Office for National Statistics

Statistical bulletin

Index of Services, UK: May 2025

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

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Next release:
14 August 2025

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1 . Main points

- Monthly services output was estimated to have grown by 0.1% in May 2025; this follows a fall of 0.3% in April 2025 and a rise of 0.4% in March 2025.

- There were monthly increases in 10 of the 14 sectors in May 2025; the largest positive contribution came from "information and communication" (up 2.0%).

- The monthly increase in output was partially offset by monthly decreases in 4 of the 14 sectors in May 2025; the largest negative contribution came from "wholesale and retail activities" (down 1.5%).

- The two industries that mainly contributed to the monthly rise in May 2025 were "legal services" (up 6.1%) and "computer programming, consultancy and related activities" (up 3.0%); the main offsetting negative contribution at an industry level was in "retail trade" (down 2.7%).

- Services output growth in the three months to May 2025 was estimated to have increased (up 0.4%), when compared with the three months to February 2025.

- In the three months to May 2025, 8 of the 14 sectors showed growth with the main positive contributing sector being "administrative and support service activities" (up 3.2%).

2 . Data on Index of Services

Index of Services time series
Dataset | Dataset ID: IOS1 | Released 11 July 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 11 July 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 11 July 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 11 July 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 May 2025

The response rates for May 2025 were 72.4% based on forms returned. This accounted for 86.9% of total turnover coverage of the sample population. For further information, see our Current and historical Monthly Business Survey (MBS) (services) response rates dataset.

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 Retail sales, Great Britain: May 2025 bulletin, published on 20 June 2025.

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

The percentage of each data source is based on their gross value added (GVA) weight. Our IoS methods and sources pages 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 Uncertainty and how we measure it for our surveys methodology.

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

Accredited official statistics

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

Revisions to Index of Services

In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), this release gives data for May 2025 for the first time, with April 2025 open for revision.

We have also included revisions to the monthly data from January 2025 to March 2025 as a result of revisions incorporated in the [GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: January to March 2025](#) published on 30 June 2025.

Table 1: Revisions to month-on-month growth for Index of Services and its sectors, May 2025 release against April 2025 release
Percentage growth, January 2025 to April 2025, UK

	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025
Index of Services	-0.1	0	0	0.1
Sections G and I – Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants	0.1	0	-0.1	0.1
Sections H and J – Transport, Storage and Communications	0	-0.3	0.3	0.5
Sections K to N – Business Services and Finances	0	0	0	0
Sections O to T – Government and other services	0.1	0	0.1	-0.1

Source: Index of Services estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Pausing of Producer Prices publications

Business prices data with corrected chain linking methods have been used in this release for producer price indices (PPI), import prices indices (IPI) and export price indices (EPI). These data have now been used from January 2025 onwards in the monthly GDP dataset.

Corrected service producer price indices (SPPI) have not been included. Further analysis will be made on the corrected SPPI dataset. We intend to include this in our GDP monthly estimate, UK: June 2025 bulletin, and in our GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: April to June 2025 bulletin, publishing on 14 August.

The full implementation of updated business prices data will be managed in line with the national accounts revisions policy, with the full time series update being included in our GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: April to June 2025 bulletin on 30 September 2025, and in our Blue Book 2025 release.

Further information on the chain linking error in the producer prices dataset are detailed in our [Methods update for Producer Price Indices (PPI) and Service Produce Prices Indices (SPPI)](#) published on 10 July 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.

IoS 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 [seasonal adjustment methodology page](#).

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, [residual seasonality checks](#) 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 [Assessing residual seasonality in published outputs article](#) published on 9 May 2025.

4 . Related links

GDP monthly estimate, UK: May 2025
Bulletin | Released 11 July 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: May 2025
Bulletin | Released 11 July 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).

Retail sales, Great Britain: May 2025
Bulletin | Released 20 June 2025
A first estimate of retail sales in volume and value terms, seasonally and non-seasonally adjusted.

5 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 11 July 2025, ONS website, statistical bulletin, Index of Services, UK: May 2025

IOS1

IOS: Index of Services [1]
Chained volume indices of gross value added [2,3,4]

seasonally adjusted 2022 = 100

		Total service industries	Distribution hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services
				Industry sections (SIC2007)		
Section		G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T
2022 weights		**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	100	100	100	100
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	101.9	103.4
	Q2	102	98.3	101.6	102.3	103.9
	Q3	102	98.4	101.1	102.2	104.1
	Q4	102.1	98.2	101.6	102.3	104.3
2025	Q1	102.8	99.3	103.4	102.8	104.7
2024	Mar	101.9	98.7	99.7	102.2	104
	Apr	101.9	97.4	101.8	102.2	104.1
	May	102.1	99.1	101.4	102.3	104
	Jun	101.9	98.3	101.6	102.3	103.5
	Jul	101.9	98.8	101.7	102.1	103.8
	Aug	102	98.3	101.4	102.2	104.2
	Sep	102	98.3	100.3	102.4	104.4
	Oct	101.9	97.6	101.1	102.3	104
	Nov	102	98.3	101.6	102.1	104.3
	Dec	102.4	98.7	102.1	102.6	104.6
2025	Jan	102.5	98.3	102	102.8	104.7
	Feb	102.8	99.2	103.4	102.7	104.6
	Mar	103.2	100.2	104.8	102.8	104.8
	Apr	102.9	99.5	104.6	102.4	104.8
	May	103	98.4	106	102.6	104.9

Percentage change, latest year on previous year

		S222	S243	KI77	KI7G	KI7O
2020		-11.8	-21	-9.3	-4	-19.4
2021		10	14	8.7	4.7	16.5
2022		5.9	6	13.1	3.4	6.7
2023		0.4	-1.7	-1.7	1.1	1.5
2024		1.5	0	2.6	1.1	2.4

Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago

		S26Q	S28R	KI7A	KI7I	KI7Q
2024	Mar	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.6	3
	Apr	1.4	-1.5	3	0.7	3.4
	May	1.9	1.2	2.7	1.2	3
	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	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
	Dec	2.1	1.9	4.4	1.1	2.9
2025	Jan	1.5	-0.3	4.1	1.1	1.9
	Feb	1.5	1.3	4.2	1	1.2
	Mar	1.3	1.5	5.1	0.5	0.8
	Apr	1	2.2	2.8	0.2	0.7
	May	0.8	-0.7	4.6	0.3	0.9

IOS: Index of Services [1]
Chained volume indices of gross value added [2,3,4]

seasonally adjusted 2022 = 100

		Industry sections (SIC2007)				
		Total service industries	Distribution hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services
Section		G-T	G and I	H and J	K-N	O-T
2022 weights		**1000**	**163**	**122**	**438**	**277**

Percentage change, latest month on previous month

		S222	S243	KI77	KI7G	KI7O
2024	Mar	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7
	Apr	0	-1.4	2.1	0	0.1
	May	0.2	1.8	-0.4	0.1	-0.1
	Jun	-0.2	-0.8	0.2	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	-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	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.2
	Feb	0.3	1	1.4	0	-0.2
	Mar	0.4	1	1.4	0	0.3
	Apr	-0.3	-0.7	-0.2	-0.4	0
	May	0.1	-1.1	1.3	0.2	0.1

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

		S2G6	S2I7	KI7C	KI7J	KI7R
2024	Mar	0.7	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	2.5
	Apr	1.1	-0.5	1.1	0.4	3
	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	3.6	1.3	2.1
	Sep	1.7	0.3	3.8	1.5	2
	Oct	1.7	0	3.9	1.7	1.8
	Nov	1.7	-0.1	4	1.7	1.8
	Dec	1.9	0.4	4.5	1.4	2.2
2025	Jan	1.7	0.5	4.3	1.2	2.2
	Feb	1.7	1	4.3	1.1	2
	Mar	1.4	0.9	4.5	0.9	1.3
	Apr	1.3	1.7	4	0.6	0.9
	May	1	1	4.1	0.3	0.8

Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months

		S2BG	S2DH	KI7D	KI7K	KI7S
2024	Mar	1.1	0.6	1.8	1	1.3
	Apr	1.1	0.1	2.6	0.8	1.5
	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	0.2	0
	Aug	0	0	0.6	0	-0.2
	Sep	0	0.2	-0.5	0	0.2
	Oct	0	-0.7	-0.6	0.1	0.4
	Nov	0	-0.4	-0.6	0.1	0.4
	Dec	0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
2025	Jan	0.3	0.4	1	0.1	0.3
	Feb	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.4
	Mar	0.7	1.1	1.8	0.4	0.4
	Apr	0.6	1.3	2.3	0.2	0.2
	May	0.4	0.7	2.6	-0.1	0.3

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

Sources: For further information on these data please telephone
01633 456387; fax 01633 455300 or e-mail ios.enquiries@ons.gov.uk