

Embargoed until 10:45am – 29 July 2010

Overseas Merchandise Trade: June 2010

Highlights

June 2010 quarter:

Values are seasonally adjusted and compared with the March 2010 quarter unless otherwise stated.

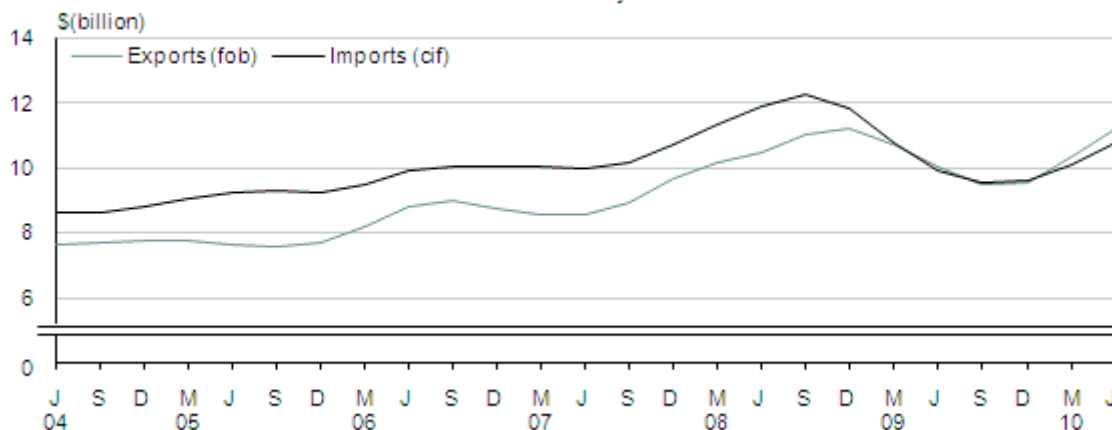
- Exports increased 6.8 percent to \$11.2 billion.
- Export values are now similar to the record high of late 2008.
- Milk powder, butter, and cheese contributed half of the increase in export values.
- Imports increased 5.8 percent to \$10.8 billion.
- Import values are still well below their 2008 high.
- The trade balance was a surplus of \$389 million (3.5 percent of exports).

June 2010 month:

Values are actual and compared with the June 2009 month unless otherwise stated.

- Exports were up \$552 million (17 percent) to \$3.8 billion.
- Milk powder, butter, and cheese and logs, wood, and wood articles recorded the largest increases.
- Imports were down \$56 million (1.6 percent) to \$3.5 billion, but would have shown an increase if a one-off import of aircraft in June 2009 was excluded.
- The trade balance was a surplus of \$276 million (7.3 percent of exports).

Merchandise trend values
Quarterly



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Geoff Bascand
Government Statistician

29 July 2010
ISSN 1178-0320

Commentary

Seasonally adjusted exports – June 2010 quarter

The seasonally adjusted value of merchandise exports increased 6.8 percent to \$11.2 billion in the June 2010 quarter. This is the second quarterly increase for exports and follows a 11 percent increase in the March 2010 quarter.

The trend for goods exported (\$11.2 billion), which reflects the long-term behaviour in export values, is now at a similar level to the previous peak in late 2008, having recovered from a decline during 2009. The current high level of the trend coincides with record values for dairy exports.

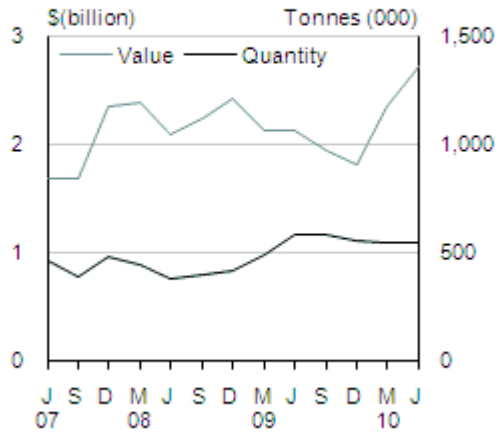


Dairy products (including casein and caseinates), which were up 17 percent (\$414 million), accounted for over half of the increase in seasonally adjusted export values for the June 2010 quarter. Significant contributions also came from: meat and edible offal; logs, wood, and wood articles; and fish, crustaceans, and molluscs.

- Milk powder, butter, and cheese recorded the largest increase, up 15 percent (\$366 million) following a 30 percent increase in the March 2010 quarter. Most of the June quarter increase was due to higher prices, with quantities almost unchanged, up 0.3 percent, from last quarter. The seasonally adjusted value for milk powder, butter, and cheese in the June 2010 quarter, is the highest ever recorded, surpassing the previous high in the December 2008 quarter.
- Meat and edible offal recorded the second largest increase, up 7.8 percent (\$101 million), again mainly price-led with quantities up 0.9 percent.

Milk powder, butter, and cheese exports

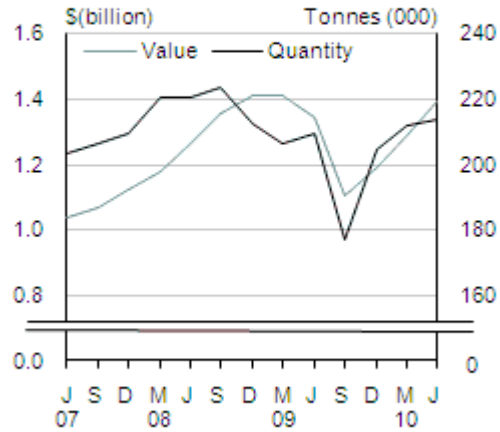
Quarterly values and quantities
Seasonally adjusted



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Meat and edible offal exports

Quarterly values and quantities
Seasonally adjusted



Source: Statistics New Zealand

- Logs, wood, and wood articles recorded the third largest increase, up 12 percent (\$82 million), a record seasonally adjusted value, surpassing the previous record last quarter.
- Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs up 17 percent, and casein and caseinates up 33 percent, both \$48 million rises, were the next largest increases.
- Fruit recorded the largest decrease, down 5.3 percent (\$20 million) despite quantities being 5.1 percent higher.
- Wine was the next largest decrease, down 1.5 percent (\$4.0 million) with quantities 5.5 percent lower.

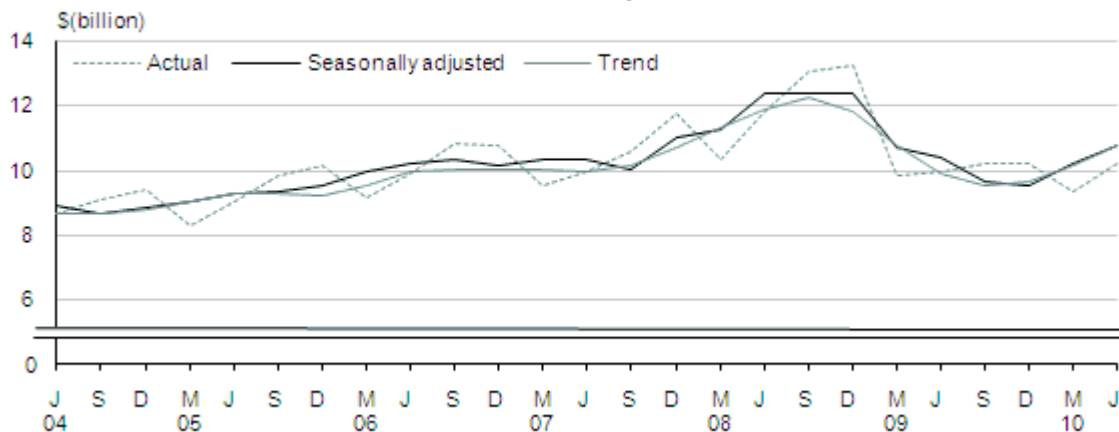
Seasonally adjusted imports – June 2010 quarter

The seasonally adjusted value of merchandise imports increased 5.8 percent (to \$10.8 billion) in the June 2010 quarter. This increase is the second consecutive quarterly increase, following five consecutive quarterly decreases.

The trend for merchandise imports continued to increase for the third quarter in a row, and the rate of increase appears to be strengthening. The trend value peaked in the September 2008 quarter, with the current value still 12 percent below that level.

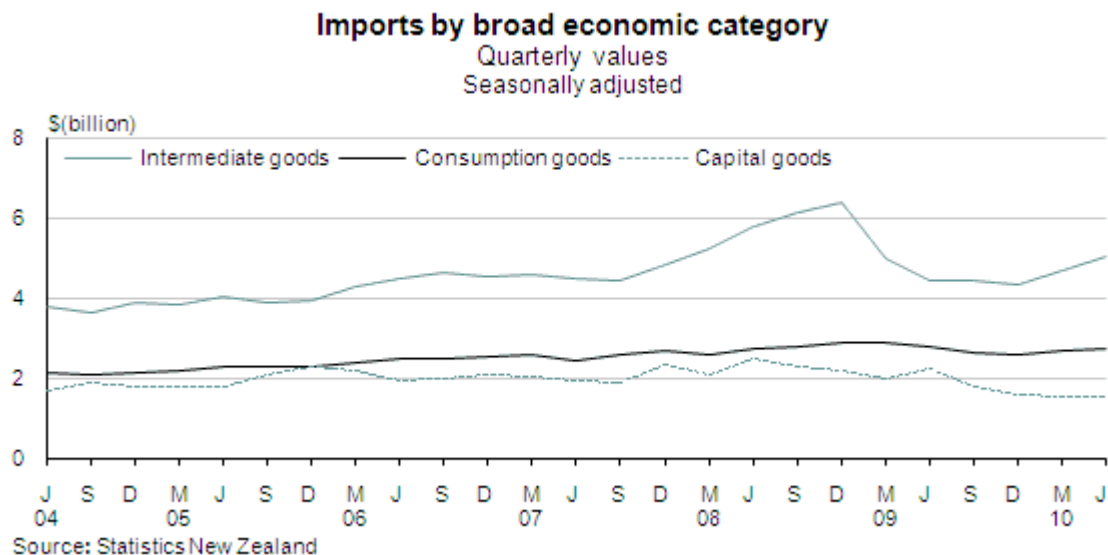
Merchandise imports

Quarterly



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Intermediate goods led this quarter's increases, up 6.7 percent (\$315 million), contributing just over half of the total increase in imports. All of the remaining broad economic categories (BEC) recorded increases, with the exception of capital goods.

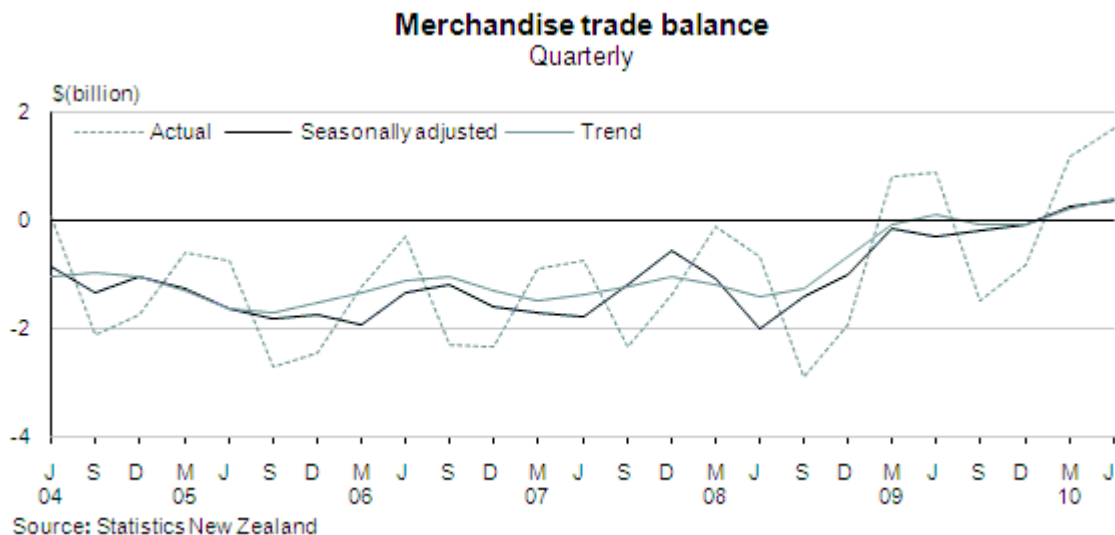


Within the intermediate goods category, intermediate goods other than crude oil increased 8.0 percent (\$289 million), led by increases in parts and accessories. This increase follows a 7.2 percent increase in the March 2010 quarter. Crude oil decreased 3.1 percent (\$33 million), through a decrease in quantity. The crude oil series is not seasonally adjusted due to crude oil being imported in large, irregular shipments which can cause large percentage fluctuations in the series.

- Military and other goods increased 253 percent (\$190 million), with the import of two offshore patrol vessels in the June 2010 quarter, HMNZS Wellington and HMNZS Otago, being significant contributors to this increase.
- Consumption goods rose 1.1 percent (\$30 million) in the June 2010 quarter, following an increase of 4.7 percent in the previous quarter. In terms of value, this is still 5.8 percent lower than the peak in March 2009.
- Capital goods decreased 1.0 percent (\$15 million) in the current quarter, the result of a decline in the value of plant and machinery being imported in the current quarter. Transport equipment partly offset this movement, with a 34 percent (\$61 million) increase. Imports of capital goods have now reduced to levels not seen since 2003.

Seasonally adjusted trade balance – June 2010 quarter

The seasonally adjusted trade balance for the June 2010 quarter was a surplus of \$389 million, equivalent to 3.5 percent of exports. This is the second consecutive seasonally adjusted surplus. Prior to the surplus in the March 2010 quarter, the previous surplus was in the December 2001 quarter.



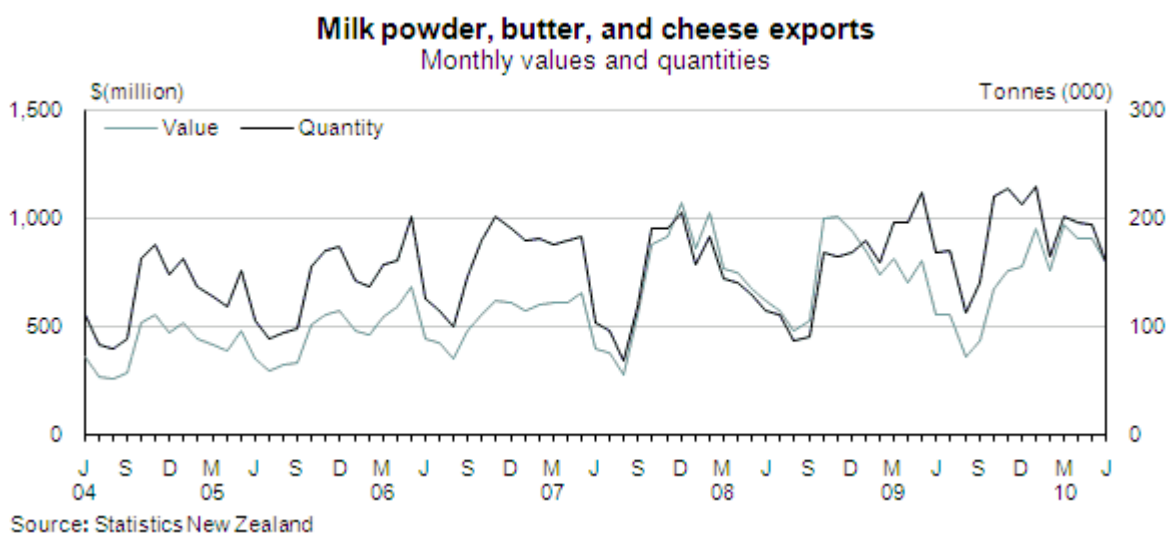
June 2010 month – actual values

In the month of June 2010, merchandise exports were valued at \$3.8 billion, up \$552 million (17 percent) from June 2009. Exports have been higher for each of the last four months compared with the corresponding month in 2009.

In the month of June 2010 compared with June 2009, key increases and decreases in exports by commodity and by country of destination were as follows:

By commodity:

- Milk powder, butter, and cheese recorded the largest increase, up \$244 million (44 percent), driven by an increase in unsweetened whole milk powder, mainly due to higher prices. Unsalted butter and cheddar cheese were also significant contributors.



- Logs, wood, and wood articles recorded the second largest increase, up \$68 million (38 percent), led by an increase in the export of pinus radiata based products with logs being the largest contributor.

- Ships, boats, and floating structures recorded the next largest increase, up \$50 million (116 percent) led by an increase in pleasure boats.
- Mechanical machinery and equipment increased \$48 million (39 percent) spread across a number of commodities.
- By contrast there were only a few, relatively small, decreases in exports. Aircraft and parts recorded the largest decrease, down \$36 million (75 percent), due to the export of large aircraft in June 2009, with none being exported in June 2010.
- The next largest decrease was casein and caseinates, down \$13 million (19 percent).

By country of destination:

- Australia recorded the largest increase, up \$157 million (22 percent), with increases in several commodities, crude oil being the largest.
- Japan recorded the second largest increase, up \$91 million (43 percent), led by unwrought aluminium and logs, wood, and wood products.
- China recorded the next largest increase, up \$74 million (24 percent). This increase was driven by a rise in unsweetened whole milk powder.
- The Virgin Islands (British), up \$48 million, and Hong Kong, up \$38 million (54 percent) also recorded significant increases, both due to exports of pleasure boats mentioned earlier.
- As with commodities, decreases by country of destination were fewer and smaller. Spain recorded the largest decrease, down \$36 million (70 percent) due to value of pleasure boats exported there in June 2009.
- India recorded the second largest decrease, down \$20 million (21 percent).

In the month of June 2010, merchandise imports were valued at \$3.5 billion, down \$56 million (1.6 percent) from June 2009. Without the one-off import of aircraft valued at \$571 million in June 2009, June 2010 imports would have increased \$515 million or 17 percent.

In June 2010 compared with June 2009, key decreases and increases in imports by commodity and by country of origin were as follows:

By commodity:

- Aircraft had the largest decrease, down \$608 million, with the majority of this being attributed to the one-off import of aircraft, valued at \$571 million, in June 2009.
- Electrical machinery and equipment also decreased, down \$88 million, mostly due to the import of electricity generators in June 2009. Imports of this type of commodity tend to be irregular.
- Petroleum and products had the largest increase, up \$311 million (111 percent). Significant contributors to this increase were quantity driven increases in both crude oil (up \$164 million or 105 percent) and automotive diesel (\$83 million or 303 percent).
- Vehicles, parts, and accessories recorded the next largest increase, up \$124 million (52 percent), mostly due to an increase in the import of passenger motor vehicles (up \$90 million or 61 percent) – although values in June 2009 were very low for this commodity.
- Ships, boats, and floating structures also had a notable increase, up \$88 million in June 2010. This increase was due to the import of an offshore patrol vessel, the HMNZS Wellington.

By country of origin:

- France had the largest decrease in imports, down \$567 million (93 percent) due to the previously mentioned one-off import of aircraft in June 2009.
- United States of America had the next largest decrease, down \$78 million (or 21 percent). The main portion of this decrease was due to the import of electricity generators in June 2009 as mentioned above. This import contributed \$86 million towards the previous June total.
- Singapore had the largest increase in imports, up \$118 million or 222 percent. The majority of this increase was due to increases in the import of automotive diesel and refined petroleum.
- Australia recorded the next largest increase, up \$106 million (18 percent). This increase was led by the previously mentioned import of the HMNZS Wellington.
- Japanese imports increased \$105 million (52 percent) in the month of June 2010. A variety of items contributed to this increase, including refined petroleum, passenger motor vehicles, and automotive diesel.
- Iraq increased \$85 million due to the import of crude oil, with no imports in June 2009. Crude oil import shipments can be irregular, which gives rise to large fluctuations in quantities and values, especially by country of origin.

Trade balance June 2010 – actual values

The trade balance for the June 2010 month was a surplus of \$276 million (7.3 percent of exports). This is the sixth consecutive monthly trade surplus. This is the first June month surplus since 2002.

The annual trade balance for the June 2010 year was a surplus of \$639 million (1.6 percent of exports) compared with an average deficit of 15 percent of exports over the preceding five June years.

Year ended June 2010 – actual values

The value of merchandise exports in the year ended June 2010 was \$40.7 billion, down \$2.4 billion (5.5 percent) from the previous June year.

In the year ended June 2010, key increases and decreases in exports compared with the year ended June 2009 were as follows:

By commodity:

- Meat and edible offal recorded the largest decrease, down \$467 million (8.5 percent), led by falls in frozen lamb, beef, and venison.
- Casein and caseinates recorded the second largest decrease, down \$412 million (39 percent).
- Aircraft and parts recorded the third largest decrease, down \$344 million (71 percent), due to the higher value of export of large aircraft in the year ended June 2009.
- Mechanical machinery and equipment and iron and steel, and articles recorded the next largest decreases, down \$195 million (11 percent) and \$184 million (19 percent), respectively.
- Milk powder, butter, and cheese, the largest commodity category, recorded a \$130 million decline (1.4 percent) led by drops in several commodities, particularly natural milk

constituents and cheddar cheese, partly offset by a rise in unsweetened whole milk powder.

- Logs, wood, and wood articles recorded the largest increase, up \$307 million (13 percent), driven by pinus radiata logs.
- Crude oil was the next largest increase, up \$162 million (8.3 percent).

By country of destination:

- The United States recorded the largest decrease, down \$1.3 billion (26.0 percent), led by declines in milk powder, butter, and cheese (led by natural milk constituents); casein and caseinates; meat and edible offal (mainly frozen beef cuts), and crude oil.
- Japan recorded the second largest decrease, down \$303 million (9.0 percent), led by declines in milk powder, butter, and cheese; casein and caseinates, miscellaneous edible preparations, and logs, wood, and wood articles.
- Germany recorded the next largest decrease, down \$192 million (22 percent), led by meat and edible offal and casein and caseinates.
- The United Kingdom also recorded a significant decrease, down \$190 million (11 percent), led by meat and edible offal.
- Among other country destinations, Indonesia, Algeria, Italy, Belgium, and Madagascar all recorded decreases of over \$100 million.
- China recorded the largest increase, up \$750 million (22 percent), driven by increases in milk powder, butter, and cheese (led by unsweetened whole milk powder); and in logs, wood, and wood articles (mainly pinus radiata logs).
- Singapore recorded the second largest increase, up \$352 million (45 percent), driven by crude oil and the one-off export of an oil rig in December 2009.

The value of merchandise imports in the year ended June 2010 was \$40.0 billion, down \$6.1 billion (13 percent) from the previous June year. This is the first year ended June decrease since 2002, and the largest percentage decrease for a June year since June 1968.

Key decreases and increases in imports by commodity and by country of origin were as follows:

By commodity:

- Mechanical machinery and equipment had the largest decrease, down \$995 million (17 percent). A variety of commodities contributed to this decrease, including motors and engines, machinery parts, and liquid or powder sprayers.
- Petroleum and products recorded the next largest decrease for the year, down \$863 million (12 percent). This decrease was mainly due to falls in automotive diesel, partly refined petroleum and jet fuel.
- Electrical machinery and equipment had the third largest fall, a decrease of \$859 million (20 percent). Cellular telephone equipment, electric generator sets, and electric generators and motors led a variety of commodities contributing to this decrease.
- Aircraft and parts also showed a notable decrease, with a fall of \$504 million (36 percent). The majority of this movement can be explained by the one-off import of aircraft in June 2009 valued at \$571 million.
- Ships, boats and floating structures were the largest offsetting increase, up \$180 million or 113 percent. Most of this movement was the result of the import of the previously mentioned offshore patrol vessels, HMNZS Wellington and HMNZS Otago.

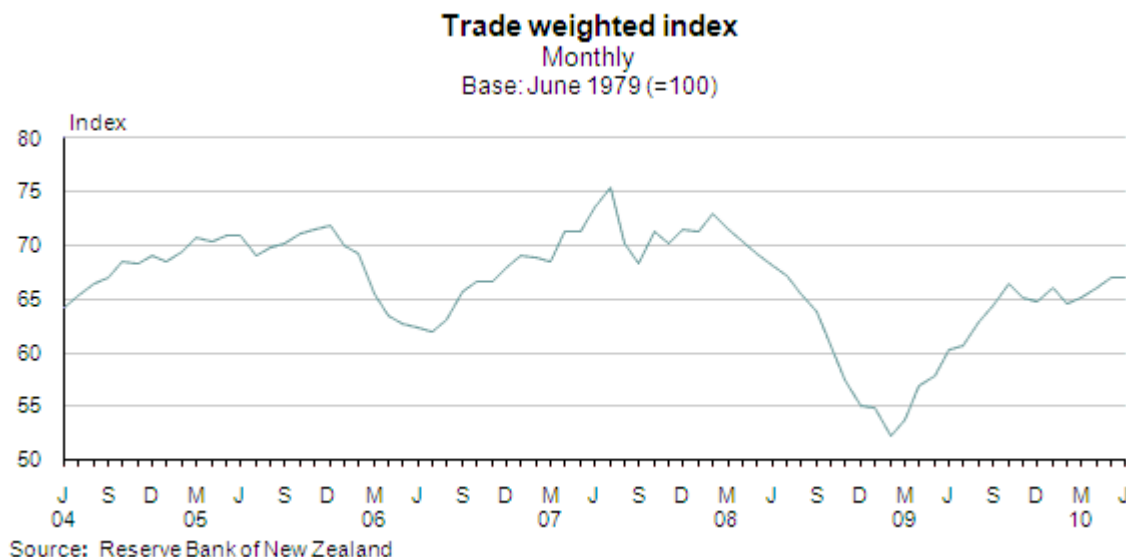
By country of origin:

- Japan recorded the largest annual decrease, down \$837 million (23 percent). Over half of this decrease was due to a fall in diesel. Mechanical and electrical machinery also both made significant contributions to Japan's decrease.
- France had the second largest decrease, down \$750 million (54 percent), led by the previously mentioned one-off import of aircraft in June 2009. Also contributing to this decrease, although much less in terms of value, was a \$59 million (58 percent) decrease in vehicles, parts, and accessories.
- Indonesia had the third largest decrease, down \$557 million (49 percent), the majority of which was the result of crude oil imports decreasing \$467 million (85 percent).
- China contributed the next largest decrease in imports, down \$538 million (8.1 percent). The decrease was spread among a variety of commodities, led by electrical machinery, salt, earth, stone, lime, and cement, and iron and steel articles – with decreases of \$140 million, \$79 million, and \$74 million respectively. A notable offsetting increase was in mechanical machinery, which increased \$91 million for the year.
- Russia had the largest offsetting increase, up \$242 million (121 percent), driven by an increase in the import of crude oil.

Exchange rate movements

According to the Reserve Bank's Trade Weighted Index (TWI), the New Zealand dollar was 0.1 percent higher in June 2010 compared with May 2010, and 11 percent higher compared with June 2009.

The TWI rose 2.2 percent in the June 2010 quarter, compared with the March 2010 quarter. The TWI was 14 percent higher in the June 2010 quarter than it was in the same period of the previous year.



Updates to previous statistics

Provisional values published on 25 June 2010 have been updated. Merchandise trade statistics for the latest three months are provisional to allow for the inclusion of late data and amendments.

	Published on 25 June 2010			Published on 29 July 2010			Change			
	\$(million) ⁽¹⁾			\$(million) ⁽¹⁾			\$(million) ⁽¹⁾			
	Exports (fob)	Imports (cif)	Balance (fob-cif)	Exports (fob)	Imports (cif)	Balance (fob-cif)	Exports (fob)	Imports (cif)	Balance (fob-cif)	
Month of:										
Mar 2010	P	4,075	3,468	607	4,076	3,468	608	0	0	0
Apr 2010	P	3,966	3,300	665	3,952	3,300	652	-14	0	-14
May 2010	P	4,201	3,387	814	4,196	3,428	768	-4	41	-46
Year ended:										
Mar 2010	P	39,559	39,719	-161	39,559	39,719	-160	0	0	0
Apr 2010	P	39,883	39,700	182	39,869	39,700	169	-14	-1	-13
May 2010	P	40,121	40,031	91	40,103	40,072	32	-18	41	-59

(1) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

Symbol:

P provisional

For technical information contact:
Henry Minish or Scott Davis
Christchurch (03) 964 8700
Email: overseastrade@stats.govt.nz.

Next release...

Overseas Merchandise Trade: July 2010 will be released on 30 August 2010.

Technical notes

Definitions

billion	1,000 million.
capital goods	Produced assets used repeatedly or continuously, for longer than one year, in industrial production processes. Examples are machinery, trucks, and aircraft.
cif	Cost of goods, including insurance and freight to New Zealand.
consumption goods	Goods used (without further transformation in industrial production processes) by households, government, or non-profit institutions serving households.
fob	Free on board (the value of goods at New Zealand ports before export).
Infoshare	Free-of-charge online tool that gives you access to a range of time-series data.
intermediate goods	Goods used up or transformed in industrial production processes.
merchandise trade	Exports or imports of goods that alter the nation's stock of material resources. Includes goods leased for a year or more. Excludes goods for repair.
provisional	Statistics for the latest three months are provisional, to allow for the inclusion of late data and amendments.
re-exports	Merchandise exports that were earlier imported into New Zealand and comprise less than 50 percent New Zealand content by value.
vfd	Value for duty (the value of imports before insurance and freight costs are added).

Data source

Data is obtained from export and import entry documents lodged with the New Zealand Customs Service (NZCS). The data is processed and passed to Statistics NZ for further editing and compilation.

Valuations

Exports (including re-exports) are valued fob (free on board) and are shown in New Zealand dollars. Estimated values are used for goods that are not already sold at the time of export entry lodgement.

Imports are valued at cif (cost including insurance and freight) and are shown in New Zealand dollars.

Trade balance values are calculated by deducting imports (cif) from exports (fob). These two valuations are not entirely comparable, because the cif valuation includes insurance and freight to New Zealand while the fob valuation excludes insurance and freight from New Zealand. However, imports in tables 1 and 2 are also shown at the vfd (value for duty) level, which excludes the insurance and freight component.

Exchange rates

Export values given in foreign currencies are converted by Statistics NZ into New Zealand dollars, using weekly exchange rates when the statistics are compiled. For exports, a rise in the New Zealand dollar has a downward influence on prices, quantities, and values.

Import values are converted from foreign currencies when import documents are processed by NZCS. The exchange rates used are set by NZCS each fortnight. These rates are prepared 11 days prior to the start of the fortnight, so have a lag of 11 to 25 days compared with the daily rates published by the Reserve Bank. For imports, a rise in the New Zealand dollar has a downward influence on prices and an upward influence on quantities. The combined influence on values can be either positive or negative.

Time of recording

Exports

From the August 1997 reference month, exports are compiled by date of export. Previously, exports were generally compiled according to date of clearance by NZCS. This meant that some goods were allocated to the month following their actual month of export. Exports up to July 1997 that were not processed until August 1997 were assigned to the month of August 1997.

From 1 March 2004, NZCS has not allowed goods to be loaded for export until an export entry has been lodged and cleared. A study undertaken in 2001/02 indicated that export entries not being lodged might account for between 1 and 3 percent of exports at that time. There is a possibility that the change in NZCS processes may have reduced this undercoverage, although this has not been quantified.

Imports

Imports are generally compiled by date of entry clearance by NZCS. NZCS entries are required from up to five days before, to 20 working days after, arrival of goods into New Zealand. The exception to this rule is for crude oil imports, which can have entries lodged later than 20 working days after entry into New Zealand.

Crude oil values for the latest month are estimated using actual quantities and country of origin data (provided by NZCS, based on information from the refinery at Marsden Point), together with estimated prices. These estimates for crude oil are replaced once actual entries are lodged with NZCS.

While all entries are provisional for the latest three months, and have the potential to be changed by the importer/exporter within this period, changes are not common, and generally do not have a material impact on the results. However, New Zealand has only a few ships carrying crude oil arriving each month, and each ship represents a high proportion of the monthly total of imported crude oil. Any variation in the data for crude oil resulting from a later lodgement date can result in a significant revision to the value. Once actual lodgements are received by Statistics NZ from NZCS, the value for crude oil can be regarded as robust.

There were 21 working days in June 2010, compared with 21 in June 2009.

Commodity classification

Commodities are classified according to the New Zealand Harmonised System Classification (NZHSC).

The NZHSC was revised from the January 2007 reference month, to incorporate changes promulgated by the World Customs Organization. Details can be found in the *Overseas Merchandise Trade: January 2007* Hot Off the Press released on 26 February 2007.

Standard International Trade Classification

The Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) is an output classification (using Harmonised System (HS) codes at the 6-digit level as building blocks), designed by the United Nations as an analytical tool for economic analysis, which includes some simple implications regarding level of processing. Published figures are at a high level of aggregation; more disaggregated information is available on [Infoshare](#). For customised jobs using the SITC Rev 4 classification, contact customer services at: info@stats.govt.nz.

Broad economic category groups

Broad economic category (BEC) groups are arranged, as far as practicable, to align with the System of National Accounts' three basic classes: capital goods, intermediate goods, and consumption goods. Commodities in BEC groups are categorised on the basis of their main end use. This means, for example, that all video recorders are treated as consumption goods even though some are used in business. Similarly, all helicopters are treated as transport equipment even though some are military goods (and are treated as such in the National Accounts).

Trend series

Time series can be split into trend, seasonal, and irregular components. Seasonal adjustment removes the seasonal component, while trend estimation removes the seasonal and irregular components. Trend estimates reveal the underlying direction of movement in a series and are used to identify turning points.

The trend series are calculated using X-12-ARIMA, which adjusts for outlying values and uses a centred moving average. The length of the centred moving average is selected automatically and can be 9, 13, or 23 months, depending on the relative variability of the irregular component compared with the trend. A long moving average has the effect of smoothing the trend series but slowing the response to underlying changes in growth rates, while a short moving average produces a trend series that is less smooth but quicker to identify turning points.

To improve estimation of the underlying movement, the imports trend is calculated after removal of individual import items that have cif values of \$100 million or more, such as large aircraft and ships. The trade balance trend is calculated by subtracting the imports trend from the exports trend.

Trend figures are recalculated each month. The use of new monthly data means that previously published trend estimates are subject to revision. These revisions mainly affect the latest months, and can be large if a trade value is initially treated as an outlier but is later found to be part of the underlying trend.

Seasonally adjusted series

These are calculated for calendar quarters, using X-12-ARIMA, and published in the March, June, September, and December releases.

Seasonal adjustment removes the estimated impact of regular seasonal events, such as pre-Christmas purchasing, from time series. This makes the figures for adjacent periods more comparable. Seasonally adjusted figures are estimates and are subject to revision each quarter, with the largest changes generally occurring in the latest quarters.

Further information is on the [Statistics NZ website](#).

Confidential items

Under Section 37A (d) of the Statistics Act, the Government Statistician may disclose details of external trade, movement of ships, and cargo handled at ports. However, Statistics NZ understands that the release of merchandise trade commodity information can, in some cases, place commercially sensitive information in the public domain. Statistics NZ is able to provide a limited form of confidential status for commodity items (at the discretion of the Government Statistician), upon application by a company or business.

In practice, all confidential HS codes are aggregated into the code 9809.00.00.00 in order to protect their confidentiality and to maintain total export and import values. Any aggregations of HS codes below this level, which encompass confidential 10-digit codes, exclude the confidential value(s) for these codes.

The only aggregates that include the confidential codes are total exports, total imports, and the total exports and imports by country.

Concepts

Overseas Merchandise Trade (OMT) statistics are compiled in close accordance with the United Nations' International Merchandise Trade Statistics Concepts and Definitions. OMT data, after adjustment, is used in the Balance of Payments and National Accounts. The adjustments are for coverage, timing, valuation, and classification, and are explained in the Balance of Payments – Sources and Methods 2004 publication.

Additional information

Other information on overseas trade is available from:

- Statistics NZ website: www.stats.govt.nz
- Infoshare
- *Key Statistics* – the quarterly statistical publication
- *The New Zealand Official Yearbook*.

Related Hot Off the Press releases are:

- *Overseas Cargo Statistics*: ISSN 1178-2838
- *Overseas Trade Indexes – Prices*: ISSN 1178-0339
- *Overseas Trade Indexes – Volumes*: ISSN 1178-0347
- *Balance of Payments (quarterly)*: ISSN 1178-0215
- *Balance of Payments (annual)*: ISSN 1178-0223
- *Economic Survey of Manufacturing*: ISSN 1178-024X.

More information

For more information, follow the [link](#) from the Technical notes of this release on the Statistics NZ website.

Copyright

Information obtained from Statistics NZ may be freely used, reproduced, or quoted unless otherwise specified. In all cases Statistics NZ must be acknowledged as the source.

Liability

While care has been used in processing, analysing, and extracting information, Statistics NZ gives no warranty that the information supplied is free from error. Statistics NZ shall not be liable for any loss suffered through the use, directly or indirectly, of any information, product, or service.

Timing

Timed statistical releases are delivered using postal and electronic services provided by third parties. Delivery of these releases may be delayed by circumstances outside the control of Statistics NZ. Statistics NZ accepts no responsibility for any such delays.

Tables

The following tables are printed with this Hot Off The Press and can also be downloaded from the Statistics New Zealand website in Excel format. If you do not have access to Excel, you may use the [Excel file viewer](#) to view, print and export the contents of the file.

1. Overseas merchandise trade, actual values
2. Overseas merchandise trade, trend values – monthly
3. Exports by destination
4. Imports by country of origin
5. Exports of main commodities
6. Imports of main commodities
7. Imports by broad economic category (BEC) group
8. Exchange rates
9. Related series, livestock, cars, and crude oil
10. Exports and imports by standard international trade classification (SITC)
11. Overseas merchandise trade, seasonally adjusted and trend values – quarterly
12. Exports by top 10 HS categories, values – seasonally adjusted
13. Exports by top 10 HS categories, quantities – seasonally adjusted
14. Imports by broad economic category (BEC) group, values – seasonally adjusted

Table 1

Overseas merchandise tradeActual values⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

		Exports (including re-exports (fob))	Change from same period of previous year	Imports (cif)	Change from same period of previous year	Trade balance (exports minus imports) (fob-cif)	Re-exports (fob)	Large import items ⁽³⁾ (cif)	Imports (vfd)
Infoshare series		EXPM.SCT99F		IMP.M.SCT99C			EXPM.SRF	IMP.M.SIC	IMP.M.SCT99V
		\$(million)	%	\$(million)	%		\$(million)		
Year ended									
June	2000	26,111	15.6	29,193	20.4	-3,082	1,235	1,122	27,460
June	2001	32,000	22.6	31,927	9.4	73	1,014	353	29,885
June	2002	32,332	1.0	31,811	-0.4	521	1,220	0	29,776
June	2003	29,291	-9.4	32,161	1.1	-2,869	1,050	0	30,161
June	2004	29,864	2.0	33,378	3.8	-3,514	1,179	0	31,342
June	2005	30,618	2.5	35,793	7.2	-5,175	1,403	101	33,433
June	2006	32,430	5.9	39,040	9.1	-6,609	1,631	1,075	36,586
June	2007	34,934	7.7	41,164	5.4	-6,231	1,572	1,089	38,671
June	2008	40,028	14.6	44,507	8.1	-4,478	1,575	631	41,925
June	2009	43,028	7.5	46,139	3.7	-3,110	2,017	673	43,438
June	2010 P	40,655	-5.5	40,016	-13.3	639	1,650	0	37,875
Three months ended									
June	2009	10,837	-2.9	9,940	-16.0	897	500	571	9,439
September	2009	8,740	-14.1	10,195	-22.0	-1,456	367	0	9,683
December	2009	9,429	-16.9	10,238	-22.9	-808	493	0	9,690
March	2010	10,553	-1.1	9,347	-5.1	1,206	361	0	8,827
June	2010 P	11,933	10.1	10,236	3.0	1,696	430	0	9,674
Month									
2008	Jun	3,594	31.2	3,809	16.9	-215	125	0	3,600
	Jul	3,432	30.0	4,229	22.6	-797	121	0	3,987
	Aug	3,575	34.3	4,423	22.6	-848	176	102	4,177
	Sep	3,173	8.2	4,425	26.2	-1,252	125	0	4,138
	Oct	3,826	13.6	4,820	16.4	-994	134	0	4,520
	Nov	3,681	9.3	4,274	7.0	-594	134	0	3,999
	Dec	3,839	4.3	4,180	14.7	-341	289	0	3,919
2009	Jan	3,172	2.9	3,274	-3.5	-102	109	0	3,069
	Feb	3,442	-7.0	2,959	-14.4	483	138	0	2,788
	Mar	4,053	18.1	3,615	4.0	438	290	0	3,402
	Apr	3,641	-4.8	3,319	-19.4	322	159	0	3,131
	May	3,962	5.9	3,056	-21.8	906	166	0	2,891
	Jun	3,233	-10.0	3,564	-6.4	-331	175	571	3,417
	Jul	3,173	-7.6	3,350	-20.8	-178	130	0	3,185
	Aug	2,745	-23.2	3,461	-21.7	-717	110	0	3,285
	Sep	2,822	-11.1	3,384	-23.5	-561	126	0	3,213
	Oct	2,955	-22.8	3,457	-28.3	-501	111	0	3,285
	Nov	3,061	-16.8	3,341	-21.8	-280	122	0	3,154
	Dec	3,413	-11.1	3,439	-17.7	-26	260	0	3,251
2010	Jan	3,157	-0.5	2,886	-11.8	271	96	0	2,736
	Feb	3,320	-3.5	2,992	1.1	328	107	0	2,824
	Mar	4,076	0.6	3,468	-4.1	608	158	0	3,268
	Apr P	3,952	8.5	3,300	-0.6	652	146	0	3,118
	May P	4,196	5.9	3,428	12.2	768	147	0	3,245
	Jun P	3,784	17.1	3,508	-1.6	276	137	0	3,311

1. Exports are valued fob (free on board – the value of goods at New Zealand ports before export) and include re-exports. Imports are valued cif (cost, including insurance and freight to New Zealand) or vfd (value for duty – the value of imports before insurance and freight costs are added).

2. Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

3. Individual import items with cif values of \$100 million or more (such as large aircraft and ships).

Symbol:

P provisional (Statistics for the latest three months are provisional.)

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 2

Overseas merchandise tradeTrend values – monthly⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

	Exports (including re-exports) (fob)	Change from previous month	Imports (cif) ⁽⁵⁾	Change from previous month	Trade balance (exports minus imports) (fob-cif) ⁽⁵⁾	Imports (vfd) ⁽⁵⁾
Infoshare series	OTTM.STEF		OTTM.STIC		OTTM.STMC	OTTM.STIV
	\$(million)	%	\$(million)	%	\$(million)	
Month						
2007 Jun	2,938	1.6	3,329	-0.1	-391	3,127
Jul	2,998	2.0	3,348	0.6	-350	3,144
Aug	3,066	2.3	3,389	1.2	-323	3,184
Sep	3,138	2.4	3,448	1.7	-310	3,242
Oct	3,211	2.3	3,517	2.0	-307	3,310
Nov	3,280	2.1	3,583	1.9	-304	3,375
Dec	3,339	1.8	3,637	1.5	-298	3,427
2008 Jan	3,387	1.4	3,688	1.4	-301	3,476
Feb	3,426	1.1	3,738	1.4	-312	3,523
Mar	3,458	0.9	3,795	1.5	-337	3,577
Apr	3,486	0.8	3,862	1.8	-377	3,643
May	3,514	0.8	3,939	2.0	-425	3,715
Jun	3,546	0.9	4,021	2.1	-474	3,790
Jul	3,582	1.0	4,100	2.0	-519	3,860
Aug	3,616	1.0	4,157	1.4	-541	3,906
Sep	3,644	0.8	4,172	0.4	-528	3,914
Oct	3,660	0.4	4,133	-0.9	-473	3,873
Nov	3,662	0.0	4,047	-2.1	-385	3,791
Dec	3,647	-0.4	3,925	-3.0	-278	3,680
2009 Jan	3,614	-0.9	3,782	-3.7	-168	3,550
Feb	3,563	-1.4	3,636	-3.8	-73	3,416
Mar	3,499	-1.8	3,509	-3.5	-9	3,297
Apr	3,428	-2.0	3,403	-3.0	25	3,198
May	3,354	-2.1	3,319	-2.5	36	3,119
Jun	3,285	-2.1	3,247	-2.2	38	3,055
Jul	3,227	-1.8	3,184	-1.9	43	3,002
Aug	3,188	-1.2	3,138	-1.4	49	2,965
Sep	3,170	-0.5	3,119	-0.6	51	2,953
Oct	3,177	0.2	3,132	0.4	45	2,969
Nov	3,207	0.9	3,174	1.3	33	3,009
Dec	3,259	1.6	3,239	2.0	21	3,067
2010 Jan	3,330	2.2	3,320	2.5	10	3,140
Feb	3,412	2.5	3,403	2.5	10	3,217
Mar	3,498	2.5	3,476	2.1	23	3,285
Apr	3,580	2.3	3,533	1.6	47	3,338
May	3,650	2.0	3,571	1.1	80	3,374
Jun	3,705	1.5	3,593	0.6	112	3,395

1. Exports are valued fob (free on board – the value of goods at New Zealand ports before export) and include re-exports. Imports are valued cif (cost, including insurance and freight to New Zealand) or vfd (value for duty – the value of imports before insurance and freight costs are added).

2. Trend values exclude estimated seasonal fluctuations and short-term irregular movements.

3. Trend values, particularly for the latest periods, are subject to revision each month.

4. Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

5. Excludes individual import items with cif values of \$100 million or more (such as large aircraft and ships).

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 3

Exports by destination⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Destination			Month of June			Three months ended June			12 months ended June		
Rank	Code ⁽³⁾	Name	2009	2010 P	%	2009	2010 P	%	2009	2010 P	%
			\$(million)			\$(million)			\$(million)		
			change			change			change		
Country groups											
96		Asia	1,217	1,525	25.3	4,036	4,808	19.1	15,098	15,808	4.7
95		Europe	452	444	-1.7	1,792	1,631	-9.0	6,350	5,316	-16.3
06		OECD	1,907	2,173	14.0	6,465	6,914	6.9	26,207	23,584	-10.0
01		APEC	2,275	2,738	20.3	7,401	8,443	14.1	29,696	29,001	-2.3
05		EU	429	408	-5.1	1,706	1,520	-10.9	5,941	4,977	-16.2
02		ASEAN	332	373	12.4	1,136	1,147	1.0	4,218	4,379	3.8
Top 20 countries											
1	AU	Australia	711	868	22.1	2,178	2,523	15.8	9,717	9,652	-0.7
2	CN	People's Republic of China	304	378	24.4	981	1,286	31.1	3,359	4,109	22.3
3	US	United States of America	359	354	-1.4	1,134	1,168	2.9	4,808	3,556	-26.0
4	JP	Japan	213	305	42.7	729	965	32.3	3,373	3,070	-9.0
5	GB	United Kingdom	128	120	-5.9	488	445	-8.7	1,757	1,567	-10.8
6	KR	Republic of Korea	92	143	55.2	375	416	10.8	1,282	1,321	3.0
7	SG	Singapore	76	69	-9.6	255	203	-20.1	791	1,142	44.5
8	ID	Indonesia	87	89	1.4	341	266	-21.8	1,065	897	-15.7
9	HK	Hong Kong (SAR)	70	108	54.1	228	266	16.7	823	826	0.5
10	TW	Taiwan	75	86	14.8	248	271	9.2	769	814	5.9
11	MY	Malaysia	56	69	24.7	181	211	16.6	796	751	-5.7
12	IN	India	93	74	-20.9	215	295	37.0	727	731	0.6
13	DE	Germany	50	54	7.9	199	184	-7.6	860	668	-22.3
14	PH	Philippines	45	57	26.8	144	188	30.2	671	661	-1.5
15	TH	Thailand	40	51	29.0	128	168	30.5	573	533	-7.0
16	SA	Saudi Arabia	45	55	22.1	156	156	0.1	582	513	-12.0
17	CA	Canada	44	45	4.5	164	164	-0.3	515	479	-7.1
18	NL	Netherlands	47	52	10.8	192	175	-8.8	524	467	-10.9
19	FR	France	35	44	24.3	134	129	-4.0	554	464	-16.3
20	BE	Belgium	23	29	22.0	113	109	-3.8	526	408	-22.4
Summary											
-		Top 20 countries	2,593	3,050	17.6	8,584	9,587	11.7	34,071	32,630	-4.2
-		Destination unknown – EU	32	30	-5.7	183	144	-21.4	363	299	-17.6
-		Other countries	576	673	16.8	1,978	2,109	6.6	8,203	7,335	-10.6
-		ALL COUNTRIES	3,202	3,753	17.2	10,744	11,839	10.2	42,637	40,265	-5.6
-		Bunkering, passengers' baggage and ships' stores	31	31	1.1	93	94	1.3	391	390	-0.4
99		All merchandise exports	3,233	3,784	17.1	10,837	11,933	10.1	43,028	40,655	-5.5

1. Exports are valued fob (free on board – the value of goods at New Zealand ports before export) and include re-exports.

2. Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

3. These codes are used in Infoshare series EXPM.SCT&&F (at position '&&').

OECD – Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (includes one new member country from 1 January 2010).

APEC – Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation countries.

EU – European Union.

ASEAN – Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

Symbols:

P provisional (Statistics for the latest three months are provisional.)

- no code available

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 4

Imports by country of origin⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Origin			Month of June			Three months ended June			12 months ended June		
Rank	Code ⁽³⁾	Name	2009	2010 P	%	2009	2010 P	%	2009	2010 P	%
			\$(million)			\$(million)			\$(million)		
			change			change			change		
Country groups											
96		Asia	1,219	1,562	28.1	3,999	4,335	8.4	19,522	16,965	-13.1
95		Europe	1,079	520	-51.8	2,163	1,689	-21.9	8,507	6,654	-21.8
06		OECD	2,459	2,008	-18.3	6,354	5,920	-6.8	27,326	23,278	-14.8
01		APEC	2,263	2,598	14.8	7,025	7,641	8.8	33,223	29,735	-10.5
05		EU	1,044	489	-53.1	2,057	1,424	-30.8	7,910	5,842	-26.1
02		ASEAN	329	525	59.5	1,151	1,299	12.9	6,213	5,334	-14.2
Top 25 countries											
1	AU	Australia	583	688	18.1	1,798	2,028	12.8	8,106	7,788	-3.9
2	CN	People's Republic of China	456	528	15.7	1,446	1,538	6.4	6,658	6,120	-8.1
3	US	United States of America	380	302	-20.6	1,049	970	-7.5	4,646	4,142	-10.8
4	JP	Japan	203	308	51.6	684	810	18.4	3,621	2,785	-23.1
5	DE	Germany	146	150	3.4	430	407	-5.2	1,983	1,621	-18.2
6	SG	Singapore	53	172	221.6	301	375	24.7	1,861	1,484	-20.2
7	KR	Republic of Korea	125	107	-14.5	403	359	-10.8	1,483	1,411	-4.9
8	MY	Malaysia	89	113	27.9	237	344	45.1	1,337	1,291	-3.4
9	TH	Thailand	86	127	46.3	252	341	35.6	1,181	1,212	2.6
10	QA	Qatar	69	103	50.5	265	215	-19.1	1,348	998	-26.0
11	GB	United Kingdom	72	76	6.0	207	221	6.5	1,005	959	-4.6
12	AE	United Arab Emirates	6	33	436.7	64	318	395.1	630	861	36.8
13	TW	Taiwan	62	48	-22.1	178	188	5.8	873	689	-21.0
14	IT	Italy	56	58	1.8	177	169	-4.9	897	672	-25.1
15	FR	France	612	45	-92.7	723	133	-81.6	1,393	643	-53.8
16	ID	Indonesia	44	35	-18.9	205	115	-43.7	1,127	570	-49.4
17	BN	Brunei Darussalam	34	49	43.1	92	49	-46.6	386	473	22.5
18	CA	Canada	61	37	-39.3	156	115	-26.5	704	454	-35.4
19	RU	Russia	0	1	356.2	3	181	...	201	443	120.7
20	IN	India	22	25	15.9	73	79	8.1	342	364	6.6
21	CH	Switzerland	32	26	-19.3	92	72	-21.7	339	319	-5.9
22	NL	Netherlands	27	22	-19.7	77	69	-11.3	393	315	-20.0
23	BE	Belgium	17	23	33.7	60	71	17.9	314	269	-14.5
24	SA	Saudi Arabia	11	4	-65.0	39	42	10.0	435	266	-38.9
25	KW	Kuwait	0	32	...	20	84	326.5	157	250	59.3
Summary											
-		Top 25 countries	3,246	3,113	-4.1	9,030	9,295	2.9	41,418	36,400	-12.1
-		Other countries	318	395	24.5	909	941	3.5	4,720	3,616	-23.4
99		All merchandise imports	3,564	3,508	-1.6	9,940	10,236	3.0	46,139	40,016	-13.3

1. Imports are valued cif (cost, including insurance and freight to New Zealand).

2. Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

3. These codes are used in Infoshare series IMPM.SCT&&C (at position '&&').

OECD – Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (includes one new member country from 1 January 2010).

APEC – Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation countries.

EU – European Union.

ASEAN – Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

Symbols:

P provisional (Statistics for the latest three months are provisional.)

- no code available ... not applicable

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 5

Exports of main commodities⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

HS code (3)	Commodity	Month of June			Three months ended June			12 months ended June		
		2009	2010 P	%	2009	2010 P	%	2009	2010 P	%
		\$(million)		change	\$(million)		change	\$(million)		change
0401-0406	Milk powder, butter, and cheese	553	797	44.2	2,060	2,607	26.6	8,970	8,840	-1.4
02	Meat and edible offal	448	445	-0.6	1,569	1,631	3.9	5,526	5,058	-8.5
44	Logs, wood, and wood articles	179	247	37.9	605	785	29.6	2,330	2,638	13.2
2709	Crude oil	128	170	32.1	416	546	31.2	1,964	2,126	8.3
84	Mechanical machinery and equipment	123	171	39.1	429	454	5.8	1,842	1,647	-10.6
0803-0814	Fruit	198	192	-2.8	846	749	-11.4	1,611	1,489	-7.6
03	Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs	93	116	25.1	317	345	8.9	1,302	1,230	-5.5
76	Aluminium and aluminium articles	66	94	41.5	198	293	48.3	1,102	1,065	-3.4
2204	Wine	76	81	7.4	244	249	1.7	990	1,040	5.0
85	Electrical machinery and equipment	78	87	11.2	250	263	5.3	1,065	980	-8.0
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, and starch	73	79	8.5	237	241	1.7	998	869	-12.9
71	Precious metals, jewellery, and coins	64	88	36.2	182	221	21.5	764	816	6.7
72-73	Iron and steel, and articles ⁽⁴⁾	68	93	37.4	224	233	4.2	976	792	-18.9
47	Wood pulp and waste paper	49	63	28.8	135	184	36.1	627	661	5.5
3501	Casein and caseinates	69	56	-18.6	206	170	-17.4	1,055	643	-39.0
90	Optical, medical, and measuring equipment	58	55	-5.3	187	157	-16.3	697	638	-8.4
50-63 ⁽⁵⁾	Textiles and textile articles ⁽⁴⁾	44	47	8.0	141	149	6.3	611	597	-2.3
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	46	55	20.3	156	165	5.7	656	595	-9.2
5101	Wool	40	42	5.0	135	153	12.9	570	552	-3.1
48	Paper and paperboard, and articles ⁽⁴⁾	47	47	-0.6	136	139	2.1	561	535	-4.6
39	Plastic and plastic articles	35	34	-0.6	104	109	5.0	459	438	-4.6
07	Vegetables ⁽⁴⁾	22	26	17.2	123	137	11.4	417	409	-1.8
41	Raw hides, skins, and leather ⁽⁴⁾	24	30	27.5	99	122	23.0	451	384	-14.9
89	Ships, boats, and floating structures	43	93	115.9	82	117	43.8	295	364	23.2
05	Other animal originated products	26	25	-5.8	108	93	-13.3	375	310	-17.3
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, and nuts	21	29	38.4	69	79	14.5	243	267	9.8
30	Pharmaceutical products	22	24	11.4	68	64	-5.0	296	266	-10.4
23	Food residues, wastes, and fodder	24	23	-3.4	85	71	-16.5	318	264	-17.0
16	Meat and fish preparations	21	23	7.9	63	65	4.5	247	262	6.1
87	Vehicles, parts, and accessories	28	22	-21.2	82	66	-19.7	323	256	-20.9
3502-3507	Albumins, gelatin, glues, and enzymes	19	24	20.8	59	72	20.8	247	224	-9.6
01	Live animals	12	14	17.7	40	49	22.6	165	204	23.6
22 ⁽⁶⁾	Beverages, spirits, and vinegar ⁽⁴⁾	13	17	29.3	39	51	31.0	174	201	15.2
94	Furniture, furnishings, and light fittings	14	15	6.8	42	43	2.9	191	165	-13.8
15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils ⁽⁴⁾	21	17	-21.0	51	48	-6.1	178	165	-7.3
2710-2715	Petroleum and products other than crude oil	8	4	-45.7	35	13	-63.5	187	162	-13.7
38	Other chemical products ⁽⁴⁾	11	15	35.2	36	42	18.1	150	150	0.1
12	Seeds, raw peanuts, and soya flour ⁽⁴⁾	23	23	-3.0	66	61	-6.5	157	141	-9.8
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	10	11	5.3	36	34	-5.1	150	139	-7.4
88	Aircraft and parts	48	12	-74.8	101	56	-44.8	482	138	-71.4
-	Other commodities ⁽⁴⁾	166	170	2.7	502	500	-0.3	2,052	1,938	-5.5
9809	Confidential data ⁽⁷⁾	123	109	...	275	306	...	1,254	998	...
01-98	All merchandise exports	3,233	3,784	17.1	10,837	11,933	10.1	43,028	40,655	-5.5

1. Exports are valued fob (free on board – the value of goods at New Zealand ports before export) and include re-exports.

2. Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

3. These codes are used in Infoshare series EXPM.S2T&F (at position '&&'). Exceptions are:

0401-0406=EXPM.S2U04AF, 0803-0814=EXPM.S2U08AF, 22⁽⁶⁾=EXPM.S2U22BF, 2204=EXPM.S2U22AF, 2709=EXPM.S2U27CF,

2710-2715=EXPM.S2U27DF, 3501=EXPM.S2U35AF, 3502-3507=EXPM.S2U35BF, 5101=EXPM.S2U51AF, 50-63⁽⁵⁾=EXPM.S2O50TO63F,

72-73=EXPM.S2O72TO73F, 9809=EXPM.S2U98CF and 01-98=EXPM.S2TZZF.

4. Export values exclude confidential data. (This may affect percentage changes.)

5. Excludes wool (HS code 5101).

6. Excludes wine (HS code 2204).

7. Data that is no longer confidential is assigned to specific commodities.

HS – New Zealand Harmonised System Classification. (HS2007 applies to January 2007 and later data. HS2002 is used for earlier data.)

Symbols:

P provisional (Statistics for the latest three months are provisional.)

... not applicable

- not available

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 6

Imports of main commodities⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

HS code (3)	Commodity	Month of June			Three months ended June			12 months ended June		
		2009	2010 P	%	2009	2010 P	%	2009	2010 P	%
		\$(million)		change	\$(million)		change	\$(million)		change
2709-2715	Petroleum and products ⁽⁴⁾	280	591	111.0	1,270	1,657	30.4	7,258	6,395	-11.9
84	Mechanical machinery and equipment	416	433	4.1	1,225	1,238	1.1	5,771	4,776	-17.2
87	Vehicles, parts, and accessories	236	361	52.5	733	1,036	41.5	3,958	3,686	-6.9
85	Electrical machinery and equipment ⁽⁵⁾	403	315	-21.9	1,086	864	-20.5	4,327	3,468	-19.8
50-63	Textiles and textile articles	137	153	11.8	456	466	2.2	2,044	1,890	-7.5
39	Plastic and plastic articles	110	129	18.2	339	394	16.1	1,670	1,547	-7.3
90	Optical, medical, and measuring equipment	117	117	0.1	352	335	-4.8	1,404	1,298	-7.6
30	Pharmaceutical products	96	83	-12.9	295	280	-5.1	1,185	1,114	-6.0
72-73	Iron and steel, and articles ⁽⁵⁾	126	96	-23.5	306	287	-6.4	1,600	1,051	-34.3
48	Paper and paperboard, and articles	77	80	4.4	221	243	9.9	1,029	988	-4.0
88	Aircraft and parts	632	24	-96.2	736	163	-77.9	1,382	878	-36.5
94	Furniture, furnishings, and light fittings	40	46	15.4	124	129	4.2	611	543	-11.1
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	44	40	-8.5	136	128	-6.2	541	523	-3.2
40	Rubber and rubber articles	37	50	34.2	120	138	14.8	543	515	-5.2
38	Other chemical products	37	36	-3.6	102	103	1.4	529	486	-8.2
28	Inorganic chemicals ⁽⁵⁾	38	41	7.4	107	111	4.0	545	459	-15.9
31	Fertilizers	4	21	429.7	68	97	42.4	826	456	-44.8
33	Essential oils, perfumes, and toiletries	35	35	1.1	102	108	5.4	434	453	4.4
22	Beverages, spirits, and vinegar	33	32	-3.9	91	94	3.1	453	429	-5.3
95	Toys, games, and sports requisites	31	32	2.2	103	86	-16.6	488	429	-12.1
49	Books, newspapers, and printed matter	36	37	5.2	98	100	2.5	436	416	-4.5
23	Food residues, wastes, and fodder	46	41	-10.6	90	120	33.2	562	414	-26.4
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, and starch	32	34	9.2	95	99	3.7	357	374	4.8
89	Ships, boats, and floating structures	3	90	...	11	188	...	159	338	113.2
08	Fruit and nuts	25	25	1.8	74	72	-3.1	338	319	-5.7
70	Glass and glassware	22	26	17.0	76	76	-0.9	348	313	-10.1
29	Organic chemicals ⁽⁵⁾	30	29	-4.5	78	78	0.3	376	308	-18.1
71	Precious metals, jewellery, and coins	18	25	45.2	65	77	17.9	293	306	4.4
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery ⁽⁵⁾	25	13	-46.0	61	87	42.7	232	298	28.5
64	Footwear	18	19	0.9	62	64	4.1	322	298	-7.5
32	Tanning extracts, dyes, paints, and putty	22	25	9.6	68	72	5.9	299	296	-1.3
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, and nuts	26	21	-17.3	78	64	-18.1	306	288	-6.1
76	Aluminium and aluminium articles ⁽⁵⁾	18	21	12.7	61	67	10.4	301	269	-10.8
25	Salt, earths, stone, lime, and cement	6	47	668.9	47	95	99.7	571	254	-55.5
18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	21	21	-1.8	58	58	-0.4	233	244	4.4
15	Animal and vegetable fats and oils	13	16	24.1	52	50	-2.6	305	244	-20.2
34	Soap and organic surface-active agents ⁽⁵⁾	20	20	1.7	58	63	8.6	248	239	-3.5
10	Cereals	18	14	-20.8	67	42	-37.2	318	195	-38.6
74	Copper and copper articles ⁽⁵⁾	12	17	42.9	35	52	51.2	191	191	0.3
82	Metal tools, implements, and cutlery	13	16	23.1	40	49	23.3	193	188	-2.6
-	Other commodities ⁽⁵⁾	197	208	5.2	641	632	-1.4	2,814	2,579	-8.4
9809	Confidential data ⁽⁶⁾	16	27	...	53	76	...	338	261	...
01-98	All merchandise imports	3,564	3,508	-1.6	9,940	10,236	3.0	46,139	40,016	-13.3

1. Imports are valued cif (cost, including insurance and freight to New Zealand).

2. Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

3. These codes are used in Infoshare series IMPM.S2T&&C (at position '&&'). Exceptions are:

2709-2715=IMPM.S2U27BC, 50-63=IMPM.S2O50TO63C, 72-73=IMPM.S2O72TO73F, 9809=IMPM.S2U98CC and 01-98=IMPM.S2TZZC.

4. For the latest month, values for crude oil and some other petroleum products are calculated from estimated prices.

5. Import values exclude confidential data. (This may affect percentage changes.)

6. Data that is no longer confidential is assigned to specific commodities.

HS – New Zealand Harmonised System Classification. (HS2007 applies to January 2007 and later data. HS2002 is used for earlier data.)

Symbols:

P provisional (Statistics for the latest three months are provisional.)

... not applicable

- not available

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 7

Imports by broad economic category (BEC) group ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

	Capital goods ⁽⁴⁾		Intermediate goods ⁽⁵⁾			Consumption goods ⁽⁷⁾	Other categories			All merchandise imports ⁽¹⁰⁾	
	Machinery and plant	Transport equipment	Crude oil ⁽⁶⁾	Other	Total		Passenger motor cars	Petrol and avgas ⁽⁶⁾	Military and other goods ⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾		
BEC codes	41	521	313	111, 121, 2, 311, 312, 314, 322, 42, 53	111, 121, 2, 31, 322, 42, 53	112, 122, 522, 6	51	321	7	1-7	
Infoshare series BECM.	SIA410	SIA521	SID313	SIG990	SIG999	SIK999	SIL510	SIM321	SIN700	SIT999	
\$(million)											
Year ended											
June 2006	5,724	2,886	2,876	13,776	16,652	9,474	3,115	1,000	190	39,040	
June 2007	6,094	2,037	2,980	15,363	18,342	10,141	3,066	1,145	335	41,161	
June 2008	6,992	1,924	3,650	16,562	20,212	10,623	3,187	1,337	225	44,500	
June 2009	6,851	1,914	3,816	18,377	22,193	11,464	2,147	1,182	381	46,132	
June 2010 P	5,469	1,051	3,838 E	14,658	18,496	10,706	2,513	1,287	492	40,013	
Latest annual change	-20.2%	-45.1%	0.6%	-20.2%	-16.7%	-6.6%	17.1%	8.9%	29.0%	-13.3%	
Three months ended											
June 2009	1,589	774	611	3,579	4,190	2,604	442	280	59	9,937	
September 2009	1,378	365	853	3,939	4,792	2,826	510	250	74	10,195	
December 2009	1,461	269	915	3,647	4,562	2,866	677	324	77	10,236	
March 2010	1,233	178	1,051	3,384	4,435	2,475	598	352	75	9,346	
June 2010 P	1,398	239	1,018 E	3,688	4,706	2,539	729	360	265	10,236	
Latest annual change	-12.0%	-69.2%	66.8%	3.0%	12.3%	-2.5%	64.8%	28.8%	352.1%	3.0%	
Month											
2008	Jun	533	172	372	1,506	1,878	807	245	153	20	3,808
	Jul	583	126	431	1,706	2,137	968	286	97	31	4,229
	Aug	567	258	636	1,566	2,202	949	265	122	59	4,422
	Sep	590	117	383	1,896	2,279	1,078	229	100	32	4,425
	Oct	651	169	518	1,958	2,476	1,142	220	118	43	4,819
	Nov	653	115	349	1,835	2,184	1,044	158	74	47	4,274
	Dec	669	110	330	1,677	2,007	1,024	218	114	37	4,180
2009	Jan	526	85	263	1,312	1,574	834	112	111	33	3,274
	Feb	469	107	103	1,252	1,354	861	95	56	17	2,959
	Mar	555	53	194	1,595	1,789	961	121	111	23	3,612
	Apr	483	46	275	1,282	1,556	898	152	162	21	3,318
	May	531	82	179	1,161	1,340	860	141	82	20	3,056
	Jun	574	646	157	1,137	1,294	846	149	36	18	3,564
	Jul	456	120	351	1,252	1,603	893	162	91	24	3,350
	Aug	458	75	271	1,409	1,680	945	195	83	26	3,461
	Sep	463	170	231	1,277	1,509	988	153	77	23	3,384
	Oct	498	155	278	1,227	1,505	975	220	84	19	3,456
	Nov	491	51	235	1,218	1,453	969	232	129	17	3,341
	Dec	472	63	402	1,203	1,604	922	225	111	41	3,438
2010	Jan	384	69	374	988	1,361	744	178	117	33	2,886
	Feb	376	38	307	1,118	1,424	829	193	113	18	2,992
	Mar	473	70	371	1,278	1,649	903	227	122	24	3,468
	Apr P	440	55	330	1,177	1,507	830	236	117	116	3,300
	May P	458	116	368	1,226	1,594	855	254	119	32	3,428
	Jun P	500	67	320 E	1,285	1,605	853	240	125	117	3,508
Latest annual change ⁽¹¹⁾	-12.9%	-89.6%	104.5%	13.0%	24.1%	0.9%	60.5%	245.0%	541.6%	-1.6%	

1. Imports are valued cif (cost, including insurance and freight to New Zealand).

2. Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

3. Some section values exclude confidential data. (This may affect percentage changes.)

4. Excludes passenger motor cars. (There is a separate series for these because industry and household purchases cannot be split.)

5. Excludes petrol and avgas. (There is a separate series for these because industry and household purchases cannot be split.)

6. For the latest month, values for crude oil and some other petroleum products are calculated from estimated prices.

7. Excludes passenger motor cars, petrol and avgas, and military equipment.

8. Military equipment (including frigates), confidential, miscellaneous and unclassified goods. Military helicopters are in capital transport equipment.

9. Data that is no longer confidential is assigned to specific BEC groups.

10. Totals may not match merchandise trade totals as some commodities (eg monetary gold) are excluded from BEC.

11. The change from the same period of the previous year.

Symbols: P provisional (Statistics for the latest three months are provisional.) E estimated

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 8

Exchange rates

	Reserve Bank exchange rates							NZCS exchange rates				
	Mid-rates for NZ\$1.00					Trade Weighted Index ⁽¹⁾	Change from		Trade Weighted Index ⁽³⁾	Change from		
	USA	UK	Australia	Japan	Europe		preceding	same period		preceding	same period	
	NZ\$:US\$	NZ\$:£	NZ\$:A\$	NZ\$:yen	NZ\$:euro		period	of previous		period	of previous	
						year ⁽²⁾		year ⁽²⁾				
						%	%		%			
Three months ended												
2007	Jun	0.7410	0.3732	0.8915	89.48	0.5498	72.0	4.7	14.6	1024	3.2	11.1
	Sep	0.7438	0.3680	0.8774	87.74	0.5413	71.3	-1.0	12.1	1041	1.7	13.1
	Dec	0.7639	0.3735	0.8591	86.37	0.5274	71.0	-0.4	5.9	1015	-2.4	5.0
2008	Mar	0.7904	0.3995	0.8720	83.22	0.5274	71.9	1.3	4.5	1032	1.7	4.0
	Jun	0.7759	0.3937	0.8228	81.09	0.4964	69.2	-3.7	-3.9	1013	-1.9	-1.1
	Sep	0.7134	0.3767	0.8034	76.76	0.4740	65.5	-5.4	-8.1	954	-5.8	-8.4
	Dec	0.5786	0.3675	0.8576	55.88	0.4392	57.8	-11.8	-18.7	871	-8.7	-14.2
2009	Mar	0.5328	0.3710	0.8024	49.82	0.4083	53.7	-7.0	-25.4	800	-8.1	-22.5
	Jun	0.6024	0.3889	0.7938	58.66	0.4422	58.4	8.7	-15.7	836	4.5	-17.4
	Sep	0.6738	0.4106	0.8089	63.08	0.4712	62.6	7.2	-4.5	905	8.2	-5.1
	Dec	0.7285	0.4458	0.8010	65.33	0.4929	65.5	4.6	13.4	960	6.0	10.2
2010	Mar	0.7094	0.4542	0.7846	64.32	0.5121	65.3	-0.3	21.6	944	-1.6	18.0
	Jun	0.7015	0.4700	0.7936	64.61	0.5509	66.7	2.2	14.3	948	0.5	13.4
Month												
2008	Jun	0.7607	0.3870	0.7997	81.32	0.4888	68.1	-1.7	-7.5	995	-1.9	-3.6
	Jul	0.7553	0.3798	0.7848	80.66	0.4791	67.2	-1.4	-10.9	973	-2.2	-9.7
	Aug	0.7102	0.3753	0.8031	77.62	0.4739	65.5	-2.5	-6.6	954	-1.9	-9.8
	Sep	0.6748	0.3749	0.8224	71.99	0.4689	63.8	-2.6	-6.6	934	-2.0	-5.4
	Oct	0.6137	0.3604	0.8809	61.99	0.4587	60.7	-4.8	-14.7	909	-2.7	-9.9
	Nov	0.5651	0.3686	0.8600	54.80	0.4442	57.4	-5.5	-18.3	882	-3.0	-13.3
	Dec	0.5569	0.3735	0.8320	50.85	0.4146	55.1	-4.0	-23.0	820	-7.1	-19.5
2009	Jan	0.5526	0.3815	0.8154	49.96	0.4160	54.9	-0.4	-22.9	834	1.7	-18.2
	Feb	0.5151	0.3576	0.7938	47.64	0.4022	52.3	-4.7	-28.3	792	-5.1	-23.2
	Mar	0.5308	0.3739	0.7979	51.85	0.4067	53.8	2.9	-24.8	775	-2.1	-26.0
	Apr	0.5709	0.3882	0.8006	56.42	0.4323	56.9	5.6	-19.1	824	6.3	-19.9
	May	0.5989	0.3891	0.7855	57.92	0.4394	58.0	1.9	-16.4	828	0.5	-18.3
	Jun	0.6374	0.3894	0.7953	61.63	0.4550	60.3	4.1	-11.4	857	3.4	-13.9
	Jul	0.6437	0.3932	0.8011	60.82	0.4573	60.6	0.5	-9.8	883	3.1	-9.2
	Aug	0.6754	0.4082	0.8089	64.14	0.4736	62.9	3.7	-4.1	904	2.4	-5.2
	Sep	0.7024	0.4304	0.8166	64.29	0.4827	64.3	2.3	0.8	928	2.6	-0.7
	Oct	0.7383	0.4566	0.8157	66.58	0.4986	66.5	3.4	9.5	958	3.3	5.4
	Nov	0.7309	0.4400	0.7943	65.26	0.4900	65.2	-2.0	13.6	969	1.1	9.8
	Dec	0.7162	0.4407	0.7929	64.15	0.4901	64.7	-0.8	17.4	952	-1.7	16.1
2010	Jan	0.7277	0.4500	0.7959	66.38	0.5092	66.1	2.2	20.5	952	-0.1	14.1
	Feb	0.6974	0.4455	0.7868	62.93	0.5094	64.6	-2.3	23.5	946	-0.6	19.5
	Mar	0.7032	0.4670	0.7712	63.66	0.5178	65.1	0.8	20.9	934	-1.2	20.6
	Apr	0.7124	0.4644	0.7685	66.52	0.5304	66.1	1.5	16.2	944	1.1	14.6
	May	0.6992	0.4761	0.8019	64.36	0.5557	67.0	1.4	15.6	956	1.3	15.5
	Jun	0.6928	0.4696	0.8105	62.96	0.5665	67.1	0.1	11.2	944	-1.3	10.2

1. Base: June 1979 (=100). For further information, refer: <http://www.rbnz.govt.nz/news/1999/0085359.html>.

2. Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

3. Base: June 1997 (=1000). Calculated by Statistics New Zealand from exchange rates published by the NZCS.

NZCS – New Zealand Customs Service

Source: Reserve Bank of New Zealand

Table 9

Related series**Livestock, cars, and crude oil**

Infoshare series	Exports-related series			Imports-related series				
	Livestock slaughtered for export ⁽¹⁾			Number of cars and station wagons newly registered ⁽²⁾		Crude oil (HS code 2709)		
	Cattle	Lambs	Sheep			Quantity tonnes (000)	Price (cif) ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ \$/tonne	Change from preceding period ⁽⁵⁾
	Number (000)			Total	Used			
LSSM. SAZNEC9	LSSM. SAZNES7	LSSM. SAZNES9	TPTM. S22IZ	TPTM. S22JZ	IMPM. SH1CW	BECM. SIX313	%	
Three months ended								
2007 Jun	725	7,191	8,250	47,966	30,337	1,094	684.50	3.1
Sep	1,467	2,710	3,258	51,958	31,699	1,036	776.71	13.5
Dec	595	6,268	7,662	49,198	29,008	906	873.63	12.5
2008 Mar	685	10,135	12,477	47,010	26,928	1,153	921.63	5.5
Jun	825	7,758	9,718	41,628	23,697	870	1,138.22	23.5
Sep	1,617	2,667	3,289	39,141	21,356	998	1,452.36	27.6
Dec	669	6,181	7,691	36,459	18,860	1,197	999.53	-31.2
2009 Mar	691 P	8,053 P	9,817 P	29,157	15,185	877	637.69	-36.2
Jun	843 P	6,037 P	6,452 P	27,186	15,376	933	654.38	2.6
Sep	1,567 P	2,201 P	2,533 P	32,436	17,953	1,067	799.46	22.2
Dec	590 P	5,122 P	6,447 P	34,382	20,243	1,136	805.64	0.8
2010 Mar	711 P	8,607 P	10,119 P	36,684	21,389	1,264	831.73	3.2
Jun	629	4,282	4,672	36,823	21,836	1,145 P	889.36 E	6.9
Month								
2008 Jun	241	1,591	2,106	13,802	7,049	289	1,286.47	15.4
Jul	315	1,090	1,460	12,718	7,289	299	1,442.51	12.1
Aug	783	716	872	12,594	6,910	436	1,458.26	1.1
Sep	519	861	958	13,829	7,157	263	1,453.78	-0.3
Oct	267	1,548	1,720	14,091	6,614	426	1,216.12	-16.3
Nov	211	2,030	2,643	10,821	5,923	319	1,095.40	-9.9
Dec	191	2,604	3,327	11,547	6,323	453	728.65	-33.5
2009 Jan	198 P	2,873 P	3,789 P	10,721	5,425	449	585.10	-19.7
Feb	240 P	2,878 P	3,430 P	8,421	4,626	144	711.88	21.7
Mar	254 P	2,301 P	2,599 P	10,015	5,134	284	683.26	-4.0
Apr	306 P	2,762 P	2,925 P	8,284	4,759	417	658.77	-3.6
May	315 P	2,072 P	2,187 P	9,190	5,211	284	630.84	-4.2
Jun	221 P	1,204 P	1,341 P	9,712	5,406	232	675.38	7.1
Jul	280 P	739 P	925 P	10,633	6,160	424	827.77	22.6
Aug	755 P	621 P	698 P	10,291	5,874	350	774.54	-6.4
Sep	532 P	841 P	910 P	11,512	5,919	294	788.30	1.8
Oct	263 P	1,210 P	1,332 P	11,724	6,044	372	748.91	-5.0
Nov	157 P	1,663 P	2,173 P	11,081	6,595	292	804.91	7.5
Dec	170 P	2,249 P	2,942 P	11,577	7,604	472	850.78	5.7
2010 Jan	217 P	2,541 P	3,289 P	12,429	6,828	446	837.81	-1.5
Feb	185 P	2,516 P	2,958 P	11,063	6,761	371	827.64	-1.2
Mar	309 P	3,550 P	3,873 P	13,192	7,800	447	829.07	0.2
Apr	317 P	2,703 P	2,936 P	11,638	7,053	380 P	867.99 P	4.7
May	312 P	1,579 P	1,737 P	11,997	7,381	381 P	966.48 P	11.3
Jun	-	-	-	13,188	7,402	384 P	834.02 E	-13.7

1. Sourced from Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

2. Sourced from New Zealand Transport Agency.

3. This price may fluctuate with changes in sources of supply and types of crude oil being imported. Prices are estimated for the latest month.

4. Imports are valued cif (cost, including insurance and freight to New Zealand).

5. Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

HS – New Zealand Harmonised System Classification. (HS2007 applies to January 2007 and later data. HS2002 is used for earlier data.)

Symbol:

P provisional (Statistics for the latest three months are provisional.) E estimated - data not available

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 10

Exports and imports by standard international trade classification (SITC)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

SITC code (4)	Section	Month of June			Three months ended June			12 months ended June		
		2009	2010 P	%	2009	2010 P	%	2009	2010 P	%
		\$(million)		change	\$(million)		change	\$(million)		change
Exports (fob)										
0	Food and live animals	1,541	1,836	19.1	5,661	6,240	10.2	20,846	19,855	-4.8
1	Beverages and tobacco	90	100	11.3	289	308	6.6	1,184	1,267	7.0
2	Crude materials, (inedible, except fuels)	337	413	22.7	1,098	1,312	19.5	4,189	4,431	5.8
3	Mineral fuels, (lubricants and related materials) ⁽⁵⁾	136	174	27.7	451	560	23.9	2,152	2,292	6.5
4	Animal and vegetable oils, (fats and waxes)	19	16	-17.0	48	46	-3.8	165	153	-7.5
5	Chemicals and related products	172	166	-3.6	529	490	-7.4	2,370	1,836	-22.5
6	Manufactured goods (classified chiefly by material)	269	357	32.7	844	1,040	23.3	3,973	3,794	-4.5
7	Machinery and transport equipment	318	385	21.3	938	954	1.8	3,987	3,376	-15.3
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	139	139	-0.4	447	428	-4.2	1,837	1,715	-6.6
9	Other ⁽⁶⁾	213	199	-6.6	532	555	4.2	2,318	1,932	-16.7
T	Total: sections 0–9 ⁽⁷⁾	3,233	3,784	17.0	10,836	11,932	10.1	43,021	40,652	-5.5
M	Total manufactures: sections 5–8 ⁽⁸⁾	897	1,046	16.6	2,757	2,912	5.6	12,167	10,722	-11.9
Imports (cif)										
0	Food and live animals	311	286	-8.1	887	888	0.2	3,770	3,507	-7.0
1	Beverages and tobacco	36	34	-4.7	114	116	2.2	529	510	-3.7
2	Crude materials, (inedible, except fuels)	47	100	110.6	172	226	32.0	1,196	796	-33.4
3	Mineral fuels, (lubricants and related materials) ⁽⁵⁾	284	594	109.3	1,293	1,670	29.2	7,347	6,452	-12.2
4	Animal and vegetable oils, (fats and waxes)	10	13	24.3	43	40	-8.1	271	202	-25.4
5	Chemicals and related products	342	365	6.7	1,075	1,155	7.5	5,444	4,741	-12.9
6	Manufactured goods (classified chiefly by material)	396	407	2.7	1,152	1,221	6.0	5,540	4,752	-14.2
7	Machinery and transport equipment	1,671	1,213	-27.4	3,756	3,455	-8.0	15,443	12,972	-16.0
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	446	460	2.9	1,377	1,364	-1.0	6,179	5,746	-7.0
9	Other ⁽⁶⁾	20	37	82.7	69	100	45.2	413	336	-18.6
T	Total: sections 0–9 ⁽⁷⁾	3,564	3,508	-1.6	9,937	10,236	3.0	46,132	40,013	-13.3
M	Total manufactures: sections 5–8 ⁽⁸⁾	2,856	2,445	-14.4	7,360	7,195	-2.3	32,606	28,210	-13.5
Balance (fob minus cif)										
0	Food and live animals	1,230	1,550	...	4,775	5,352	...	17,076	16,348	...
1	Beverages and tobacco	54	66	...	175	192	...	654	757	...
2	Crude materials, (inedible, except fuels)	289	313	...	926	1,085	...	2,993	3,635	...
3	Mineral fuels, (lubricants and related materials) ⁽⁵⁾	-147	-420	...	-841	-1,110	...	-5,195	-4,159	...
4	Animal and vegetable oils, (fats and waxes)	9	3	...	4	6	...	-106	-49	...
5	Chemicals and related products	-171	-200	...	-546	-665	...	-3,074	-2,905	...
6	Manufactured goods (classified chiefly by material)	-127	-50	...	-309	-181	...	-1,567	-957	...
7	Machinery and transport equipment	-1,353	-828	...	-2,819	-2,500	...	-11,455	-9,595	...
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	-307	-321	...	-930	-936	...	-4,342	-4,031	...
9	Other ⁽⁶⁾	192	162	...	463	454	...	1,905	1,596	...
T	Total: sections 0–9 ⁽⁷⁾	-331	276	...	899	1,696	...	-3,112	639	...
M	Total manufactures: sections 5–8 ⁽⁸⁾	-1,958	-1,398	...	-4,603	-4,282	...	-20,438	-17,488	...

1. Exports are valued fob (free on board – the value of goods at New Zealand ports before export) and include re-exports, while imports are valued cif (cost, including insurance and freight to New Zealand).

2. Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

3. Some section values exclude confidential data. All excluded confidential data is included in section 9 (other).

4. These codes are used in Infoshare series EXPM.SITC1& and IMPM.SITC1& (at position '&') for exports and imports data. No series for balance data.

5. For the latest month, values for crude oil and some other petroleum products are calculated from estimated prices.

6. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in SITC.

7. Totals may not match merchandise trade totals as some commodities (eg monetary gold) are excluded from SITC.

8. Excluding food and fuel manufactures.

Symbols:

P provisional (Statistics for the latest three months are provisional.)

... not applicable

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 11

Overseas merchandise tradeSeasonally adjusted and trend values – quarterly⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Infoshare series	Seasonally adjusted ⁽⁴⁾					Trend ⁽⁵⁾				
	Exports (including re-exports) (fob)	Change from previous quarter	Imports (cif)	Change from previous quarter	Trade balance (exports minus imports)	Exports (including re-exports) (fob)	Change from previous quarter	Imports (cif) ⁽⁶⁾	Change from previous quarter	Trade balance (exports minus imports) ⁽⁶⁾
	EXPQ.SH99FS		IMPQ.SOX1SCS			EXPQ.SH99FT		IMPQ.SOX1SCT		
	\$(million)	%	\$(million)	%	\$(million)	\$(million)	%	\$(million)	%	\$(million)
Three months ended										
2002 Jun	7,929	-1.1	7,942	-1.3	-12	7,897	-1.5	8,032	0.5	-135
Sep	7,644	-3.6	8,195	3.2	-551	7,672	-2.9	8,142	1.4	-470
Dec	7,447	-2.6	8,150	-0.5	-703	7,444	-3.0	8,114	-0.3	-670
2003 Mar	7,240	-2.8	7,868	-3.5	-629	7,199	-3.3	7,930	-2.3	-731
Jun	6,961	-3.9	7,901	0.4	-940	7,038	-2.2	7,881	-0.6	-843
Sep	7,107	2.1	7,966	0.8	-859	7,036	0	7,943	0.8	-907
Dec	7,124	0.2	8,057	1.1	-933	7,181	2.1	8,118	2.2	-938
2004 Mar	7,426	4.2	8,480	5.2	-1,054	7,410	3.2	8,454	4.1	-1,044
Jun	8,103	9.1	8,929	5.3	-826	7,626	2.9	8,639	2.2	-1,013
Sep	7,344	-9.4	8,673	-2.9	-1,330	7,723	1.3	8,664	0.3	-941
Dec	7,802	6.2	8,841	1.9	-1,039	7,782	0.8	8,797	1.5	-1,015
2005 Mar	7,780	-0.3	9,037	2.2	-1,256	7,774	-0.1	9,061	3.0	-1,287
Jun	7,659	-1.6	9,284	2.7	-1,625	7,644	-1.7	9,281	2.4	-1,638
Sep	7,561	-1.3	9,377	1.0	-1,816	7,614	-0.4	9,296	0.2	-1,681
Dec	7,819	3.4	9,560	2.0	-1,742	7,739	1.6	9,254	-0.4	-1,515
2006 Mar	8,034	2.8	9,952	4.1	-1,918	8,177	5.7	9,518	2.9	-1,342
Jun	8,898	10.8	10,218	2.7	-1,319	8,826	7.9	9,947	4.5	-1,121
Sep	9,159	2.9	10,337	1.2	-1,178	9,021	2.2	10,049	1.0	-1,027
Dec	8,548	-6.7	10,151	-1.8	-1,603	8,736	-3.2	10,031	-0.2	-1,295
2007 Mar	8,673	1.5	10,365	2.1	-1,692	8,561	-2.0	10,039	0.1	-1,478
Jun	8,581	-1.1	10,362	0	-1,781	8,599	0.4	9,971	-0.7	-1,372
Sep	8,846	3.1	10,027	-3.2	-1,181	8,962	4.2	10,161	1.9	-1,199
Dec	10,492	18.6	11,034	10.0	-542	9,682	8.0	10,729	5.6	-1,047
2008 Mar	10,193	-2.8	11,241	1.9	-1,048	10,175	5.1	11,338	5.7	-1,163
Jun	10,387	1.9	12,366	10.0	-1,980	10,475	3.0	11,885	4.8	-1,410
Sep	10,986	5.8	12,391	0.2	-1,405	11,015	5.2	12,265	3.2	-1,250
Dec	11,389	3.7	12,377	-0.1	-988	11,204	1.7	11,852	-3.4	-648
2009 Mar	10,596	-7.0	10,727	-13.3	-130	10,746	-4.1	10,794	-8.9	-49
Jun	10,124	-4.5	10,420	-2.9	-296	10,024	-6.7	9,919	-8.1	105
Sep	9,456	-6.6	9,652	-7.4	-196	9,490	-5.3	9,550	-3.7	-60
Dec	9,442	-0.2	9,513	-1.4	-72	9,569	0.8	9,635	0.9	-66
2010 Mar	10,465	10.8	10,193	7.1	272	10,358	8.3	10,144	5.3	214
Jun	11,178	6.8	10,788	5.8	389	11,235	8.5	10,804	6.5	431

1. Exports are valued fob (free on board – the value of goods at New Zealand ports before export), imports are valued cif (cost, including insurance and freight to New Zealand).

2. Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

3. Values, particularly for the latest periods, are subject to revision each month.

4. Seasonally adjusted values exclude estimated seasonal fluctuations.

5. Trend values exclude estimated seasonal fluctuations and short-term irregular movements.

6. Excludes individual import items with (cif) values of \$100 million or more (such as large aircraft and ships).

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 12

Exports by top 10 HS categories⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾Values – seasonally adjusted⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

	Milk powder, butter, and cheese	Meat and edible offal	Logs, wood, and wood articles	Crude oil ⁽⁵⁾	Mechanical machinery and equipment	Fruit	Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs	Aluminium and aluminium articles ⁽⁵⁾	Wine	Electrical machinery and equipment	Total merchandise exports	
HS codes	0401-0406	02	44	2709	84	0803-0814	03	76	22	85	01-98	
Infoshare series EXPQ	SH4AFS	SH1DFS	SH44FS	S2U27CF	SH13FS	SH8AFS	SH03FS	S2T76F	SH21FS	SH14FS	SH99FS	
Derived from: EXPQ.	S2U04AF	S2T02F	S2T44F		S2T84F	S2U08AF	S2T03F		S2U22AF	S2T85F		
	\$(million)											
Three months ended												
2006	Jun	1,733	1,212	525	131	466	289	304	368	147	273	8,898
	Sep	1,729	1,294	555	94	492	329	305	395	167	284	9,158
	Dec	1,466	1,224	565	80	461	272	295	390	158	275	8,548
2007	Mar	1,627	1,121	547	98	457	278	286	384	191	270	8,673
	Jun	1,688	1,038	537	202	466	311	267	395	186	275	8,581
	Sep	1,697	1,066	510	339	486	319	278	376	194	253	8,846
	Dec	2,364	1,126	500	725	480	440	273	362	189	254	10,492
2008	Mar	2,390	1,177	508	574	465	305	279	332	198	254	10,193
	Jun	2,097	1,265	482	903	472	351	296	389	217	263	10,387
	Sep	2,246	1,358	554	820	457	389	308	365	230	279	10,986
	Dec	2,429	1,410	637	473	486	400	333	342	251	277	11,389
2009	Mar	2,130	1,414	540	254	469	419	354	197	246	265	10,596
	Jun	2,138	1,342	597	416	429	409	310	198	265	244	10,124
	Sep	1,943	1,108	586	585	371	386	307	243	242	233	9,456
	Dec	1,817	1,189	592	471	402	372	293	245	261	243	9,442
2010	Mar	2,363	1,293	693	524	427	383	290	283	272	247	10,465
	Jun	2,729	1,394	775	546	453	362	338	293	268	257	11,178
Percentage change from previous period												
2006	Jun	26.5	21.2	8.3	-26.4	0.1	-6.3	4.9	11.3	9.8	3.0	10.8
	Sep	-0.3	6.8	5.7	-28.4	5.6	13.8	0.3	7.6	13.8	4.1	2.9
	Dec	-15.2	-5.4	1.6	-14.6	-6.3	-17.2	-3.5	-1.3	-5.8	-3.2	-6.7
2007	Mar	10.9	-8.4	-3.1	22.5	-0.7	2.2	-3.0	-1.5	21.0	-1.8	1.5
	Jun	3.7	-7.4	-1.9	105.6	1.9	11.7	-6.7	2.7	-2.7	2.0	-1.1
	Sep	0.5	2.7	-5.0	67.8	4.4	2.6	4.0	-4.8	4.6	-8.3	3.1
	Dec	39.3	5.6	-1.8	113.8	-1.3	37.8	-1.8	-3.6	-2.8	0.3	18.6
2008	Mar	1.1	4.6	1.5	-20.9	-3.0	-30.6	2.4	-8.4	5.0	0.3	-2.8
	Jun	-12.3	7.5	-5.0	57.4	1.5	15.0	6.1	17.1	9.6	3.4	1.9
	Sep	7.1	7.3	14.9	-9.1	-3.2	10.7	3.9	-6.0	5.9	6.1	5.8
	Dec	8.2	3.8	14.9	-42.4	6.4	3.0	8.0	-6.4	9.3	-0.7	3.7
2009	Mar	-12.3	0.3	-15.2	-46.2	-3.6	4.7	6.5	-42.5	-2.1	-4.3	-7.0
	Jun	0.4	-5.1	10.6	63.7	-8.5	-2.5	-12.4	0.5	7.7	-7.9	-4.5
	Sep	-9.1	-17.4	-1.9	40.4	-13.4	-5.6	-1.0	23.1	-8.7	-4.6	-6.6
	Dec	-6.5	7.3	1.2	-19.5	8.2	-3.7	-4.7	0.8	7.9	4.4	-0.2
2010	Mar	30.0	8.7	17.0	11.3	6.3	2.9	-0.9	15.4	4.2	1.7	10.8
	Jun	15.5	7.8	11.9	4.3	6.0	-5.3	16.6	3.6	-1.5	4.1	6.8

1. Exports are valued fob (free on board – the value of goods at New Zealand ports before export) and include re-exports.

2. Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

3. Seasonally adjusted values, particularly for the latest periods, are subject to revision each quarter.

4. Seasonally adjusted values exclude estimated seasonal fluctuations, but include short-term irregular movements.

5. This series is not seasonally adjusted. This is because it does not have stable seasonality. Statistics for the latest three months are provisional.

HS – New Zealand Harmonised System Classification. (HS2007 applies to January 2007 and later data. HS2002 is used for earlier data.)

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 13

Exports by top 10 HS categoriesQuantities – seasonally adjusted⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

	Milk powder, butter, and cheese	Meat and edible offal	Logs and wood ⁽³⁾	Crude oil ⁽⁴⁾	Mechanical machinery and equipment	Fruit	Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs ⁽³⁾	Aluminium and aluminium articles ⁽⁴⁾	Wine	Electrical machinery and equipment	Total merchandise exports
HS codes	0401-0406	02	4403, 4406-4408, 4410-4411, 4413	2709	84	0803-0814	03 (excluding 030710)	76	2204	85	01-98
Infoshare series EXPQ.	SH4AQS	SH1DQS	SH44QS	SH23Q		SH8AQS	SH03QS	SH12Q	SH21QS		
Derived from: EXPQ.	SH4AQ	SH1DQ	SH44Q			SH8AQ	SH03Q		SH21Q		
	tonnes (000)	tonnes (000)	cu. metres (000)	tonnes (000)	⁽⁵⁾	tonnes (000)	tonnes (000)	tonnes (000)	Litres (000)	⁽⁵⁾	⁽⁵⁾
Three months ended											
2006	Jun	493	212	2,043	140	..	145	69	87	15	..
	Sep	497	216	2,169	97	..	159	68	95	17	..
	Dec	470	221	2,352	108	..	135	70	98	18	..
2007	Mar	499	207	2,308	136	..	141	69	93	21	..
	Jun	467	204	2,245	243	..	164	69	102	21	..
	Sep	391	207	2,054	437	..	175	75	100	22	..
	Dec	487	210	2,022	794	..	236	67	103	21	..
2008	Mar	446	221	2,575	622	..	151	73	97	22	..
	Jun	381	221	2,008	768	..	167	68	100	24	..
	Sep	399	224	2,325	622	..	172	62	87	25	..
	Dec	420	213	2,444	517	..	165	58	85	28	..
2009	Mar	490	206	2,441	388	..	187	59	63	27	..
	Jun	587	210	2,889	645	..	174	60	72	33	..
	Sep	589	177	3,044	710	..	170	66	81	31	..
	Dec	554	205	2,953	582	..	163	70	83	36	..
2010	Mar	546	212	3,386	638	..	153	60	86	39	..
	Jun	548	214	3,265	638	..	161	62	89	37	..
Percentage change from previous period											
2006	Jun	21.2	12.9	7.4	-38.0	..	-12.9	-9.1	-4.6	6.8	..
	Sep	0.9	1.9	6.2	-30.6	..	10.1	-1.6	9.7	14.5	..
	Dec	-5.4	2.0	8.4	11.3	..	-15.3	2.2	2.6	1.1	..
2007	Mar	6.1	-6.2	-1.9	26.3	..	4.7	-0.7	-4.6	19.1	..
	Jun	-6.4	-1.7	-2.7	78.0	..	16.4	0.2	9.1	-1.1	..
	Sep	-16.2	1.5	-8.5	80.3	..	6.3	7.8	-1.5	5.0	..
	Dec	24.4	1.5	-1.5	81.4	..	34.9	-10.7	2.4	-3.8	..
2008	Mar	-8.4	5.3	27.3	-21.6	..	-36.1	9.9	-5.1	6.3	..
	Jun	-14.6	0	-22.0	23.3	..	11.2	-6.6	2.4	7.7	..
	Sep	4.7	1.4	15.8	-19.0	..	2.6	-9.1	-13.2	3.7	..
	Dec	5.3	-4.9	5.1	-16.8	..	-3.8	-6.8	-1.5	11.2	..
2009	Mar	16.7	-3.1	-0.1	-24.9	..	13.4	1.4	-26.2	-0.5	..
	Jun	19.8	1.6	18.3	66.1	..	-7.4	1.3	14.3	22.0	..
	Sep	0.3	-15.6	5.4	10.1	..	-2.0	10.2	13.3	-5.9	..
	Dec	-5.9	15.8	-3.0	-18.0	..	-4.0	6.4	2.2	13.7	..
2010	Mar	-1.4	3.5	14.7	9.7	..	-6.5	-14.0	3.3	8.7	..
	Jun	0.3	0.9	-3.6	-0.1	..	5.1	2.8	3.1	-5.5	..

1. Seasonally adjusted quantities exclude estimated seasonal fluctuations, but include short-term irregular movements.

2. Seasonally adjusted quantities particularly for the latest periods, are subject to revision each quarter. Re-exports are included.

3. This quantity series is not directly comparable to the equivalent value series in table 12. See 'HS codes' in the tables for differences.

4. This series is not seasonally adjusted. This is because it does not have stable seasonality. Statistics for the latest three months are provisional.

5. There is no single, consistent unit of quantity available for this category.

HS – New Zealand Harmonised System Classification. (HS2007 applies to January 2007 and later data. HS2002 is used for earlier data.)

Symbols:

.. not applicable

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 14

Imports by broad economic category (BEC) group⁽¹⁾Values – seasonally adjusted⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

	Capital goods ⁽⁴⁾		Intermediate goods ⁽⁵⁾			Consumption goods ⁽⁸⁾	Other categories			All merchandise imports ⁽¹⁰⁾
	Machinery and plant	Transport equipment ⁽⁶⁾	Crude oil ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	Other	Total		Passenger motor cars	Petrol and avgas ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	Military and other goods ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁹⁾	
BEC codes	41	521	313	111, 121, 2, 311, 312, 314, 322, 42, 53	111, 121, 2, 31, 322, 42, 53	112, 122, 522, 6	51	321	7	1-7
Infoshare series BECQ.	SIA410S	SIA521	SID313	SIG990S	SIG999S	SIK999S	SIL510S	SIM321	SIN700	IMPQ.SOX1SCS
Derived from: BECQ.	SIA410			SIG990	SIG999	SIK999	SIL510			

\$(million)

Three months ended

2007	Jun	1,591	376	749	3,718	4,503	2,471	812	305	205	10,362
	Sep	1,563	352	805	3,761	4,439	2,594	791	290	67	10,027
	Dec	1,743	629	792	3,974	4,841	2,687	815	342	61	11,034
2008	Mar	1,699	403	1,063	4,166	5,268	2,616	844	294	45	11,241
	Jun	1,952	540	990	4,745	5,804	2,728	747	412	51	12,366
	Sep	1,789	501	1,450	4,923	6,154	2,825	757	318	123	12,391
	Dec	1,817	394	1,197	5,104	6,402	2,910	553	306	128	12,377
2009	Mar	1,745	245	559	4,461	5,016	2,914	374	278	72	10,727
	Jun	1,499	774	611	3,794	4,467	2,814	438	280	59	10,420
	Sep	1,430	365	853	3,749	4,441	2,669	493	250	74	9,652
	Dec	1,341	269	915	3,390	4,367	2,594	624	324	77	9,513
2010	Mar	1,390	178	1,051	3,634	4,722	2,715	685	352	75	10,193
	Jun	1,314	239 P	1,018 E	3,923	5,036	2,746	725	360 P	265 P	10,788

Percentage change from previous period

2007	Jun	3.9	-24.4	19.8	-6.6	-2.6	-4.9	5.6	8.7	574.9	0.0
	Sep	-1.8	-6.4	7.5	1.2	-1.4	5.0	-2.5	-4.9	-67.2	-3.2
	Dec	11.5	78.6	-1.6	5.7	9.1	3.6	3.0	17.8	-9.2	10.0
2008	Mar	-2.6	-36.0	34.2	4.8	8.8	-2.6	3.5	-14.0	-26.1	1.9
	Jun	14.9	34.1	-6.9	13.9	10.2	4.3	-11.5	40.1	14.0	10.0
	Sep	-8.4	-7.2	46.4	3.8	6.0	3.6	1.4	-22.8	138.7	0.2
	Dec	1.6	-21.3	-17.4	3.7	4.0	3.0	-27.0	-3.8	3.9	-0.1
2009	Mar	-3.9	-37.8	-53.3	-12.6	-21.7	0.1	-32.3	-9.0	-43.6	-13.3
	Jun	-14.1	216.0	9.2	-14.9	-10.9	-3.4	17.0	0.6	-18.6	-2.9
	Sep	-4.6	-52.8	39.7	-1.2	-0.6	-5.1	12.6	-10.5	26.4	-7.4
	Dec	-6.2	-26.5	7.3	-9.6	-1.7	-2.8	26.5	29.5	4.3	-1.4
2010	Mar	3.7	-33.7	14.9	7.2	8.1	4.7	9.7	8.4	-2.9	7.1
	Jun	-5.5	34.1	-3.1	8.0	6.7	1.1	5.9	2.5	253.1	5.8

1. Imports are valued cif (cost, including insurance and freight to New Zealand). Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

2. Seasonally adjusted values exclude estimated seasonal fluctuations, but include short-term irregular movements.

3. Seasonally adjusted values, particularly for the latest periods, are subject to revision each quarter.

4. Excludes passenger motor cars. (There is a separate series for these because industry and household purchases cannot be split.)

5. Excludes petrol and avgas. (There is a separate series for these because industry and household purchases cannot be split.)

6. This series is not seasonally adjusted. This is because it does not have stable seasonality.

7. For the latest month, values for crude oil and some other petroleum products are calculated from estimated prices.

8. Excludes passenger motor cars, petrol and avgas, and military equipment.

9. Military equipment (including frigates), confidential, miscellaneous and unclassified goods. Military helicopters are in capital transport equipment.

10. This total series may not equal the sum of its parts because it is seasonally adjusted directly, and is calculated from total Harmonised System (HS) data, while the categories use BEC data – some HS commodities (eg monetary gold) are excluded from BEC.

Symbols:

P provisional (Statistics for the latest three months are provisional.)

E estimated

Source: Statistics New Zealand