

The UK Consumer Confidence Index declined to -44 in August 2022. Consumer confidence is lower than at any point during the pandemic.

International Trade

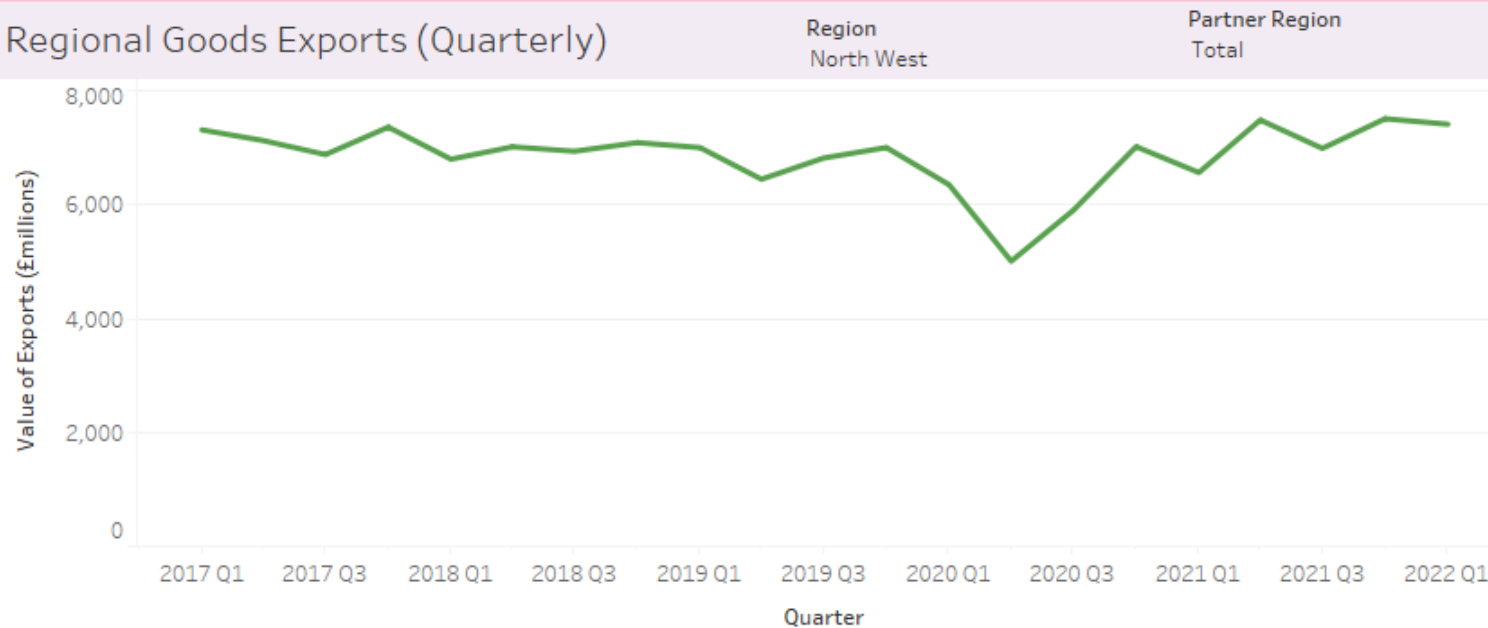
Export Documents (Monthly)



Key Facts

Export documents processed by the GM Chamber of Commerce decreased by -1.3% between May and June, from 2,070 to 2,044. The total number of export documents is down -13.1% since June 2021.

Regional Goods Exports (Quarterly)



The total value of goods exports from the North West was £7.4 billion in Q1 2022, 13% more than Q1 2021. The total value of UK exports was £82.5 billion in Q1 2022, 16% more than Q1 2021.

Definitions

Labour Market

Claimant Count - This data is taken from a monthly statistical release by the Office for National Statistics. Alternative Claimant Count experimental statistics measure the number of people claiming unemployment related benefits by modelling what the count would have been if Universal Credit had been fully rolled out since 2013 (when Universal Credit began) with the broader span of people this covers.

Economic Inactivity - This data is taken from a quarterly release by the ONS. Economic inactivity refers to people who are not participating in the labour market: they are neither working nor seeking employment.

Job Postings - Job postings data is taken from Burning Glass and updated on a weekly basis. This measure indicates new job vacancies posted in that week for GM as a whole. New job postings are averaged over 3 weeks.

Household Finances and Cost of Living

Median Monthly Pay - Taken from the ONS's monthly experimental release using PAYE data. Median monthly pay shows what a person in the middle of all employees would earn each month. The median pay is generally considered to be a more accurate reflection of the "average wage" because it discounts the extremes at either end of the scale.

Unsecured Personal Loans - This is taken from UK Finance's quarterly statistical release and shows statistics on the geographic distribution of personal loans by certain UK lenders (Barclays, CYBG, Lloyds Banking Group, HSBC, Nationwide Building Society, Royal Bank of Scotland and Santander UK in Great Britain; Bank of Ireland, Danske Bank, First Trust Bank, Nationwide Building Society and Ulster Bank in Northern Ireland).

Inflation - This data is taken from a monthly release by the Office for National Statistics. The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) is the most comprehensive measure of inflation. It extends the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) to include a measure of the costs associated with owning, maintaining and living in one's own home, known as owner occupiers' housing costs (OOH), along with council tax.

Weekly Fuel Prices - This data is taken from a weekly release by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. It provides average UK retail pump prices.

Business Outlook

Growth Company Business Survey - Figures relating to the impact of COVID-19 on business are taken from the Growth Company's monthly business survey. The survey covers all businesses that are Growth Company Clients, this means that some businesses outside of GM that access Growth Company services may be included in the dataset.

GM Index - The Greater Manchester Index is a quarterly composite indicator taken from seven measures in the Greater Manchester Chamber of Commerce's Quarterly Economic Survey. Those seven indicators are Domestic Sales, Advance UK Orders, Export Sales, Advance Overseas Orders, Capacity Utilisation, Turnover Confidence, Profitability Confidence.

Business Support and Lending

Credit Risk - This data is provided on a monthly basis by RedFlag, a provider of real-time business intelligence. The data shows businesses that have 1 or more 'red flags', this means that they are at risk of potential insolvency.

SME Lending - This is taken from UK Finance's quarterly statistical release. Trends covering member lending to UK small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs). Data is shown for loans and overdrafts across postcode sectors. This data includes loans made under CBILS and BBLs.

Behavioural Insights

Google Mobility Data - This data is from Community Mobility Reports published by Google. The reports chart movement trends over time by geography, across different categories of places such as retail and recreation, groceries and pharmacies, parks, transit stations, workplaces, and residential.

Greater Manchester Transport Usage by Mode - This data is provided by Transport for Greater Manchester and measures the number of passenger journeys on each mode of transport (Car, Bus, Rail, Cycling, Metrolink).

Workers Index - This data is taken from the Centre for Cities Workers Index released on a monthly basis. The index looks at city-centre workers in the city centre in the daytime on weekdays, compared to a pre-lockdown baseline of 100. The index uses anonymised mobile phone data from Locomizer.

National Indicators

Purchasing Manager's Index - The Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) is an index of the prevailing direction of economic trends in the manufacturing, service and construction sectors. It consists of a diffusion index that summarizes whether market conditions, as viewed by purchasing managers, are expanding, staying the same, or contracting. The Index is published on a monthly basis by IHS Markit Economics. The purpose of the PMI is to provide information about current and future business conditions to company decision makers, analysts, and investors.

Consumer Confidence - In the United Kingdom, the consumer confidence survey measures the level of optimism that consumers have about the performance of the economy in the next 12 months. Published on a monthly basis by GfK. The GfK Consumer Confidence is derived from the survey of about 2,000 consumers which are asked to rate the relative level of past and future economic conditions including personal financial situation, climate for major purchases, overall economic situation and savings level.

International Trade

Export Documents - This is a monthly count of the number of export documents processed for GM businesses, as reported to GMCA by the GM Chamber of Commerce. It gives an indication of the level of international trade happening in GM in the month.

Regional International Trade - This data is published by HMRC on a quarterly basis. The data combines EU and Non - EU trade for all regions of the UK.