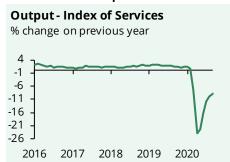
A5: Services

The service industries include the retail sector, the financial sector, the public sector, business administration, leisure and cultural activities.

In 2019, the service industries accounted for 80% of total UK economic output (Gross Value Added). Services accounted for 82% of employment in July-September 2020.

Services Output



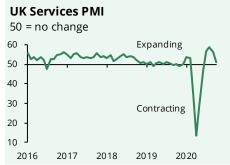
There was a rise of 1.0% in the Index of Services between August and September 2020.

There was an increase of 14.2% in services in the three months to September 2020 compared with the three months to June 2020.

In the three months to September

2020, compared with the three months to September 2019, services output decreased by 10.0%.

Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI)



In the Markit/CIPS PMI, a value of 50 means that there is no change in activity compared to the previous month. Values above 50 indicate an expansion, and values below 50 a contraction.

The UK services PMI was 51.4 in October 2020, compared with 56.1 in September. This signalled

the weakest performance in four months, continuing the slowdown in expansion since August.

Services Output Index			PMI Index		
	Index	% change on yr		Index	Change on mth
2018	100.0	1.6	2018 Oct	52.2	
2019	101.8	1.8	2019 Oct	50.0	
2020 Jul	90.1	-11.8	2020 Aug	58.8	2.3
Aug	92.2	-9.7	Sep	56.1	-2.7
Sep	93.2	-8.7	Oct	51.4	-4.7

Source: ONS, series <u>S2KU</u>, <u>S222</u>, <u>S26Q</u> Source: <u>Markit/CIPS UK Services PMI</u>

PMI is based on a monthly survey asking companies about output, new orders, stock levels, employment and prices. PMI compares the current month with the previous one.

The PMI is produced faster than comparable official data. It often anticipates the direction of official figures, although the methodology is different.

Subject Specialist

Georgina Hutton

Update

ONS, <u>Index of Services</u>, 10 December 2020

Markit/CIPS, <u>UK</u>
<u>Services PMI</u>, 23
November 2020