

Statistical bulletin

Index of Services: Mar 2016

Monthly movements in gross value added for the service industries, which overall account for around 78% of UK Gross Domestic Product (GDP)



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1. Main points

The Index of Services is estimated to have increased by 2.6% in March 2016 compared with March 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 largest contribution to total growth came from business services and finance, which contributed 0.9 percentage points.

The latest Index of Services estimates show that output decreased by 0.1% between February 2016 and March 2016. This follows growth of 0.1% between January 2016 and February 2016.

The Index of Services increased by 0.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016 compared with Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015. This figure was unrevised from the estimate used in the gross domestic product (GDP) preliminary estimate, published on 27 April 2016. This figure is consistent with the Second Estimate of GDP, published on 26 May 2016.

The figures within this release are estimates and are on a seasonally adjusted basis. The earliest period open for revision in this release is January 2016.

2. Understanding the Index of Services (IoS)

About the IoS

The monthly 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 communications
- 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 78.6% of UK GDP in 2012.

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 IoS

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 for many well-established statistics the Office for National Statistics (ONS) measures and publishes the sampling error associated with the estimate, using this as an indicator of accuracy. However, as 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 the IoS.

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

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 18.

It should be noted that care should be taken when using the month-on-month growth rates, due to their volatility (background note 11).

Further information on the quality of the IoS is available in the Quality of the IoS report on the [Index of Services methodology](#) page on our website. It should be noted that as part of the IoS [industry review](#) process, we are continually working on methodological changes to improve the accuracy of the IoS.

3. Main information

Table 1: Index of Services main information, March 2016

UK	Percentage change				
	Index number (2012=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	110.9	2.6	2.7	-0.1	0.6

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 GDP. Index values are currently referenced to 2012 so that the average for 2012 is equal to 100. Therefore, an index value of 110 would indicate that output is 10% higher than the average for 2012.

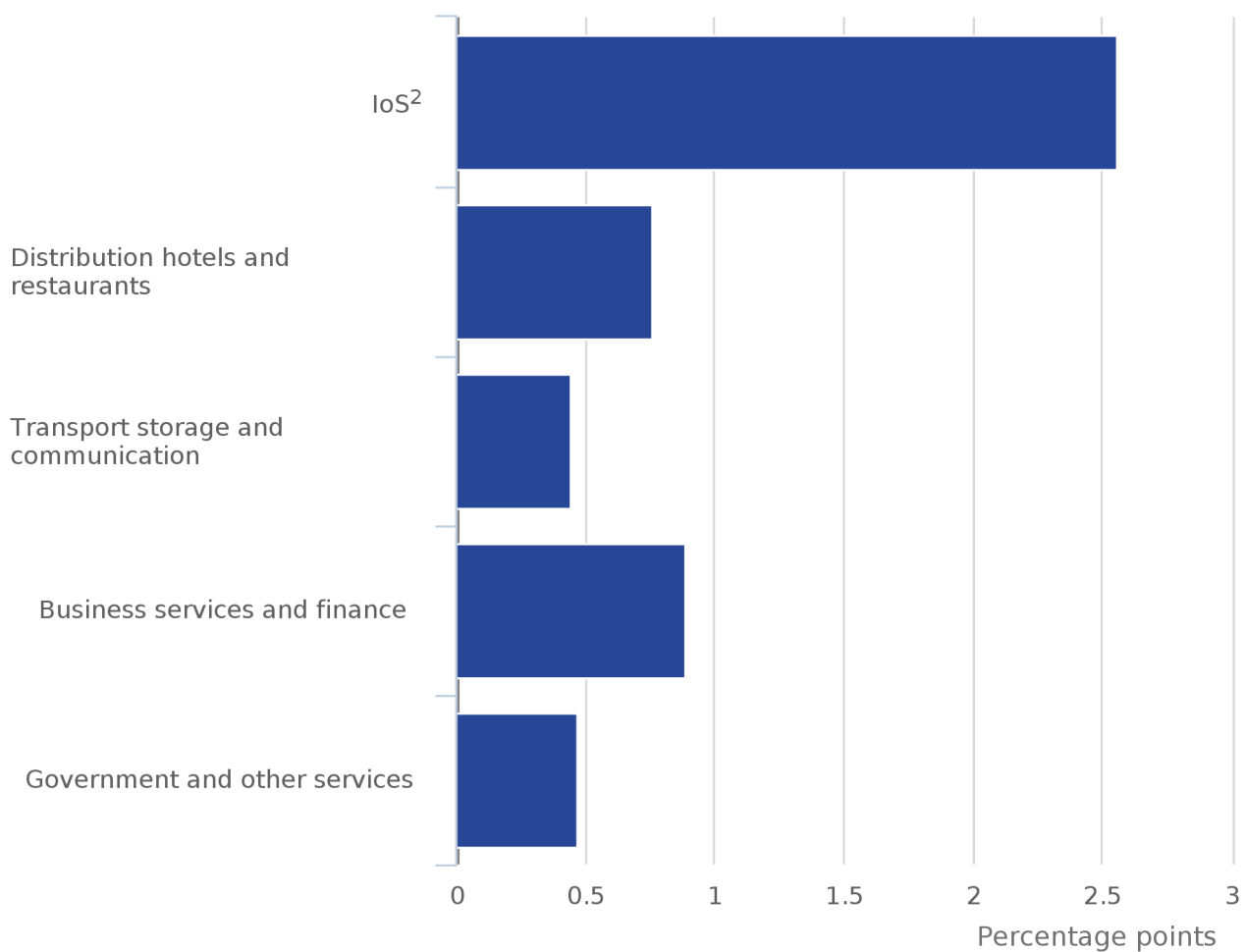
As seen in Figure 1, the IoS increased by 2.6% in March 2016 compared with March 2015. In order of their contribution to growth (listed in Table IOS1 in the Index of Services publication tables [dataset](#)):

1. business services and finance increased by 2.2%
2. distribution, hotels and restaurants increased by 4.2%
3. government and other services increased by 1.6%
4. transport, storage and communications increased by 3.3%

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

Figure 1: IoS contributions¹ to the month-on-month a year ago percentage change, March 2016

UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Between February 2016 and March 2016, as seen in Figure 2, IoS output decreased by 0.1%.

Out of the 4 main components of the services industries, transport storage and communication was the only component to decrease, decreasing by 1.2% in the most recent month compared with the previous month.

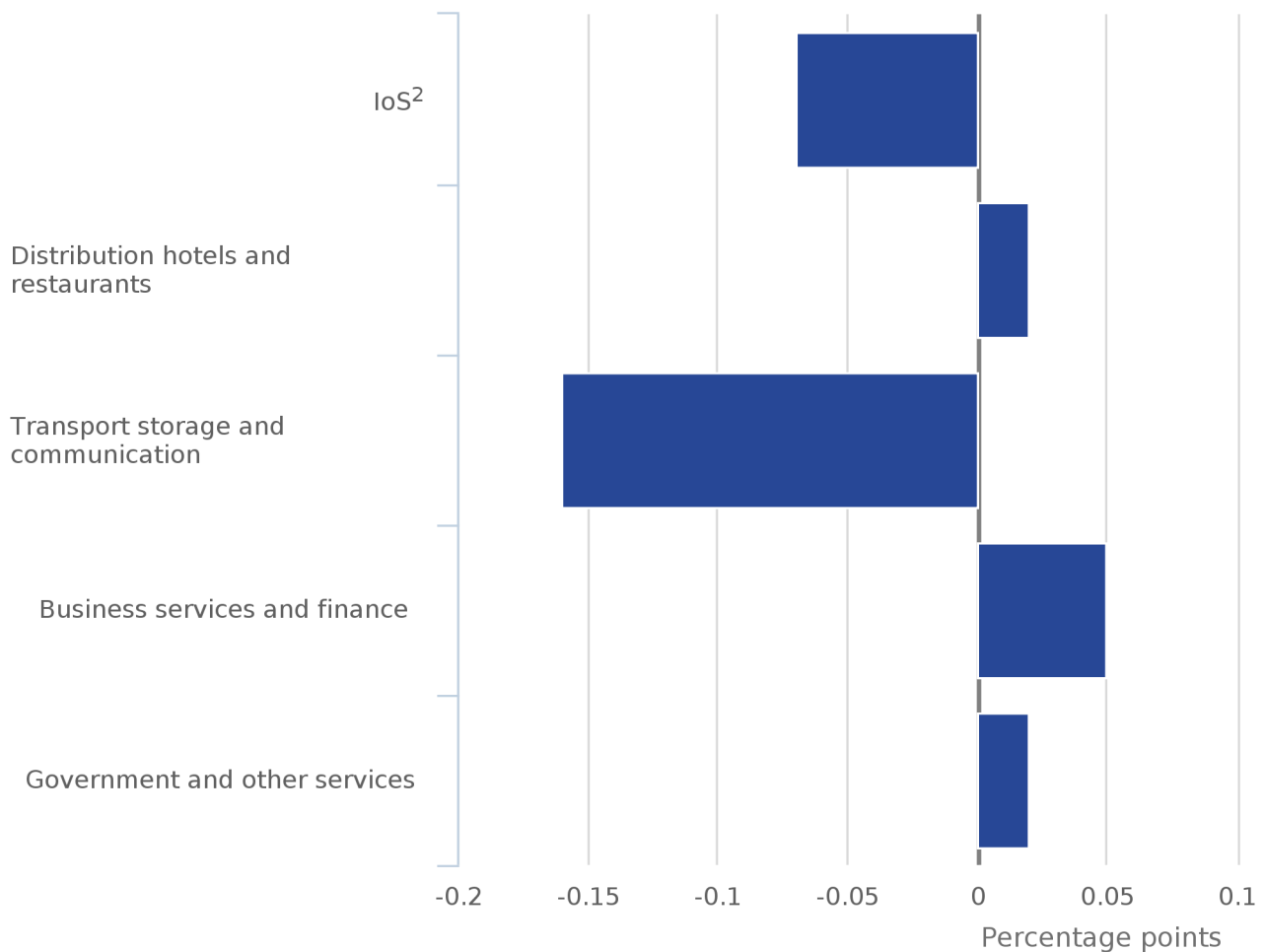
In contrast, the remaining 3 components increased. In order of their contribution to growth (listed in Table IOS1 in the Index of Services publication tables [dataset](#)):

1. business services and finance increased by 0.1%
2. government and other services increased by 0.1%
3. distribution, hotels and restaurants increased by 0.1%

More detail on individual components can be found in the Index of Services publication tables [dataset](#). The tables also provide information on the growth for the 3 months ending in March 2016 compared with the previous 3 months and compared with the 3 months ending March 2015.

Figure 2: IoS contributions¹ to the month-on-month percentage change, March 2016

UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

4. Economic background

Total services grew by 2.7% between Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016 and by 0.6% between Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016. This compares with growth rates of 2.0% and 0.4% 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 GDP has grown at a compound average (further information on compound average growth can be found in background note 12) growth rate of 2.0% per year from 1998 to 2015, services have grown at a compound average growth rate of 2.8% per year (more information can be found in [Second Estimate of GDP: Quarter 1 \(Jan to Mar\) 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: Oct to Dec 2015](#)). 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: May 2016](#)).

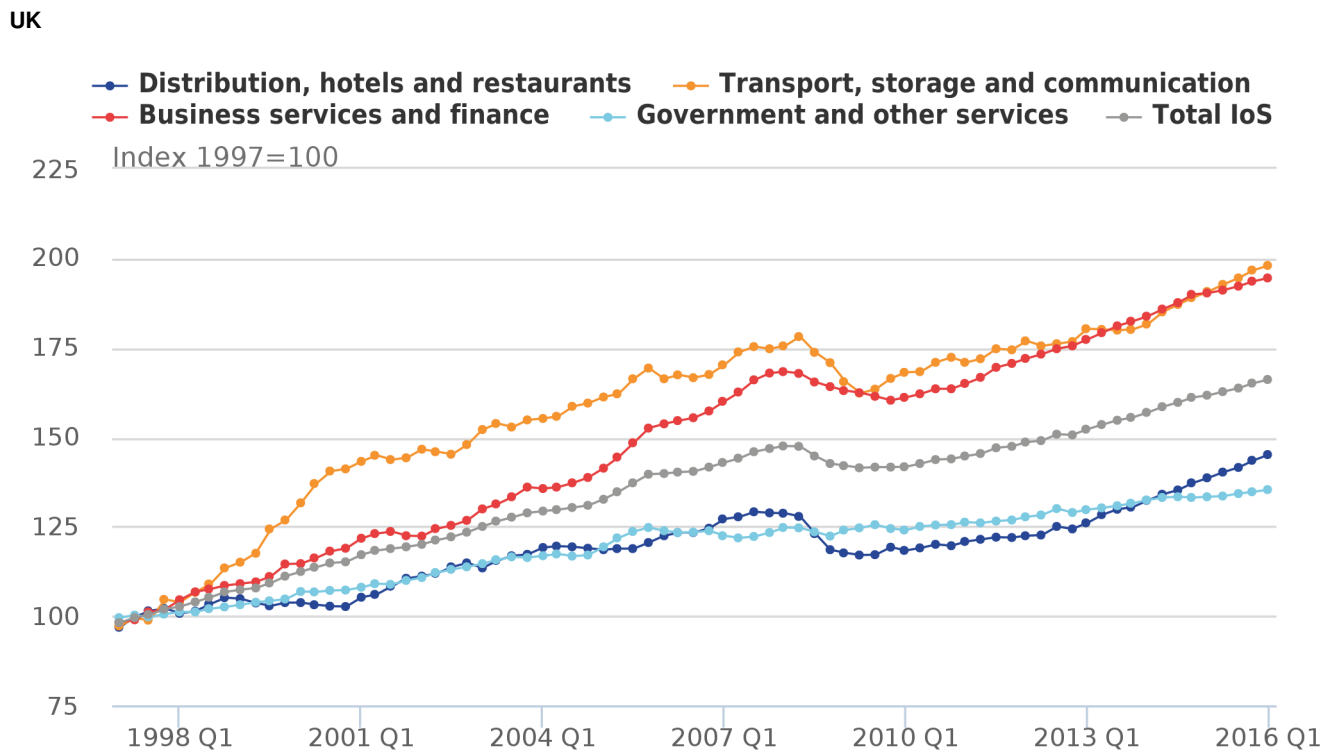
In addition to strong long-run growth, the services industries as a whole were also less affected by the downturn (between 2007 and 2009) than other headline industries, such as production and construction. Following the downturn, the relatively strong growth in the services industries has provided the largest contribution to the recovery in the whole economy and has been the only headline industry grouping to have surpassed its pre-downturn peak levels (more information can be found in [Second Estimate of GDP: Quarter 1 \(Jan to Mar\) 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 communications and business services and finance grew faster than the services industries as a whole, both at compound average growth rates of 3.7% per year, while services grew at a compound average growth rate of 2.8% per year over the same period. However, government and other services, and distribution, hotels and restaurants grew at slower rates than the services industries as a whole (at compound average growth rates of 1.6% and 1.9% per year respectively) from 1998 to 2015.

The economy's downturn, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2009, affected the 4 sub-components of the services industries to different degrees. Distribution, hotels and restaurants, and transport, storage and communications were affected the most with their output falling by 9.1% and 7.5% respectively, while the output of the services industries as a whole contracted by 4.1% over the same period. Business services and finance, and government and other services were impacted less severely, with their output contracting by 3.5% and 0.1% respectively.

Business services and finance experienced a strong recovery following the economy's downturn and in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016, output was 15.6% above pre-downturn levels. The recoveries of transport, storage and communications, and distribution, hotels and restaurants were also strong and in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016, output was 12.9% and 12.7% above their respective levels in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008. However, the recovery of the government and other services industries was more modest and in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016, output was 8.5% above its Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 value.

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

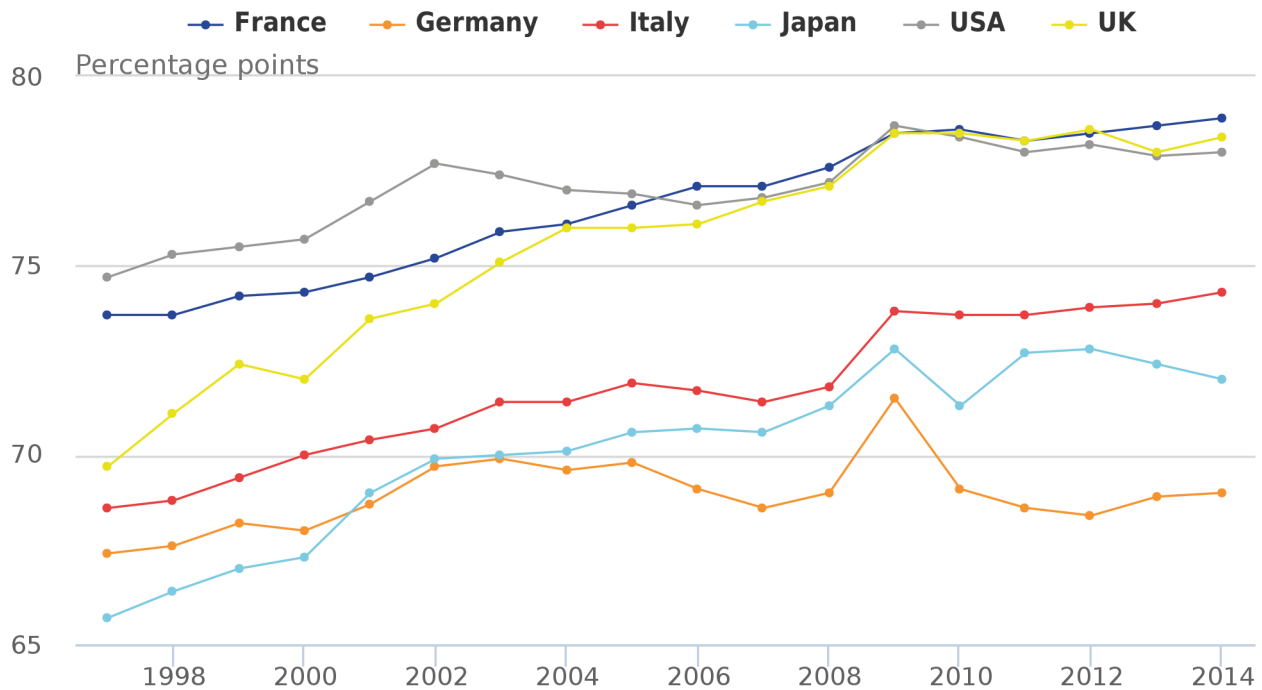
Notes:

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)

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 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ([OECD](#)) website). In 1997 the share of nominal GVA accounted for by services in the UK was just under 70%, around the middle 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 78% of nominal GVA.

Figure 4: Services as a percentage of nominal GVA in comparable economies ¹ to the UK

1997 to 2014



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

OECD data correct at 19 May 2016

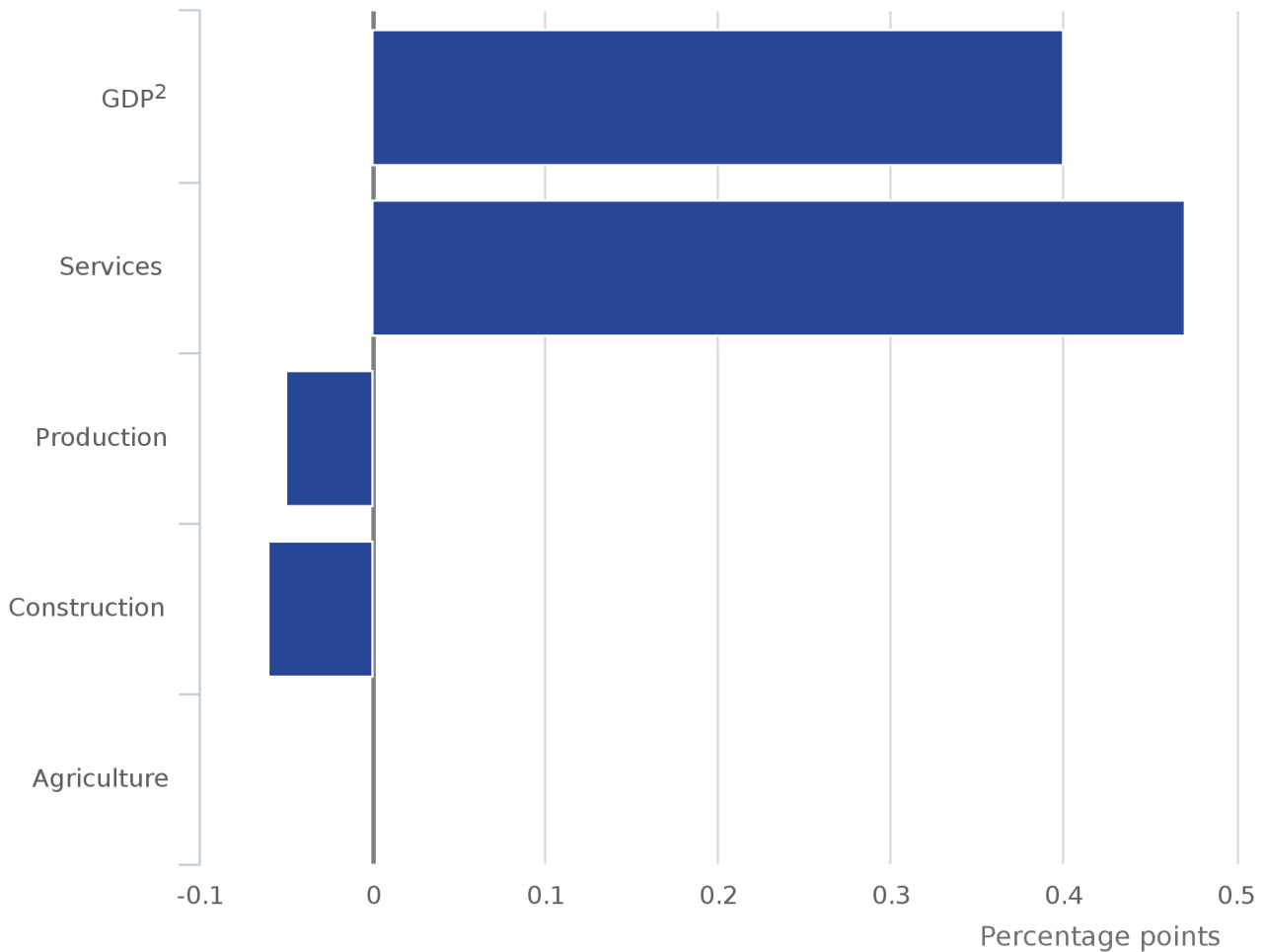
5. GDP impact and components

With a weight of 78.6%, the services industries are the largest industrial grouping in the output approach to measuring 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 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016, GDP was estimated to have increased by 0.4% 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 contribution¹ to the quarter-on-quarter percentage change, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 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
- Percentage change to 1 decimal place

Monthly estimates are produced for each industrial grouping except agriculture. The March 2016 estimates for [production](#) and [construction](#) were published on 11 May 2016 and 13 May 2016 respectively. The [Second Estimate of GDP](#) for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016 was published on 26 May 2016 alongside this bulletin.

Table 2: GDP output component tables, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 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	14.9	11 May	Q1 ¹	0.1	-0.4
			Q4 ²	0.8	-0.4

Construction output	5.9	13 May	Q1	-1.9	-1.1
			Q4	1.0	0.3
Index of Services	78.6	26 May	Q1	2.7	0.6
			Q4	2.5	0.8
Retail Sales		19 May	Q1	3.9	0.9
			Q4	3.6	1.0
Agriculture	0.7		Q1	1.3	0.1
			Q4	-2.1	0.3

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar)
2. Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec)
3. Individual weights may not sum to the total due to rounding

6. Component analysis

Table 3: Growth rates and contributions¹ to the Index of Services, March 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	2.6	2.6	-0.1	-0.1	
Distribution, hotels and restaurants	17	4.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	
Transport, storage and communication	13	3.3	0.4	-1.2	-0.2	
Business services and finance	40	2.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	
Government and other services	30	1.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Distribution, hotels and restaurants

The index of distribution, hotels and restaurants increased by 4.2% in March 2016 compared with March 2015; this follows an increase of 4.6% in February 2016 compared with the same month a year earlier. The main contributors to the increase were: wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, which increased by 13.8% and retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, which increased by 3.6%.

Transport, storage and communication

The index of transport, storage and communications increased by 3.3% in March 2016 compared with March 2015; this follows an increase of 3.5% in February 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 8.5% and publishing audiovisual and broadcasting activities, which increased by 12.3%.

Business services and finance

The index of business services and finance increased by 2.2% in March 2016 compared with March 2015; this follows an increase of 2.3% in February 2016 compared with the same month a year earlier. The main contributors to the increase were: other professional service activities, which increased by 4.5%, real estate activities, which increased by 1.9% and administrative and support service activities, which increased by 2.3%.

Government and other services

The index of government and other services increased by 1.6% in March 2016 compared with March 2015; this follows an increase of 1.4% in February 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 3.4%, education, which increased by 2.1% and other service activities, which increased by 3.5%.

Revisions

The Index of Services (IoS) follows the [National Accounts Revisions policy](#). 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 1 indication of the reliability of this main indicator. Statistical tests are performed on the average revision to test if it is statistically significantly different to 0. Further information can be found in background note 17.

In this release of data, the earliest period open to revision is January 2016. The growth rate for January 2016 compared with the same month a year earlier was revised up by 0.1 percentage points from the previous estimate of 2.8%, and the month-on-month growth rate for January 2016 compared with December 2015 was revised up 0.1 percentage points from the previous estimate of 0.1%. The growth rate for February 2016 compared with the same month a year earlier was revised up by 0.1 percentage points from the previous estimate of 2.5%. The month-on-month growth rate was unrevised.

Despite the unrevised quarter growth, the March Index of Services month-on-month growth was weaker than the March assumption in the Preliminary Estimate.

Further details on the revisions to the IoS components can be found in the RIOS1 tables in the Index of Services publication tables [dataset](#).

7. Industry spotlight: Security and investigation activities

According to the UK Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC 2007), security and investigation activities (industry 80) includes the provision of security-related services such as: investigation and detective services; guard and patrol services; and the transportation of valuables. It also includes the operation, sale and repair of electronic security alarm systems such as burglar and fire alarms.

In 2015, security and investigation activities generated £3.4 billion of output gross value added (GVA) in current price terms, which represented 4.2% of the GVA in the administrative and support activities section (section N). The share of total output attributed to this industry increased slightly between 1997 and 2015 from 0.1% to 0.2%, suggesting that the industry grew slightly faster than the rest of the economy (Second Estimate of GDP: Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016).

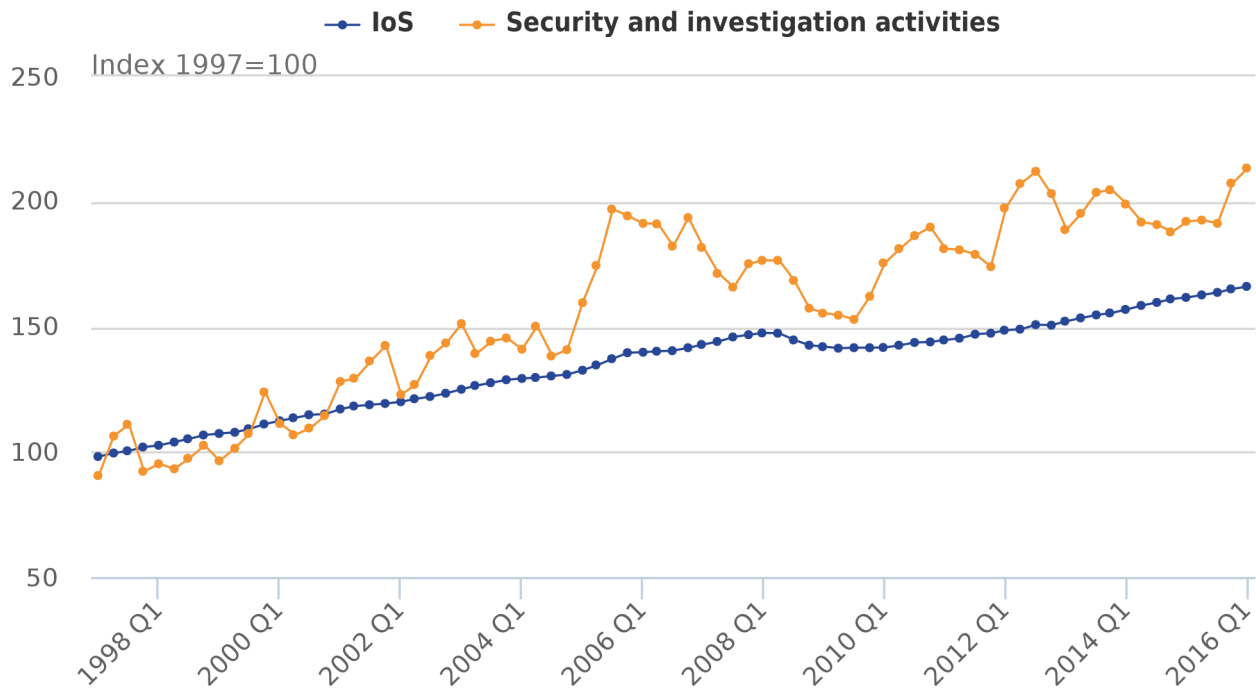
Figure 6 shows that security and investigation activities has slightly outperformed the services industries, although it has experienced significant volatility. From Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 1997 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008, security and investigation activities grew faster than services as a whole at a compound average growth rate of 1.5% per quarter, compared with a compound average growth rate of 0.9% per quarter for the services industries (further information on compound average growth can be found in background note 12).

During the economy's downturn between Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2009, the output of the services industries contracted by 4.1%. In contrast, security and investigation activities contracted over a slightly longer period, falling by 13.3% between Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 and its trough in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2009.

Services then returned to strong and consistent growth, surpassing its pre-downturn peak in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2012. In contrast, security and investigation activities saw much more volatile growth, although it grew faster than services as a whole. By Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016 the services industries as a whole were 12.6% above their value in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008, while security and investigation activities was 20.9% above its value in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008.

Figure 6: Index of Services and security and investigation activities

UK, 1997 to 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

In the post-downturn period (between 2010 and 2015) the volume of security and investigation activities grew by 6.9%, coinciding with a 2.3% decrease in the number of employee jobs in the industry. Over the same period, the number of employee jobs worked by men decreased by 4.6%, with their gross median weekly pay rising by 8.7%. Over the same period the number of employee jobs occupied by women increased by 8.9% with their gross median weekly pay rising by 11.1%. Despite an increase in the number of female employees and a decrease in male employees, the latter continue to make up the larger proportion of workers in the industry (80.7% in 2015) ([UK Labour Market: May 2016](#) and [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings: 2015 Provisional Results](#)).

8. Background notes

1. What's new

Blue Book 2016

Our next release will be consistent with the Blue Book 2016 quarterly national accounts published on 30 June 2016. As usual, as part of this process, the whole Index of Services time series will be open for revision and new GVA weights will be included. In addition, the recommendations of the water transport and postal and courier activities industry review will be incorporated.

2. Continuous improvement of GDP

The [GDP Output Improvement Report](#), published on 30 September 2015, provided a detailed update of the implementation of improvements for Blue Book 2015, progress on industry reviews and wider cross-cutting improvements, a comprehensive timetable for the industry review project, and progress on experimental statistics.

To reflect these improvements along with updated weights, the [GDP\(O\) source catalogue](#) was updated alongside the Blue Book publication on 30 October 2015.

The industry review programme reviews the concepts, methods and data sources underpinning the short-term indicators that support the IoS bulletin. The 2 latest reviews were published on 23 March 2016 and covered the [Water transport industry](#) and the [Postal and courier activities industry](#). Further reviews will be published later this year after publication of the GDP(O) improvement report on 30 June 2016.

3. Experimental statistics

The Index of Services (IoS) achieved [National Statistics](#) 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 experimental statistics when the programme of industry reviews paused in 2008 to focus on the transition to 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. This [IOS industry 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 [HMRC VAT project update](#) was published on 4 April 2016, the fourth in a series of articles.

There are 3 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.

5. What do you think?

As a user of our statistics we would welcome your feedback on this publication. If you would like to get in touch please contact us via email: ios.enquiries@ons.gsi.gov.uk

6. Special events

We maintain a list of candidate special events in the Special Events Calendar. As explained in our [Special Events policy](#), it is not possible to separate the effects of special events from other changes in the series.

7. 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 account for around 79% of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2012. 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).

8. 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](#).

9. 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](#).

10. How our statistics explain the economy

The IoS is mentioned in an interactive version of [14 ways ONS statistics help you understand the economy](#), which was released on our website on 27 June 2014, alongside [Quarterly National Accounts for Quarter 1 \(Jan to Mar\) 2014](#).

11. 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 [Index of Services](#) statistical bulletin is usually published on the same days as the Gross Domestic Product Preliminary Estimate statistical bulletin, the Second Estimate of Gross Domestic Product statistical bulletin or the Quarterly National Accounts statistical bulletin.

The data for the IoS in this statistical bulletin are generally consistent with the Second Estimate of GDP: Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016, published on 26 May 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 Second Estimate of GDP. Data for the retail industry are broadly comparable with the [retail sales release](#), published on 19 May 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.

12. 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 2012 so that the average for 2012 is equal to 100. Therefore, an index value of 110 would indicate that output is 10% higher than the average for 2012.

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. Unadjusted data are also available.

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 IoS.

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 Tuke and Reed (2001) article, and a paper on chain-linking weights in the output approach to measuring GDP can be found on the [Methods and sources](#) 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.

13. Methods

[Index of Services methodology](#) can be found on our website.

14. 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 IoS.

More information on MBS data can be found within the [Quality and Methodology Information \(QMI\) report](#).

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 [Government Statistical Service disclosure control policy](#). More information can be found in the [Quality and Methodology Information \(QMI\) report](#).

15. Response rates

Approximately 42% of the IoS estimates are based on data collected via our monthly business survey (MBS). In addition, approximately 7% of the IoS 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 months 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 amount of questionnaire forms returned.

Table 4: Survey response rates, March 2016

UK		Response rates (%)			
Period	Dec 2015	Jan 2015	Feb 2016	Mar 2016	
Monthly Business Survey (Services)					
Turnover	96.0	95.6	91.7	85.6	
Questionnaire	84.2	83.7	81.8	72.3	
Retail Sales Inquiry					
Turnover	89.9	98.6	97.6	81.0	
Questionnaire	76.5	77.3	75.2	73.3	

Source: Office for National Statistics

[Historical MBS response rates](#) for the services industries as at the time of the relevant publication are also available back to 2010.

16. Basic quality information

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

Additionally, a [Quality and Methodology Information \(QMI\)](#) report for the IoS was published on 11 February 2015. The report pulls together qualitative information on the 5 Eurostat criteria of quality: relevance, accuracy, timeliness and punctuality, accessibility and clarity, and comparability and coherence, and provides a summary of the methods used to compile the IoS output, describing the strengths and limitations of the estimates produced.

Further quality information, including details of the quality adjustments process for IoS, was published on 31 October 2014 and can be found on the [Index of Services methods](#) page on our website.

17. National accounts revisions policy

Main documentation explaining the national accounts [revisions policy](#) is available.

18. Revisions triangles

SIC 2007 revisions triangles are contained in a zip folder. This folder can be found within the data section of this bulletin.

Revisions to data provide 1 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. The result of the test is that the average revision is not statistically significantly different from 0.

Table 5 presents a summary of the differences published between April 2010 and March 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	0.6	-0.07	0.16
Index of Services 1 month on 1 month growth rate	-0.1	-0.03	0.15

Source: Office for National Statistics

19. Accessing data

The data presented in the tables of this statistical bulletin are also available to download from the dataset section of this publication. A complete run of data is available as a [time series dataset](#) on our website.

We provide an analysis of past revisions in the IoS and other statistical bulletins; more information can be found in [Revisions information in ONS First Economic Trends Releases](#).

20. Code of Practice for Official Statistics

[National Statistics](#) are produced to high professional standards set out in the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#). They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

The UK Statistics Authority has designated these [types of statistics](#) as National Statistics, in accordance with the [Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007](#) and signifying compliance with the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#).

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs
- are well explained and readily accessible
- are produced according to sound methods
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

Industry sections (SIC2007)						
Section	Total service industries	Distribution hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Business services and finance	Government and other services	
	G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T	
2012 weights	1000	173	134	396	297	
	S2KU	S2MV	KI7B	KI7L	KI7T	
2011	97.6	98.3	98.1	96.6	98.2	
2012	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2013	102.8	104.1	102.2	103.6	101.4	
2014	106.2	109.0	105.3	107.4	103.3	
2015	109.1	114.1	109.8	110.3	104.1	
2014 Mar	105.3	108.0	103.3	106.4	103.1	
Apr	105.6	108.2	104.3	106.6	103.3	
May	105.9	108.5	105.1	106.9	103.5	
Jun	106.0	108.6	105.4	107.1	103.3	
Jul	106.5	108.8	105.9	107.8	103.6	
Aug	106.5	109.6	106.1	107.6	103.5	
Sep	106.9	109.9	106.3	108.2	103.6	
Oct	107.3	110.0	107.2	109.0	103.7	
Nov	107.4	111.0	106.8	109.1	103.2	
Dec	108.0	112.0	107.6	109.7	103.4	
2015 Jan	107.8	111.6	107.9	109.4	103.3	
Feb	108.1	112.3	108.8	109.4	103.7	
Mar	108.1	112.7	107.8	109.6	103.6	
Apr	108.3	113.3	108.5	109.7	103.6	
May	108.5	113.1	109.1	109.8	103.7	
Jun	109.1	114.0	110.4	110.3	104.0	
Jul	109.2	114.4	110.1	110.5	104.1	
Aug	109.1	114.0	110.4	110.3	104.2	
Sep	109.7	115.2	110.4	111.0	104.5	
Oct	109.8	115.9	110.6	111.0	104.4	
Nov	110.3	116.2	111.7	111.4	104.6	
Dec	110.6	116.3	112.6	111.7	105.0	
2016 Jan	110.8	117.5	113.0	111.6	104.9	
Feb	111.0	117.4	112.7	111.9	105.2	
Mar	110.9	117.5	111.3	112.1	105.3	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year						
	S222	S243	KI77	KI7G	KI7O	
2011	2.2	1.9	1.8	3.3	1.1	
2012	2.5	1.7	1.9	3.5	1.8	
2013	2.8	4.1	2.2	3.6	1.4	
2014	3.3	4.7	3.1	3.8	1.9	
2015	2.7	4.7	4.3	2.7	0.7	
Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago						
	S26Q	S28R	KI7A	KI7I	KI7Q	
2014 Mar	3.4	5.5	0.6	4.4	2.2	
Apr	3.1	5.0	1.9	3.7	1.9	
May	3.3	4.2	2.6	3.8	2.4	
Jun	3.3	4.1	3.6	3.6	2.3	
Jul	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.9	2.1	
Aug	3.1	4.2	3.9	3.1	2.0	
Sep	3.2	4.4	4.2	3.5	1.6	
Oct	3.5	5.0	5.5	3.8	1.3	
Nov	3.3	4.9	4.4	3.8	1.1	
Dec	3.9	5.7	4.9	4.7	1.4	
2015 Jan	3.4	5.1	4.8	4.2	0.7	
Feb	3.2	5.0	5.9	3.4	0.8	
Mar	2.7	4.3	4.4	3.0	0.5	
Apr	2.6	4.8	4.0	2.8	0.3	
May	2.4	4.2	3.8	2.7	0.1	
Jun	2.9	5.0	4.7	3.0	0.6	
Jul	2.6	5.2	4.0	2.4	0.5	
Aug	2.4	4.0	4.0	2.4	0.6	
Sep	2.7	4.8	3.9	2.6	0.9	
Oct	2.3	5.4	3.1	1.9	0.7	
Nov	2.7	4.7	4.6	2.2	1.4	
Dec	2.5	3.9	4.6	1.8	1.5	
2016 Jan	2.9	5.3	4.8	2.1	1.5	
Feb	2.6	4.6	3.5	2.3	1.4	
Mar	2.6	4.2	3.3	2.2	1.6	

1 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)					
	Total service industries	Distribution hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Business services and finance	Government and other services
Section	G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T
2012 weights	1000	173	134	396	297
Percentage change, latest month on previous month					
	S222	S243	KI77	KI7G	KI7O
2014 Mar	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.2
Apr	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.2
May	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2
Jun	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.2
Jul	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2
Aug	0.1	0.7	0.2	-0.2	-
Sep	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1
Oct	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.1
Nov	-	0.9	-0.4	0.1	-0.4
Dec	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.2
2015 Jan	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.1
Feb	0.3	0.6	0.9	-	0.4
Mar	-	0.4	-0.9	0.2	-0.1
Apr	0.2	0.6	0.6	-	-
May	0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
Jun	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.3
Jul	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.1
Aug	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.1
Sep	0.5	1.1	-	0.7	0.3
Oct	0.1	0.6	0.1	-	-0.1
Nov	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.2
Dec	0.3	-	0.8	0.2	0.4
2016 Jan	0.2	1.0	0.4	-	-0.1
Feb	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.2
Mar	-0.1	0.1	-1.2	0.1	0.1
Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago					
	S2G6	S2I7	KI7C	KI7J	KI7R
2014 Mar	3.0	5.0	0.7	3.7	2.1
Apr	3.1	4.8	0.9	3.9	2.0
May	3.3	4.9	1.7	3.9	2.2
Jun	3.2	4.4	2.7	3.7	2.2
Jul	3.3	4.1	3.3	3.8	2.3
Aug	3.3	4.1	3.8	3.5	2.1
Sep	3.2	4.2	4.0	3.5	1.9
Oct	3.3	4.5	4.6	3.5	1.6
Nov	3.3	4.7	4.7	3.7	1.3
Dec	3.6	5.2	4.9	4.1	1.2
2015 Jan	3.5	5.2	4.7	4.2	1.0
Feb	3.5	5.2	5.2	4.1	1.0
Mar	3.1	4.8	5.0	3.5	0.7
Apr	2.8	4.7	4.8	3.1	0.5
May	2.5	4.4	4.1	2.8	0.3
Jun	2.6	4.7	4.2	2.8	0.4
Jul	2.6	4.8	4.2	2.7	0.4
Aug	2.6	4.7	4.2	2.6	0.6
Sep	2.6	4.7	4.0	2.5	0.7
Oct	2.5	4.7	3.7	2.3	0.7
Nov	2.6	5.0	3.9	2.2	1.0
Dec	2.5	4.6	4.1	2.0	1.2
2016 Jan	2.7	4.6	4.6	2.0	1.5
Feb	2.6	4.6	4.3	2.1	1.5
Mar	2.7	4.7	3.9	2.2	1.5

1 The IOS output is designated as a National Statistic.

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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](#)

Sources: For further information on these data please telephone 01633 651618; fax 01633 455300 or e-mail ios.enquiries@ons.gov.uk

continued

Industry sections (SIC2007)						
	Total service industries	Distribution hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Business services and finance	Government and other services	
Section	G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T	
2012 weights	1000	173	134	396	297	
Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months						
	S2BG	S2DH	KI7D	KI7K	KI7S	
2014 Mar	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	
Apr	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.3	0.8	
May	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.4	0.8	
Jun	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.1	0.5	
Jul	0.9	0.8	2.0	0.9	0.4	
Aug	0.7	0.7	1.6	0.8	0.2	
Sep	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.2	
Oct	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.1	
Nov	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.1	-	
Dec	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.3	-0.1	
2015 Jan	0.7	1.5	0.8	1.0	-0.3	
Feb	0.7	1.5	1.3	0.7	-	
Mar	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	
Apr	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	
May	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	
Jun	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.2	
Jul	0.7	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.3	
Aug	0.8	1.0	1.7	0.6	0.5	
Sep	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	
Oct	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	
Nov	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	
Dec	0.8	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.4	
2016 Jan	0.9	1.4	1.8	0.7	0.5	
Feb	0.8	1.1	1.7	0.5	0.5	
Mar	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	

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	G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T
2012 weights	1000	173	134	396	297
	S2KU	S2MV	KI7B	KI7L	KI7T
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Feb	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Jan	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
2016 Jan	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Feb	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.1
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
	S222	S243	KI77	KI7G	KI7O
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago					
	S26Q	S28R	KI7A	KI7I	KI7Q
2014 Feb	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Jan	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
2016 Jan	0.1	-	0.1	0.3	-0.1
Feb	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.1

The earliest period open for revision is January 2016.

Sources: For further information on these data please telephone 01633 651618; fax 01633 455300 or e-mail ios.enquiries@ons.gov.uk

RIOS1

IOS: Index of Services

Revisions since previously published estimates

seasonally adjusted 2012 = 100

continued

Industry sections (SIC2007)					
	Total service industries	Distribution hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Business services and finance	Government and other services
Section	G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T
2012 weights	1000	173	134	396	297

Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months

	S2BG	S2DH	KI7D	KI7K	KI7S
2014 Feb	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Jan	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
2016 Jan	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-

The earliest period open for revision is January 2016.

Sources: For further information on these data please telephone 01633 651618; fax 01633 455300 or e-mail ios.enquiries@ons.gov.uk

continued

Industry sections (SIC2007)					
Section	Total service industries	Distribution hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Business services and finance	Government and other services
	G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T
2012 weights	1000	173	134	396	297

Percentage change, latest month on previous month

	S222	S243	KI77	KI7G	KI7O
2014 Feb	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Jan	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
2016 Jan	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Feb	-	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1

Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago

	S2G6	S2I7	KI7C	KI7J	KI7R
2014 Feb	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Jan	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
2016 Jan	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Feb	-	-	0.1	0.2	-

The earliest period open for revision is January 2016.

Sources: For further information on these data please telephone 01633 651618; fax 01633 455300 or e-mail ios.enquiries@ons.gov.uk

IOSCOMP

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

seasonally adjusted 2012 = 100

Component	Industry components (SIC2007)				
	Wholesale and retail repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Wholesale trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles	Retail trades except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Land transport	Air transport
2012 weights	45	46	47	49	51
	23	42	72	23	6
	S2KW	S2KX	S2KY	KFV6	S2L5
2011	93.6	101.2	99.4	100.6	93.8
2012	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2013	112.5	109.0	101.3	102.6	104.9
2014	122.2	114.5	105.2	109.9	110.6
2015	132.8	117.5	110.0	114.3	113.3
2014 Mar	121.0	114.8	103.7	107.3	110.6
Apr	120.8	113.4	104.8	106.7	110.7
May	120.4	113.9	104.8	109.9	111.6
Jun	121.9	113.7	105.1	110.4	111.6
Jul	121.6	114.5	105.1	111.1	109.4
Aug	123.3	115.0	105.8	112.3	111.0
Sep	123.6	117.1	104.9	111.6	111.0
Oct	123.3	115.4	106.7	113.0	112.0
Nov	124.7	115.7	108.1	113.4	109.7
Dec	126.7	117.1	108.5	112.8	109.7
2015 Jan	126.3	116.8	108.0	113.3	110.2
Feb	128.1	115.5	108.8	113.6	107.8
Mar	129.3	116.5	108.2	113.1	110.2
Apr	130.4	117.3	109.2	113.5	112.6
May	130.8	116.0	109.5	113.8	113.5
Jun	135.9	117.4	109.5	114.4	113.7
Jul	133.9	118.5	110.0	113.7	114.7
Aug	132.2	119.0	109.7	114.7	114.3
Sep	134.9	116.8	111.6	115.5	114.5
Oct	135.7	118.8	111.3	115.0	116.7
Nov	136.4	118.0	112.7	116.0	115.7
Dec	139.2	119.1	111.1	115.1	116.1
2016 Jan	141.7	119.6	113.5	115.9	118.4
Feb	143.8	118.5	112.7	115.5	121.6
Mar	147.1	118.0	112.1	113.2	122.0
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
	S224	S225	S226	KFV5	S22B
2011	-1.4	5.9	-0.1	1.5	7.2
2012	6.9	-1.2	0.6	-0.6	6.6
2013	12.5	9.0	1.3	2.6	4.9
2014	8.7	5.0	3.9	7.1	5.4
2015	8.6	2.6	4.5	4.0	2.5
Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago					
	S26S	S26T	S26U	KF16	S26Z
2014 Mar	10.4	7.7	4.0	1.3	9.3
Apr	10.2	2.4	6.0	5.1	8.3
May	10.0	3.9	3.4	6.8	5.7
Jun	10.2	3.1	3.4	7.7	3.4
Jul	10.7	3.9	2.5	8.0	4.1
Aug	8.9	4.1	3.9	8.9	5.5
Sep	5.5	6.4	2.0	8.5	5.4
Oct	5.7	4.9	5.0	8.9	5.5
Nov	5.2	3.8	6.4	10.2	2.3
Dec	5.4	9.0	4.2	12.6	1.5
2015 Jan	5.1	4.9	5.9	9.1	0.7
Feb	7.2	2.6	5.5	7.3	-2.0
Mar	6.8	1.5	4.4	5.5	-0.3
Apr	7.9	3.4	4.1	6.4	1.8
May	8.6	1.9	4.4	3.5	1.7
Jun	11.5	3.3	4.1	3.6	1.8
Jul	10.1	3.5	4.6	2.3	4.9
Aug	7.1	3.5	3.6	2.2	3.0
Sep	9.2	-0.3	6.4	3.5	3.1
Oct	10.1	3.0	4.3	1.7	4.1
Nov	9.4	2.0	4.3	2.3	5.5
Dec	9.9	1.7	2.4	2.0	5.9
2016 Jan	12.1	2.4	5.1	2.3	7.5
Feb	12.3	2.6	3.5	1.7	12.8
Mar	13.8	1.3	3.6	-	10.7

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IOSCOMP

IOS: Index of Services

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

seasonally adjusted 2012 = 100

continued

Component	Industry components (SIC2007)				
	Wholesale and retail repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Wholesale trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles	Retail trades except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Land transport	Air transport
	45	46	47	49	51
2012 weights	23	42	72	23	6

Percentage change, latest month on previous month

	S224	S225	S226	KFV5	S22B
2014 Mar	1.3	1.9	0.5	1.3	0.6
Apr	-0.2	-1.2	1.1	-0.5	-
May	-0.3	0.4	-	3.0	0.8
Jun	1.2	-0.2	0.3	0.5	-
Jul	-0.2	0.7	-	0.6	-2.0
Aug	1.4	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.5
Sep	0.2	1.9	-0.9	-0.6	-
Oct	-0.2	-1.5	1.7	1.3	0.9
Nov	1.2	0.3	1.3	0.4	-2.1
Dec	1.6	1.2	0.4	-0.5	-
2015 Jan	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	0.4	0.4
Feb	1.4	-1.1	0.7	0.3	-2.2
Mar	1.0	0.8	-0.6	-0.4	2.3
Apr	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.3	2.2
May	0.3	-1.1	0.3	0.3	0.8
Jun	3.9	1.2	-	0.5	0.1
Jul	-1.4	0.9	0.4	-0.6	0.9
Aug	-1.3	0.5	-0.3	0.9	-0.4
Sep	2.1	-1.9	1.7	0.7	0.2
Oct	0.6	1.7	-0.2	-0.5	1.9
Nov	0.5	-0.6	1.3	0.9	-0.8
Dec	2.1	0.9	-1.4	-0.8	0.4
2016 Jan	1.7	0.4	2.1	0.7	1.9
Feb	1.5	-0.9	-0.8	-0.3	2.7
Mar	2.3	-0.4	-0.5	-2.1	0.4

Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago

	S2G8	S2G9	S2GA	KF18	S2GF
2014 Mar	11.2	6.4	3.2	2.9	7.9
Apr	9.6	5.2	4.1	3.4	7.2
May	10.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	7.7
Jun	10.1	3.1	4.3	6.5	5.8
Jul	10.3	3.6	3.1	7.5	4.4
Aug	9.9	3.7	3.3	8.2	4.3
Sep	8.3	4.8	2.8	8.5	5.0
Oct	6.7	5.1	3.7	8.8	5.5
Nov	5.5	5.1	4.5	9.2	4.4
Dec	5.5	5.9	5.2	10.5	3.1
2015 Jan	5.3	5.9	5.5	10.6	1.5
Feb	5.9	5.5	5.2	9.6	-
Mar	6.4	3.0	5.2	7.3	-0.6
Apr	7.3	2.5	4.7	6.4	-0.2
May	7.8	2.3	4.3	5.1	1.0
Jun	9.3	2.9	4.2	4.5	1.8
Jul	10.0	2.9	4.4	3.1	2.8
Aug	9.6	3.4	4.1	2.7	3.2
Sep	8.8	2.2	4.9	2.7	3.6
Oct	8.8	2.1	4.8	2.5	3.4
Nov	9.6	1.6	5.0	2.5	4.2
Dec	9.8	2.2	3.7	2.0	5.2
2016 Jan	10.5	2.0	3.9	2.2	6.3
Feb	11.5	2.2	3.7	2.0	8.7
Mar	12.7	2.1	4.1	1.3	10.3

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continued

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	Wholesale and retail repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Wholesale trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles	Retail trades except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Land transport	Air transport
	45	46	47	49	51
2012 weights	23	42	72	23	6

Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months

	S2BI	S2BJ	S2BK	KFJ2	S2BP
2014 Mar	1.5	3.0	0.5	3.3	2.6
Apr	0.7	3.2	1.3	4.2	2.0
May	0.7	3.2	1.3	4.5	1.6
Jun	0.7	0.7	1.9	3.1	1.2
Jul	0.7	0.4	1.1	3.6	0.4
Aug	1.3	0.3	0.9	3.1	-0.3
Sep	1.5	1.6	0.3	2.4	-0.8
Oct	1.7	1.6	0.7	1.6	0.4
Nov	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.2
Dec	1.7	0.4	2.4	1.3	-
2015 Jan	2.0	0.6	2.3	0.8	-1.3
Feb	2.6	0.4	1.8	0.5	-1.5
Mar	2.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	-1.0
Apr	2.7	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3
May	2.5	0.1	0.5	0.2	2.7
Jun	3.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	3.5
Jul	3.3	0.7	0.8	0.5	3.4
Aug	2.9	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.9
Sep	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.1
Oct	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0
Nov	1.3	-0.4	2.0	1.1	1.2
Dec	2.6	0.4	1.2	0.6	1.5
2016 Jan	3.6	0.6	1.4	0.5	1.4
Feb	4.4	1.0	0.5	-	2.7
Mar	5.2	0.1	0.9	-0.4	3.9

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continued

Component	Industry components (SIC2007)				
	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	Postal and courier activities	Accommodation	Food and beverage service activities	Publishing, audiovisual and broadcasting activities
	52	53	55	56	58-60
2012 weights	13	8	9	26	21
	S2L6	S2L7	S2L9	S2LA	KFW8
2011	97.6	110.0	99.7	94.8	96.0
2012	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2013	101.9	99.1	104.3	96.3	105.5
2014	113.8	102.8	107.6	99.1	100.4
2015	115.2	103.3	119.1	101.9	110.8
2014 Mar	108.2	105.3	101.7	99.8	98.9
Apr	109.5	104.9	106.3	98.4	100.4
May	111.9	103.4	109.8	99.1	99.2
Jun	113.3	103.3	106.6	98.9	98.8
Jul	115.9	102.7	105.6	99.4	100.0
Aug	117.3	101.6	108.0	99.5	99.6
Sep	117.5	102.6	109.1	100.4	99.3
Oct	120.0	102.3	109.3	99.2	100.1
Nov	119.0	101.4	110.6	99.8	101.3
Dec	121.6	102.9	111.0	100.6	104.1
2015 Jan	116.5	102.9	112.9	99.4	105.7
Feb	116.1	102.9	117.1	100.9	106.5
Mar	117.0	103.0	120.6	101.7	106.5
Apr	116.1	103.6	117.9	102.0	104.7
May	115.4	101.8	116.4	101.6	109.4
Jun	116.0	103.9	117.2	100.9	115.2
Jul	115.8	104.6	118.5	101.5	112.0
Aug	115.0	104.8	118.4	100.2	109.2
Sep	115.1	103.4	121.2	103.3	112.5
Oct	112.6	103.2	125.7	103.5	112.2
Nov	114.8	102.3	121.3	103.7	114.1
Dec	112.3	102.8	121.8	104.1	121.5
2016 Jan	111.7	104.7	118.2	103.6	117.9
Feb	111.7	106.0	123.3	103.4	118.5
Mar	111.4	103.8	122.1	103.8	119.5
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
	S22C	S22D	S22F	S22G	KFW7
2011	1.5	-6.3	8.0	1.2	4.8
2012	2.5	-9.1	0.3	5.5	4.2
2013	1.9	-0.9	4.3	-3.7	5.5
2014	11.7	3.8	3.2	2.9	-4.8
2015	1.2	0.4	10.7	2.8	10.4
Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago					
	S272	S273	S275	S276	KFM4
2014 Mar	5.4	6.6	-1.9	4.0	-8.3
Apr	7.7	7.5	1.9	3.1	-3.0
May	10.6	6.6	3.4	1.8	-4.7
Jun	12.4	4.2	-1.4	4.0	-5.6
Jul	13.6	1.7	-1.1	3.1	-4.4
Aug	15.6	2.9	-0.2	2.4	-5.5
Sep	15.9	7.7	7.6	5.3	-7.3
Oct	18.8	3.9	4.7	4.2	-5.0
Nov	17.2	-	4.7	2.2	-5.0
Dec	19.1	2.0	9.4	3.4	-3.1
2015 Jan	10.1	2.4	5.1	2.8	2.7
Feb	9.5	-	11.1	3.3	6.4
Mar	8.1	-2.1	18.6	1.9	7.6
Apr	5.9	-1.2	10.9	3.7	4.3
May	3.1	-1.6	6.0	2.5	10.4
Jun	2.4	0.6	9.9	2.0	16.6
Jul	-0.1	1.9	12.2	2.1	12.0
Aug	-2.0	3.1	9.6	0.8	9.7
Sep	-2.0	0.8	11.0	2.9	13.3
Oct	-6.2	0.9	15.1	4.2	12.2
Nov	-3.5	0.8	9.7	3.9	12.6
Dec	-7.6	-0.1	9.7	3.5	16.7
2016 Jan	-4.1	1.7	4.6	4.2	11.6
Feb	-3.8	3.1	5.3	2.5	11.3
Mar	-4.8	0.7	1.3	2.0	12.3

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continued

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	52	53	55	56	58-60
2012 weights	13	8	9	26	21

Percentage change, latest month on previous month

	S22C	S22D	S22F	S22G	KFW7
2014 Mar	2.0	2.4	-3.5	2.1	-1.2
Apr	1.3	-0.4	4.6	-1.4	1.5
May	2.2	-1.4	3.3	0.7	-1.3
Jun	1.2	-0.1	-2.9	-0.2	-0.4
Jul	2.3	-0.6	-1.0	0.5	1.2
Aug	1.2	-1.0	2.3	-	-0.4
Sep	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	-0.3
Oct	2.1	-0.3	0.1	-1.2	0.7
Nov	-0.8	-0.8	1.3	0.5	1.2
Dec	2.2	1.4	0.4	0.8	2.8
2015 Jan	-4.2	-	1.7	-1.1	1.6
Feb	-0.4	-0.1	3.6	1.5	0.8
Mar	0.7	0.2	3.0	0.8	-0.1
Apr	-0.8	0.5	-2.2	0.3	-1.6
May	-0.6	-1.7	-1.3	-0.4	4.5
Jun	0.5	2.1	0.7	-0.7	5.3
Jul	-0.2	0.7	1.1	0.6	-2.8
Aug	-0.7	0.2	-0.1	-1.3	-2.5
Sep	0.1	-1.4	2.4	3.0	3.0
Oct	-2.2	-0.2	3.8	0.2	-0.3
Nov	2.0	-0.9	-3.5	0.2	1.6
Dec	-2.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	6.5
2016 Jan	-0.5	1.8	-2.9	-0.5	-2.9
Feb	-0.1	1.3	4.3	-0.2	0.5
Mar	-0.3	-2.1	-1.0	0.3	0.8

Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago

	S2GG	S2GH	S2GJ	S2GK	KFM6
2014 Mar	3.3	3.2	3.4	1.8	-4.9
Apr	5.2	5.3	1.2	2.2	-5.4
May	7.9	6.9	1.2	2.9	-5.4
Jun	10.2	6.1	1.3	2.9	-4.4
Jul	12.2	4.1	0.3	2.9	-4.9
Aug	13.9	2.9	-0.9	3.1	-5.2
Sep	15.0	4.0	2.0	3.6	-5.7
Oct	16.8	4.8	3.9	3.9	-5.9
Nov	17.3	3.8	5.6	3.9	-5.8
Dec	18.4	1.9	6.2	3.3	-4.3
2015 Jan	15.4	1.4	6.3	2.8	-1.8
Feb	12.8	1.5	8.5	3.2	1.9
Mar	9.2	0.1	11.5	2.6	5.5
Apr	7.8	-1.1	13.5	2.9	6.1
May	5.7	-1.6	11.7	2.7	7.4
Jun	3.8	-0.8	8.9	2.7	10.4
Jul	1.8	0.3	9.3	2.2	13.0
Aug	0.1	1.9	10.6	1.6	12.8
Sep	-1.4	1.9	11.0	1.9	11.7
Oct	-3.4	1.6	11.9	2.6	11.7
Nov	-3.9	0.8	11.9	3.7	12.7
Dec	-5.8	0.5	11.5	3.9	13.9
2016 Jan	-5.1	0.8	8.0	3.9	13.6
Feb	-5.2	1.6	6.5	3.4	13.2
Mar	-4.2	1.8	3.7	2.9	11.7

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continued

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	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	Postal and courier activities	Accommodation	Food and beverage service activities	Publishing, audiovisual and broadcasting activities
2012 weights	52	53	55	56	58-60
	13	8	9	26	21

Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months

	S2BQ	S2BR	S2BT	S2BU	KFM8
2014 Mar	5.1	2.6	0.9	1.5	-5.4
Apr	4.6	3.4	-0.4	1.5	-5.5
May	5.0	3.1	1.1	1.9	-3.8
Jun	4.6	0.9	2.6	0.7	-1.2
Jul	5.4	-1.2	2.8	0.5	-0.5
Aug	5.1	-1.9	0.8	0.2	-0.1
Sep	4.8	-1.5	-	1.0	0.2
Oct	4.0	-0.9	1.4	0.6	0.4
Nov	2.8	-0.4	2.8	0.5	0.8
Dec	2.8	-0.1	2.6	0.1	2.2
2015 Jan	0.7	0.2	2.5	0.2	4.0
Feb	-0.6	0.8	3.7	0.5	5.2
Mar	-3.0	0.7	5.9	0.9	4.4
Apr	-2.2	0.7	6.3	1.6	2.1
May	-1.6	-0.1	4.0	1.5	1.4
Jun	-0.6	0.1	0.2	0.8	3.3
Jul	-0.5	0.3	-1.0	-0.2	5.9
Aug	-0.5	1.6	-0.2	-0.9	4.9
Sep	-0.4	1.2	1.9	0.2	1.3
Oct	-1.3	0.4	3.8	1.0	-0.8
Nov	-1.2	-1.4	4.0	2.6	0.7
Dec	-1.8	-1.5	3.0	2.0	4.2
2016 Jan	-1.1	-0.5	-1.1	1.4	5.8
Feb	-2.0	1.5	-1.3	0.2	5.6
Mar	-1.4	2.0	-1.4	-0.1	2.4

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continued

Component	Industry components (SIC2007)				
	Telecom -munications	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	Information service activities	Financial service activities except insurance and pension funding	Real estate activities
	61	62	63	64	68
2012 weights	23	32	4	57	149
	S2LE	S2LF	S2LG	S2LI	KFW4
2011	100.0	94.5	91.4	102.0	96.8
2012	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2013	96.4	104.3	111.1	95.9	102.9
2014	91.8	111.7	116.1	92.7	105.8
2015	94.4	117.2	122.0	93.5	108.0
2014 Mar	93.2	106.9	114.9	92.2	105.3
Apr	92.7	110.5	114.8	92.3	105.3
May	90.9	112.8	112.4	92.1	105.8
Jun	92.2	111.8	119.8	92.5	105.5
Jul	92.4	112.3	116.0	92.5	106.2
Aug	91.3	113.1	115.7	92.1	106.1
Sep	92.2	113.4	116.1	91.6	106.5
Oct	91.7	114.6	120.1	92.3	106.4
Nov	90.8	113.6	119.3	93.2	106.4
Dec	91.7	113.7	119.1	94.4	106.7
2015 Jan	92.4	114.2	121.4	94.7	106.9
Feb	93.6	116.6	125.7	94.3	107.4
Mar	95.1	111.8	120.1	93.6	107.7
Apr	94.4	115.9	121.1	93.6	107.9
May	94.2	114.8	130.3	93.4	107.6
Jun	94.7	115.8	123.0	92.8	107.9
Jul	93.8	117.5	124.1	93.0	108.0
Aug	96.4	118.9	119.8	92.3	108.5
Sep	94.8	117.4	121.3	91.9	108.6
Oct	94.8	119.6	119.4	92.4	108.4
Nov	94.3	121.8	122.5	94.3	108.5
Dec	95.0	122.7	115.2	95.3	109.0
2016 Jan	94.4	124.8	125.3	95.0	109.2
Feb	92.7	123.5	127.7	94.9	109.4
Mar	91.9	121.2	119.2	94.7	109.7
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
	S22K	S22L	S22M	S22O	KFW3
2011	2.6	1.7	-0.4	-4.3	2.8
2012	-	5.8	9.4	-2.0	3.3
2013	-3.6	4.3	11.1	-4.1	2.9
2014	-4.7	7.1	4.5	-3.3	2.8
2015	2.8	5.0	5.0	0.8	2.1
Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago					
	S27A	S27B	S27C	S27E	KFK8
2014 Mar	-5.3	4.6	10.1	-5.0	3.4
Apr	-6.5	4.0	2.6	-4.2	2.7
May	-10.0	9.1	2.4	-4.5	3.1
Jun	-5.1	8.8	13.5	-3.2	2.8
Jul	-6.2	9.9	5.4	-2.5	3.1
Aug	-3.9	7.8	2.6	-2.7	2.7
Sep	-1.9	8.4	0.7	-3.1	2.7
Oct	-1.2	10.7	4.7	-3.0	2.2
Nov	-0.3	6.7	5.2	-2.0	2.0
Dec	0.6	4.9	1.8	-	1.9
2015 Jan	1.5	4.0	9.1	0.7	2.1
Feb	1.9	8.2	10.2	1.2	2.2
Mar	2.0	4.6	4.5	1.5	2.2
Apr	1.8	4.9	5.5	1.5	2.5
May	3.6	1.7	15.9	1.5	1.7
Jun	2.7	3.6	2.7	0.3	2.3
Jul	1.5	4.6	7.0	0.6	1.7
Aug	5.6	5.1	3.5	0.2	2.3
Sep	2.7	3.5	4.5	0.4	2.0
Oct	3.4	4.4	-0.6	0.1	1.9
Nov	3.8	7.3	2.7	1.2	2.0
Dec	3.6	7.9	-3.3	0.9	2.2
2016 Jan	2.3	9.3	3.2	0.3	2.2
Feb	-1.0	6.0	1.6	0.6	1.8
Mar	-3.4	8.5	-0.7	1.3	1.9

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IOSCOMP

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

seasonally adjusted 2012 = 100

continued

Component	Industry components (SIC2007)				
	Telecom -munications	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	Information service activities	Financial service activities except insurance and pension funding	Real estate activities
2012 weights	61	62	63	64	68
	23	32	4	57	149

Percentage change, latest month on previous month

	S22K	S22L	S22M	S22O	KFW3
2014 Mar	1.5	-0.7	0.7	-1.1	0.2
Apr	-0.6	3.4	-0.1	0.1	-
May	-1.9	2.2	-2.0	-0.2	0.5
Jun	1.4	-0.9	6.6	0.4	-0.3
Jul	0.2	0.5	-3.2	-	0.7
Aug	-1.2	0.7	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1
Sep	1.1	0.3	0.3	-0.5	0.3
Oct	-0.5	1.0	3.4	0.8	-0.1
Nov	-1.0	-0.9	-0.6	1.0	-
Dec	1.0	0.1	-0.1	1.4	0.3
2015 Jan	0.7	0.4	1.9	0.2	0.2
Feb	1.3	2.1	3.6	-0.3	0.5
Mar	1.7	-4.1	-4.5	-0.8	0.2
Apr	-0.8	3.7	0.8	0.1	0.2
May	-0.2	-0.9	7.6	-0.2	-0.3
Jun	0.5	0.9	-5.6	-0.7	0.3
Jul	-1.0	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.1
Aug	2.8	1.2	-3.5	-0.8	0.5
Sep	-1.7	-1.3	1.3	-0.4	0.1
Oct	0.1	1.9	-1.6	0.5	-0.2
Nov	-0.6	1.9	2.6	2.0	0.2
Dec	0.8	0.7	-5.9	1.1	0.4
2016 Jan	-0.6	1.7	8.8	-0.3	0.1
Feb	-1.9	-1.0	1.9	-0.1	0.2
Mar	-0.8	-1.8	-6.7	-0.1	0.3

Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago

	S2GO	S2GP	S2GQ	S2GS	KFL2
2014 Mar	-7.0	4.9	5.3	-4.9	3.5
Apr	-6.6	4.2	6.0	-4.7	3.3
May	-7.3	5.9	4.9	-4.6	3.1
Jun	-7.2	7.3	6.0	-4.0	2.9
Jul	-7.1	9.3	7.0	-3.4	3.0
Aug	-5.0	8.8	7.0	-2.8	2.9
Sep	-4.0	8.7	2.9	-2.8	2.9
Oct	-2.3	8.9	2.7	-2.9	2.6
Nov	-1.1	8.6	3.5	-2.7	2.3
Dec	-0.3	7.4	3.9	-1.6	2.1
2015 Jan	0.6	5.2	5.3	-0.4	2.0
Feb	1.3	5.7	7.0	0.6	2.1
Mar	1.8	5.6	7.9	1.1	2.2
Apr	1.9	5.9	6.7	1.4	2.3
May	2.5	3.7	8.6	1.5	2.1
Jun	2.7	3.4	7.9	1.1	2.2
Jul	2.6	3.3	8.4	0.8	1.9
Aug	3.3	4.4	4.4	0.4	2.1
Sep	3.3	4.4	5.0	0.4	2.0
Oct	3.9	4.3	2.4	0.2	2.0
Nov	3.3	5.0	2.2	0.5	2.0
Dec	3.6	6.5	-0.4	0.7	2.0
2016 Jan	3.2	8.2	0.9	0.8	2.1
Feb	1.6	7.7	0.6	0.6	2.1
Mar	-0.7	7.9	1.4	0.7	2.0

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IOSCOMP

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

seasonally adjusted 2012 = 100

continued

Component	Industry components (SIC2007)				
	Telecom -munications	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	Information service activities	Financial service activities except insurance and pension funding	Real estate activities
2012 weights	23	32	4	57	149

Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months

	S2BY	S2BZ	S2C2	S2C4	KFL4
2014 Mar	0.4	1.9	-1.4	-1.8	0.7
Apr	1.7	0.1	0.6	-2.0	0.7
May	1.1	1.4	-0.1	-1.8	0.6
Jun	-0.1	3.3	2.0	-1.0	0.4
Jul	-0.8	3.7	1.3	-0.3	0.5
Aug	-0.4	2.2	2.7	0.2	0.4
Sep	-	1.1	0.3	-0.2	0.7
Oct	-0.1	1.2	1.1	-0.4	0.5
Nov	-0.4	1.3	1.1	-	0.5
Dec	-0.6	0.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2015 Jan	-0.2	0.1	2.2	2.3	0.3
Feb	1.0	0.8	3.0	2.3	0.6
Mar	2.5	0.2	2.4	0.9	0.8
Apr	3.0	0.8	2.0	-0.3	1.0
May	2.2	-0.6	1.4	-1.0	0.7
Jun	0.8	1.2	2.0	-1.0	0.4
Jul	-0.2	1.1	2.9	-0.8	0.1
Aug	0.4	2.9	-1.2	-0.9	0.4
Sep	0.6	2.1	-2.4	-0.9	0.5
Oct	1.2	2.2	-4.5	-0.9	0.6
Nov	-0.3	1.9	-1.0	0.2	0.3
Dec	-0.3	2.9	-2.2	1.7	0.3
2016 Jan	-0.8	3.8	0.7	2.9	0.4
Feb	-0.6	3.4	1.4	2.4	0.7
Mar	-1.8	1.5	4.3	0.9	0.7

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continued

Industry components (SIC2007)

Component	Other professional service activities	Other professional scientific and technical activities	Administrative and support service activities	Public admin and defence; compulsory social security	Education
	69-71	73-75	77-82	84	85
2012 weights	67	17	58	68	83
	KFX6	KFY2	S2LZ	S2M9	S2MB
2011	96.0	94.0	92.2	101.0	96.8
2012	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2013	108.4	102.1	106.0	98.7	101.4
2014	115.2	108.9	116.2	97.0	102.2
2015	120.7	111.1	122.3	94.8	103.6
2014 Mar	114.0	108.8	113.5	97.4	102.2
Apr	113.1	110.4	114.5	97.4	102.4
May	113.9	107.6	116.1	97.2	102.4
Jun	115.8	108.8	116.8	97.0	102.4
Jul	115.4	111.2	118.2	96.9	102.5
Aug	115.2	108.2	117.4	96.9	102.4
Sep	116.4	109.8	118.0	96.8	102.3
Oct	119.1	107.3	119.2	96.6	102.0
Nov	118.0	112.7	117.7	96.5	102.0
Dec	118.7	113.0	119.6	96.2	102.2
2015 Jan	117.9	112.6	119.0	96.2	102.5
Feb	118.3	109.7	119.3	96.0	102.7
Mar	118.3	110.9	121.9	95.7	102.9
Apr	120.1	105.3	121.4	95.2	103.0
May	121.2	109.5	120.2	94.8	103.2
Jun	121.9	112.3	121.8	94.4	103.5
Jul	120.7	111.1	124.2	94.2	103.7
Aug	120.2	109.2	123.4	94.4	104.0
Sep	123.3	111.8	124.4	94.4	104.3
Oct	122.3	114.2	124.6	94.4	104.4
Nov	122.4	112.9	124.5	94.3	104.5
Dec	122.2	113.5	123.4	94.2	104.5
2016 Jan	120.9	113.5	124.4	94.2	104.9
Feb	122.5	111.6	124.8	94.1	105.0
Mar	123.6	111.2	124.7	94.0	105.1

Percentage change, latest year on previous year

	KFX5	KFX9	S237	S23F	S23H
2011	5.1	16.8	7.6	-3.8	1.1
2012	4.2	6.4	8.4	-1.0	3.3
2013	8.4	2.1	6.0	-1.3	1.4
2014	6.3	6.6	9.7	-1.7	0.8
2015	4.8	2.0	5.2	-2.2	1.3

Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago

	KFO6	KFQ2	S27V	S285	S287
2014 Mar	8.2	10.0	12.1	-1.3	1.1
Apr	5.5	8.9	11.0	-1.6	0.9
May	5.3	8.2	10.7	-1.7	1.3
Jun	6.2	7.0	10.8	-2.0	1.3
Jul	4.8	9.5	11.3	-2.4	1.1
Aug	4.3	3.1	8.9	-2.3	0.9
Sep	5.4	3.8	8.2	-1.8	0.8
Oct	8.0	2.1	8.8	-1.7	0.2
Nov	6.8	8.9	5.3	-1.6	0.1
Dec	8.9	7.9	7.5	-1.9	0.3
2015 Jan	6.8	9.7	6.5	-1.6	0.6
Feb	5.4	3.5	6.4	-1.5	0.7
Mar	3.8	1.9	7.4	-1.7	0.7
Apr	6.2	-4.6	6.1	-2.2	0.6
May	6.4	1.8	3.5	-2.5	0.8
Jun	5.3	3.2	4.3	-2.6	1.0
Jul	4.6	-0.1	5.1	-2.8	1.2
Aug	4.3	0.9	5.1	-2.6	1.6
Sep	5.9	1.8	5.4	-2.5	2.0
Oct	2.7	6.5	4.5	-2.3	2.3
Nov	3.7	0.2	5.8	-2.2	2.4
Dec	2.9	0.5	3.2	-2.1	2.3
2016 Jan	2.5	0.8	4.5	-2.2	2.3
Feb	3.6	1.7	4.6	-2.0	2.2
Mar	4.5	0.3	2.3	-1.7	2.1

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continued

Industry components (SIC2007)

Component	Other professional service activities 69-71	Other professional scientific and technical activities 73-75	Administrative and support service activities 77-82	Public admin and defence; compulsory social security 84	Education 85
2012 weights	67	17	58	68	83

Percentage change, latest month on previous month

	KFX5	KFX9	S237	S23F	S23H
2014 Mar	1.6	2.7	1.2	-0.2	0.1
Apr	-0.8	1.4	0.9	-	0.2
May	0.7	-2.5	1.4	-0.2	-
Jun	1.7	1.2	0.6	-0.3	-
Jul	-0.3	2.1	1.3	-0.1	0.1
Aug	-0.2	-2.7	-0.7	-	-0.1
Sep	1.0	1.5	0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Oct	2.3	-2.3	1.1	-0.2	-0.3
Nov	-0.9	5.1	-1.3	-0.1	-
Dec	0.6	0.2	1.6	-0.2	0.2
2015 Jan	-0.7	-0.3	-0.5	-	0.3
Feb	0.3	-2.6	0.3	-0.2	0.3
Mar	-	1.1	2.2	-0.4	0.2
Apr	1.6	-5.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.1
May	0.9	3.9	-1.0	-0.5	0.1
Jun	0.6	2.6	1.4	-0.4	0.3
Jul	-1.0	-1.1	2.0	-0.3	0.2
Aug	-0.4	-1.7	-0.7	0.2	0.3
Sep	2.5	2.4	0.9	-	0.3
Oct	-0.7	2.1	0.1	-	0.1
Nov	-	-1.1	-	-0.1	0.1
Dec	-0.1	0.5	-0.9	-0.1	0.1
2016 Jan	-1.1	-	0.8	-	0.3
Feb	1.3	-1.7	0.4	-	0.2
Mar	0.9	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1

Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago

	KFO8	KFO4	S2HB	S2HJ	S2HL
2014 Mar	6.7	6.8	11.4	-1.3	1.2
Apr	6.6	8.7	11.5	-1.4	1.1
May	6.3	9.0	11.3	-1.5	1.1
Jun	5.7	8.0	10.8	-1.8	1.1
Jul	5.4	8.2	10.9	-2.0	1.2
Aug	5.1	6.5	10.3	-2.2	1.1
Sep	4.8	5.4	9.4	-2.1	0.9
Oct	5.9	3.0	8.6	-1.9	0.6
Nov	6.7	4.9	7.4	-1.7	0.3
Dec	7.9	6.3	7.2	-1.7	0.2
2015 Jan	7.5	8.8	6.4	-1.7	0.3
Feb	7.0	7.0	6.8	-1.7	0.5
Mar	5.3	5.0	6.7	-1.6	0.7
Apr	5.1	0.2	6.6	-1.8	0.7
May	5.5	-0.3	5.6	-2.2	0.7
Jun	6.0	0.1	4.6	-2.5	0.8
Jul	5.4	1.6	4.3	-2.7	1.0
Aug	4.7	1.3	4.8	-2.7	1.3
Sep	4.9	0.9	5.2	-2.6	1.6
Oct	4.3	3.1	5.0	-2.4	2.0
Nov	4.1	2.8	5.2	-2.3	2.2
Dec	3.1	2.3	4.5	-2.2	2.4
2016 Jan	3.0	0.5	4.5	-2.2	2.4
Feb	3.0	1.0	4.1	-2.1	2.3
Mar	3.5	0.9	3.8	-2.0	2.2

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IOSCOMP

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

seasonally adjusted 2012 = 100

continued

Industry components (SIC2007)					
	Other professional service activities	Other professional scientific and technical activities	Administrative and support service activities	Public admin and defence; compulsory social security	Education
Component	69-71	73-75	77-82	84	85
2012 weights	67	17	58	68	83

Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months

	KFP2	KFQ6	S2CL	S2CT	S2CV
2014 Mar	2.1	1.4	1.4	-0.6	0.2
Apr	2.8	4.6	1.6	-0.6	0.3
May	2.8	4.3	2.7	-0.5	0.4
Jun	1.8	2.9	2.9	-0.4	0.4
Jul	1.7	0.7	3.2	-0.4	0.2
Aug	1.6	0.4	2.4	-0.5	0.1
Sep	1.3	0.7	1.8	-0.4	-
Oct	1.6	-0.7	1.0	-0.3	-0.2
Nov	2.1	0.5	0.7	-0.3	-0.3
Dec	2.5	1.2	0.8	-0.4	-0.3
2015 Jan	1.1	4.0	0.5	-0.4	-
Feb	0.4	1.7	0.8	-0.4	0.4
Mar	-0.4	0.1	1.0	-0.4	0.7
Apr	0.6	-3.6	1.8	-0.7	0.7
May	1.3	-2.9	1.6	-1.0	0.6
Jun	2.5	-1.9	0.9	-1.2	0.5
Jul	2.0	2.1	1.0	-1.3	0.5
Aug	0.9	2.1	1.6	-1.0	0.6
Sep	0.3	1.5	2.3	-0.5	0.7
Oct	0.6	0.7	1.7	-0.1	0.7
Nov	1.4	1.9	1.1	-	0.6
Dec	0.8	2.6	0.1	-	0.4
2016 Jan	-0.1	1.4	-	-0.2	0.4
Feb	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.4
Mar	-	-1.2	0.4	-0.2	0.5

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continued

Industry components (SIC2007)				
	Human health and social work activities	Arts, entertainment and recreation	Other service activities	Activities of households as employers
Component	86-88	90-93	94-96	97
2012 weights	93	20	29	5
	S2MC	S2MG	S2ML	S2MQ
2011	96.5	95.5	103.8	94.8
2012	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2013	103.3	102.2	101.2	103.1
2014	106.1	105.1	111.4	103.5
2015	107.7	104.9	115.2	103.1
2014 Mar	105.6	107.1	108.3	104.3
Apr	105.5	106.4	109.9	106.9
May	105.7	106.6	112.0	106.5
Jun	105.9	105.5	111.1	103.6
Jul	106.1	105.9	112.5	104.5
Aug	106.5	104.0	112.9	103.8
Sep	106.7	103.5	113.9	102.2
Oct	107.0	102.8	115.9	100.9
Nov	106.9	100.7	113.6	100.6
Dec	106.3	105.7	114.5	98.7
2015 Jan	106.4	103.2	113.5	100.1
Feb	106.2	105.7	115.8	100.9
Mar	106.3	105.8	114.2	102.0
Apr	106.7	105.2	114.2	102.4
May	107.2	104.9	114.3	102.6
Jun	107.7	105.1	115.6	103.2
Jul	108.2	104.9	115.4	103.9
Aug	108.6	103.7	114.8	103.1
Sep	108.7	105.4	115.4	103.8
Oct	108.8	103.6	114.9	104.2
Nov	108.8	104.0	116.8	105.6
Dec	108.9	107.6	118.0	106.0
2016 Jan	109.3	103.2	116.9	110.2
Feb	109.7	102.8	117.5	113.4
Mar	109.9	102.6	118.2	111.6
Percentage change, latest year on previous year				
	S23I	S23M	S23R	S23W
2011	2.9	4.1	6.7	-4.4
2012	3.6	4.8	-3.7	5.5
2013	3.3	2.2	1.2	3.1
2014	2.7	2.9	10.1	0.4
2015	1.5	-0.2	3.5	-0.4
Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago				
	S288	S28C	S28H	S28M
2014 Mar	3.0	7.4	7.9	-0.4
Apr	2.2	4.7	9.6	4.9
May	2.7	4.4	11.1	13.8
Jun	3.2	3.3	10.1	7.8
Jul	2.9	2.8	12.0	5.7
Aug	2.9	2.5	11.8	1.7
Sep	2.5	-0.4	12.5	-6.4
Oct	2.7	-3.5	11.7	-8.9
Nov	2.4	-3.3	10.7	-8.9
Dec	1.9	0.4	12.7	-5.9
2015 Jan	1.3	-3.0	7.7	-5.1
Feb	0.8	-0.9	8.7	-3.8
Mar	0.7	-1.2	5.4	-2.2
Apr	1.1	-1.2	4.0	-4.2
May	1.4	-1.6	2.0	-3.7
Jun	1.7	-0.4	4.0	-0.4
Jul	2.0	-1.0	2.6	-0.6
Aug	1.9	-0.3	1.7	-0.7
Sep	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.5
Oct	1.7	0.7	-0.9	3.3
Nov	1.8	3.3	2.8	5.0
Dec	2.4	1.8	3.1	7.4
2016 Jan	2.7	-	3.0	10.1
Feb	3.3	-2.8	1.5	12.4
Mar	3.4	-3.0	3.5	9.4

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

2 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

3 Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

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continued

Industry components (SIC2007)				
	Human health and social work activities	Arts, entertainment and recreation	Other service activities	Activities of households as employers
Component	86-88	90-93	94-96	97
2012 weights	93	20	29	5

Percentage change, latest month on previous month

	S23I	S23M	S23R	S23W
2014 Mar	0.2	0.4	1.6	-0.5
Apr	-0.1	-0.7	1.4	2.5
May	0.2	0.2	2.0	-0.3
Jun	0.2	-1.0	-0.8	-2.8
Jul	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.9
Aug	0.3	-1.8	0.3	-0.7
Sep	0.2	-0.4	0.9	-1.5
Oct	0.2	-0.6	1.8	-1.3
Nov	-0.1	-2.1	-2.0	-0.3
Dec	-0.5	5.0	0.7	-1.9
2015 Jan	0.1	-2.4	-0.9	1.4
Feb	-0.2	2.4	2.1	0.8
Mar	0.1	0.1	-1.4	1.1
Apr	0.3	-0.6	-	0.4
May	0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.2
Jun	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.6
Jul	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.7
Aug	0.3	-1.1	-0.5	-0.8
Sep	0.1	1.6	0.5	0.7
Oct	-	-1.7	-0.4	0.4
Nov	-	0.4	1.6	1.3
Dec	0.1	3.5	1.1	0.4
2016 Jan	0.4	-4.1	-1.0	3.9
Feb	0.4	-0.4	0.6	2.9
Mar	0.2	-0.2	0.6	-1.6

Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago

	S2HM	S2HQ	S2HV	S2I2
2014 Mar	2.9	8.3	6.2	1.7
Apr	2.7	6.6	7.7	1.7
May	2.6	5.5	9.5	5.8
Jun	2.7	4.1	10.2	8.7
Jul	3.0	3.5	11.0	9.1
Aug	3.0	2.9	11.3	5.0
Sep	2.8	1.6	12.1	0.1
Oct	2.7	-0.5	12.0	-4.7
Nov	2.5	-2.4	11.6	-8.1
Dec	2.3	-2.1	11.7	-7.9
2015 Jan	1.8	-2.0	10.3	-6.7
Feb	1.3	-1.2	9.6	-4.9
Mar	0.9	-1.7	7.2	-3.7
Apr	0.9	-1.1	6.0	-3.4
May	1.1	-1.3	3.8	-3.4
Jun	1.4	-1.1	3.3	-2.8
Jul	1.7	-1.0	2.9	-1.6
Aug	1.9	-0.5	2.8	-0.6
Sep	1.9	0.2	1.9	0.1
Oct	1.8	0.7	0.7	1.4
Nov	1.8	1.9	1.1	3.3
Dec	1.9	1.9	1.7	5.2
2016 Jan	2.3	1.7	3.0	7.5
Feb	2.8	-0.3	2.5	10.0
Mar	3.1	-1.9	2.7	10.7

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Sources: For further information on these data please telephone 01633 651618; fax 01633 455300 or e-mail ios.enquiries@ons.gov.uk

IOSCOMP

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

seasonally adjusted 2012 = 100

continued

Industry components (SIC2007)				
Component	Human health and social work activities 86-88	Arts, entertainment and recreation 90-93	Other service activities 94-96	Activities of households as employers 97
2012 weights	93	20	29	5

Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months

	S2CW	S2D2	S2D7	S2DC
2014 Mar	1.0	1.4	4.0	-3.5
Apr	0.8	1.4	4.9	-1.5
May	0.6	0.6	5.3	0.8
Jun	0.3	-0.5	4.0	0.7
Jul	0.4	-0.7	3.4	-0.5
Aug	0.5	-1.5	1.9	-1.8
Sep	0.7	-1.6	1.9	-2.0
Oct	0.8	-2.4	2.1	-2.4
Nov	0.6	-2.6	2.1	-2.6
Dec	0.2	-1.3	1.4	-3.3
2015 Jan	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-2.5
Feb	-0.5	2.5	0.1	-1.3
Mar	-0.4	1.8	-0.2	0.9
Apr	-0.1	2.3	0.8	2.0
May	0.4	0.4	-0.3	2.4
Jun	0.8	0.1	0.2	1.7
Jul	1.2	-0.6	0.3	1.4
Aug	1.3	-0.7	0.9	1.0
Sep	1.2	-0.4	0.4	0.8
Oct	0.9	-0.7	-0.1	0.5
Nov	0.5	-0.2	0.3	1.1
Dec	0.3	0.4	1.2	1.6
2016 Jan	0.3	0.7	1.9	3.5
Feb	0.5	0.2	1.5	5.1
Mar	0.8	-2.1	0.8	6.1

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