

Statistical bulletin

Index of Services, UK: April 2025

Movements in the volume of output for the UK services industries. Figures are seasonally adjusted.

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1. Main points

- Monthly services output was estimated to have fallen for the first time since October 2024, with a decrease
 of 0.4% in April 2025; this follows an increase in both February and March 2025 of 0.3% and 0.4%
 respectively.
- There were monthly decreases in 9 of the 14 sectors in April 2025; the largest negative contribution came from "professional, scientific and technical activities" (down 2.4%).
- Below section level, there were two industries that mainly contributed to the monthly fall in April 2025; "legal services" (down 10.2%) and "wholesale trade, except motor vehicles and motor cycles" (down 3.2%).
- The monthly decrease in output was partially offset by monthly increases in 5 of the 14 sectors in April 2025; the largest positive contribution came from "administrative and support service activities" (up 1.6%).
- Services output growth in the three months to April 2025 was estimated to have increased (up 0.6%), when compared to the three months to January 2025.
- In the three months to April 2025, 10 of the 14 sectors showed growth with the main positive contributing sectors being "administrative and support service activities" (up 3.3%), "information and communication" (up 2.4%) and "wholesale and retail activities" (up 1.4%).

2. Data on Index of Services

Index of Services time series

Dataset | Dataset ID: IOS1 | Released 12 June 2025

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.

Monthly Business Survey turnover of services industries

Dataset | Released 12 June 2025

Monthly Business Survey services industries' total turnover; current price and non-seasonally adjusted, UK.

Index of Services, main components and sectors to four decimal places

Dataset | Released 12 June 2025

Monthly historical movements in output for services and their industry components, by chained volume indices of gross value added, UK.

Index of Services revisions triangles

Dataset | Released 12 June 2025

Monthly chained volume indices in gross value added for services and its main components.

All data related to the Index of Services are available on our Related data page.

3. Data sources and quality

Response rates for April 2025

The response rates for April 2025 were 72.4% based on forms returned. This accounted for 88.4% of total turnover coverage of the sample population. For further information, see our <u>Current and historical Monthly</u> <u>Business Survey (MBS) (services) response rates dataset</u>.

Data sources and collection

The Index of Services (IoS) is compiled using data from several different sources (share of overall economy based on latest gross value added (GVA) weights). These include the:

- Office for National Statistics (ONS) MBS (34.9%)
- ONS Retail Sales Inquiry (4.8%)
- ONS Government Expenditure (15.3%)
- ONS Households' Expenditure (11.2%)
- ONS Finance Expenditure (8.0%)
- ONS Households and non-profit institutions serving households (1.9%)
- other (3.6%)

The MBS data are published alongside this release in our MBS turnover of services industries dataset.

Data relating to the retail industry are broadly comparable with our <u>Retail sales</u>, <u>Great Britain</u>: <u>April 2025 bulletin</u>, published on 23 May 2025..

For further information on what is included within "other", please see our <u>Gross domestic product (GDP(o)) data sources catalogue</u>.

The percentage of each data source is based on their gross value-added weight. Our <u>loS methods and sources pages</u> provide more information on the data that underpin these statistics; of particular note is our GDP(o) data sources catalogue.

Value Added Tax (VAT) data are also included for small and medium-sized businesses to help inform estimates. For more information, see our VAT turnover data in National Accounts: background and methodology.

Quality and methodology

The data reported in IoS bulletins and datasets are estimates that are subject to uncertainty, for example, sampling variability and non-sampling error. For more information on these, see Section 2 of our <u>Uncertainty and how we measure it for our surveys methodology</u>.

More quality and methodology information (QMI) on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in our <u>Index of Services Quality and Methodology Information</u>.

Accredited official statistics

These <u>accredited official statistics were independently reviewed by the Office for Statistics Regulation in April 2014</u>. They comply with the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the <u>Code of Practice for Statistics</u> and should be labelled "accredited official statistics".

Revisions to Index of Services

In line with the <u>National Accounts Revision Policy</u> this release gives data for April 2025, with no previous periods open for revision.

Pausing of Producer Prices publications

<u>Producer prices publications are currently on pause</u>; during work to improve the systems used to create the Producer Price Index (PPI) and the Services Producer Price Indices (SPPI), our quality assurance identified a problem with the chain-linking methods used to calculate the PPI and SPPI indices.

Our investigations so far have concluded the problem affects the period from December 2008 onwards. However, investigations suggest that the main impact on annual producer price inflation rates was in 2022 and 2023, because of the large movements in relative prices during that period.

As these detailed price data are used within IoS calculations, along with gross domestic product (GDP), this may lead to impacts on the level of some industries with revisions to estimates likely in 2022 and 2023. At an aggregate level for GDP, these revisions should be offsetting to an extent, while taken alongside regular data deliveries. Early indications suggest that there will not be a notable change in the recent economic trends seen in these data, but we will update users once more information becomes available. We do not plan any changes to the publication timetable for IoS and will continue to use PPI and SPPI estimates compiled under the current methodology in these publications until updated methods and data are available.

Consumer price inflation

An error has been identified in the Vehicle Excise Duty (VED) data provided to the ONS by the Department for Transport, which is used to calculate consumer prices inflation. This has the effect of overstating the headline Consumer Price Inflation (CPI) and Retail Prices Index (RPI) annual rates by 0.1 percentage points for the year to April 2025 only. This note provides more detail. This error has no impact on IoS estimates for April 2025.

Seasonal adjustment

The monthly estimates of IoS are seasonally adjusted. Seasonal adjustment is the process of removing the variations associated with the time of year, or the arrangement of the calendar, from a data time series.

loS estimates, as for many data time series, are difficult to analyse using raw data because seasonal effects dominate short-term movements. Identifying and removing the seasonal component leaves the trend and irregular components.

The ONS uses the X-13-ARIMA-SEATS approach to seasonal adjustment. Seasonal adjustment parameters are monitored closely and regularly reviewed. For more information, please see our <u>seasonal adjustment</u> <u>methodology page</u>.

In our IoS estimates, seasonal adjustment is applied at the industry level and the seasonally adjusted series are aggregated to create estimates by sector and total IoS output. As part of our quality assurance approach, <u>residual seasonality checks</u> are regularly completed by our time series analysis team on both the directly seasonally adjusted series and also the indirectly derived aggregate time series.

This topic is explored further in our <u>Assessing residual seasonality in published outputs</u> article published 09 May 2025.

4. Related links

GDP monthly estimate, UK: April 2025

Bulletin | Released 12 June 2025

Gross domestic product (GDP) measures the value of goods and services produced in the UK. It estimates the size of and growth in the economy.

GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: January to March 2025

Bulletin | Released 15 May 2025

First quarterly estimate of gross domestic product (GDP). Contains current and constant price data on the value of goods and services to indicate the economic performance of the UK.

Index of Production, UK: April 2025

Bulletin | Released 12 June 2025

Movements in the volume of production for the UK production industries: manufacturing, mining and quarrying, energy supply, and water and waste management. Figures are seasonally adjusted.

Producer price inflation, UK: January 2025

Bulletin | Released 19 February 2025

Changes in the prices of goods bought and sold by UK manufacturers, including price indices of materials and fuels purchased (input prices) and factory gate prices (output prices).

5. Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 12 June 2025, ONS website, statistical bulletin, <u>Index of Services: April 2025</u>



			Industry sections (SIC2007)					
					Business	Govern-		
		Total service	Distribution hotels and	Transport, storage and	services and	ment and other		
		industries	restaurants	communication	finance	services		
Section		G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T		
2022 weights	3	1000	163	122	438	277		
		S2KU	S2MV	KI7B	KI7L	KI7T		
2020		85.8	82.7	81.3	92.4	80.4		
2021		94.4	94.3	88.4	96.7	93.7		
2022		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
2023		100.4	98.3	98.3	101.1	101.5		
2024		101.9	98.3	100.8	102.2	103.9		
2024	Q1	101.4	98.4	99.0	101.9	103.4		
	Q2	102.0	98.3	101.6	102.3	103.9		
	Q3	102.0	98.4	101.1	102.2	104.1		
	Q4	102.1	98.2	101.6	102.3	104.3		
2025	Q1	102.8	99.2	103.6	102.8	104.6		
	F.L	404.0	00.0	00.0	404.7	400.0		
2024	Feb	101.2	98.0	99.2 99.7	101.7	103.3		
	Mar	101.9 101.9	98.7 97.4	101.8	102.2 102.2	104.0 104.1		
	Apr	101.9	97.4 99.1	101.6	102.2	104.1		
	May Jun	101.9	98.3	101.4	102.3	103.5		
	Jul	101.9	98.8	101.7	102.3	103.8		
	Aug	102.0	98.3	101.7	102.1	104.2		
	Sep	102.0	98.3	100.3	102.4	104.4		
	Oct	101.9	97.6	101.1	102.4	104.0		
	Nov	102.0	98.3	101.6	102.1	104.3		
	Dec	102.4	98.7	102.1	102.6	104.6		
2025	Jan	102.5	98.2	102.1	102.8	104.7		
2020	Feb	102.8	99.2	103.8	102.8	104.5		
	Mar	103.2	100.3	104.9	102.8	104.7		
	Apr	102.8	99.4	104.1	102.4	104.8		
Percentage of	change, latest ve	ear on previous year						
.	-	S222	S243	KI77	KI7G	KI7O		
2020		-11.8	-21.0	-9.3	-4.0	-19.4		
2021		10.0	14.0	8.7	4.7	16.5		
2022		5.9	6.0	13.1	3.4	6.7		
2023		0.4	-1.7	-1.7	1.1	1.5		
2024		1.5	0.0	2.6	1.1	2.4		
Percentage (change latest m	onth on same month a year	200					
i Giociliage (onange, ialest III	S26Q	s28R	KI7A	KI7I	KI7Q		
2024	Feb	0.4	-1.2	-0.6	0.0	2.5		
	Mar	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.6	3.0		
	Apr	1.4	-1.5	3.0	0.7	3.4		
	May	1.9	1.2	2.7	1.2	3.0		
	Jun	1.3	-0.4	2.4	1.4	1.8		
	Jul	1.7	0.5	4.3	1.1	2.3		
	Aug	1.7	0.0	4.1	1.4	2.1		
	Sep	1.7	0.5	2.8	1.9	1.6		
	Oct	1.8	-0.6	4.8	1.9	1.9		
	Nov	1.6	-0.2	4.4	1.3	2.0		
	Dec	2.1	1.9	4.4	1.1	2.9		
2025	Jan	1.5	-0.3	4.1	1.2	1.9		
	Feb	1.6	1.3	4.6	1.1	1.2		
	Mar	1.3	1.5	5.2	0.6	0.7		
	Apr	0.9	2.1	2.3	0.2	0.7		

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)					
					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	
2022 weight	 S	1000	167	130	428	275	
_					-		
Percentage (change, latest	month on previous S222	month S243	KI77	KI7G	KI7O	
2024	Feb	0.2	-0.6	1.3	0.0	0.5	
	Mar	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	
	Apr	0.0	-1.4	2.1	0.0	0.1	
	May	0.2	1.8	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	
	Jun	-0.2	-0.8	0.2	0.0	-0.5	
	Jul	0.1	0.5	0.1	-0.2	0.3	
	Aug	0.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.2	0.4	
	Sep	0.0	0.0	-1.2	0.1	0.2	
	Oct	-0.1	-0.7	0.9	-0.1	-0.3	
	Nov	0.1	0.7	0.4	-0.3	0.3	
	Dec	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	
2025	Jan	0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.1	
-	Feb	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.0	-0.2	
	Mar	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.2	
	Apr	-0.4	-0.8	-0.7	-0.4	0.1	
Doroontogo o	hanga lataat 3	months on some 2 m	ontho a voor aga				
Percentage C	nange, latest 3	3 months on same 3 m S2G6		KI7C	KI7J	I/I7D	
2024	F ob		S2I7			KI7R	
2024	Feb	0.4	-1.5	-1.1 0.5	0.3	2.3 2.5	
	Mar	0.7	-0.2	-0.5	0.3		
	Apr	1.1	-0.5	1.1	0.4	3.0	
	May	1.6	0.3	2.2	0.8	3.1	
	Jun	1.5	-0.3	2.7	1.1	2.8	
	Jul	1.7	0.4	3.1	1.2	2.4	
	Aug	1.6	0.0	3.6	1.3	2.1	
	Sep	1.7	0.3	3.8	1.5	2.0	
	Oct Nov	1.7 1.7	0.0 -0.1	3.9 4.0	1.7 1.7	1.8	
				4.5		1.8	
2025	Dec	1.9	0.4		1.4	2.2	
2025	Jan Feb	1.7 1.7	0.5 1.0	4.3 4.4	1.2 1.1	2.2 2.0	
	reb Mar	1.7	0.8	4.4 4.6	1.0	2.0 1.2	
	Mar Apr	1.3	1.6	4.6 4.0	0.6	0.8	
Dans = 17.4 -) manths == ' ' ') manuals -				
-ercentage c	mange, latest 3	B months on previous 3 S2BG	s months S2DH	KI7D	KI7K	KI7S	
2024	Feb	0.6	-0.4	1.2	1.0	0.2	
202 4	Mar	1.1	0.6	1.8	1.0	1.3	
	Apr	1.1	0.0	2.6	0.8	1.5	
	Aрі May	1.1	0.6	2.7	0.6	1.4	
	Jun	0.6	-0.1	2.6	0.4	0.5	
	Jul	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.0	
	Aug	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	-0.2	
	Sep	0.0	0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.2	
	Oct	0.0	-0.7	-0.5 -0.6	0.0	0.4	
	Nov	0.0	-0. <i>1</i> -0.4	-0.6 -0.6		0.4	
	Dec	0.0 0.1	-0.4 -0.2	-0.6 0.5	0.1 0.1	0.4	
2025							
	Jan Eob	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.3	
	Feb Mar	0.6	0.7	1.6	0.5	0.3	
	Mar	0.7	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.3	
	Apr	0.6	1.2	2.3	0.2	0.1	

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