

Statistical bulletin

# Index of Services, UK: September 2016

Monthly movements in output for the services industries: distribution, hotels and restaurants; transport, storage and communication; business services and finance; and government and other services.



Release date: 25 November 2016

Next release: 23 December 2016

# **Notice**

### **25 November 2016**

Following a quality review, a processing error has been identified in the compilation of the estimates for the rail transport industry (49.1-2), which affects the period Quarter 1 1997 to Quarter 2 2016. In line with the National Accounts revision policy, this error will be corrected in the Index of Services and Quarterly National Accounts due for publication on 23rd December 2016 for data from Quarter 1 2015 and in the Blue Book 2017 consistent releases for data prior to this period. The average impact over this period on quarter-on-quarter Index of Services and GDP growth is 0.00%. This processing error does not impact quarter on quarter growth into Quarter 3 2016.

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# 1. Main points

This is the first full quarterly estimate for the Index of Services (IoS) following the EU referendum. Since the result, growth in the services sector has been in line with recent trends. This suggests limited effect so far from the referendum.

This release shows that services output increased by 0.2% between August 2016 and September 2016. Users should note that we always warn against focusing on the month-on-month growth rate.

The Index of Services was estimated to have increased by 2.9% in September 2016 compared with September 2015. All of the 4 main components of the services industries increased in the most recent month compared with the same month a year ago.

The 0.2% growth in services between August 2016 and September 2016 follows growth of 0.3% between July 2016 and August 2016, which is revised up 0.1 percentage points from the previous estimate.

The Index of Services increased by 0.8% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016 compared with Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016. This figure was unrevised from the estimate used in the gross domestic product (GDP) preliminary estimate, published on 27 October 2016. This figure is consistent with the second estimate of GDP, published on 25 November 2016.

In this release of data, the earliest period open to revision is July 2016.

# 2. Changes to publication schedule for economic statistics

As previously announced, from January 2017 we are improving the way we publish economic statistics in a number of ways.

We are publishing related data at the same time under new "theme" days. This will increase the coherence of our data releases and involve minor changes to the timing of certain publications. For more information see <a href="Changes to publication schedule for economic statistics">Changes to publication schedule for economic statistics</a>. More work is needed to confirm whether it is possible for IoS to be released alongside the other short term output indicators or whether it will continue to be released alongside the National Accounts. As this work is ongoing there will be no changes to the IoS publication date in January.

# 3. Understanding the Index of Services (IoS)

### About the loS

The monthly Index of Services (IoS) provides a timely indicator of growth in the output of the services industries. The IoS is an important economic indicator and shares exactly the same industry coverage as the corresponding quarterly series within UK gross domestic product (GDP). The primary purpose of the IoS is to produce a short-term measure of the output of the services industries within the UK economy and show the monthly movements in the gross value added (GVA) of the services industries (2007 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 2007) sections G to T).

The 4 main components of the services industries are:

- distribution, hotels and restaurants
- transport, storage and communication
- business services and finance
- · government and other services

The IoS is the largest contributor to the output approach to the measurement of GDP, accounting for 78.8% of UK GDP in 2013.

All data in this bulletin are seasonally adjusted estimates and have had the effect of price changes removed (in other words, the data are deflated). Further information on some of the main concepts (including seasonal adjustment and deflation) underlying the estimates can be found in background note 11.

# The quality of the loS

The IoS is published around 8 weeks after the end of the reference month. There is no simple way of measuring the accuracy of the IoS, that is, the extent to which the estimate measures the underlying "true" value of the output growth (of the services industries) in the UK for a particular period. All estimates, by definition, are subject to statistical uncertainty and the Office for National Statistics (ONS) measure and publish the sampling error associated with the estimate for many well-established statistics, using this as an indicator of accuracy. However, as the IoS is constructed from a wide variety of data sources, some of which are not based on random samples, we don't publish a measure of the sampling error associated with it.

Reliability is one dimension of measuring accuracy, using evidence from analyses of revisions to assess the closeness of early estimates to subsequent estimated values. Revisions are an inevitable consequence of the trade-off between timeliness and accuracy. Figures for the most recent months are provisional and subject to revision in light of:

- late responses to surveys and administrative sources
- · forecasts being replaced by actual data
- revisions to seasonal adjustment factors, which are re-estimated every month and reviewed annually

Monthly revisions to the IoS are typically small (around 0.1 to 0.2 percentage points), with the frequency of upward and downward revisions broadly equal. More information on the most recent revisions analysis can be found in the component analysis section and in background note 15.

Care should be taken when using the month-on-month growth rates, due to their volatility (background note 10).

Further information on the quality of the IoS is available in the Quality of the IoS report, available to download from the <u>Index of Services methodology</u> page on our website.

# 4. Main information

Table 1: Index of Services main information, September 2016

UK					Percentage change
	Index number (2013=100)	Most recent month on a year earlier	Most recent 3 months on a year earlier	Most recent month on previous month	Most recent 3 months on previous 3 months
Index of services	109.5	2.9	3.0	0.2	0.8

Source: Office for National Statistics

The Index of Services (IoS) measures the quantity of output from all UK services industries, which account for more than three-quarters of the output approach to the measurement of gross domestic product (GDP). Index values are currently referenced to 2013 so that the average for 2013 is equal to 100. Therefore, an index value of 110 would indicate that output is 10% higher than the average for 2013.

As seen in Figure 1, the IoS increased by 2.9% in September 2016 compared with September 2015. In order of their contribution to growth (listed in Table IOS1 in the <u>Index of Services publication tables dataset</u>):

- distribution, hotels and restaurants increased by 5.3%
- business services and finance increased by 2.1%
- transport, storage and communication increased by 4.4%
- government and other services increased by 1.8%

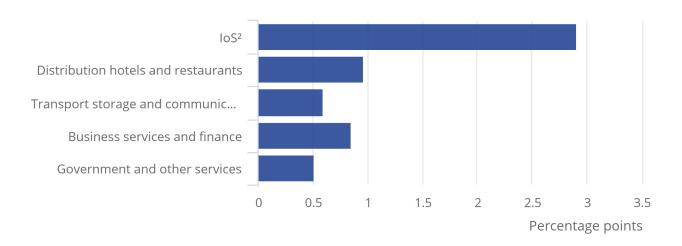
Further detail on these movements can be found in the component analysis section.

Figure 1: Index of Services contributions <sup>1</sup> to the month-on-month a year ago percentage change, September 2016

UK

Figure 1: Index of Services contributions^1^ to the month-onmonth a year ago percentage change, September 2016

UK



#### **Source: Office for National Statistics**

#### Notes:

- 1. Individual contributions may not sum to the total due to rounding.
- 2. Percentage change.

Between August 2016 and September 2016, as seen in Figure 2, loS output increased by 0.2%.

Out of the 4 main components of the services industries, 3 increased in the most recent month compared with the previous month. In order of their contribution to growth (listed in Table IOS1 in the <a href="Index of Services publication tables dataset">Index of Services publication tables dataset</a>):

- distribution, hotels and restaurants increased by 0.6%
- government and other services increased by 0.2%
- business services and finance increased by 0.1%

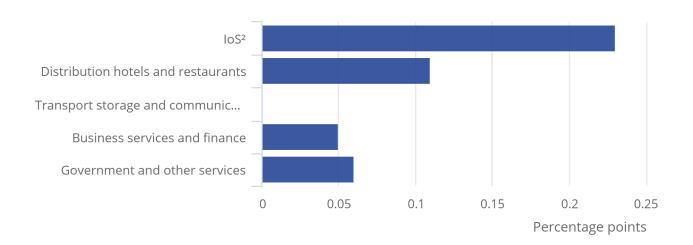
Output of transport, storage and communication was flat (0.0%).

More detail on individual components can be found in the <u>Index of Services publication tables dataset</u>. The tables also provide information on the growth for the 3 months ending September 2016 compared with the previous 3 months and compared with the 3 months ending September 2015.

Figure 2: Index of Services contributions <sup>1</sup> to the month-on-month percentage change, September 2016 UK

Figure 2: Index of Services contributions^1^ to the month-onmonth percentage change, September 2016

UK



#### **Source: Office for National Statistics**

#### Notes:

- 1. Individual contributions may not sum to the total due to rounding.
- 2. Percentage change.

# 5. Economic background

Total services grew by 3.0% between Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2015 and Quarter 3 2016 and by 0.8% between Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016 and Quarter 3 2016. This compares with growth rates of 2.3% and 0.5% respectively for the economy as a whole.

Since 1997, the services industries as a whole have grown at a faster rate than all other headline industries. While gross domestic product (GDP) has grown at a compound average growth rate (further information on compound average growth can be found in background note 11) of 2.0% per year from 1998 to 2015, services have grown at a compound average growth rate of 2.6% per year. (More information can be found in Second Estimate of GDP: Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016. This has led to a continuing re-orientation of the economy towards services, despite productivity in the services industries as a whole rising more slowly than in the production industries (and manufacturing in particular) since 1997 (more information can be found in Labour Productivity: Apr to June 2016). The higher output growth therefore reflects the increasing share of the labour force employed in services, which grew from 73% to 80% between 1997 and 2015; UK Labour Market: November 2016.

In addition to strong long-run growth, the services industries as a whole were also less affected by the downturn (between 2008 and 2009) than other headline industries, such as production and construction. Following the downturn, the relatively strong growth in the services industries has provided the largest contribution to the recovery of headline GDP (as of Quarter 3 2016, total services is 12.1% above its pre-downturn peak in Quarter 1 2008). More information can be found in Second Estimate of GDP: Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016.

Even though the services industries as a whole have been performing better than all other headline industries, the growth within the services' sub-components has been quite varied. Figure 3 shows that from 1998 to 2015, transport, storage and communication, and business services and finance grew faster than the services industries as a whole, at compound average growth rates of 4.0% and 3.2% per year respectively. Meanwhile, total services grew at a compound average growth rate of 2.6% per year over the same period. However, government and other services, and distribution, hotels and restaurants grew at slower rates (at compound average growth rates of 1.5% and 1.9% per year respectively).

The economy's downturn, Quarter 1 2008 to Quarter 2 2009, affected the 4 sub-components of the services industries to different degrees. Distribution, hotels and restaurants, and transport, storage and communication were affected the most, with their output falling by 9.4% and 9.3% respectively, while the output of the services industries as a whole contracted by 4.6% over the same period. Business services and finance, and government and other services were impacted less severely, with their output contracting by 3.9% and 0.3% respectively.

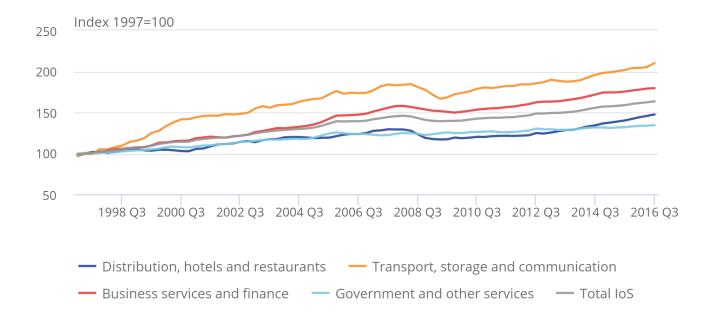
Transport, storage and communication experienced a strong recovery following the economy's downturn and in Quarter 3 2016, output was 14.5% above the level in Quarter 1 2008. The recoveries of distribution, hotels and restaurants, and business services and finance were also strong and in Quarter 3 2016 output was 14.2% and 13.8% above their respective levels in Quarter 1 2008. However, the recovery of the government and other services industries was more modest and in Quarter 3 2016, output was 7.6% above its Quarter 1 2008 value.

Figure 3: Index of Services and sub-components, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1997 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016

UK

Figure 3: Index of Services and sub-components, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1997 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016

UK



#### Source: Office for National Statistics

#### Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar); Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June); Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept); and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

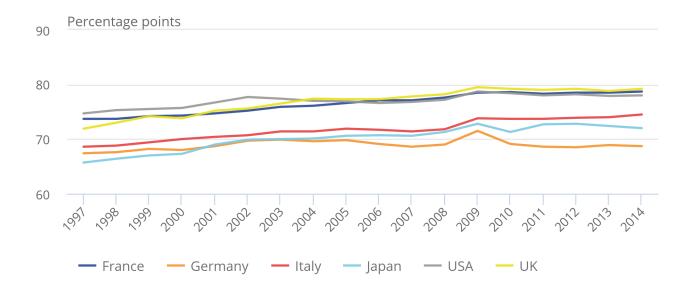
Figure 4 shows the share of nominal (unadjusted for the effect of price changes) gross value added (GVA) accounted for by services in the UK and a selection of other major economies. More information on data for France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the USA can be found on the <u>Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</u> (OECD) website. In 1997, the share of nominal GVA accounted for by services in the UK was just under 72%, in the top half of the range relative to the other economies shown. By 2014 the UK had become relatively more reliant on services, as its share rose to over 79% of nominal GVA.

Figure 4: Services as a percentage of nominal gross value added (GVA) in the UK and comparable economies<sup>1</sup> to the UK

1997 to 2014

Figure 4: Services as a percentage of nominal gross value added (GVA) in the UK and comparable economies^1^ to the UK

1997 to 2014



Source: Office for National Statistics, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

#### Notes:

1. OECD data correct at 21 November 2016.

# 6. GDP impact and components

With a weight of 78.8%, the services industries are the largest industrial grouping in the output approach to measuring gross domestic product (GDP). The releases for the short-term economic indicators that feed directly into the output approach to measuring GDP include a table detailing growth in the 4 main industrial groupings (Table 2). This will aid understanding of the relationship between the individual short-term releases and GDP output.

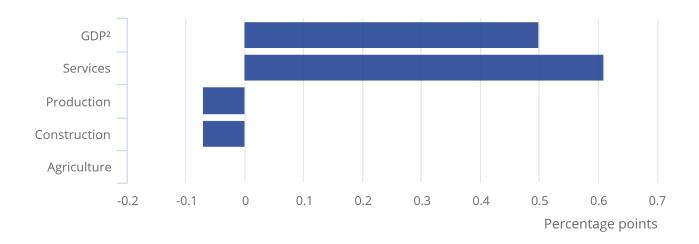
In Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016, GDP was estimated to have increased by 0.5% compared with the previous quarter. The contribution an industry grouping makes to the GDP quarterly growth is dependent on the quarterly change in that industry grouping and its weight within the output approach to measuring GDP.

Figure 5: GDP contribution 1 to the quarter-on-quarter percentage change, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016

UK

Figure 5: GDP contribution^1^ to the quarter-on-quarter percentage change, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016

UK



**Source: Office for National Statistics** 

#### Notes:

- Contributions are to output gross value added and therefore may not sum to the percentage change in GDP. More information on the difference between the 2 measures can be found in the Short Guide to National Accounts.
- 2. Percentage change to 1 decimal place.

Monthly estimates are produced for each industrial grouping except agriculture. The latest estimates for production, construction and retail sales were published on 8 November 2016, 11 November 2016 and 17 November 2016 respectively. The Second Estimate of GDP: Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016 was published on 25 November 2016 alongside this bulletin.

Table 2: GDP output component tables, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted

UK Percentage change

Publication	% of GDP	Release date	Period of GDP	Most recent quarter on a year earlier	Most recent quarter on previous quarter
Index of Production	14.6	8-Nov	Q3 <sup>1</sup>	1.0	-0.5
			Q2 <sup>2</sup>	1.6	2.1
Construction output	5.9	11-Nov	Q3	0.1	-1.1
			Q2	0.4	-0.1
Index of Services	78.8	25-Nov	Q3	3.0	0.8
			Q2	2.7	0.6
Retail Sales		17-Nov	Q3	5.4	1.9
			Q2	4.3	1.1
Agriculture	0.7		Q3	-1.4	-0.6
			Q2	-0.7	-1.0

Source: Office for National Statistics

### Notes:

- 1. Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept)
- 2. Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June)
- 3. Individual weights may not sum to the total due to rounding

# 7. Component analysis

Table 3: Growth rates and contributions 1 to the Index of Services, September 2016

UK					Percentage change
Description	% of Services	Month on a year earlier (%)	Contribution to services (% points)	Month on month growth (%)	Contribution to services (% points)
Total services industries	100	2.9	2.9	0.2	0.2
Distribution, hotels and restaurants	17	5.3	1.0	0.6	0.1
Transport, storage and communication	13	4.4	0.6	0.0	0.0
Business services and finance	40	2.1	0.9	0.1	0.1
Government and other services	29	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.1

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Individual contributions and weights may not sum to the total due to rounding.

# Distribution, hotels and restaurants

The index of distribution, hotels and restaurants increased by 5.3% in September 2016 compared with September 2015; this follows an increase of 5.9% in August 2016 compared with the same month a year earlier. The main contributors to the increase were: retail trade except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, which increased by 4.8%, and wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, which increased by 9.6%.

# Transport, storage and communication

The index of transport, storage and communication increased by 4.4% in September 2016 compared with September 2015; this follows an increase of 4.1% in August 2016 compared with the same month a year earlier. The main contributors to the increase were: computer programming, consultancy and related activities, which increased by 10.5%, and publishing, audiovisual and broadcasting activities, which increased by 12.9%.

### **Business services and finance**

The index of business services and finance increased by 2.1% in September 2016 compared with September 2015; this follows an increase of 2.6% in August 2016 compared with the same month a year earlier. The main contributors to the increase were: administrative and support services activities, which increased by 3.4%, financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding, which increased by 3.7%, and other professional service activities, which increased by 2.4%.

### Government and other services

The index of government and other services increased by 1.8% in September 2016 compared with September 2015; this follows an increase of 1.9% in August 2016 compared with the same month a year earlier. The main contributors to the increase were: human health and social work activities, which increased by 2.9%, and other service activities, which increased by 6.4%.

### Revisions

The Index of Services (IoS) follows the <u>National Accounts revisions policy</u>. Revisions are caused by a number of factors including, but not limited to:

- revisions to source data due to late responses
- · actual data replacing forecast data
- revisions to seasonal factors that are re-estimated every period

More information on IoS revisions is available on the Index of Services methodology page.

We produce revisions triangles of services growth to provide users with an indication of the reliability of this main indicator. Statistical tests are performed on the average revision to test if it is statistically significantly different from 0. Further information can be found in background note 15.

In this release of data, the earliest period open to revision is July 2016.

July 2016 compared with July 2015 has been revised down by 0.1 percentage points from the previously published estimate (2.9%). August 2016 compared with August 2015 is unrevised.

July 2016 compared with June 2016 has been revised down by 0.1 percentage points from the previously published estimate (0.4%). The largest contributor to the revision was business services and finance. August 2016 compared with July 2016 has been revised up by 0.1 percentage points from the previously published estimate (0.2%). The largest contributor to the revision was distribution, hotels and restaurants.

Further details on the revisions to the IoS components can be found in the RIOS1 tables in the <u>Index of Services</u> <u>publication tables dataset</u>.

# 8 . Industry spotlight: Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

According to the UK Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC 2007), computer programming, consultancy and related activities (industry 62) includes 2 software development activities: leisure and entertainment software development, and business and domestic software development. Information technology (IT) consultancy, computer facilities management and other IT service activities are also included.

In 2015, this industry generated £43.0 billion of output gross value added (GVA) in current prices, which represented 39.8% of GVA in the information and communication section (which also includes publishing, audio visual and broadcasting activities, and telecommunications). The share of total output attributed to this industry rose between 1997 and 2015 from 1.3% to 2.6%, suggesting that the industry grew faster than the rest of the economy (Second Estimate of GDP: Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016).

Figure 6 shows computer programming, consultancy and related activities has outperformed total services since 1997. From 1997 to 2015, the industry grew at a compound average growth rate of 6.5% per year compared with 2.6% per year for total services. Before the economic downturn (Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2009) this industry grew at a compound average growth rate of 2.2% per quarter, whereas total services grew slower, at 0.9%. During the economic downturn (Quarter 1 2008 to Quarter 2 2009) computer programming, consultancy and related activities declined more sharply than total services, falling 7.1% compared with total services, which contracted by 4.6%.

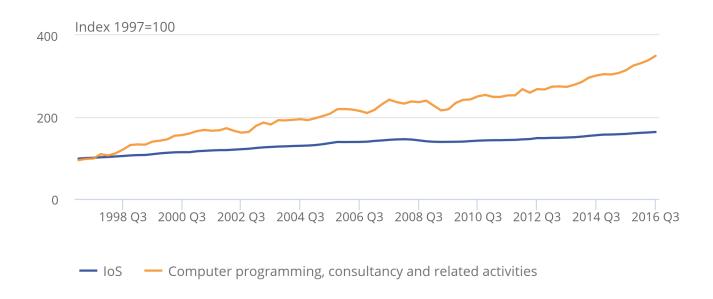
Although the path of the industry during the downturn was more volatile than services as a whole, both reached a trough in Quarter 2 2009. Since the trough, the industry has grown at a much faster compound average growth rate than total services (1.7% per quarter for the industry and 0.6% for services).

### Figure 6: Index of Services and Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

UK, 1997 to 2016

Figure 6: Index of Services and Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

UK, 1997 to 2016



#### **Source: Office for National Statistics**

#### Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar); Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June); Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept); and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

# 9. Quality and methodology

Some general information on the quality of the Index of Services (IoS) can be found in the <u>Understanding the Index of Services</u> section in the main part of this statistical bulletin.

The Index of Services Quality and Methodology Information document contains important information on:

- · the strengths and limitations of the data
- the quality of the output, including the accuracy of the data and how it compares with related data
- uses and users
- how the output was created

Further quality and methodology information, including details of the quality adjustments process for IoS, was published on 31 October 2014 and can be found on the <u>Index of Services methods</u> page on our website.

# 10. Background notes

### 1. What's new

An article was published on 14 November 2016 describing an <u>Announcement of changes to GDP(O)</u> <u>improvement programme</u>.

## 2. Continuous improvement of GDP

To reflect the improvements seen in the <u>GDP Improvement report</u>, along with updated weights, the <u>GDP (O) source catalogue</u> has been updated and was released alongside <u>The Blue Book 2016 publication</u> on 29 July 2016.

### 3. Experimental Statistics

The Index of Services (IoS) achieved <u>National Statistics</u> status in 2007. This was due, at least in part, to a series of industry reviews which underpinned short-term estimates. However, a number of low-level industries remained <u>Experimental Statistics</u> when the programme of industry reviews paused in 2008 to focus on the transition to Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC2007), improved deflator methodology, and the implementation of a new IT platform.

In 2011, IoS moved to SIC2007 and a reappraisal of the experimental industries was made using detailed comments from methodologists who quality assured the progress of IoS towards the National Statistics label. A review was published in August 2012 and outlined the 17 industries which remained experimental. A review of the 17 industries has taken place by experts against the Code of Practice for Official Statistics and, in noting the original comments, we are clear that the issues and requirements have been addressed where appropriate. Further details can be found in the latest GDP output improvement report. Agreement has been given by the Director General for Economic Statistics to officially move these Experimental Statistics to official statistics.

### 4. VAT project update

An article entitled <u>VAT turnover</u>, initial research analysis, <u>UK</u>: <u>Jan 2014 to Mar 2016</u> was published on 4 October 2016, the sixth in a series of articles.

The next article will be published in January 2017 and we would welcome feedback on how we could potentially improve our methods and data. Please contact us with your views: <a href="mailto:vatdev@ons.gsi.gov.uk">vatdev@ons.gsi.gov.uk</a>

There are 5 previous articles which have been published in this series:

- Feasibility study into the use of HMRC turnover data within Short-term Output Indicators and National Accounts, 14 August 2015
- Exploitation of HMRC VAT data, 7 October 2015
- HMRC VAT project update, 21 December 2015
- HMRC VAT update, 4 April 2016
- VAT update July 2016, 12 July 2016

### 5. What do you think?

As a user of our statistics we welcome your feedback on this publication. If you would like to get in touch please contact us via email: <a href="ios.enguiries@ons.asi.gov.uk">ios.enguiries@ons.asi.gov.uk</a>.

### 6. Understanding the data

### Short guide to the Index of Services

The Index of Services (IoS) shows the monthly movements in the gross value added (GVA) of the service industries (2007 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 2007) sections G to T). These industries accounted for around 79% of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2013. The index is estimated using the same data sources and national accounts methodology as the quarterly estimate of services industries' GVA within the output approach to measuring GDP (GDP (O)). These consist of the distribution, hotels and restaurant industries (SIC 2007 sections G and I), transport, storage and communications (sections H and J), business services and finance (sections K to N), and government and other services (sections O to T).

### 7. International comparison

International comparison with the IoS is difficult, as most comparable economies don't produce equivalent estimates. Eurostat turnover in services estimates are not comparable with the IoS, as they exclude the wholesale and retail trade; furthermore, most of the estimates are only available quarterly. The USA also produces services output estimates, but only on a quarterly basis, with a 4-month lag time. Japan has a direct equivalent of the IoS, but the estimates are not seasonally adjusted. The closest equivalent estimates are from Canada, which produces a monthly output estimate of GDP with a breakdown by industry (including an aggregate for services). There are also comparable quarterly estimates from Sweden and Ireland.

### 8. Short guide to national accounts

The national accounts provide an integrated description of all economic activity within the economic territory of the UK, including activity involving both domestic units (that is, individuals and institutions resident in the UK) and external units (those resident in other countries). In addition to being comprehensive, the accounts are fully integrated and internally consistent. More information can be found in UK national accounts a short guide.

### 9. How our statistics explain the economy

The IoS is mentioned in <u>How ONS statistics explain the UK economy</u>, which was released on our website on 27 June 2014, alongside <u>Quarterly National Accounts</u>, <u>Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014</u>.

### 10. Interpreting the data

Some monthly data are volatile. When looking at growth rates, the headline IoS figures focus on the percentage change between the most recent month-on-a-year earlier and the most recent 3 months-on-a-year earlier.

The monthly <u>Index of Services statistical bulletin</u> is usually published on the same days as the <u>Gross domestic product preliminary estimate statistical bulletin</u>, the <u>Second estimate of GDP statistical bulletin</u> or the <u>Quarterly National Accounts statistical bulletin</u>.

The data for the IoS in this statistical bulletin are generally consistent with the Second Estimate of GDP: Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2016 published on 25 November 2016. However, rounding can sometimes cause differences between the 3-monthly growth rates presented in this release, compared with the quarterly growth rates presented in the quarterly national accounts. Data for the retail industry are broadly comparable with Retail sales in Great Britain: October 2016, published on 17 November 2016, but as the 2 series operate under different revisions policies, there can be timing differences in the updating of the 2 series. Also, adjustments to the data within the IoS release are sometimes made at the time of the Blue Book to improve the coherence of the 3 approaches to measuring GDP. Therefore, inconsistencies between the 2 series are not unusual but tend to be small. There are also conceptual and coverage differences between retail sales and retail output which can lead to apparent inconsistencies.

### 11. Definitions and explanations

Definitions found within the main statistical bulletin are listed.

#### Index number

An index number is a number which indicates the change in magnitude relative to the magnitude at a specified point, the latter usually taken as 100. The Index of Services (IoS) is currently referenced to 2013 so that the average for 2013 is equal to 100. Therefore, an index value of 110 would indicate that output is 10% higher than the average for 2013.

### Seasonal adjustment

The index numbers in this statistical bulletin are all seasonally adjusted. This aids interpretation by removing annually recurring fluctuations, for example, due to holidays or other regular seasonal patterns.

Seasonal adjustment removes regular variation from a time series. Regular variation includes effects due to month lengths, different activity near particular events such as shopping activity before Christmas, and regular holidays such as the May bank holiday.

Some features of the calendar are not regular each year, but are predictable if we have enough data, for example, the number of certain days of the week in a month may have an effect, or the impact of the timing of Easter. As Easter changes between March and April, we can estimate its effect on time series and allocate it between March and April depending on where Easter falls. Estimates of the effect of the day of the week and Easter are used respectively to make trading day and Easter adjustments prior to seasonal adjustment.

X-13-ARIMA-SEATS is the current seasonal adjustment software used for the loS.

### Value (current price)

Economic transactions involve the production of goods and the sale of goods and services (commodities). The monetary value (or current price) of these transactions is a product of the quantity produced or sold and the unit price. In a particular period, the total (aggregate) value of all transactions taking place in the economy is simply the sum of the individual transaction values in that period. The current price is sometimes referred to as the "nominal" price.

### Volume (constant price)

When it comes to comparing the difference in aggregate values between 2 time periods, the observed movement is generally a combination of changes in quantity and changes in price. In a lot of cases, the interest of users of economic data lies in understanding the degree to which economic growth is being driven by changes in quantities (that is, physical volumes of production and consumption). It is standard practice to present many economic statistics as volume series (showing changes in the level of the series

that have not been affected by changes in price) and such series are referred to as "at constant prices" or "real" prices.

### **Deflation**

The process of removing price changes from a value series and converting to a volume series is known as deflation. Where information on prices is not available, but value and volume data are, an implied deflator (or price) can be derived by dividing the first by the latter. All index numbers presented in this bulletin are volume measures and have had the effect of price changes removed unless otherwise stated.

#### Chained volume measures

The indices in this bulletin are presented as "chained volume" measures, meaning that successive volume estimates have been linked (or chained) together. Annual chain-linking was introduced in 2003 and is considered preferable to producing standard volume series, as chained volume measures more accurately reflect volume changes over time. More information on chain-linking can be found in the <a href="Tuke and Reed">Tuke and Reed</a> (2001) Economic Trends article, and a paper on chain-linking weights in the output approach to measuring GDP can be found on the <a href="Methods and sources">Methods and sources</a> page.

### Compound average growth

Compound average growth is the rate at which a series would have increased or decreased if it had grown or fallen at a steady rate over a number of periods. This allows the composition of growth in the recent economic recovery to be compared to the long-run average.

### **Gross domestic product (GDP)**

The total value of production activity in the economic territory. It is the balancing item on the production account for the whole economy. Domestic product can be measured gross or net of consumption of fixed capital (or depreciation). It is presented in the accounts at market (or purchasers') prices. A further distinction is that it can be at current prices or chained volume measures.

### 12. Composition of the data

The IoS uses a wide variety of different data, from many sources, which are produced on either an annual, quarterly or monthly basis.

Some of the indicators are derived using current price turnover deflated by a suitable price index. This includes data from the monthly business survey (MBS), an ONS short-term survey on different parts of the economy. It is one of the main data sources used in the compilation of the loS.

Other sources use direct volume measures that don't need to be deflated, such as Civil Aviation Authority data for air transport. Other proxies, such as employment numbers, are also used. This is the case with public sector employment and workforce jobs data.

Where monthly data are not available (for example, when data are delivered quarterly or annually), monthly estimates are derived by forecasting data. This is done using the X-13-ARIMA-SEATS forecasting method and interpolating a monthly path using a cubic spline.

An X-13-ARIMA-SEATS forecast is also used where actual data at industry level are not available for the latest period (a lower proportion of actual data are available for the latest month). When the forecast is replaced by actual data, this may lead to revisions to the published data.

The IoS adheres to the <u>Government Statistical Service disclosure control policy</u>. More information can be found in the <u>Quality and Methodology Information (QMI)</u> report.

### 13. Response rates

Approximately 42% of the loS estimates are based on data collected via our Monthly Business Survey (MBS). In addition, approximately 7% of the loS estimates are collected via our Retail Sales Inquiry (RSI). The remainder is based on data received from other ONS sources and external data sources. The MBS and RSI response rates for data included in this publication are presented for the current month and the 3 months prior in Table 4. The response rates for the previous periods are updated to reflect the current level of response, incorporating data from late returns. There are 2 response rates included; the first is a percentage of the sampled turnover returned and the other is a percentage of the number of questionnaire forms returned.

Table 4: Survey response rates, September 2016

UK			Respons	se rates (%)	
Period	June 2016 Ju	ıly 2016	August 2016 September 2016		
Monthly business survey (services)					
Turnover	96.9	96.4	94.9	88.5	
Questionnaire	84.8	84.4	82.5	73.7	
Retail sales inquiry					
Turnover	98.3	98.7	90.0	86.6	
Questionnaire	76.9	76.5	75.9	73.2	

Source: Office for National Statistics

<u>Historical monthly business survey response rates</u> for the services industries as at the time of the relevant publication are also available back to 2010.

### 14. National accounts revisions policy

Main documentation explaining the <u>national accounts revisions policy</u> is available.

### 15. Revisions triangles

Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC 2007) revisions triangles are contained in a zip folder. This folder can be found within the <u>data section of this bulletin</u>.

Revisions to data provide an indication of the reliability of main indicators. A statistical test has been applied to the average revision to find out if it is statistically significantly different from 0. An average revision close to 0 is desirable as it suggests that revisions are not predictable in any 1 direction. An asterisk (\*) indicates if the average revision has been found to be statistically significantly different from 0.

Table 5 presents a summary of the differences published between October 2010 and September 2015 and the estimates published 12 months later.

Table 5: Revisions between first publication and estimates 12 months later

UK			Percentage change
	Value in latest period	Average over the last 60 months	Average over the last 60 months without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Index of Services 3 month on 3 month growth rate	0.8	-0.08*	0.17

Index of Services 1	0.2	-0.03	0.14
month on 1 month			
growth rate			

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. An asterisk (\*) indicates if the average revision has been found to be statistically significantly different from 0.

### 16. Accessing data

The data presented in the tables of this statistical bulletin are also available to download from the <u>dataset</u> <u>section of this publication</u>. A complete run of data is available as a <u>time series dataset</u> on our website.

### 17. Code of Practice for Official Statistics

<u>National Statistics</u> are produced to high professional standards set out in the <u>Code of Practice</u> for Official Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet your needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

The <u>UK Statistics Authority</u> has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the <u>Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007</u> and signifying compliance with the <u>Code of Practice</u> for Official Statistics.

**IOS1** 

		Industry sections (SIC2007)				
				Business	Govern-	
	Total	Distribution	Transport,	services	ment and	
	service	hotels and	storage and	and	other	
	industries	restaurants	communication	finance	services	
Section	G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T	
2013 weights	1000	173	135	403	290	
20.0g	S2KU	S2MV	KI7B	KI7L	KI7T	
2011	96.0	95.1	96.2	94.9	97.9	
2012	98.3	96.6	98.3	97.9	99.7	
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2014	103.3	104.8	103.0	103.9	101.7	
2015	105.9	109.6	106.8	106.6	102.3	
2013	103.9	109.0	100.0	100.0	102.5	
2014 Sep	104.1	105.9	104.2	104.8	102.1	
Oct	104.8	106.2	105.5	105.8	102.4	
Nov	104.9	107.2	104.8	106.0	101.9	
Dec	105.1	107.8	105.2	106.2	101.9	
2015 Jan	104.8	107.2	105.2	106.1	101.3	
Feb	105.0	107.9	106.0	105.8	101.6	
Mar	105.2	108.7	105.5	106.2	101.8	
Apr	105.2	108.8	105.5	106.0	102.0	
May	105.4	108.6	106.3	106.1	102.1	
Jun	105.9	109.5	107.2	106.5	102.3	
Jul	105.9	109.8	106.9	106.7	102.2	
Aug	105.8	109.4	107.3	106.4	102.1	
Sep	106.4	110.7	107.1	107.1	102.5	
Oct	106.5	111.2	107.4	107.1	102.6	
Nov	107.0	111.5	108.2	107.4	103.0	
Dec	107.6	112.1	109.5	108.0	103.6	
2016 Jan	107.7	112.9	109.2	107.9	103.6	
Feb	107.7	113.3	108.9	107.5	103.6	
Mar	107.6	113.3	107.1	108.3	103.5	
Apr	108.2	114.1	109.1	108.9	103.5	
May	108.2	114.5	108.5	108.7	103.7	
Jun	108.6	114.6	109.5	109.1	103.9	
Jul	108.9	114.6	111.2	109.2	104.0	
Aug	109.2	115.9	111.7	109.2	104.1	
Sep	109.5	116.6	111.7	109.3	104.4	
Percentage change, lates						
	S222	S243	KI77	KI7G	KI7O	
2011	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.2	0.3	
2012	2.4	1.6	2.1	3.2	1.9	
2013	1.8	3.5	1.8	2.1	0.3	
2014	3.3	4.8	3.0	3.9	1.7	
2015	2.5	4.6	3.8	2.6	0.5	
Percentage change, lates	st month on same month	a year ago				
	S26Q	S28R	KI7A	KI7I	KI7Q	
2014 Sep	3.9	4.8	5.3	4.3	2.2	
Oct	4.4	5.5	6.3	4.9	2.1	
Nov	4.1	5.7	4.9	4.7	1.8	
Dec	4.5	6.3	5.2	5.2	1.9	
2015 Jan	3.7	5.6	4.9	4.8	0.6	
Feb	3.4	5.3	5.7	3.8	0.7	
Mar	3.0	4.9	4.5	3.4	0.7	
Apr	2.6	4.7	3.9	3.0	0.3	
May	2.4	4.2	3.8	2.7	0.3	
Jun	2.8	4.7	4.3	2.9	0.6	
Jul	2.2	4.8	3.2	2.2	-	
Aug	2.0	3.7	3.2	2.2	-	
Sep	2.2	4.6	2.8	2.2	0.4	
Oct	1.6	4.7	1.7	1.2	0.2	
Nov	2.0	4.0	3.3	1.4	1.1	
Dec	2.4	4.0	4.1	1.7	1.7	
2016 Jan	2.8	5.3	3.8	1.7	2.2	
Feb	2.8	5.0	2.7	2.4	1.9	
Mar	2.2	4.2	1.6	2.0	1.7	
Apr	2.9	4.8	3.4	2.7	1.5	
May	2.7	5.5	2.1	2.5	1.5	
Jun	2.6	4.7	2.1	2.5	1.6	
	0.0	4.4	4.1	2.4	1.8	
Jul	2.8					
Jul Aug Sep	2.8 3.2 2.9	5.9 5.3	4.1 4.4	2.6 2.1	1.9	

<sup>The IOS output is designated as a National Statistic.
Indices reflect values measured at basic prices, which exclude "taxes less subsidies on products".
Stimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.
A complete run of data is available on the ONS website as a Time series dataset</sup> 



			Industry sections (SIC20	07)	
				Business	Govern-
	Total	Distribution	Transport		
	Total	Distribution	Transport,	services	ment and
	service	hotels and	storage and	and	other
	industries	restaurants	communication	finance	services
Section	G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T
2013 weights	1000	173	135	403	290
ercentage change, lat	test month on previous	s month			
	S222	S243	KI77	KI7G	KI7O
2014 Sep	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	-
Oct	0.7	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.2
Nov	-	1.0	-0.7	0.2	-0.4
Dec	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	_
2015 Jan	-0.3	-0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.6
Feb	0.2	0.6	0.7	-0.2	0.3
Mar	0.2	0.8	-0.5	0.3	0.1
Apr	0.2	0.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.2
	0.1	-0.2	0.8	-0.2 0.1	0.2
May					
Jun	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.1
Jul	-	0.3	-0.3	0.2	-0.1
Aug	-0.1	-0.3	0.5	-0.2	-
Sep	0.5	1.2	-0.3	0.6	0.3
Oct	0.1	0.4	0.3	-	0.1
Nov	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.5
Dec	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.6
2016 Jan	0.1	0.8	-0.2	-	-0.1
Feb	0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.5	0.1
Mar	-0.3		-1.6	-0.1	-0.1
Apr	0.6	0.7	1.8	0.5	• • • •
May	-	0.4	-0.5	-0.1	0.2
Jun	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.2
Jul	0.3	-0.1	1.6	0.3	0.2
		1.2		0.1	
Aug	0.3		0.5	-	0.1
Sep	0.2	0.6	-	0.1	0.2
ercentage change, lat	test 3 months on same	3 months a year a	go		
	S2G6	S217	KI7C	KI7J	KI7R
2014 Sep	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	2.4
Oct	3.9	5.0	5.3	4.3	2.2
Nov	4.1	5.3	5.5	4.6	2.0
Dec	4.3	5.9	5.5	4.9	1.9
2015 Jan	4.1	5.9	5.0	4.9	1.4
Feb	3.9	5.7	5.3	4.6	1.1
Mar	3.4	5.2	5.0	4.0	0.6
Apr	3.0	5.0	4.7	3.4	0.5
May	2.7	4.6	4.0	3.0	0.4
Jun	2.6	4.5	4.0	2.9	0.4
Jul	2.4	4.6	3.7	2.6	0.4
Aug	2.3	4.4	3.6	2.4	0.2
Sep	2.1	4.4	3.1	2.2	0.1
Oct	1.9	4.4	2.6	1.8	0.2
Nov	1.9	4.4	2.6	1.6	0.6
Dec	2.0	4.2	3.0	1.4	1.0
2016 Jan	2.4	4.4	3.7	1.6	1.7
Feb	2.7	4.8	3.5	1.9	1.9
Mar	2.6	4.8	2.7	2.0	1.9
Apr	2.6	4.7	2.6	2.4	1.7
May	2.6	4.8	2.4	2.4	1.6
Jun	2.7	5.0	2.5	2.6	1.5
Jul	2.7	4.8	2.8	2.5	1.6
Aug	2.7	5.0	3.4	2.5	1.8
Sep	3.0	5.2	4.2	2.4	1.9
OHD.	3.0	5.2	4.7		

<sup>1</sup> The IOS output is designated as a National Statistic.
2 Indices reflect values measured at basic prices, which exclude "taxes less subsidies on products".
3 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
4 Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.
5 A complete run of data is available on the ONS website as a Time series dataset.

continued		Industry sections (SIC2007)						
				Business	Govern-			
	Total	Distribution	Transport,	services	ment and			
	service	hotels and	storage and	and	other			
	industries	restaurants	communication	finance	services			
Section	G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T			
2013 weights	1000	173	135	403	290			
Percentage change, late	est 3 months on previou	s 3 months						
	S2BG	S2DH	KI7D	KI7K	KI7S			
2014 Sep	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.4			
Oct	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.3			
Nov	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.2			
Dec	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.5	-0.1			
2015 Jan	0.6	1.5	0.5	1.1	-0.5			
Feb	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.5	-0.5			
Mar	0.1	0.8	0.4	-	-0.5			
Apr	0.2	1.0	0.5	-0.1	0.1			
May	0.3	1.0	0.3	-	0.3			
Jun	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.5			
Jul	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.4			
Aug	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.2			
Sep	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.1			
Oct	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.2			
Nov	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.5			
Dec	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.8			
2016 Jan	1.1	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.0			
Feb	1.1	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.9			
Mar	0.7	1.4	-	0.7	0.5			
Apr	0.5	1.2	-0.6	0.7	0.1			
May	0.3	1.1	-0.9	0.5	-			
Jun	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.1			
Jul	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.3			
Aug	0.8	1.0	2.4	0.5	0.4			
Sep	0.8	1.1	2.3	0.3	0.5			

<sup>1</sup> The IOS output is designated as a National Statistic.
2 Indices reflect values measured at basic prices, which exclude "taxes less

<sup>2</sup> Indices reflect values measured at basic prices, which exclude "taxes less subsidies on products".
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5 A complete run of data is available on the ONS website as a Time series dataset



-		Industry sections (SIC2007)		
			Duei	0
		_	Business	Govern-
Total	Distribution	Transport,	services	ment and
service	hotels and	storage and	and	other
				services
				O-T
				290
S2KU	S2MV	KI7B	KI7L	KI7T
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-	-	-	-	•
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-	=	=	-	-
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month on same month	a year ago			
S26Q	S28R	KI7A	KI7I	KI7Q
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-0.1				
		service industries         hotels and restaurants           G-T         G and I           1000         173           S2KU         S2MV           -         -	Service   Industries   Indust	Total   Distribution   Services   Services   Storage and   and   and   industries   restaurants   communication   finance

seasonally adjusted 2013 = 100

			Industry sections (SIC20)	07)	
	Total	Distribution	Transport,	Business services	Govern- ment and
	service	hotels and	storage and	and	other
	industries	restaurants	communication	finance	services
ection	G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T
013 weights	1000	173	135	403	290
ors weights	1000	173	133	403	290
rcentage change, late	st month on previous	month			
	S222	S243	KI77	KI7G	KI7C
2014 Aug	=	-	-	=	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	
Dec	-	-	-	-	
2015 Jan	=	_	=	=	
Feb					
	=	-	-	=	•
Mar	-	-	-	-	•
Apr	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	=	-
Jun	=	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	
Aug	_	_	-	_	
Sep	_	_	_	_	
Oct	-	-	-	-	•
	-	-	-	-	
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
2016 Jan	-	-	-	-	
Feb	-	-	-	-	
Mar	-	_	_	-	
Apr	_	_	_	_	
May	-	-	-	-	•
Jun	-	-	=	-	
Jul	-0.1	-0.1	-	-0.1	•
Aug	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.2
rcentage change, late	st 3 months on same 3	3 months a vear ago			
3.,	S2G6	S2I7	KI7C	KI7J	KI7F
2014 Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	_	_	-	_	
Oct	_	_	_	_	
Nov					
	-	-	-	-	•
Dec	-	-	-	-	
2015 Jan	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	=	-	=	-	•
Mar	-	-	-	-	
Apr	-	-	-	=	
May	-	-	=	-	
Jun	-	_	-	-	
Jul	-	_	-	=	
Aug	_	_	=	_	
Sep					
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Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	
Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- -
Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	
Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May	- - - - - -	- - - - - -0.1	- - - - -	- - - - -	-

The earliest period open for revision is July 2016

seasonally adjusted 2013 = 100

			Industry sections (SIC200	7)	
				Business	Govern-
	Total	Distribution	Transport,	services	ment and
	service	hotels and	storage and	and	other
	industries	restaurants	communication	finance	services
Section	G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T
2013 weights	1000	173	135	403	290
Percentage change, lat	est 3 months on previo	us 3 months			
	S2BG	S2DH	KI7D	KI7K	KI7S
2014 Aug	=	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	=	=	=	=	-
Nov	=	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Jan	=	=	=	=	-
Feb	=	-	-	-	-
Mar	=	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
2016 Jan	=	-	-	-	-
Feb	=	-	-	-	-
Mar	=	-	-	-	-
Apr	=	-	-	-	-
May	=	-	-	-	-
Jun	=	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-

The earliest period open for revision is July 2016



	Wholesale		Industry components (SIC20	JU1)	
	and retail.	Wholesale	Retail trades		
	repair of	trade, except	except of		
		motor vehicles	motor vehicles	Land	
	motor vehicles and motorcycles	and motorcycles	and motorcycles	Land transport	Air transpo
omponent	45	46	47	49	5
013 weights	23	42	71	22	
, io iioigiiio	S2KW	S2KX	S2KY	KFV6	S2L
2011	84.0	93.8	98.2	99.2	90.
2012	89.8	92.5	98.7	98.5	96.
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
2014	109.2	105.4	103.9	107.5	105.
2015	118.2	108.4	108.5	112.2	107.
0014 Can	110.0	100.0	100.4	100.4	107
2014 Sep	110.8	108.2	103.4	109.4 111.0	107.
Oct	111.0	106.9	105.2		107.
Nov	112.3	107.5	106.4	111.5	106.
Dec	113.2	107.5	107.3	110.9	105.
2015 Jan Feb	112.7	107.9	106.6	110.9	105.
Mar	113.9	107.0	107.2	111.5 111.2	101.
	114.5 115.1	107.8	107.5	111.2	105.
Apr May		108.3 107.1	107.7 107.8	111.2 111.5	106.
May	116.5				107.
Jun Jul	120.0 119.4	108.4 109.4	108.3 108.3	112.0 111.3	108. 108.
Aug	117.3	109.8 107.6	108.1	112.4	108.
Sep	120.8	107.6	110.2 109.6	113.2 113.3	108.
Oct Nov	121.0 121.4		111.1	114.5	111.
		108.5			110.
Dec	126.2	110.0	109.6	113.3	108.
2016 Jan	127.9	109.5	111.9	113.8	111.
Feb	129.4	109.6	111.4	113.4	115.
Mar	132.2	109.1	110.9	110.3	112.
Apr	130.7	109.8	112.7	114.6	115.
May	129.7	108.7	113.8	112.1	115.
Jun	131.0	110.2	112.9	112.9	116.
Jul	127.1	108.4	115.2	112.2	116.
Aug	130.2	109.9	115.4	113.9	117.
Sep	132.4	110.9	115.4	114.3	117.
ercentage change, latest		0005	0000	KEVE	000
2011	S224 -2.1	S225 5.2	S226 -0.1	KFV5 0.8	S22 6.
2012	6.9	-1.4	0.5	-0.8	6.
2012	11.3	8.1	1.3	1.6	3.
					5.
2014 2015	9.2 8.3	5.4 2.8	3.9 4.5	7.5 4.3	1.
ercentage change, latest	month on same month a	year ago S26T	S26U	KFI6	
ercentage change, latest			S26U 2.1	KFI6 9.8	S26
	S26S	S26T			S26 7.
2014 Sep	S26S 6.4	S26T 7.2	2.1	9.8	S26 7. 6.
2014 Sep Oct	S26S 6.4 7.1	S26T 7.2 6.2	2.1 4.7	9.8 10.4	S26 7. 6. 3.
2014 Sep Oct Nov	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6	S26T 7.2 6.2 5.1	2.1 4.7 6.5	9.8 10.4 11.7	S26 7. 6. 3. 2.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3	S26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9	S26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6	S26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2	S26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1. -3.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7 3.7	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1. -3.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.9	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7	\$26 7 6. 3 2. 1. -3.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2 9.9	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.9 2.4 3.6 3.6	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.2 4.3	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7 3.7 3.6 2.3	S26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1. -3. 1. 1.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2 9.9	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.9 2.4 3.6	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.2 4.3	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7 3.7 3.6	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1. -3. 1. 1. 1.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2 9.9 9.4 6.4 9.0	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.9 2.4 3.6 3.7 3.4	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.2 4.3 3.4	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7 3.7 3.6 2.3 2.0	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1. -3. 1. 1. 4.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2 9.9 9.4 6.4 9.0 9.0	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.6 3.7 3.4 -0.6 2.1	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.2 4.3 4.3 3.4 6.5	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7 3.7 3.6 2.3 2.0 3.5 2.1	S26 7. 6. 3. 2. 13. 1. 1. 4. 4. 3.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2 9.9 9.4 6.4 9.0 9.0	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.9 2.4 3.6 3.7 3.4 -0.6 2.1 0.9	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.2 4.3 4.3 3.4 6.5 4.2 4.4	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7 3.7 3.6 2.3 2.0 3.5 2.1 2.7	S26 7. 6. 3. 2. 13. 1. 1. 1. 4. 4. 3.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2 9.9 9.4 6.4 9.0 9.0 8.2 11.5	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.9 2.4 3.6 3.7 3.4 -0.6 2.1 0.9 2.4	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.2 4.3 3.4 6.5 4.2 4.4 2.2	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7 3.7 3.6 2.3 2.0 3.5 2.1 2.7 2.2	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1. -3. 1. 1. 4. 4. 4. 3.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2 9.9 9.4 6.4 9.0 9.0 8.2 11.5 13.5	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.9 2.4 3.6 3.7 3.4 -0.6 2.1 0.9 2.4 1.5	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.2 4.3 3.4 6.5 4.2 4.4 2.2 5.0	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7 3.7 3.6 2.3 2.0 3.5 2.1 2.7 2.2 2.6	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1. -3. 1. 1. 4. 1. 4. 3. 2. 5.
Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan Feb	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2 9.9 9.4 6.4 9.0 9.0 8.2 11.5 13.5	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.6 3.7 3.4 -0.6 2.1 0.9 2.4 1.5 2.5	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.2 4.3 3.4 6.5 4.2 4.4 2.2 5.0 4.0	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7 3.7 3.6 2.3 2.0 3.5 2.1 2.7 2.2 2.6 1.8	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1. -3. 1. 1. 4. 1. 4. 3. 2. 5.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2 9.9 9.4 6.4 9.0 9.0 8.2 11.5 13.6 15.4	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.9 2.4 3.6 3.7 3.4 -0.6 2.1 0.9 2.4 1.5 2.5 1.2	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.2 4.3 4.3 3.4 6.5 4.2 4.4 2.2 5.0 4.0 3.1	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7 3.7 3.6 2.3 2.0 3.5 2.1 2.7 2.2 2.6 1.8	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1. -3. 1. 1. 4. 1. 4. 3. 2. 5.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2 9.9 9.4 6.4 9.0 8.2 11.5 13.5 13.6 15.4	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.9 2.4 3.6 3.7 3.4 -0.6 2.1 0.9 2.4 1.5 2.5 1.2	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.2 4.3 3.4 6.5 4.2 4.4 2.2 5.0 4.0 3.1 4.7	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7 3.7 3.6 2.3 2.0 3.5 2.1 2.7 2.2 2.6 1.8 -0.8	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1. -3. 1. 1. 4. 4. 4. 3. 2. 5. 13. 6. 8.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Apr May	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2 9.9 9.4 6.4 9.0 8.2 11.5 13.5 13.6 15.4 13.6 11.3	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.9 2.4 3.6 3.7 3.4 -0.6 2.1 0.9 2.4 1.5 2.5 1.2	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.2 4.3 3.4 6.5 4.2 4.4 2.2 5.0 4.0 3.1 4.7 5.5	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7 3.7 3.6 2.3 2.0 3.5 2.1 2.7 2.2 2.6 1.8 -0.8	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1. -3. 1. 1. 4. 3. 2. 5. 13. 6. 8.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jun Jun Jul Aug Jun Jul Aug Jun Jul Aug Jun Jul	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2 9.9 9.4 6.4 9.0 8.2 11.5 13.5 13.6 15.4 13.6 11.3 9.1	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.9 2.4 3.6 3.7 3.4 0.6 2.1 0.9 2.4 1.5 1.6	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.2 4.3 4.3 3.4 6.5 4.2 4.4 2.2 5.0 4.0 3.1 4.7 5.5 4.2	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 3.7 3.6 2.3 2.0 3.5 2.1 2.7 2.2 2.6 1.8 -0.8 3.0 0.6 0.7	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1. -3. 1. 1. 4. 3. 2. 5. 5. 13. 6. 8. 7.
2014 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2015 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Apr May	\$26\$ 6.4 7.1 6.6 6.5 5.3 8.5 6.6 7.2 8.2 9.9 9.4 6.4 9.0 8.2 11.5 13.5 13.6 15.4 13.6 11.3	\$26T 7.2 6.2 5.1 10.1 5.9 4.1 2.4 3.9 2.4 3.6 3.7 3.4 -0.6 2.1 0.9 2.4 1.5 2.5 1.2	2.1 4.7 6.5 4.3 6.2 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.2 4.3 3.4 6.5 4.2 4.4 2.2 5.0 4.0 3.1 4.7 5.5	9.8 10.4 11.7 13.9 9.9 8.1 6.3 6.7 3.7 3.6 2.3 2.0 3.5 2.1 2.7 2.2 2.6 1.8 -0.8	\$26 7. 6. 3. 2. 1. -3. 1. 1. 4. 1. 4. 3. 2. 5.

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IOS: Index of Services

Chained volume indices of gross value added  $^{\rm 1,2,3}$ 

seasonally adjusted 2013 = 100

	Industry components (SIC2007)							
	Wholesale							
	and retail.	Wholesale	Retail trades					
	repair of	trade, except	except of					
	motor vehicles	motor vehicles	'	Land				
			motor vehicles		Air transment			
Component	and motorcycles 45	and motorcycles 46	and motorcycles 47	transport 49	Air transport 51			
Component	23			22				
2013 weights	23	42	71	22	6			
ercentage change, late	est month on previous m		0000	NEVE	0000			
0044 0	S224	S225 1.9	S226	KFV5 -0.7	S22B			
2014 Sep Oct	0.6 0.2	1.9 -1.2	-1.1 1.7	-0.7 1.5	-0.3			
Nov	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.4	-0.9			
Dec	0.8	-	0.8	-0.6	-0.2			
2015 Jan	-0.5	0.4	-0.6	0.1	-0.4			
Feb	1.1	-0.8	0.6	0.5	-3.7			
Mar	0.5	0.8	0.4	-0.2	3.9			
Apr	0.6	0.4	0.1	-	1.3			
May	1.2	-1.1	0.2	0.3	0.9			
Jun	3.0	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.3			
Jul	-0.5	0.9	-	-0.6	0.7			
Aug	-1.8	0.3	-0.2	0.9	-0.3			
Sep	3.0	-2.0	1.9	0.7	0.3			
Oct	0.1	1.4	-0.5	0.1	2.4			
Nov	0.4	-0.6	1.4	1.0	-1.2			
Dec	3.9	1.4	-1.3	-1.0	-1.8			
2016 Jan	1.3	-0.5	2.1	0.5	2.9			
Feb	1.2	0.1	-0.5	-0.4	3.6			
Mar	2.1	-0.5	-0.5	-2.7	-2.7			
	-1.1	0.7	1.7	3.8	2.9			
Apr								
May	-0.8	-1.0	0.9	-2.2	0.2			
Jun	1.0	1.4	-0.8	0.7	0.5			
Jul	-2.9	-1.6	2.0	-0.6	0.6			
Aug	2.4	1.4	0.2	1.5	0.1			
Sep	1.8	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.3			
ercentage change, late	est 3 months on same 3 r							
	S2G8	S2G9	S2GA	KFI8	S2GF			
2014 Sep	9.3	5.7	2.8	9.5	6.6			
Oct	7.7	6.2	3.5	10.0	7.1			
Nov	6.7	6.2	4.4	10.6	5.9			
Dec	6.7	7.1	5.2	12.0	4.4			
2015 Jan	6.1	7.0	5.7	11.8	2.5			
Feb	6.7	6.6	5.1	10.6	0.2			
Mar	6.8	4.1	5.4	8.0	-0.7			
Apr	7.4	3.4	4.7	7.0	-0.7			
May	7.3	2.9	4.4	5.5	0.8			
Jun	8.4	3.3	4.2	4.6	1.3			
Jul	9.2	3.2	4.3	3.2	2.3			
Aug	8.6	3.5	4.0	2.6	2.3			
Sep	8.3	2.1	4.7	2.6	2.3			
Oct	8.2	1.6	4.7	2.5	2.3			
Nov	8.7	0.8	5.0	2.5 2.7	3.2			
Dec	8.7 9.5	0.8 1.8	5.0 3.6	2.7	3.2			
2016 Jan	11.0	1.6	3.9	2.5	3.9			
Feb	12.9	2.1	3.7	2.2	7.0			
Mar	14.2	1.7	4.0	1.2	8.4			
Apr	14.2	1.7	3.9	1.3	9.2			
May	13.4	1.4	4.4	0.9	7.2			
Jun	11.3	1.5	4.8	1.4	7.5			
Jul	9.0	0.7	5.4	0.7	7.3			
Aug	8.9	0.3	5.8	1.0	7.5			
	9.0	0.8	5.9	1.0	7.6			

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continued					
			Industry components (SIC	2007)	
	Wholesale				
	and retail.	Wholesale	Retail trades		
	repair of	trade, except	except of		
	motor vehicles	motor vehicles	motor vehicles	Land	
	and motorcycles	and motorcycles	and motorcycles	transport	Air transport
Component	45	46	47	49	51
2013 weights	23	42	71	22	6
Percentage change, la	atest 3 months on previou	s 3 months			
	S2BI	S2BJ	S2BK	KFJ2	S2BP
2014 Sep	1.8	2.1	0.3	2.7	0.1
Oct	1.9	2.1	0.7	1.9	1.2
Nov	1.7	2.0	0.9	1.5	0.6
Dec	1.9	0.6	2.3	1.5	-0.1
2015 Jan	1.9	0.5	2.2	0.8	-1.3
Feb	1.7	-0.1	1.9	0.4	-2.4
Mar	1.4	0.2	0.7	0.1	-2.0
Apr	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.2	-1.1
May	1.9	0.3	0.6	0.2	2.4
Jun	3.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	3.4
Jul	3.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	3.6
Aug	3.1	1.4	0.5	0.6	1.8
Sep	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1
Oct	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.3
Nov	1.9	-0.7	1.9	1.6	1.5
Dec	3.1	0.3	1.1	1.2	1.0
2016 Jan	4.6	0.5	1.4	0.8	0.1
Feb	5.6	1.2	0.6	-0.1	1.2
Mar	5.6	0.2	1.2	-1.0	2.7
Apr	4.5	0.2	0.7	-0.9	4.0
May	2.4	-0.5	1.3	-1.0	2.6
Jun	0.5	0.1	1.6	0.6	2.5
Jul	-1.2	-0.4	2.0	-0.4	1.7
Aug	-1.1	0.3	1.8	0.6	2.0
Sep	-0.4	0.2	1.9	0.3	1.2

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Indices reflect values measured at basic prices, which exclude "taxes less subsidies on products".

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	Warehousing		(0.0.	try components (SIC2007)  Food and		
	and support Postal			beverage	Publishing audiovisual and	
	activities for	and courier		service	broadcasting	
Component	transportation 52	activities 53	Accommodation 55	activities 56	activities 58-60	
2013 weights	13	8	10	27	2	
<b>.</b>	S2L6	S2L7	S2L9	S2LA	KFW8	
2011	95.4	104.5	96.8	99.6	91.	
2012	97.4	98.4	96.9	104.8	95.:	
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	
2014	108.6	99.6	102.8	103.2	96.	
2015	106.7	102.5	113.4	105.7	105.	
2015	106.7	102.5	113.4	105.7	105	
2014 Sep	110.4	101.2	104.6	104.9	96.	
Oct	114.3	100.3	105.2	103.7	97.	
Nov	111.5	100.3	107.2	104.6	98.	
Dec	113.0	100.9	107.0	105.1	99.:	
2015 Jan	108.4	100.2	107.6	103.3	101.	
Feb	108.0	99.4	111.1	105.0	103.	
Mar	108.9	100.4	115.1	106.1	101.9	
Apr	107.8	101.1	111.9	106.1	100.	
May	107.6	99.8	111.1	105.3	104.	
Jun	107.7	102.0	111.9	104.5	109.	
Jul	107.4	104.7	112.8	104.9	106.	
Aug	106.9	104.1	112.8	104.5	103.9	
-						
Sep	106.9	103.2	115.5	106.8	105.	
Oct	103.4	104.3	119.7	107.2	105.	
Nov	104.8	100.5	115.2	107.3	107.	
Dec	102.5	110.2	116.8	108.0	113.	
2016 Jan	103.1	104.0	113.4	108.1	108.9	
Feb	102.9	102.0	118.6	108.2	109.8	
Mar	102.0	98.0	118.4	108.1	111.6	
Apr	104.7	100.0	118.6	108.3	106.9	
May	102.4	101.8	119.3	110.9	108.3	
Jun	102.1	98.9	119.3	110.6	113.0	
Jul	103.5	96.4	120.0	109.8	119.	
Aug	103.4	99.6	122.5	112.2	117.	
Sep	103.0	99.9	119.7	114.1	118.	
Percentage change, latest						
	S22C	S22D	S22F	S22G	KFW:	
2011	4.3	3.4	7.3	0.5	4.0	
2012	2.1	-5.9	0.1	5.2	4.1	
2013	2.6	1.6	3.2	-4.6	4.9	
2014	8.6	-0.4	2.8	3.2	-3.6	
2015	-1.8	2.9	10.3	2.4	9.2	
2013	-1.0	2.9	10.5	2.4	9.4	
Percentage change, latest	month on same month a	year ago				
-	S272	S273	S275	S276	KFM	
2014 Sep	11.5	17.1	7.5	6.1	-5.	
Oct	15.4	0.8	5.9	5.2	-3.2	
Nov	12.2	-2.8	6.7	3.8	-3.4	
Dec	10.6	0.8	10.6	4.6	-1.9	
2015 Jan	3.4	4.3	6.1	3.4	4.	
Feb	2.8	1.7	11.1	3.4	8.	
Mar	1.8	0.4	18.3	2.2	8.4	
Apr	3.0	2.0	10.6	3.5	4.	
May	1.3	-0.7	6.3	2.5	10.0	
Jun	0.8	1.9	9.8	1.2	15.7	
Jul	-1.5	4.8	12.0	1.3	10.	
Aug	-3.6	5.3	9.5	0.9	7.0	
Sep	-3.1	2.0	10.4	1.8	9.5	
Oct	-9.5	4.0	13.8	3.4	8.0	
Nov	-6.0	0.2	7.5	2.6	9.6	
Dec	-9.3	9.2	9.2	2.7	14.2	
	-4.9	3.8	5.4	4.7	7.0	
2016 Jan	-4.6	2.6	6.8	3.1	6.5	
2016 Jan Feb			2.9	1.9	9.	
Feb	-6.4	-2.4		2.1	6.1	
Feb Mar	-6.4 -2.9	-2.4 -1 1	6.0			
Feb Mar Apr	-2.9	-1.1	6.0			
Feb Mar Apr May	-2.9 -4.8	-1.1 2.0	7.4	5.3	3.5	
Feb Mar Apr May Jun	-2.9 -4.8 -5.2	-1.1 2.0 -3.0	7.4 6.6	5.3 5.9	3.£ 3.2	
Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul	-2.9 -4.8 -5.2 -3.6	-1.1 2.0 -3.0 -8.0	7.4 6.6 6.4	5.3 5.9 4.7	3.5 3.2 12.3	
Feb Mar Apr May Jun	-2.9 -4.8 -5.2	-1.1 2.0 -3.0	7.4 6.6	5.3 5.9	3.5 3.2 12.3 13.7	

<sup>1</sup> Indices reflect values measured at basic prices, which exclude "taxes less

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IOS: Index of Services

Chained volume indices of gross value added  $^{1,2,3}$ 

seasonally adjusted 2013 = 100

	Warahausina	In	ndustry components (SIC2		Dublishing
	Warehousing			Food and	Publishing,
	and support	Postal		beverage	audiovisual and
	activities for	and courier		service	broadcasting
	transportation	activities	Accommodation	activities	activities
Component	52	53	55	56	58-60
2013 weights	13	8	10	27	21
ercentage change, latest	month on previous mont				
	S22C	S22D	S22F	S22G	KFW7
2014 Sep	-0.4	2.4	1.5	1.2	-0.5
Oct	3.6	-0.9	0.6	-1.1	1.3
Nov	-2.4	-	1.9	8.0	0.7
Dec	1.3	0.6	-0.2	0.5	1.2
2015 Jan	-4.0	-0.7	0.6	-1.8	2.6
Feb	-0.4	-0.8	3.2	1.7	1.2
Mar	0.9	1.0	3.6	1.0	-1.1
Apr	-1.0	0.7	-2.8	-	-1.7
May	-0.3	-1.3	-0.7	-0.8	4.5
Jun	0.1	2.2	0.7	-0.7	4.6
Jul	-0.3	2.7	0.7	0.4	-2.9
			0.0		
Aug	-0.4	-0.6 -0.9	2.4	-0.4 2.2	-2.3 1.3
Sep					
Oct	-3.3	1.1	3.6	0.4	-0.1
Nov	1.4	-3.6	-3.7	0.1	2.3
Dec	-2.2	9.7	1.4	0.7	5.4
2016 Jan	0.6	-5.6	-2.9	0.1	-3.8
Feb	-0.2	-2.0	4.6	0.1	0.8
Mar	-1.0	-3.9	-0.2	-0.1	1.6
Apr	2.7	2.1	0.2	0.2	-4.2
May	-2.3	1.7	0.6	2.4	1.3
Jun	-0.2	-2.8	0.0	-0.2	4.3
	1.3	-2.6	0.6	-0.2	5.6
Jul					
Aug	-0.1	3.3	2.1	2.2	-1.5
Sep	-0.4	0.3	-2.3	1.6	1.1
ercentage change, latest	3 months on same 3 mor	nths a vear ago			
gg-,	S2GG	S2GH	S2GJ	S2GK	KFM6
2014 Sep	10.6	2.4	1.7	4.3	-3.7
Oct	12.7	4.8	4.3	4.9	-4.0
Nov	13.1	4.4	6.7	5.1	-4.0
Dec	12.7	-0.4	7.7	4.6	-2.8
2015 Jan	8.7	0.7	7.7	4.0	-0.4
Feb	5.6	2.3	7.6 9.2	3.9	3.3
Mar	2.7	2.1	11.7	3.1	6.8
Apr	2.5	1.4	13.3	3.1	7.1
May	2.0	0.6	11.6	2.7	7.7
Jun	1.7	1.0	8.8	2.4	10.1
Jul	0.2	2.0	9.3	1.6	12.0
Aug	-1.5	4.0	10.4	1.1	11.1
Sep	-2.8	4.0	10.6	1.3	9.1
Oct	-5.5	3.8	11.2	2.0	8.3
Nov	-6.3	2.1	10.6	2.6	9.0
Dec	-8.3	4.5	10.1	2.9	10.6
2016 Jan	-6.8	4.4	7.4	3.3	10.2
	-6.3	4.4 5.2	7.4 7.1	3.5 3.5	9.2
Feb					
Mar	-5.3	1.3	5.0	3.2	7.7
Apr	-4.6	-0.3	5.2	2.4	7.6
May	-4.7	-0.5	5.4	3.1	6.5
Jun	-4.3	-0.7	6.7	4.4	4.4
Jul	-4.5	-3.1	6.8	5.3	6.3
Jui					
Aug	-4.0	-5.1	7.2	6.0	9.4

<sup>1</sup> Indices reflect values measured at basic prices, which exclude "taxes less

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IOS: Index of Services

Chained volume indices of gross value  $\operatorname{added}^{1,2,3}$ 

seasonally adjusted 2013 = 100

ontinued			Industry components (SIC2	(007)	
	Warehousing		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Food and	Publishing.
	and support	Postal		beverage	audiovisual and
	activities for	and courier		service	broadcasting
	transportation	activities	Accommodation	activities	activities
Component	52	53	55	56	58-60
2013 weights	13	8	10	27	21
Percentage change, late	est 3 months on previous 3				
	S2BQ	S2BR	S2BT	S2BU	KFM8
2014 Sep	4.0	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.3
Oct	4.2	-0.1	1.8	0.9	1.3
Nov	2.9	1.0	3.7	0.9	1.3
Dec	2.6	0.5	3.6	0.4	1.9
2015 Jan	-0.8	0.4	2.9	0.2	3.1
Feb	-2.0	-0.4	2.7	0.1	4.3
Mar	-4.0	-0.5	4.5	0.3	4.1
Apr	-2.5	-0.1	5.1	1.3	2.0
May	-1.6	0.3	3.8	1.3	0.9
Jun	-0.7	1.0	0.3	0.5	2.4
Jul	-0.6	1.8	-0.7	-0.8	5.0
Aug	-0.7	3.1	-0.2	-1.1	4.2
Sep	-0.6	3.0	1.8	0.1	0.3
Oct	-1.7	1.6	3.6	1.2	-1.9
Nov	-2.1	-0.9	3.8	2.3	-0.6
Dec	-3.3	1.0	3.1	2.0	3.3
2016 Jan	-2.1	1.0	-0.7	1.5	4.9
Feb	-2.1	2.7	-0.5	0.9	4.5
Mar	-0.9	-3.5	-0.4	0.6	1.4
Apr	-0.3	-4.7	2.9	0.4	-0.4
May	0.2	-5.2	2.1	0.9	-1.6
Jun	0.4	-1.1	1.9	1.7	-0.7
Jul	-0.5	-1.0	0.8	2.1	3.7
Aug	-	-1.6	1.5	1.6	7.1
Sep	0.2	-1.6	1.4	1.9	8.4

<sup>1</sup> Indices reflect values measured at basic prices, which exclude "taxes less Indices reflect values measured at basic prices, which exclude "taxes less subsidies on products".
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continued

	Industry components (SIC2007)						
		Computer programming,	Information	Financial service activities			
	Telecom -munications	consultancy and related activities	service activities	except insurance and pension funding	Real estate activities		
Component	61	62	63	64	68		
2013 weights	23	31	4	56	155		
· ·	S2LE	S2LF	S2LG	S2LI	KFW4		
2011	105.1	91.2	82.8	107.3	95.7		
2012	104.7	96.5	90.6	105.5	98.1		
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
2014	95.5	107.9	104.6	95.8	103.6		
2015	98.7	113.6	110.4	97.2	105.2		
2014 Sep	95.8	110.0	104.8	95.5	104.3		
Oct	95.7	112.1	108.1	97.4	104.4		
Nov	95.5	110.0	107.5	98.9	104.3		
Dec	95.6	109.9	109.1	100.3	104.3		
2015 Jan	96.4	110.2	111.0	100.0	104.4		
Feb	98.0	112.5	112.3	99.2	104.5		
Mar	100.5	108.6	111.0	98.0	104.7		
Apr	99.1	111.7	109.2	97.6	105.1		
May	99.5	110.7	120.0	97.4	105.0		
Jun	98.6	112.6	109.6	96.9	105.2		
Jul	97.4	113.6	110.4	97.3	105.4		
Aug	100.8	115.0	106.5	96.4	105.6		
Sep	98.4	114.0	109.6	95.0	105.6		
Oct	98.7	116.2	107.9	94.8	105.4		
Nov	98.7 97.9	118.6	107.9	94.8 96.3	105.4		
Dec	98.9	120.2	105.2	98.0	105.8		
2016 Jan	98.2	122.0	111.9	98.7	105.8		
Feb	96.3	120.9	117.4	99.8	106.2		
Mar	95.6	118.2	110.0	99.5	106.1		
Apr	98.3	121.6	116.2	98.4	106.0		
May	94.3	124.0	112.1	99.4	105.8		
Jun	97.5	123.3	110.9	100.0	105.6		
Jul	98.2	126.9	107.7	100.6	105.4		
Aug	97.6	128.0	113.1	99.1	105.6		
Sep	98.9	126.0	113.6	98.6	105.5		
Percentage change, latest y	ear on previous year						
	S22K	S22L	S22M	S22O	KFW3		
2011	1.9	1.5	-0.6	-4.8	1.0		
2012	-0.3	5.9	9.4	-1.7	2.5		
2013	-4.5	3.6	10.4	-5.2	1.9		
2014	-4.5	7.9	4.6	-4.2	3.6		
2015	3.4	5.3	5.5	1.5	1.5		
Percentage change, latest n		h a year ago					
	S27A	S27B	S27C	S27E	KFK8		
2014 Sep	-1.6	9.9	1.6	-2.7	4.0		
Oct	-0.4	13.2	5.0	-1.6	3.9		
Nov	0.9	8.4	6.1	0.1	3.3		
Dec	1.7	6.4	3.6	2.7	2.8		
2015 Jan	2.7	5.0	11.1	3.5	2.5		
Feb	3.6	8.7	9.7	4.3	1.9		
Mar	3.6	5.9	8.0	4.5	1.8		
Apr	3.2	4.8	5.7	3.9	1.8		
May	5.4	1.9	18.6	3.8	1.3		
Jun	2.7	4.4	1.8	2.7	1.9		
Jul	1.5	4.4	5.2	2.5	1.2		
Aug	6.1	4.9	2.5	1.4	1.5		
Sep	2.7	3.6	4.6	-0.5	1.2		
Oct	3.1	3.7	-0.2	-2.7	1.0		
Nov	2.5	7.9	3.8	-2.7	1.0		
Dec	3.4	9.3	-3.5	-2.3	1.4		
2016 Jan	1.8	10.7	0.8	-1.3	1.3		
	-1.8	7.5	4.5	0.6	1.6		
	-1.8	7.5 8.8					
Feb	4.0		-0.9	1.5	1.3		
Feb Mar	-4.9		^ -				
Feb Mar Apr	-0.8	8.9	6.5	0.8			
Feb Mar Apr May	-0.8 -5.2	8.9 12.1	-6.6	2.1	0.8		
Feb Mar Apr May Jun	-0.8 -5.2 -1.1	8.9 12.1 9.5	-6.6 1.2	2.1 3.2	0.8 0.4		
Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul	-0.8 -5.2 -1.1 0.8	8.9 12.1 9.5 11.7	-6.6 1.2 -2.4	2.1 3.2 3.4	0.9 0.8 0.4 0.1		
Feb Mar Apr May Jun	-0.8 -5.2 -1.1	8.9 12.1 9.5	-6.6 1.2	2.1 3.2	0.8 0.4		

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	-		Industry componer		
		Computer	Informatia	Financial	
		programming,	Information	service activities	
	Telecom	consultancy and	service	except insurance	Real estate
	-munications	related activities	activities	and pension funding	activities
Component	61	62	63	64	68
2013 weights	23	31	4	56	155
ercentage change, latest	month on previous mo	nth			
<b>.</b>	S22K	S22L	S22M	S22O	KFW3
2014 Sep	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.2
Oct	-0.1	1.9	3.1	1.9	0.1
Nov	-0.2	-1.9	-0.6	1.6	-0.1
Dec	0.1	-	1.5	1.4	
2015 Jan	0.9	0.2	1.7	-0.3	0.1
Feb	1.7	2.1	1.2	-0.8	0.1
Mar	2.6	-3.5	-1.2	-1.2	0.2
Apr	-1.4	2.9	-1.6	-0.3	0.3
May	0.4	-0.9	9.9	-0.3	-0.1
Jun	-1.0	-0.9 1.7	-8.7	-0.3 -0.5	-0.1 0.2
	-1.0 -1.2	0.9	-8.7 0.7		
Jul				0.4	0.1
Aug	3.5	1.3	-3.5	-0.9	0.2
Sep	-2.4	-0.9	2.9	-1.4	-0.1
Oct	0.3	2.0	-1.6	-0.3	-0.2
Nov	-0.8	2.0	3.4	1.6	
Dec	1.0	1.3	-5.7	1.8	0.4
2016 Jan	-0.7	1.5	6.3	8.0	
Feb	-2.0	-0.9	4.9	1.0	0.3
Mar	-0.7	-2.3	-6.3	-0.3	-0.1
Apr	2.9	2.9	5.7	-1.1	-0.1
May	-4.1	2.0	-3.6	1.0	-0.2
Jun	3.3	-0.6	-1.0	0.7	-0.1
Jul	0.8	2.9	-2.9	0.6	-0.2
Aug	-0.7	0.9	5.0	-1.5	0.2
Sep	1.4	-1.5	0.5	-0.6	-0.1
ercentage change, latest	3 months on same 3 m S2GO	ontns a year ago S2GP	S2GQ	S2GS	KFL2
2014 Sep	-3.3	10.2	3.9	-2.9	4.0
Oct	-1.6	10.8	3.2	-2.4	3.9
Nov	-0.4	10.5	4.2	-1.4	3.7
Dec	0.7	9.3	4.9	0.4	3.3
2015 Jan	1.8	6.6	6.9	2.1	2.9
Feb	2.7	6.7	8.1	3.5	2.4
Mar	3.3	6.5	9.6	4.1	2.1
Apr	3.5	6.5	7.8	4.2	1.8
May	4.1	4.2	10.7	4.0	1.6
Jun	3.8	3.7	8.5	3.4	1.7
Jul	3.2	3.6	8.3	3.0	1.5
Aug	3.4	4.6	3.1	2.2	1.5
	3.4	4.3	4.1	1.1	1.3
Sep	3.9	4.0	2.3	-0.6	1.2
Sep Oct	3.9		2.7	-2.0	1.1
	2.7	5.0	2.1		
Oct		5.0 6.9	2.7	-2.5	1.1
Oct Nov	2.7		- 0.4	-2.5 -2.1	
Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan	2.7 3.0 2.6	6.9 9.3	0.4	-2.1	1.3
Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan Feb	2.7 3.0 2.6 1.1	6.9 9.3 9.2	0.4 0.6	-2.1 -1.0	1.3 1.5
Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar	2.7 3.0 2.6 1.1 -1.7	6.9 9.3 9.2 9.0	0.4 0.6 1.5	-2.1 -1.0 0.3	1.3 1.5 1.4
Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr	2.7 3.0 2.6 1.1 -1.7 -2.5	6.9 9.3 9.2 9.0 8.4	0.4 0.6 1.5 3.4	-2.1 -1.0 0.3 1.0	1.5 1.5 1.4 1.3
Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May	2.7 3.0 2.6 1.1 -1.7 -2.5 -3.7	6.9 9.3 9.2 9.0 8.4 9.9	0.4 0.6 1.5 3.4	-2.1 -1.0 0.3 1.0 1.5	1.5 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.0
Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	2.7 3.0 2.6 1.1 -1.7 -2.5 -3.7 -2.4	6.9 9.3 9.2 9.0 8.4 9.9 10.1	0.4 0.6 1.5 3.4 -0.5	-2.1 -1.0 0.3 1.0 1.5 2.0	1.8 1.5 1.4 1.0 1.0
Oct Nov Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May	2.7 3.0 2.6 1.1 -1.7 -2.5 -3.7	6.9 9.3 9.2 9.0 8.4 9.9	0.4 0.6 1.5 3.4	-2.1 -1.0 0.3 1.0 1.5	1.1 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.0 0.7 0.4

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IOS: Index of Services Chained volume indices of gross value added  $^{\rm 1,2,3}$ 

seasonally adjusted 2013 = 100

			ndustry components	s (SIC2007)	
		Computer		Financial	•
		programming,	Information	service activities	
	Telecom	consultancy and	service	except insurance	Real estate
	-munications	related activities	activities	and pension funding	activities
Component	61	62	63	64	68
2013 weights	23	31	4	56	155
Percentage change, late	est 3 months on previous	3 months			
	S2BY	S2BZ	S2C2	S2C4	KFL4
2014 Sep	0.1	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.0
Oct	0.1	2.0	1.0	1.7	0.6
Nov	-	1.8	1.2	2.6	0.5
Dec	-	1.1	3.5	3.8	0.1
2015 Jan	0.3	-0.5	3.3	3.9	0.1
Feb	1.0	0.2	3.7	2.6	0.1
Mar	2.8	-0.2	3.0	0.2	0.2
Apr	3.5	0.8	1.5	-1.5	0.4
May	3.2	-0.5	2.3	-2.2	0.5
Jun	0.8	1.1	1.3	-1.8	0.5
Jul	-0.7	1.2	2.3	-1.1	0.4
Aug	-0.8	3.1	-4.0	-0.8	0.5
Sep	-0.2	2.3	-3.6	-1.1	0.4
Oct	0.8	2.5	-4.7	-1.8	0.3
Nov	-0.6	2.3	0.8	-1.6	
Dec	-0.4	3.7	-0.6	0.1	
2016 Jan	-1.0	4.5	1.4	2.4	0.1
Feb	-0.6	4.1	1.6	3.6	0.5
Mar	-1.8	1.7	4.5	3.1	0.5
Apr	-1.6	-	4.5	1.6	0.4
May	-1.7	0.2	1.1	0.3	
Jun	-	2.2	-	-0.1	-0.2
Jul	-0.1	3.7	-3.7	0.8	-0.4
Aug	1.7	3.9	-1.9	0.9	-0.4
Sep	1.6	3.2	-1.4	0.2	-0.3

<sup>1</sup> Indices reflect values measured at basic prices, which exclude "taxes less

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continued

	Industry components (SIC2007)						
			industry components (SIC20	107)			
				Public admin			
	Other		Administrative	and defence;			
	professional	Other professional	and support	compulsory			
	service	scientific and technical	service	social			
	activities	activities	activities	security	Education		
Component	69-71	73-75	77-82	84	85		
2013 weights	67	18	59	66	80		
2013 Weights		KFY2	S2LZ	S2M9	S2MB		
0011	KFX6						
2011	89.4	92.6	87.9	103.6	96.6		
2012	92.9	98.7	95.1	102.2	99.6		
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
2014	106.8	107.3	109.7	98.4	101.2		
2015	111.7	110.2	115.2	95.9	102.4		
2014 Sep	108.3	107.8	111.4	98.3	101.6		
Oct	110.9	106.0	112.9	98.3	101.4		
Nov	110.1	112.3	111.5	98.1	101.4		
Dec	110.0	111.9	113.4	97.9	101.5		
2015 Jan	109.3	112.3	112.5	97.4	101.7		
Feb	109.4	109.5	112.7	97.2	101.8		
Mar	109.8	111.5	115.1	96.9	102.0		
Apr	111.0	104.5	114.2	96.6	102.1		
May	112.1	104.3	112.9	96.2	102.1		
	112.4		114.6				
Jun		111.3		95.8	102.4		
Jul	111.5	109.2	116.9	95.3	102.5		
Aug	111.0	107.7	116.1	95.3	102.7		
Sep	114.0	110.0	117.3	95.2	102.8		
Oct	113.3	112.8	117.1	95.2	102.7		
Nov	113.4	111.8	116.9	95.1	102.9		
Dec	113.4	113.7	116.1	95.1	103.2		
2016 Jan	111.9	113.6	117.2	95.0	103.4		
Feb	113.8	110.7	118.1	94.8	103.4		
Mar	114.8	109.1	117.7	94.6	102.6		
Apr	116.4	114.8	119.3	94.4	102.3		
May	115.9	117.4	117.0	94.2	103.0		
Jun	117.0	115.5	118.4	94.1	103.2		
Jul	117.3	115.8	118.8	94.0	103.1		
				94.0			
Aug	117.1	115.3	119.6		103.0		
Sep	116.7	115.9	121.3	93.9	103.3		
Doroontogo obongo loto	et voor on provious v	00"					
Percentage change, late	KFX5	KFX9	S237	S23F	S23H		
2011	4.3	16.1	7.1	-4.4	0.5		
2012	3.9	6.6	8.2	-1.4	3.0		
2013	7.6	1.3	5.1	-2.2	0.4		
2014	6.8	7.3	9.7	-1.6	1.2		
2015	4.6	2.7	5.0	-2.5	1.2		
Percentage change, late							
	KFO6	KFQ2	S27V	S285	S287		
2014 Sep	6.9	3.8	9.1	-1.1	2.0		
Oct	9.3	4.1	9.6	-0.9	1.5		
Nov	8.4	10.7	6.1	-0.7	1.3		
Dec	10.2	9.5	8.6	-1.0	1.5		
2015 Jan	7.3	11.7	7.2	-1.5	1.5		
Feb	5.7	5.6	6.9	-1.5	1.4		
Mar	4.3	4.1	7.9	-1.6	1.3		
Apr	6.1	-3.2	5.9	-2.2	0.9		
May	6.4	2.5	3.2	-2.3	0.9		
Jun	4.9	3.8	4.1	-2.5	1.0		
Jul	3.9	-0.5	4.6	-3.2	0.7		
Aug	3.6	0.2	4.7	-3.2	0.9		
Sep	5.3	2.1	5.3	-3.2	1.2		
Oct	2.2	6.5	3.7	-3.2	1.3		
	3.0	-0.4	4.9	-3.1	1.6		
Nov			2.5	-2.9	1.6		
Nov Dec	3.1	1.6					
	3.1 2.4	1.6 1.1	4.2	-2.5	1.7		
Dec 2016 Jan	2.4	1.1					
Dec 2016 Jan Feb	2.4 4.0	1.1 1.1	4.8	-2.4	1.5		
Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar	2.4 4.0 4.5	1.1 1.1 -2.2	4.8 2.3	-2.4 -2.4	1.5 0.7		
Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr	2.4 4.0 4.5 4.8	1.1 1.1 -2.2 9.8	4.8 2.3 4.4	-2.4 -2.4 -2.3	1.5 0.7 0.2		
Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May	2.4 4.0 4.5 4.8 3.3	1.1 1.1 -2.2 9.8 8.7	4.8 2.3 4.4 3.6	-2.4 -2.4 -2.3 -2.1	1.5 0.7 0.2 0.7		
Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	2.4 4.0 4.5 4.8 3.3 4.1	1.1 1.1 -2.2 9.8 8.7 3.8	4.8 2.3 4.4 3.6 3.3	-2.4 -2.4 -2.3 -2.1 -1.7	1.5 0.7 0.2 0.7 0.8		
Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul	2.4 4.0 4.5 4.8 3.3 4.1 5.2	1.1 1.1 -2.2 9.8 8.7 3.8 6.0	4.8 2.3 4.4 3.6 3.3 1.7	-2.4 -2.4 -2.3 -2.1 -1.7 -1.3	1.5 0.7 0.2 0.7 0.8 0.6		
Dec 2016 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	2.4 4.0 4.5 4.8 3.3 4.1	1.1 1.1 -2.2 9.8 8.7 3.8	4.8 2.3 4.4 3.6 3.3	-2.4 -2.4 -2.3 -2.1 -1.7	1.5 0.7 0.2 0.7 0.8		

<sup>1</sup> Indices reflect values measured at basic prices, which exclude "taxes less

Indices reliect values measured at basic prices, which exclude taxes less subsidies on products".

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	Industry components (SIC2007)						
	·		, ,				
	Other professional service	Other professional scientific and technical	Administrative and support service	Public admin and defence; compulsory social			
	activities	activities	activities	security	Education		
Component	69-71	73-75	77-82	84	85		
2013 weights	67	18	59	66	80		
Percentage change, latest	month on previous me KFX5	ontn KFX9	S237	S23F	S23H		
2014 Sep	1.0	0.4	0.5	-0.1	-0.2		
Oct	2.4	-1.7	1.4	-0.1	-0.2		
Nov	-0.7	6.0	-1.3	-0.1	-0.1		
Dec	-0.2	-0.4	1.7	-0.2	0.2		
2015 Jan	-0.6	0.4	-0.7	-0.5	0.2		
Feb	0.1	-2.5	0.2	-0.2	0.1		
Mar	0.4	1.9	2.1	-0.3	0.1		
Apr	1.1	-6.3	-0.8	-0.3	0.1		
May	1.0	3.4	-1.1	-0.4	0.1		
Jun	0.3	3.0	1.5	-0.5	0.1		
Jul	-0.9	-1.9	2.0	-0.5	0.1		
Aug	-0.4	-1.4	-0.6	-	0.2		
Sep	2.7	2.2	1.0	-0.1	0.1		
Oct	-0.6	2.5	-0.2	-	-0.1		
Nov	0.1	-0.8	-0.2	_	0.2		
Dec	0.1	1.7	-0.2	_	0.2		
2016 Jan	-1.4	-0.1	0.9	-0.1	0.2		
Feb	1.7	-2.5	0.8	-0.1	-0.1		
Mar	0.9	-2.5 -1.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.7		
	1.4	5.2	-0.3 1.3	-0.2	-0.7		
Apr	-0.5	5.2 2.2	-1.9	-0.2 -0.2			
May					0.6		
Jun	1.0	-1.6	1.2	-0.1	0.2		
Jul	0.3	0.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.1		
Aug	-0.2	-0.4	0.7	-0.1	-0.1		
Sep	-0.3	0.5	1.4	-0.1	0.2		
ercentage change, latest							
2014.0	KFO8	KFQ4	S2HB	S2HJ	S2HL		
2014 Sep	5.8	6.3	10.1	-1.5	2.1		
Oct	7.1	4.2	9.3	-1.2	1.9		
Nov	8.2	6.2	8.2	-0.9	1.6		
Dec	9.3	8.1	8.1	-0.8	1.4		
2015 Jan	8.6	10.6	7.3	-1.0	1.4		
Feb	7.7	8.9	7.6	-1.3	1.4		
Mar	5.8	7.1	7.4	-1.5	1.4		
Apr	5.4	2.1	6.9	-1.8	1.2		
May	5.6	1.1	5.6	-2.0	1.0		
Jun	5.8	1.0	4.4	-2.3	0.9		
Jul	5.1	1.9	4.0	-2.7	0.9		
Aug	4.1	1.2	4.5	-3.0	0.8		
Sep	4.3	0.6	4.9	-3.2	0.9		
Oct	3.7	2.9	4.6	-3.2	1.1		
Nov	3.5	2.6	4.6	-3.1	1.4		
Dec	2.8	2.5	3.7	-3.0	1.5		
2016 Jan	2.8	0.8	3.8	-2.8	1.6		
Feb	3.2	1.3	3.8	-2.6	1.6		
Mar	3.6	=	3.7	-2.4	1.3		
Apr	4.5	2.8	3.8	-2.4	0.8		
May	4.2	5.3	3.4	-2.3	0.5		
	4.1	7.4	3.8	-2.0	0.6		
Jun	4.1	7.7					
Jun Jul	4.2	6.1	2.9	-1.7	0.7		

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ontinued		Ind	ustry components (SIC200	7)	
	Public admin   Public admin   Administrative   and defence;   and support   service   activities   activiti				
				Public admin	
	Other		Administrative	and defence:	
	professional	Other professional	and support	,	
	activities	activities	activities	security	Education
Component	69-71	73-75	77-82	84	85
2013 weights	67	18	59	66	80
loroontogo obongo loto	at 2 mantha an neaviou	o 2 months			
ercentage change, late			S2CI	S2CT	S2CV
2014 Sep					0.4
Oct				-	0.1
Nov				-0.1	-0.2
Dec	2.6	1.6		-0.3	-0.3
2015 Jan	0.9	4.8	0.7	-0.5	-0.1
Feb	-0.2	2.3	0.8	-0.8	0.2
Mar	-0.8	1.0	0.8	-1.0	0.4
Apr	0.3	-3.3	1.4	-0.9	0.4
May	1.3	-2.9	1.1	-0.9	0.4
Jun	2.2	-2.8	0.4	-1.0	0.4
Jul	1.7	0.9	0.7		0.4
Aug	0.6	1.3	1.5	-1.2	0.4
Sep					0.4
Oct	0.7	0.6		-0.6	0.4
Nov	1.7	2.0	1.1		0.3
Dec					0.3
2016 Jan			-0.1		0.4
Feb					0.5
Mar					0.2
Apr	1.9	-1.3	1.4	-0.5	-0.4
May	2.4	1.0	0.7	-0.6	-0.7
Jun	2.6	4.3	0.5	-0.6	-0.3
Jul	1.5	4.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.3
Aug	1.3	1.5	0.8	-0.4	0.4
Sep	0.5	-0.2	1.4	-0.3	0.3

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	Industry components (SIC2007)					
	Human health	Arts,		Activities of		
	and social work	entertainment	Other service	households		
	activities	and recreation	activities	as employers		
Component	86-88	90-93	94-96	97		
2013 weights	93	18	27	5		
	S2MC	S2MG	S2ML	S2MQ		
2011	94.1	97.8	102.9	93.1		
2012	97.5	103.6	99.5	98.0		
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
2014	102.0	102.2	111.3	94.6		
2015	103.5	101.7	115.0	93.8		
2014 Sep	102.7	101.2	114.2	88.1		
Oct	103.1	100.8	116.3	88.1		
Nov	102.9	99.2	113.9	89.3		
Dec	102.2	102.3	114.2	88.8		
2015 Jan	101.7	99.3	112.7	88.7		
Feb	101.7	102.9	114.2	89.7		
Mar	101.9	102.5	113.9	93.1		
Apr	102.7	102.1	113.2	94.9		
	103.5	101.3	113.5	95.3		
May Jun	103.9	101.3	114.8	92.9		
Jul	104.0	101.1	114.5	90.0		
Aug	104.0	101.1	114.5	90.0 89.2		
Sep	104.1	102.0	115.5	93.2		
Oct	104.2	100.6	115.5	95.3		
Nov	104.7	101.6	117.7	100.4		
Dec	105.0	101.6	117.7	102.5		
2016 Jan	105.6		118.9	102.5		
Feb		102.3		101.7		
	106.1	100.6	119.6			
Mar	106.3	100.3	120.4	102.4		
Apr	106.5	100.2	121.1	103.6		
May	106.6	101.6	120.1	104.3		
Jun	106.7	103.4	120.2	103.9		
Jul	106.8	103.1	121.8	107.0		
Aug	107.1	100.8	123.3	108.7		
Sep	107.3	103.6	122.9	108.1		
Percentage change, latest		COOM	COOD	COOM		
2011	S23I 1.9	S23M 3.2	S23R 6.1	S23W -5.7		
2012	3.7	6.0	-3.3	-5.7 5.3		
2012	2.5	-3.5	0.5	2.0		
2014	2.0	2.2	11.3	-5.4		
2015	1.4	-0.4	3.3	-0.9		
2013	1.4	-0.4	3.3	-0.9		
Percentage change, latest	month on same month a S288	year ago S28C	S28H	S28M		
2014 Sep	2.4	0.4	14.8	-14.7		
Oct	2.8	-2.1	14.0	-15.0		
Nov	2.4	-1.5	12.7	-14.4		
Dec	1.6	1.7	13.9	-10.7		
2015 Jan	0.6	-3.0	7.9	-14.3		
Feb	0.3	-0.2	8.1	-14.3		
Mar	0.6	-1.1	5.6	-9.3		
Apr	1.2	-0.8	3.3	-6.6		
May	1.7	-1.9	1.3	-2.0		
Jun	2.0	-1.5	3.2	1.9		
Jul	1.7	-1.9	1.3	-0.6		
Aug	1.5	-2.0	1.1	-		
Sep	1.4	0.8	1.2	5.8		
Oct	1.5	-0.2	-0.6	8.1		
Nov	1.9	2.4	3.4	12.4		
Dec	2.8	4.1	4.5	15.4		
2016 Jan	3.9	3.0	5.5	15.2		
Feb	4.6	-2.2	4.8	13.5		
Mar	4.3	-2.1	5.7	10.0		
Apr	3.7	-1.9	7.0	9.1		
May	3.0	0.3	5.8	9.5		
Jun	2.7	2.5	4.7	11.8		
Jul	2.7	2.0	6.3	18.9		
	2.9		7.7			
Aug	2.9	0.8	1.1	21.8		

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IOS: Index of Services

Chained volume indices of gross value added  $^{\rm 1,2,3}$ 

seasonally adjusted 2013 = 100

	Industry components (SIC2007)						
	Human health	Arts,		Activities of			
	and social work	entertainment	Other service	households			
	activities	and recreation	activities	as employers			
Component	86-88	90-93	94-96	97			
2013 weights	93	18	27	5			
ercentage change late	est month on previous month	•					
ercentage change, late	S23I	S23M	S23R	S23W			
2014 Sep	0.1	-0.8	0.8	-1.3			
Oct	0.4	-0.4	1.8	-1.5			
Nov	-0.2	-1.6	-2.1	1.4			
Dec	-0.7	3.1	0.3	-0.6			
2015 Jan	-0.5	-2.9	-1.3	-0.1			
Feb	-0.2	3.6	1.3	1.1			
Mar	0.4	-0.4	-0.3	3.8			
Apr	0.8	-0.3	-0.5	2.0			
May	0.7	-0.8	0.2	0.3			
Jun	0.4	-0.4	1.2	-2.5			
Jul	0.1	0.2	-0.3	-3.1			
Aug	0.1	-1.2	-	-0.8			
Sep	0.1	2.1	0.9	4.4			
Oct	0.4	-1.4	-	2.3			
Nov	0.2	1.0	1.9	5.4			
Dec	0.1	4.7	1.5	2.0			
2016 Jan	0.5	-3.9	-0.4	-0.2			
Feb	0.5	-1.6	0.6	-0.5			
Mar	0.2	-0.4	0.6	0.6			
Apr	0.2	=	0.6	1.2			
May	0.1	1.4	-0.8	0.7			
Jun	0.1	1.7	0.1	-0.4			
Jul	0.2	-0.3	1.3	3.0			
Aug	0.2	-2.2	1.3	1.6			
Sep	0.2	2.8	-0.3	-0.6			
ercentage change, late	est 3 months on same 3 months S2HM	t <b>hs a year ago</b> S2HQ	S2HV	S2I2			
2014 Sep	2.7	2.2	14.3	-10.0			
Oct	2.7	0.5	14.1	-12.9			
Nov	2.5	-1.1	13.8	-14.7			
Dec	2.3	-1.1 -0.7	13.5	-14.7			
2015 Jan	1.5	-0.7	11.4	-13.1			
Feb	0.8	-0.9 -0.5	9.9	-13.1 -13.1			
Heb Mar	0.8	-0.5 -1.4	9.9 7.2	-13.1 -12.6			
	0.5 0.7	-1.4 -0.7	7.2 5.7	-12.6 -10.1			
Apr							
May	1.2	-1.3	3.4	-6.0			
Jun	1.7	-1.4	2.6	-2.4			
Jul	1.8	-1.8	2.0	-0.3			
Aug	1.7	-1.8	1.9	0.4			
Sep	1.5	-1.0	1.2	1.7			
Oct	1.5	-0.5	0.5	4.6			
Nov	1.6	1.0	1.3	8.8			
Dec	2.1	2.1	2.4	12.0			
2016 Jan	2.9	3.2	4.4	14.3			
Feb	3.7	1.6	4.9	14.7			
Mar	4.3	-0.5	5.3	12.9			
Apr	4.2	-2.1	5.8	10.8			
May	3.7	-1.3	6.2	9.5			
Jun	3.1	0.3	5.8	10.1			
Jul	2.8	1.6	5.6	13.3			
Aug	2.7	1.8	6.2	17.4			
	2.8						

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ontinued							
	Industry components (SIC2007)						
	Human health	Arts,		Activities of			
	and social work	entertainment	Other service	households			
	activities	and recreation	activities	as employers			
Component	86-88	90-93	94-96	97			
2013 weights	93	18	27	5			
Percentage change, late	est 3 months on previous 3	3 months					
•	S2CW	S2D2	S2D7	S2DC			
2014 Sep	0.9	-0.8	2.3	-7.7			
Oct	0.8	-1.6	2.2	-4.9			
Nov	0.7	-2.1	2.0	-2.0			
Dec	0.2	-1.3	1.1	-0.6			
2015 Jan	-0.5	-1.1	-0.8	0.6			
Feb	-1.1	1.1	-0.9	0.6			
Mar	-1.0	0.8	-1.1	2.0			
Apr	-0.2	2.2	0.1	4.0			
May	0.9	0.5	-0.1	6.0			
Jun	1.7	-0.1	0.2	4.3			
Jul	1.7	-1.3	0.5	0.2			
Aug	1.3	-1.3	1.0	-3.9			
Sep	0.7	-0.4	0.9	-3.8			
Oct	0.5	-0.3	0.8	-0.2			
Nov	0.6	0.7	1.4	6.1			
Dec	0.7	1.8	2.3	9.5			
2016 Jan	0.8	2.5	3.0	9.9			
Feb	0.9	1.7	2.6	6.1			
Mar	1.1	-1.8	1.8	2.8			
Apr	1.1	-3.0	1.4	0.9			
May	0.8	-2.3	1.1	1.3			
Jun	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.8			
Jul	0.4	2.3	0.3	2.4			
Aug	0.4	1.7	1.0	3.0			
Sep	0.4	0.8	1.8	3.8			

Indices reflect values measured at basic prices, which exclude "taxes less subsidies on products".
 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
 Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.
 A complete run of data is available on the ONS website as a Time series dataset