

Producers Price Index: June 2011 quarter

Embargoed until 10:45am – 17 August 2011

Highlights

In the June 2011 quarter, compared with the March 2011 quarter:

The producers price index (PPI) for outputs rose 1.4 percent.

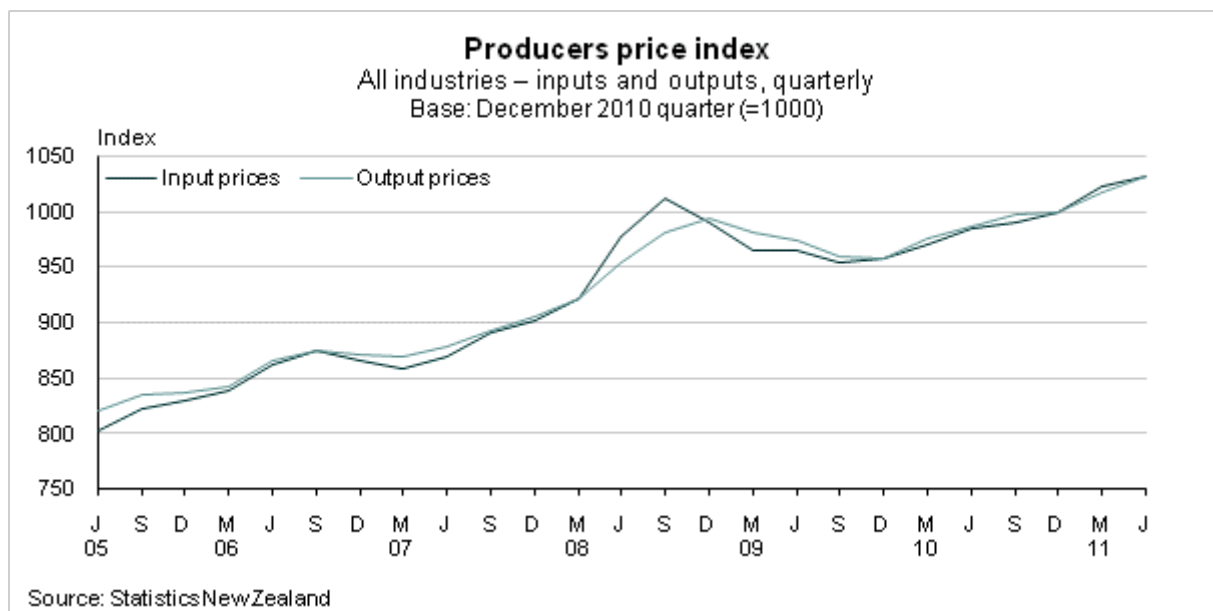
- Rising prices for petrol and diesel pushed the petroleum and coal product manufacturing index up 10.5 percent.
- Output prices for manufactured dairy products rose 5.1 percent.
- The telecommunication, internet, and library services index (down 6.1 percent) had the largest downward influence.

The PPI for inputs rose 0.9 percent.

- Input prices for the manufacturing index were up 1.1 percent.
- The input prices into petroleum and coal product manufacturing were up 3.4 percent.
- The price index for goods and services used in meat and meat product manufacturing rose 5.5 percent.
- The agriculture, forestry, and fishing index rose 2.3 percent, reflecting higher fuel prices.

In the June 2011 quarter, compared with the June 2010 quarter:

- The PPI for output prices rose 4.5 percent.
- The PPI for input prices rose 4.8 percent.



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Government Statistician

17 August 2011
ISSN 1178-0622

Commentary

New industry classification

The producers price index is now published under the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006 (ANZSIC06). This classification was first used in the March 2011 quarter. The tables in this information release relate to the new industry classification. The indexes based on the previous classification, ANZSIC 1996, are available from [Infoshare](#). For more details see the 'Implementation of new industry classification' section in this commentary.

Output prices

The PPI measures changes in prices for goods and services produced in New Zealand (known as outputs) and changes in the costs of production, excluding labour and depreciation costs (known as inputs).

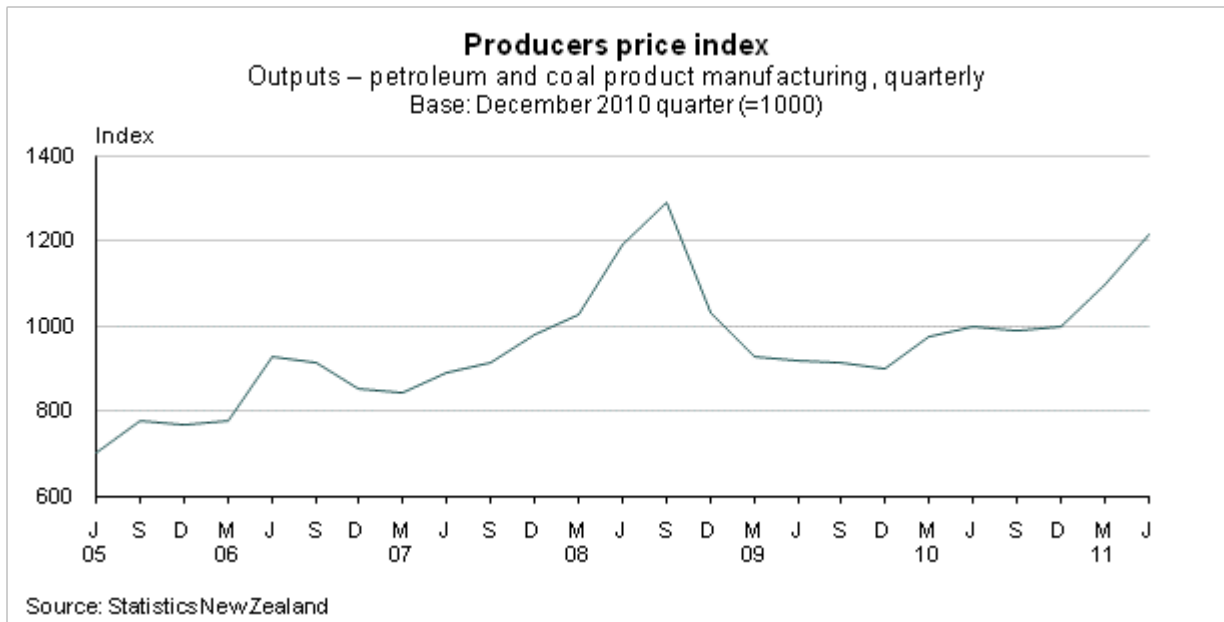
The output prices for all industries in the PPI rose 1.4 percent in the June 2011 quarter. This follows rises of 1.7 percent and 0.2 percent in the March 2011 and December 2010 quarters, respectively.

Producers price index outputs		
All industries		
Quarter	Percentage change from previous quarter	Percentage change from same quarter, previous year
Jun 2009	-0.7	2.1
Sep 2009	-1.4	-2.1
Dec 2009	-0.1	-3.6
Mar 2010	1.8	-0.5
Jun 2010	1.1	1.3
Sep 2010	1.2	4.0
Dec 2010	0.2	4.3
Mar 2011	1.7	4.2
Jun 2011	1.4	4.5

On an annual basis, output prices for all industries increased 4.5 percent. This compares with increases of 1.3 percent and 2.1 percent in the years to the June 2010 and June 2009 quarters, respectively.

Petroleum and coal product manufacturing

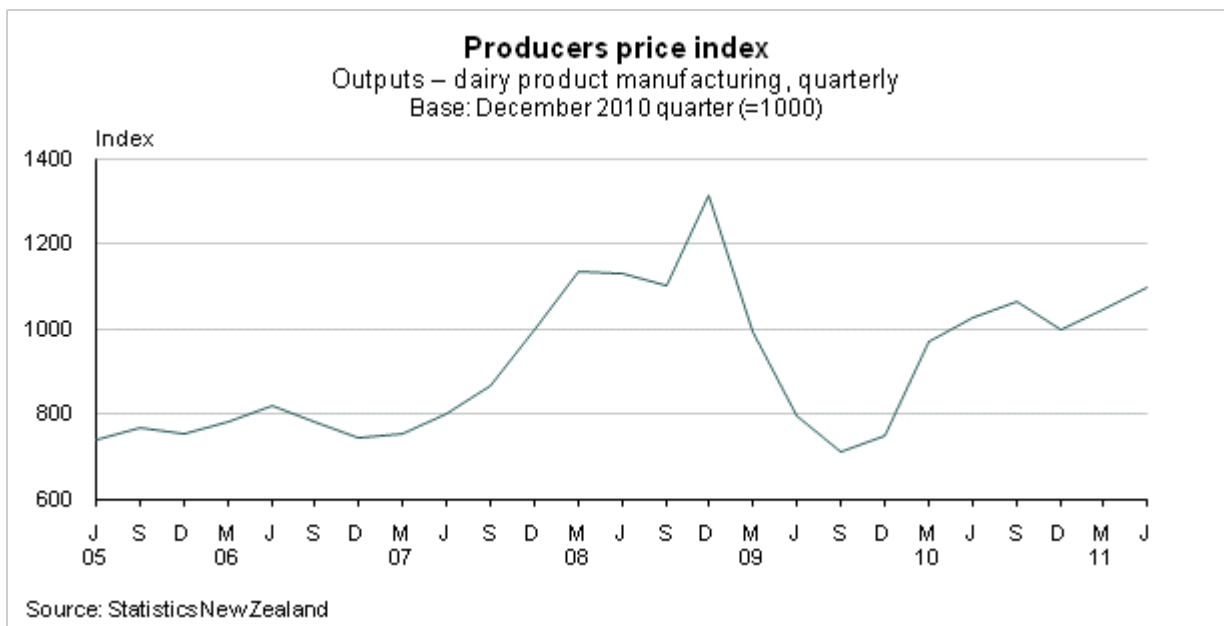
The largest upward contribution to output prices in the June 2011 quarter came from the petroleum and coal product manufacturing index (up 10.5 percent). This follows rises of 9.8 percent and 1.2 percent in the March 2011 and the December 2010 quarters, respectively. The latest rise reflects higher prices for refined petroleum products, such as diesel and petrol.



In the year to the June 2011 quarter, petroleum and coal product manufacturing prices increased 21.3 percent. The latest increase compares with an 8.9 percent increase and a 22.8 percent decrease in the years to the June 2010 and June 2009 quarters, respectively.

Dairy product manufacturing

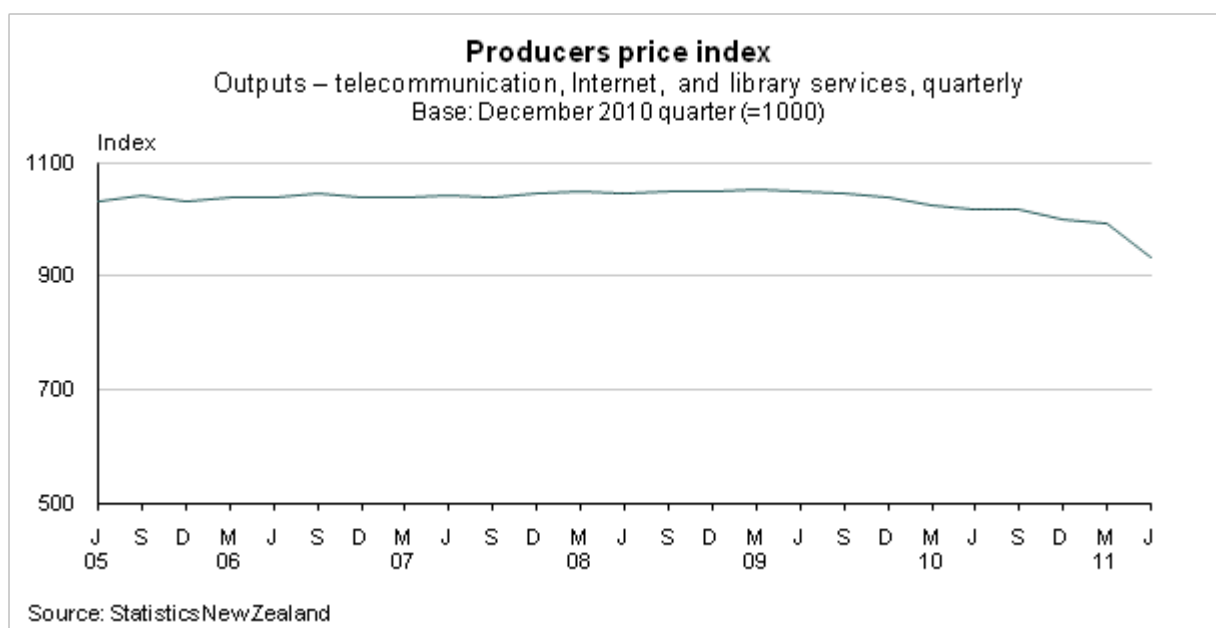
The second-largest upward contribution to output prices in the June 2011 quarter came from the dairy product manufacturing price index (up 5.1 percent). Higher prices for milk powder had the greatest influence on the latest rise.



In the year to the June 2011 quarter, the dairy product manufacturing price index increased 7.3 percent. This compares with a 28.4 percent increase and a 29.6 percent decrease in the years to the June 2010 and June 2009 quarters, respectively.

Telecommunication, internet, and library services

In the June 2011 quarter, the largest downward contribution to the PPI for outputs came from a decrease in prices for telecommunication and internet services. This pushed the price index for telecommunication, internet, and library services down 6.1 percent. This follows falls of 0.6 percent and 1.6 percent in the March 2011 and December 2010 quarters, respectively.



Telecommunication, internet, and library services output prices decreased 8.3 percent in the year to the June 2011 quarter. This compares with a 3.1 percent decrease and a 0.4 percent increase in the years to the June 2010 and June 2009 quarters, respectively.

Input prices

The PPI for input prices rose 0.9 percent in the June 2011 quarter. This follows rises of 2.2 percent and 0.9 percent in the March 2011 and December 2010 quarters, respectively.

Producers price index inputs		
All industries		
Quarter	Percentage change from previous quarter	Percentage change from same quarter, previous year
Jun 2009	0.0	-1.2
Sep 2009	-1.1	-5.8
Dec 2009	0.4	-3.2
Mar 2010	1.3	0.6
Jun 2010	1.4	2.0
Sep 2010	0.7	3.8
Dec 2010	0.9	4.4
Mar 2011	2.2	5.3
Jun 2011	0.9	4.8

In the year to the June 2011 quarter, the PPI for input prices increased 4.8 percent. This compares with a 2.0 percent increase in the year to the June 2010 quarter and a 1.2 percent decrease in the year to the June 2009 quarter.

The overall manufacturing index contributed 41 percent of the increase in PPI input prices in the June 2011 quarter. The sub-indexes for meat and meat product manufacturing, petroleum and coal product manufacturing, and textile, leather, clothing, and footwear manufacturing made the largest contributions to the increase in the manufacturing price index. The largest offsetting contribution to the overall rise in the manufacturing price index came from the dairy product manufacturing sub-index, which fell 1.8 percent in the June 2011 quarter. This is the first fall since the September 2009 quarter. The latest quarterly fall was influenced by lower farm-gate milk prices.

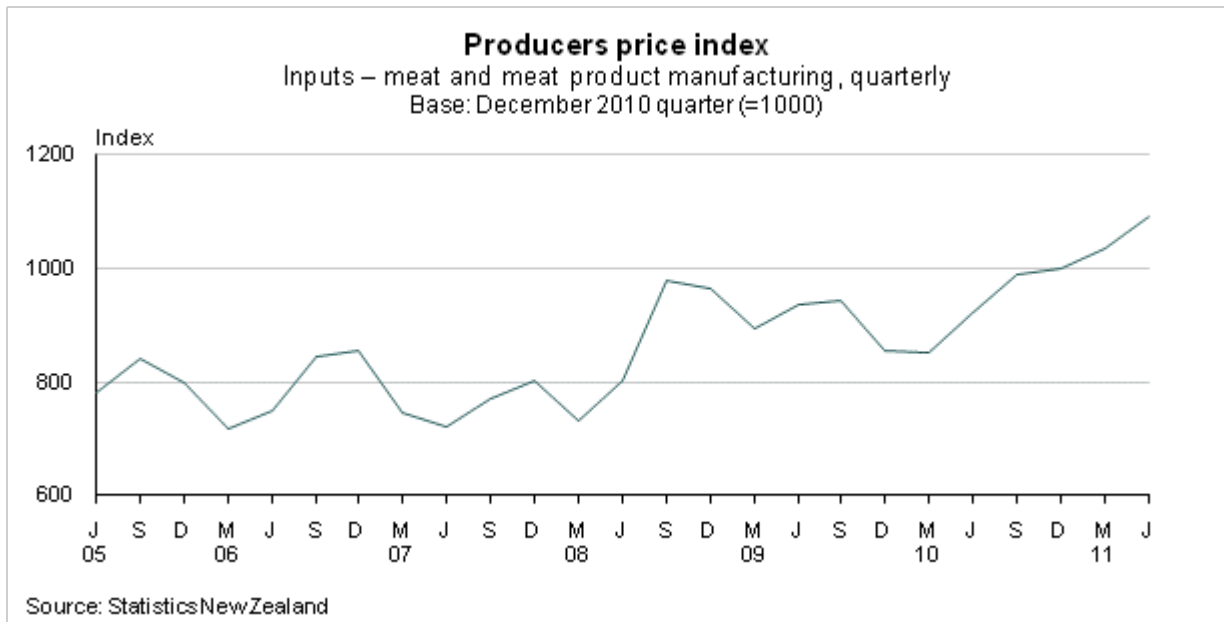
The method for measuring changes in farm-gate milk prices involves taking the most recently published figure for the forecast final milk payout (at the time the indexes are compiled, one month after the reference quarter), and showing movements in this figure on a quarterly basis. The milk season ends on 31 May. In the June 2011 quarter, the change in the farm-gate milk price has been measured by taking two-thirds of the 2010/11 final milk payout, and one-third of the most recently published forecast payout for the 2011/12 season.

The electricity and gas supply index fell 1.8 percent in the June 2011 quarter. The March 2011 quarter index was influenced by high spot-market prices on 26 March. When supplying information for the March 2011 quarter PPI, respondents treated trading on 26 March in different ways. In compiling the electricity and gas supply index, Statistics New Zealand's treatment was consistent with information reported by respondents. As the industry has not yet finalised the decision regarding these prices, a revision may be necessary in the future.

Meat and meat product manufacturing

The meat and meat product manufacturing price index rose 5.5 percent in the June 2011 quarter, recording the fifth consecutive rise. The latest quarterly rise compares with rises of 3.4 percent and 1.2 percent in the March 2011 and December 2010 quarters, respectively. The latest quarterly rise was influenced by higher prices for livestock lamb and to a lesser extent by higher prices for livestock cattle.

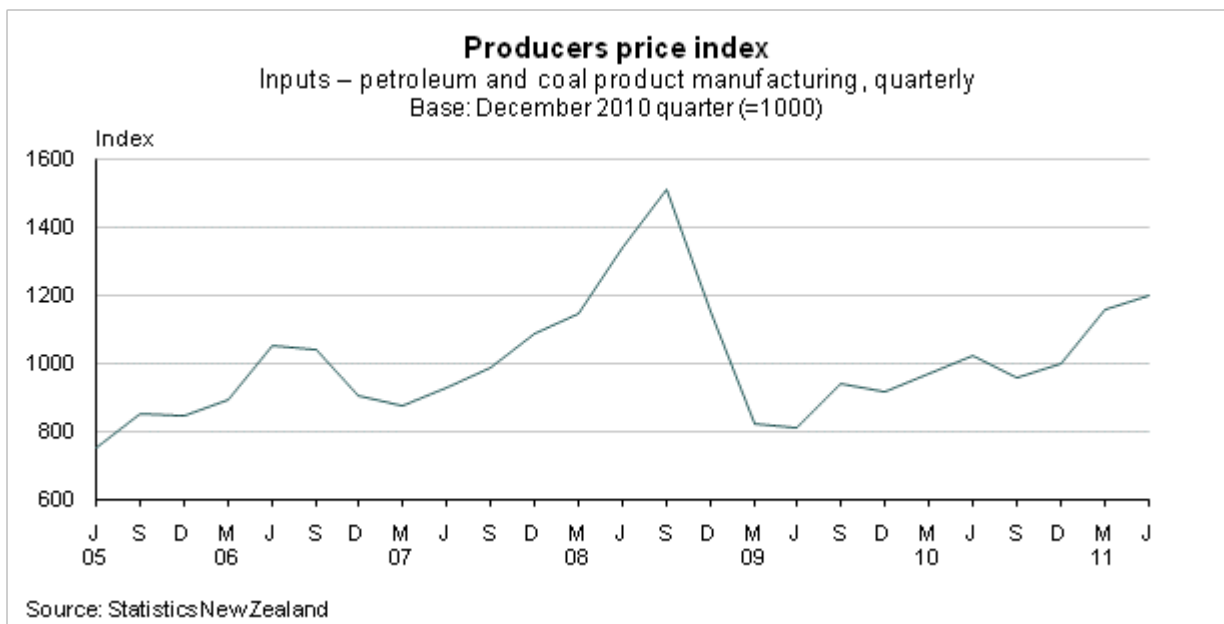
Annually, meat and meat product manufacturing input prices increased 18.1 percent. This compares with a 1.5 percent decrease in the year to the June 2010 quarter and a 16.9 percent increase in the year to the June 2009 quarter.



Petroleum and coal product manufacturing

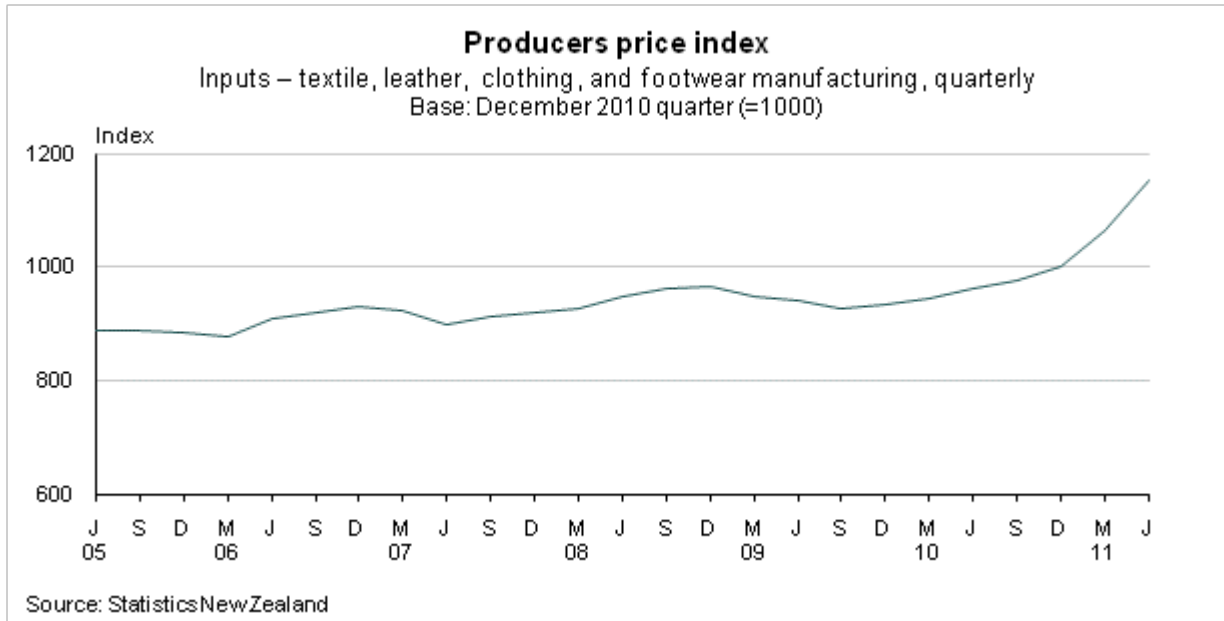
The petroleum and coal product manufacturing input price index rose 3.4 percent while the PPI for the industry's outputs rose 10.5 percent this quarter. This 3.4 percent increase in input prices compares with rises of 15.7 percent and 4.3 percent in the March 2011 and December 2010 quarters, respectively. The latest quarterly rise was influenced by higher prices for imported crude oil.

Annually, petroleum and coal product manufacturing prices increased 16.8 percent. This compares with a 26.7 percent increase in the year to the June 2010 quarter and a 39.6 percent decrease in the year to the June 2009 quarter.

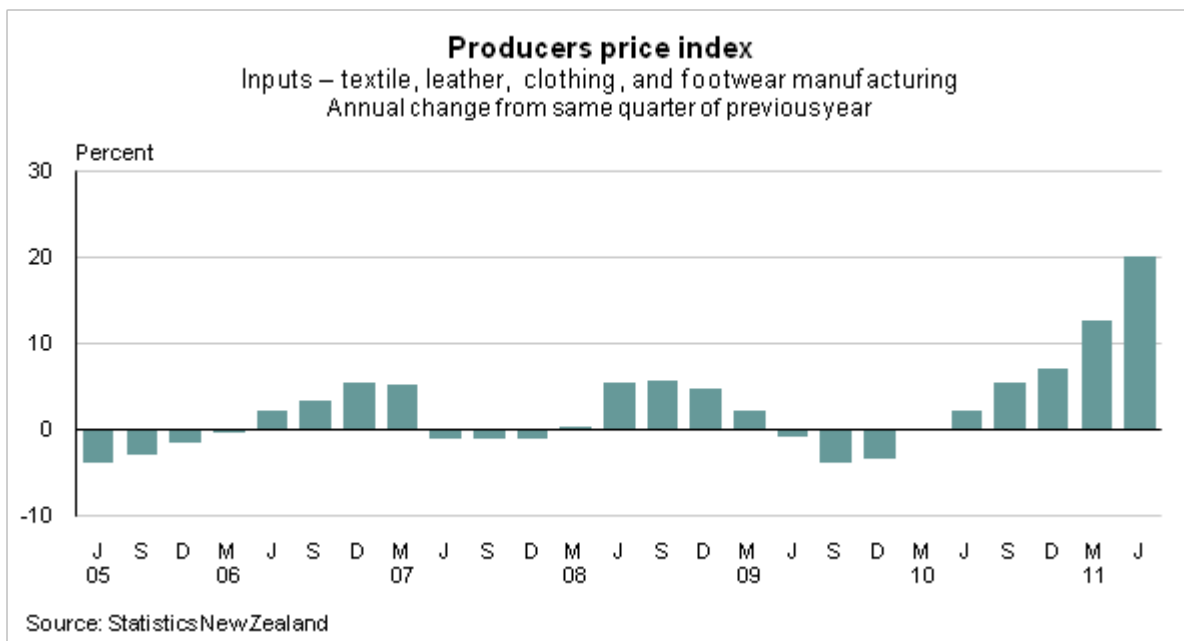


Textile, leather, clothing, and footwear manufacturing

The textile, leather, clothing, and footwear manufacturing inputs price index rose 8.4 percent in the June 2011 quarter. This is the largest quarterly rise since the index time series began in the June 1994 quarter. The latest quarterly rise was influenced by higher wool prices.



Annually, textile, leather, clothing, and footwear manufacturing prices increased 20.1 percent. This compares with a 2.2 percent increase in the year to the June 2010 quarter and a 0.9 percent decrease in the year to the June 2009 quarter.



Agriculture, forestry, and fishing

The agriculture, forestry, and fishing input price index rose 2.3 percent in the June 2011 quarter. This follows rises of 2.5 percent and 1.0 percent in the March 2011 and December 2010

quarters, respectively. Higher input prices for dairy cattle farming (up 2.9 percent) and sheep and beef cattle farming (up 2.6 percent) were influenced by higher fuel prices.

Annually, agriculture, forestry, and fishing input prices increased 6.3 percent. This compares with rises of 2.3 percent and 3.8 percent in the years to the June 2010 and the June 2009 quarters, respectively.

Transport, postal, and warehousing

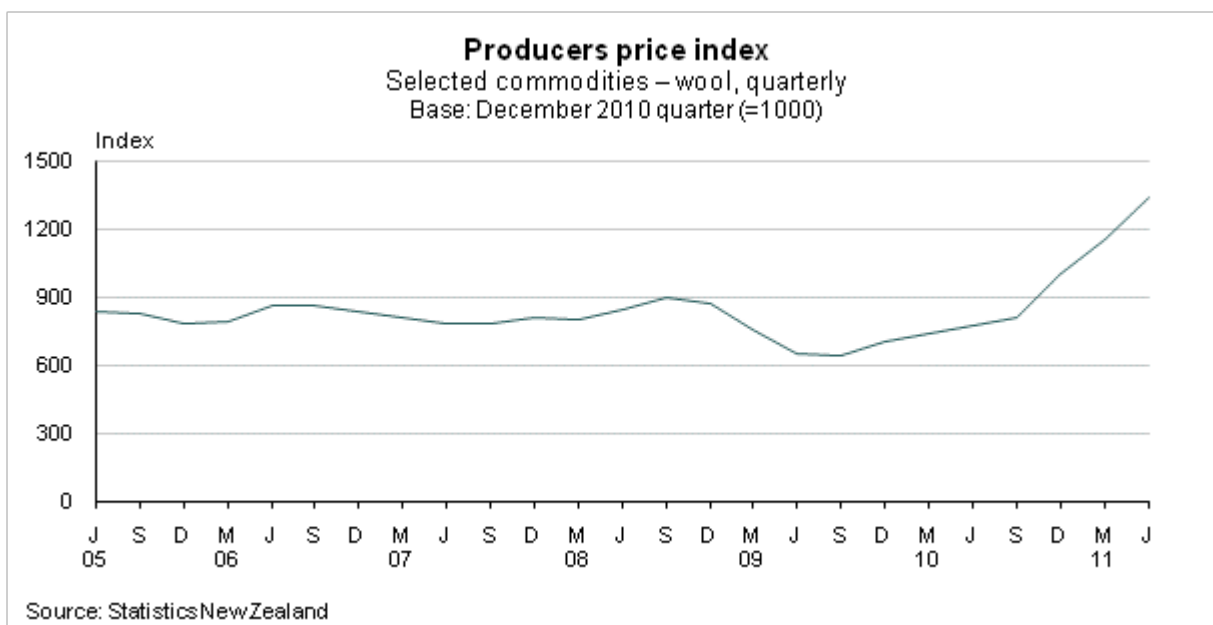
The transport, postal, and warehousing input price index rose 2.5 percent in the June 2011 quarter. The latest quarterly rise was influenced by higher prices for aviation fuel and diesel.

Annually, transport, postal, and warehousing input prices increased 5.2 percent. This compares with a 4.3 percent increase in the year to the June 2010 quarter and a 6.5 percent decrease in the year to the June 2009 quarter.

Commodity prices

Wool

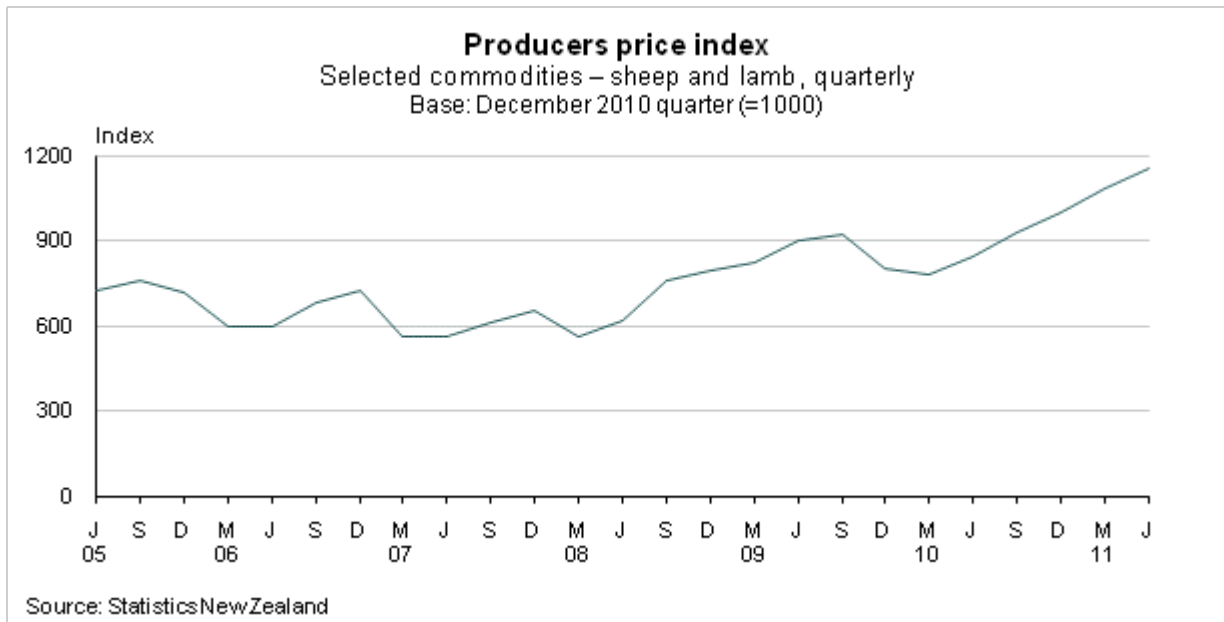
Wool prices rose 16.5 percent in the June 2011 quarter. This follows rises of 14.9 percent and 24.1 percent in the March 2011 and December 2010 quarters, respectively.



In the year to the June 2011 quarter, wool prices increased 73.8 percent. This is the largest annual increase since the index time series began in the June 1994 quarter. This increase compares with an increase of 18.8 percent in the year to the June 2010 quarter and a 23.0 percent fall in the year to the June 2009 quarter.

Sheep and lamb

The sheep and lamb price index rose for the fifth consecutive quarter, up 6.3 percent.



In the year to the June 2011 quarter the sheep and lamb price index rose 37.4 percent compared with a 6.8 percent fall in the year to the June 2010 quarter and a 45.8 percent increase in the year to the June 2009 quarter.

Logs for export market

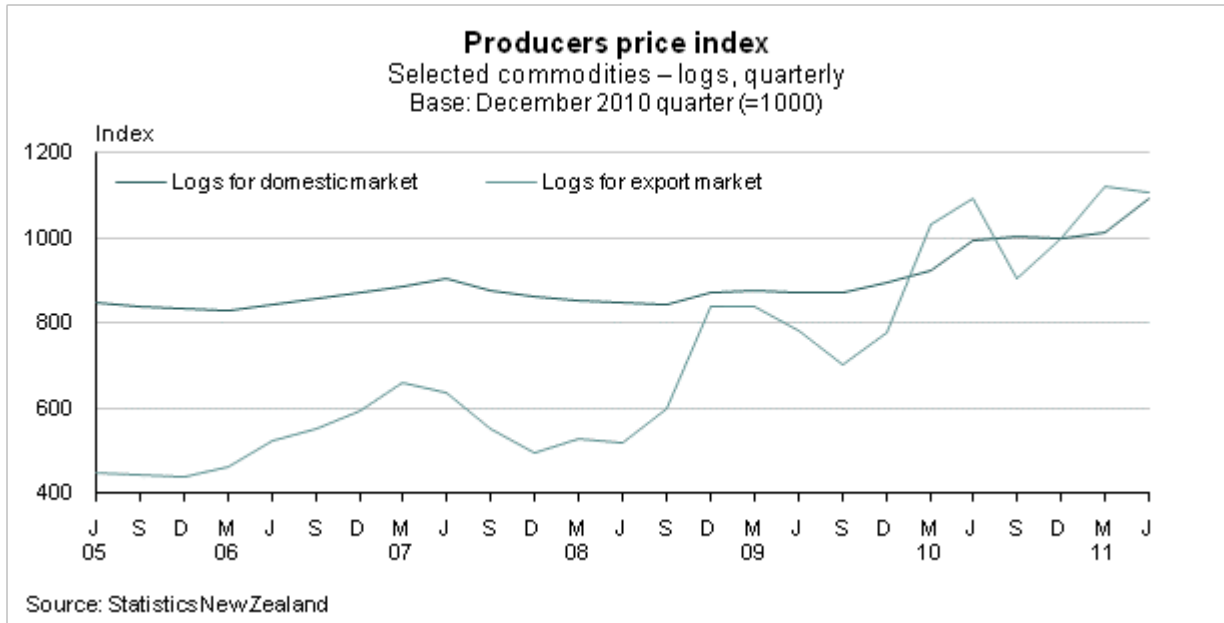
Export prices for logs fell 1.4 percent in the June 2011 quarter. This follows rises of 12.4 percent and 10.6 percent in the March 2011 and the December 2010 quarters, respectively. The fall in prices for export logs was influenced by the exchange rate.

Export prices for logs increased 1.4 percent in the year to the June 2011 quarter. This compares with increases of 39.5 and 50.2 percent in the years to the June 2010 and June 2009 quarters, respectively.

Logs for domestic market

Domestic log prices rose 8.0 percent in the June 2011 quarter, following a rise of 1.2 percent in the March 2011 quarter and a 0.4 percent fall in the December 2010 quarter. Survey respondents explained that the latest quarterly price rise for domestically-sold logs reflects the strong export prices in the previous quarters.

Prices for domestically-sold logs increased 9.7 percent in the year to June 2011 quarter. This compares with increases of 13.9 and 3.3 percent in the years to the June 2010 and June 2009 quarters, respectively.

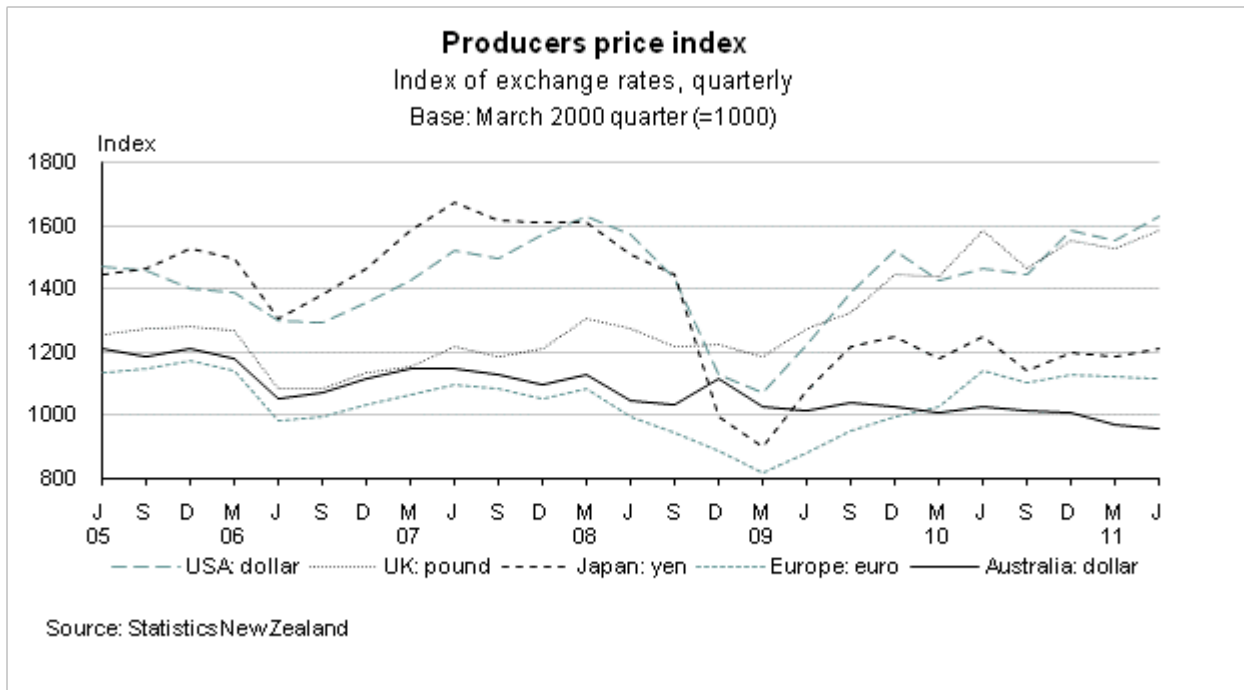


Impact of exchange rates

When calculating the PPI, prices collected on the 15th day of the middle month in the quarter are generally used to represent the entire quarter. Prices collected for imported goods are often denominated in foreign currencies. These currencies are converted to New Zealand dollars using the exchange rate at the time of pricing.

In the June 2011 quarter, the New Zealand dollar appreciated against three currencies of the country's five major trading partners, while depreciating against the Australian dollar and the Euro. An appreciating New Zealand dollar has a downward influence on the New Zealand dollar prices of goods denominated in foreign currencies. The table below shows changes in the value of the New Zealand dollar, in foreign currency denominations, from the March 2011 quarter to the June 2011 quarter.

Exchange rates					
Bank selling rates for NZ\$1.00					
	USA (NZ\$:US\$)	UK (NZ\$:pound)	Australia (NZ\$:AUS\$)	Japan (NZ\$:yen)	Europe (NZ\$:euro)
15 February 2011	0.7475	0.4658	0.7447	61.9877	0.5512
15 May 2011	0.7854	0.4818	0.7362	63.2166	0.5483
Percentage change	5.1	3.4	-1.1	2.0	-0.5
Source: Westpac Banking Corporation					



Implementation of new industry classification

The 2006 version of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06) was implemented in the PPI in the March 2011 quarter.

Industry publication level

The PPI is being published under ANZSIC06 using the New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC) classification structure. The most detailed PPI publication level is level 3 of the NZSIOC classification. The PPI is being compiled using the most detailed level of the NZSIOC classification (level 4), which has 118 distinct industry groupings.

Further details of the NZSIOC classifications can be viewed in the [NZSIOC classifications – Tables](#).

Weight reference period

As part of implementing ANZSIC06 in the PPI, Statistics NZ has updated the industry weights and the weights of the commodities that underlie the industry indexes. Industry and commodity weights for the year to March 2008 have been used in this process. These weights have been sourced from the New Zealand System of National Accounts.

Price reference period

The price reference period for the ANZSIC06-based PPI is the December 2010 quarter.

Index reference period

The index reference period for the ANZSIC06-based PPI is the December 2010 quarter (=1000). The choice of reference period for an index is arbitrary. What is important is the

percentage movement in the indexes, and these movements are unaffected by the choice of index reference period.

Backcasting

The existing ANZSIC96-based PPI series have been used to provide analytical back series for the new ANZSIC06-based PPI series. The series that have been backcast include all the published industry indexes. This gives back series as far back as the ANZSIC96-based PPI series are available (generally to the June 1994 quarter). The back series have been linked to the directly calculated ANZSIC06-based series, at the December 2010 quarter.

Series references

The ANZSIC06-based PPI series have new series references, which have the following pattern:

- PPI outputs (PPIQ.SQU*)
- PPI inputs (PPIQ.SQN*)

The * comprises the NZSIOC industry codes.

The series appearing in the 'selected commodities table' (table 7) have been reviewed. The updated selection has new series references with the pattern PPIQ.SQCnn. The 'nn' comprises sequential numbers starting with 01.

Contract indexation

One of the uses of the PPI is for contract indexation purposes. From the March 2011 quarter onwards the ANZSIC06-based PPI will be the official industry series produced by Statistics NZ. The existing ANZSIC96-based PPI will continue to be available from Infoshare, or on request until the March 2012 quarter. Information on the use of price indexes for contract indexation purposes, and implications of the new official series becoming available, can be found in [Contract Indexation: A Guide for Businesses](#). Parties to existing contracts have the option of moving from the ANZSIC96-based PPI to the ANZSIC06-based PPI immediately (by linking at the December 2010 quarter) or at any time during the following five quarters ending with the March 2012 quarter.

For more information about the implementation of the new industry classification contact:

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Pricing financial services

The output of the banking industry consists of services provided by banks and other financial intermediaries that are both explicitly and implicitly charged for. Pricing explicit services (such as bank account fees) provided by financial intermediaries is relatively straightforward. However, pricing the intermediation services (provided by financial institutions) that are implicitly charged for is more problematic. Due to the complex nature of these services, there are some limitations in the approach taken to measure these services. For more information, please see 'Technical notes' in this release.

For technical information contact:
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Next release...

Producers Price Index: September 2011 quarter will be released on 17 November 2011.

Technical notes

Note about fuel in the PPI inputs indexes

Fuel is a component of all the producers price index (PPI) industry inputs indexes. For these indexes, there are variations in the types of fuel included, the source and frequency of price collection, and the timing of when price movements are shown.

Under the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 1996 (ANZSIC96) the practice in a number of indexes (in place for more than a decade) has been to 'lag' by one quarter the movements for diesel and heavy fuel oil. For example, diesel and heavy fuel oil price movements that actually occurred in the September 2008 quarter were shown in the PPI road transport inputs index for the December 2008 quarter. On the other hand, petrol and light fuel oil price movements used in the PPI road transport inputs index are not lagged. Price movements for petrol and light fuel oil that occur in a particular quarter are shown in the PPI road transport inputs index for that quarter.

The affected indexes are listed below:

- Mining – PPIQ.SNB
- Manufacturing – PPIQ.SNC
- Paper and paper product manufacturing – PPIQ.SNC08
- Printing, publishing, and recorded media – PPIQ.SNC09
- Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing – PPIQ.SNC12
- Transport and storage – PPIQ.SNI
- Road transport – PPIQ.SNI01
- Water transport – PPIQ.SNI03
- Air transport – PPIQ.SNI04
- Rail, other transport and storage services – PPIQ.SNI09
- Personal and other services – PPIQ.SNQ
- Paper, printing, and publishing – PPIQ.SNX08.

With the implementation of the ANZSIC06 in the March 2011 quarter, the PPI ANZSIC06-based industry inputs indexes no longer lag the movements for diesel and heavy fuel oil. The lag is included in the backcast ANZSIC06-based series up until the December 2010 quarter, inclusive. However, Statistics NZ will continue to lag these prices in the ANZSIC96 indexes until the series end in the March 2012 quarter.

Price index interpretation

Price indexes are used to measure the changes in the level of prices, not the actual level of the prices themselves. The PPI measures prices relating to the production sector of the economy. By comparison, the consumers price index measures prices relating to the household sector, and the labour cost index measures prices in the labour market.

The PPI is made up of two types of indexes: the outputs index, which measures changes in the prices received by producers; and the inputs index, which measures changes in the cost of production (excluding labour and capital costs). The farm expenses price index measures price changes specific to the inputs into the farming industry.

PPI outputs index

The outputs index measures changes in prices received by producers.

The outputs index covers the prices of:

- primary products
- manufactured goods
- revenue from renting and leasing
- the provision of services
- capital work undertaken by own employees
- margins on goods purchased for resale.

The outputs index excludes:

- interest and dividends
- royalties and patent fees
- receipts from insurance claims
- government cash grants and subsidies
- goods and services tax (GST) and other indirect taxes.

These indexes are designed to measure price changes at a level corresponding to the prices received before the addition of commodity taxes or deduction of subsidies.

PPI inputs index

The inputs index measures price changes in costs of production, excluding labour and depreciation costs.

The inputs index covers the prices of:

- materials
- fuels and electricity
- transport and communication
- commission and contract services
- rent and lease of land, buildings, vehicles, and plant
- business services
- insurance premiums less claims.

The inputs index excludes:

- wages and salaries (measured in the labour cost index)
- capital expenditure/depreciation (measured in the capital goods price index)
- ACC levies, land tax, government licence fees, road user charges
- rates
- royalties, patent fees
- bad debts and donations.

GST is excluded when measuring input prices for all but two of the industry input indexes. The assumption is made that those involved in activities in these industries are 'registered persons, or businesses' that provide 'taxable supply'. GST paid on intermediate consumption is

recoverable under the GST credit offset system and therefore is effectively not part of the ultimate input price. Exceptions include the finance, and the ownership of owner-occupied dwellings indexes, which include some 'GST exempt' and non-recoverable GST activities. Interest costs are excluded because they are regarded as a cost of capital and not as a payment for goods or a service.

Government charges are excluded when they are used to raise tax revenue rather than the payment for goods or a service purchased from the government. This is consistent with the System of National Accounts.

Farm expenses price index

The farm expenses price index (FEPI) measures price changes of fixed inputs of goods and services to the farming industry. It does not fully measure changes in the production costs of farming. This is because production costs are not solely dependent on price movements, but are also dependent on factors that affect productivity, such as technological advances, management efficiency, and climate fluctuations.

Capital expenditure and depreciation are not covered. (For price indexes of capital expenditure, refer to the capital goods price index.)

The FEPI is now produced for the March quarter of each year only.

Coverage

The indexes are calculated quarterly from price quotes, which are collected mainly by postal survey. Approximately 13,000 individual commodity items are surveyed from about 3,000 respondents. Prices are generally collected each quarter, according to those prevailing on the 15th of the middle month of the quarter being measured. Prices may be obtained monthly or annually, depending on the nature of the item.

Calculation

The PPI and FEPI are Laspeyres base-weighted price index series. The weightings are determined by the relative importance of commodities and businesses within the industry or industry group. Information from various surveys and censuses and other sources is used to determine the weightings. Further information about this is available on request.

Data quality

All care has been used in the surveying, processing, analysing, and extracting of data for the PPI. However, all data are subject to possible statistical uncertainty. These variations may result, for example, from uncertainty introduced during non-response imputation, reporting difficulties for respondents, or errors made during processing survey results.

Statistics NZ adopts procedures to detect and minimise avoidable variation and eliminate errors, but they may still occur and they are not quantifiable. At higher levels of aggregation, much of the individual variability often cancels out. The PPI data have been checked for the published indexes, and also for underlying indexes, to identify any remaining uncertainty and detectable errors. These are corrected or re-estimated, where possible.

Ongoing work to redevelop, reweight, and enhance price indexes has the potential to change the underlying indexes. Accordingly, these data may be subject to revisions in the future.

Industry classification

The PPI inputs and outputs indexes cover all the major market industry groups as defined by the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006 (ANZSIC06). For more information please refer to the [industry classification level](#) section in the commentary.

Inputs indexes are available for all industries while outputs indexes are not available for the public administration and defence, education, and health and community services industries, as reliable estimates of output prices have yet to be developed.

Customised price indexes

Statistics NZ has a large number of unpublished sub-industry and representative commodity price indexes. These indexes are available at a small charge to cover dissemination costs.

Pricing financial services

The output of the banking sector can be broadly categorised in two ways. Firstly there are those explicit services provided by banks (and other financial intermediaries) that are explicitly charged for, such as bank account fees. Secondly, there is the general intermediation service provided by these businesses, which is not explicitly charged for, but which is implicitly charged for through financial institutions lending money out at higher interest rates than they pay to depositors (or organisations from whom they borrow the funds).

Pricing the explicit services provided by financial intermediaries is relatively straightforward, and the PPI outputs index for the finance industry contains prices to represent this component of their output.

Pricing the intermediation services provided by financial institutions that are not explicitly charged for is more problematic. Within the PPI outputs index, the approach that is adopted is to determine the differential interest rate (referred to as a 'spread') between banks' lending activities (referred to as 'claims') compared with their borrowing activities (referred to as 'funding'), and apply this spread to an inflation-adjusted base period value of financial intermediation. The 'price' that is then derived can be thought of as the charge the banks implicitly make to intermediate sufficient funds needed to purchase a base period volume of goods/services. The claims and funding rates used in this calculation are sourced from the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (www.rbnz.govt.nz/statistics/monfin/c10/data.html), while the inflation adjustment is carried out using the all groups consumers price index. The Reserve Bank figures are subject to revision at times, if more complete information becomes available. Statistics NZ uses the latest available Reserve Bank figures at the time the PPI is compiled (one month after the reference quarter) and does not update the PPI if the Reserve Bank figures are subsequently revised. These revisions tend to be small.

One limitation of the above approach is that the weighted average interest rates on funding, sourced from the published information available from the Reserve Bank, exclude foreign currency funding, which accounted for approximately 30 percent of total registered bank funding at December 2008. The Reserve Bank has reported that it is working with registered banks to collect this information. Statistics NZ will incorporate this additional information to increase the coverage of bank funding interest rates in the PPI when it becomes available.

If the levels of the foreign currency funding interest rates were higher than the New Zealand dollar currency funding rates, then the existing calculated spread would be too high. While this would influence the level of the calculated 'price' of the implicit intermediation service, it is important to note that the PPI measures price movements rather than price levels. Thus the lack of coverage of foreign currency funding rates in calculating the spread would only manifest itself in the PPI if the relative movements of the foreign currency funding rates were significantly different from the relative movements of the New Zealand dollar funding rates. Statistics NZ has looked at indicative alternative sources of foreign currency funding rates, and decided to continue to publish the existing index (which does not include foreign currency funding rates) until reliable information on foreign currency funding rates becomes available.

It should also be noted that the New Zealand dollar funding costs exclude the impact of hedging, for example interest rate-swap costs incurred against fixed-rate claims. This is because the PPI is interested in the rates that were contracted to by the parties to financial intermediation transactions. The hedging arrangements, while they will impact on the bottom-line profit of the banks, are considered to be separate transactions.

Index series available online

To access more data from the PPI series, go to [Infoshare](#) and choose:

Subject category: **Economic indicators**

Group: **Producers Price Index**

The time series can be downloaded in Excel or comma delimited format, where percentage movements can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Index number for later period} - \text{Index number for earlier period}}{\text{Index number for earlier period}} \right) \times 100$$

Go to our website for more [information about Infoshare](#).

Contract indexation

Parties that engage in commercial contracts use a range of price indexes produced by Statistics NZ in their indexation clauses (also known as contract escalation clauses). An indexation clause provides both parties to a contract with an agreed procedure for adjusting an originally contracted price, to reflect changes in costs or prices during the life of the contract. [Contract Indexation: A Guide for Businesses](#) provides information on the price indexes produced by Statistics NZ and issues relating to their use in indexation clauses. The guide also outlines some points to consider when preparing an indexation clause, and includes an example of the mechanics of a simple indexation formula.

More information

More [information about the Producers Price Index](#) is available on our website.

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Tables

The following tables are printed with this information release and can also be downloaded from the Statistics NZ 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.

Producers price index

1. Producers price index, outputs – index numbers
2. Producers price index, inputs – index numbers
3. Producers price index, outputs, percentage change from previous quarter
4. Producers price index, inputs, percentage change from previous quarter
5. Producers price index, outputs – selected industries, percentage change from same quarter of previous year
6. Producers price index, inputs – selected industries, percentage change from same quarter of previous year
7. Producers price index, selected commodities – index numbers and percentage changes

Supplementary tables

The following tables are not printed with this information release but can be downloaded from the Statistics NZ 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. All industries excluding administration, health, and education, NZSIOC industries
2. All industries inputs, NZSIOC industries

Producers Price Index: June 2011 quarter

Table 1

Producers Price Index
Outputs – index numbers
 Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: PPIQ	Quarter								
		2009			2010				2011	
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	<i>SQUAA0000</i>	903	837	867	906	941	976	1000	1059	1068
AA11 Horticulture and fruit growing	<i>SQUAA1100</i>	959	986	998	976	955	1003	1000	1036	1054
AA12 Sheep, beef cattle, and grain farming	<i>SQUAA1200</i>	871	865	825	852	903	957	1000	1068	1122
AA13 Dairy cattle farming	<i>SQUAA1300</i>	902	683	829	885	911	959	1000	1084	1053
AA14 Poultry, deer, and other livestock farming	<i>SQUAA1400</i>	989	979	944	952	961	999	1000	1023	1048
AA21 Forestry and logging	<i>SQUAA2100</i>	853	823	866	974	1030	971	1000	1038	1078
AA31 Fishing and aquaculture	<i>SQUAA3100</i>	971	905	871	916	995	1071	1000	1039	1077
AA32 Agric, forest, fish support services, and hunting	<i>SQUAA3200</i>	950	950	959	981	994	991	1000	1013	1026
BB Mining	<i>SQUBB0000</i>	870	827	847	851	944	963	1000	1073	1114
CC Manufacturing	<i>SQUCC0000</i>	950	931	925	969	990	1005	1000	1029	1058
CC11 Meat and meat product manufacturing	<i>SQUCC1100</i>	954	952	871	913	953	972	1000	1085	1116
CC12 Seafood processing	<i>SQUCC1200</i>	890	859	811	901	963	968	1000	1025	1096
CC13 Dairy product manufacturing	<i>SQUCC1300</i>	797	710	749	971	1024	1064	1000	1046	1099
CC14 Fruit, oil, cereal, and other food manufacturing	<i>SQUCC1400</i>	960	955	941	966	989	995	1000	1007	1012
CC15 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	<i>SQUCC1500</i>	904	938	948	949	966	998	1000	1006	1015
CC21 Textile, leather, cloth, and footwear manufacturing	<i>SQUCC2100</i>	930	924	933	949	961	978	1000	1047	1110
CC31 Wood product manufacturing	<i>SQUCC3100</i>	985	959	966	977	994	1013	1000	998	1000
CC32 Pulp, paper, and converted paper manufacturing	<i>SQUCC3200</i>	933	917	905	947	984	1009	1000	986	1000
CC41 Printing	<i>SQUCC4100</i>	968	973	972	972	981	999	1000	1002	1001
CC51 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	<i>SQUCC5100</i>	918	914	901	975	1000	988	1000	1098	1213
CC52 Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	<i>SQUCC5200</i>	1089	1069	1069	1006	995	994	1000	1008	1019
CC53 Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	<i>SQUCC5300</i>	991	996	1000	989	1008	998	1000	1003	1020
CC61 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	<i>SQUCC6100</i>	977	978	978	974	976	999	1000	1006	1002
CC71 Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	<i>SQUCC7100</i>	1117	1053	1046	980	991	1014	1000	1017	1021
CC72 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	<i>SQUCC7200</i>	973	961	965	965	969	1008	1000	1012	1015
CC81 Transport equipment manufacturing	<i>SQUCC8100</i>	1057	1050	1051	1006	991	993	1000	1007	1006
CC82 Machinery and other equipment manufacturing	<i>SQUCC8200</i>	1003	999	999	1005	1003	1010	1000	1004	996
CC91 Furniture and other manufacturing	<i>SQUCC9100</i>	972	973	986	981	989	994	1000	998	1004
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	<i>SQUDD0000</i>	1006	1000	981	1024	1034	1028	1000	1018	1021
DD11 Electricity and gas supply	<i>SQUDD1100</i>	1019	1007	984	1032	1043	1032	1000	1019	1023
DD12 Water, sewer, drainage, and waste services	<i>SQUDD1200</i>	885	932	952	945	949	998	1000	1008	1012
EE Construction	<i>SQUEE0000</i>	993	991	991	993	995	999	1000	1008	1024
EE11 Building construction	<i>SQUEE1100</i>	1009	1001	997	997	1000	1002	1000	1001	1010
EE12 Heavy and civil engineering construction	<i>SQUEE1200</i>	968	973	978	986	990	999	1000	1015	1052
EE13 Construction services	<i>SQUEE1300</i>	993	992	992	993	994	996	1000	1009	1019
FF Wholesale trade	<i>SQUFF0000</i>	982	982	984	985	993	992	1000	1008	1014
GH Retail trade and accommodation	<i>SQUGH0000</i>	1004	1009	1008	1003	1000	1002	1000	1004	1009
GH11 Motor vehicle & parts, and fuel retailing	<i>SQUGH1100</i>	943	968	972	976	983	996	1000	1009	1016
GH12 Supermarket, grocery, and specialised food retailing	<i>SQUGH1200</i>	989	1012	978	983	981	1012	1000	1011	1031
GH13 Other store-based and non-store retailing	<i>SQUGH1300</i>	1046	1044	1041	1023	1018	1013	1000	993	999
GH21 Accommodation and food services	<i>SQUGH2100</i>	975	977	991	996	989	987	1000	1014	1009
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	<i>SQUII0000</i>	992	988	988	988	989	992	1000	1015	1046
II11 Road transport	<i>SQUII1100</i>	970	966	967	978	985	984	1000	1007	1033
II12 Rail, water, air, and other transport	<i>SQUII1200</i>	1028	1017	1013	1003	1000	1005	1000	1031	1087
II13 Post, courier support, and warehouse services	<i>SQUII1300</i>	975	979	982	983	979	986	1000	1006	1014
JJ Information media and telecommunications	<i>SQUJJ0000</i>	1019	1017	1014	1001	1002	1008	1000	997	963
JJ11 Information media services	<i>SQUJJ1100</i>	971	973	974	966	978	995	1000	1001	1013
JJ12 Telecommunication, Internet, and library services	<i>SQUJJ1200</i>	1049	1044	1038	1023	1017	1016	1000	994	933

For footnotes, see end of table.

Producers Price Index: June 2011 quarter

Table 1
Continued

Producers Price Index
Outputs – index numbers
Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)

Industry group	Series ref: PPIQ	Quarter									
		2009			2010				2011		
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
KK Financial and insurance services	<i>SQUKK0000</i>	1092	1083	1051	1022	1004	998	1000	1001	1013	
KK11 Finance	<i>SQUKK1100</i>	1157	1143	1088	1043	1010	996	1000	997	1014	
KK12 Insurance and superannuation funds	<i>SQUKK1200</i>	982	995	1001	994	995	1007	1000	1008	1011	
KK13 Auxiliary finance and insurance services	<i>SQUKK1300</i>	1006	983	981	983	987	988	1000	1007	1009	
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	<i>SQULL0000</i>	980	984	987	993	995	998	1000	999	1004	
LL11 Rental and hiring services	<i>SQULL1100</i>	994	998	1001	1005	988	991	1000	964	953	
LL12 Property operators and real estate services	<i>SQULL1200</i>	978	984	988	995	999	1001	1000	1001	1009	
LL21 Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	<i>SQULL2100</i>	980	981	984	988	994	998	1000	1004	1010	
MN Professional and administrative services	<i>SQUMN0000</i>	990	985	985	991	993	1004	1000	1002	1009	
MN11 Professional, scientific, and tech services	<i>SQUMN1100</i>	983	980	981	985	992	1002	1000	1001	1007	
MN21 Administrative and support services	<i>SQUMN2100</i>	1011	1000	996	1010	994	1008	1000	1005	1013	
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	<i>SQURS0000</i>	962	974	978	981	984	994	1000	1006	1009	
RS11 Arts and recreation services	<i>SQURS1100</i>	960	973	976	978	982	989	1000	1007	1013	
RS21 Other services	<i>SQURS2100</i>	963	975	980	984	987	999	1000	1005	1006	
9 All Industries	<i>SQU900000</i>	974	960	958	976	986	998	1000	1017	1031	

(1) New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).

Producers Price Index: June 2011 quarter

Table 2

Producers Price Index
Inputs – index numbers
 Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: PPIQ	Quarter								
		2009			2010				2011	
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	<i>SQNAA0000</i>	964	962	968	980	987	990	1000	1025	1049
AA11 Horticulture and fruit growing	<i>SQNAA1100</i>	979	984	983	989	994	994	1000	1017	1030
AA12 Sheep and beef cattle farming ⁽²⁾	<i>SQNAA1200</i>	954	956	962	979	985	988	1000	1044	1071
AA13 Dairy cattle farming	<i>SQNAA1300</i>	977	975	976	977	984	987	1000	1012	1041
AA14 Cropping and other farming ⁽²⁾	<i>SQNAA1400</i>	946	948	949	971	970	969	1000	1036	1066
AA21 Forestry and logging	<i>SQNAA2100</i>	949	944	970	986	1002	1007	1000	1018	1036
AA31 Fishing and aquaculture	<i>SQNAA3100</i>	1030	995	976	985	990	994	1000	1032	1057
AA32 Agric, forest, fish support services, and hunting	<i>SQNAA3200</i>	956	956	972	980	990	999	1000	1028	1047
BB Mining	<i>SQNBB0000</i>	986	965	959	956	971	995	1000	1020	1029
CC Manufacturing	<i>SQNCC0000</i>	945	924	931	948	979	985	1000	1044	1056
CC11 Meat and meat product manufacturing	<i>SQNCC1100</i>	938	944	857	852	924	988	1000	1034	1091
CC12 Seafood processing	<i>SQNCC1200</i>	986	985	985	982	988	994	1000	999	1007
CC13 Dairy product manufacturing	<i>SQNCC1300</i>	907	718	849	904	930	967	1000	1073	1054
CC14 Fruit, oil, cereal, and other food manufacturing	<i>SQNCC1400</i>	986	985	985	982	988	994	1000	1016	1006
CC15 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	<i>SQNCC1500</i>	1033	1012	1014	1003	1003	995	1000	1019	1024
CC21 Textile, leather, cloth, and footwear manufacturing	<i>SQNCC2100</i>	940	925	933	945	961	977	1000	1065	1154
CC31 Wood product manufacturing	<i>SQNCC3100</i>	941	927	937	959	998	1006	1000	1005	1027
CC32 Pulp, paper, and converted paper manufacturing	<i>SQNCC3200</i>	973	965	956	970	993	1011	1000	1001	1021
CC41 Printing	<i>SQNCC4100</i>	1042	1015	986	993	983	988	1000	1013	1019
CC51 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	<i>SQNCC5100</i>	808	937	918	966	1024	959	1000	1157	1196
CC52 Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	<i>SQNCC5200</i>	1055	1033	1026	995	993	993	1000	1008	1013
CC53 Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	<i>SQNCC5300</i>	1058	1037	1029	1018	1007	1002	1000	1030	1051
CC61 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	<i>SQNCC6100</i>	976	978	978	978	987	996	1000	1014	1019
CC71 Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	<i>SQNCC7100</i>	992	980	976	970	993	989	1000	1017	1029
CC72 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	<i>SQNCC7200</i>	1064	1009	987	985	1013	1019	1000	1018	1026
CC81 Transport equipment manufacturing	<i>SQNCC8100</i>	1022	1009	995	1002	1000	1012	1000	1008	1015
CC82 Machinery and other equipment manufacturing	<i>SQNCC8200</i>	1017	979	980	983	995	1007	1000	1012	1018
CC91 Furniture and other manufacturing	<i>SQNCC9100</i>	988	977	970	972	987	1001	1000	1010	1022
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	<i>SQNDD0000</i>	988	910	961	1092	1045	1001	1000	1022	1006
DD11 Electricity and gas supply	<i>SQNDD1100</i>	993	903	959	1108	1053	1000	1000	1023	1005
DD12 Water, sewer, drainage, and waste services	<i>SQNDD1200</i>	953	963	974	975	987	1009	1000	1011	1018
EE Construction	<i>SQNEE0000</i>	970	970	971	978	985	994	1000	1012	1023
EE11 Building construction	<i>SQNEE1100</i>	977	973	974	976	987	995	1000	1008	1015
EE12 Heavy and civil engineering construction	<i>SQNEE1200</i>	972	983	973	984	985	996	1000	1014	1029
EE13 Construction services	<i>SQNEE1300</i>	964	964	970	979	986	994	1000	1015	1028
FF Wholesale trade	<i>SQNFF0000</i>	960	963	960	961	971	984	1000	1010	1019
GH Retail trade and accommodation	<i>SQNGH0000</i>	974	982	977	979	983	999	1000	1008	1018
GH11 Motor vehicle & parts, and fuel retailing	<i>SQNGH1100</i>	952	959	952	957	955	990	1000	1012	1018
GH12 Supermarket, grocery, and specialised food retailing	<i>SQNGH1200</i>	986	996	985	981	981	1004	1000	1008	1020
GH13 Other store-based and non-store retailing	<i>SQNGH1300</i>	979	981	980	983	990	998	1000	1009	1019
GH21 Accommodation and food services	<i>SQNGH2100</i>	969	983	977	978	983	999	1000	1008	1017
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	<i>SQNI0000</i>	953	962	962	969	994	996	1000	1020	1046
II11 Road transport	<i>SQNI1100</i>	964	962	969	972	987	985	1000	1043	1066
II12 Rail, water, air, and other transport	<i>SQNI1200</i>	928	949	944	957	1000	1003	1000	1007	1047
II13 Post, courier support, and warehouse services	<i>SQNI1300</i>	982	983	983	987	994	1000	1000	1010	1018
JJ Information media and telecommunications	<i>SQNJ0000</i>	1013	1004	996	998	996	1000	1000	1003	1001
JJ11 Information media services	<i>SQNJ1100</i>	1014	1004	995	997	995	994	1000	1009	1017
JJ12 Telecommunication, Internet, and library services	<i>SQNJ1200</i>	1012	1004	997	999	997	1004	1000	999	988

For footnotes, see end of table.

Producers Price Index: June 2011 quarter

Table 2
Continued

Producers Price Index
Inputs – index numbers
Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: PPIQ	Quarter									
		2009			2010				2011		
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
KK Financial and insurance services	<i>SQNKK0000</i>	970	973	974	976	980	985	1000	1004	1004	
KK11 Finance	<i>SQNKK1100</i>	965	967	966	967	970	976	1000	1003	1003	
KK12 Insurance and superannuation funds	<i>SQNKK1200</i>	978	984	988	989	996	999	1000	1005	1007	
KK13 Auxiliary finance and insurance services	<i>SQNKK1300</i>	972	978	983	984	989	994	1000	1005	1002	
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	<i>SQNLL0000</i>	961	968	972	977	984	991	1000	1005	1011	
LL11 Rental and hiring services	<i>SQNLL1100</i>	970	975	976	977	984	992	1000	1006	1010	
LL12 Property operators and real estate services	<i>SQNLL1200</i>	968	975	980	987	993	999	1000	1003	1010	
LL21 Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	<i>SQNLL2100</i>	934	943	949	950	957	970	1000	1008	1015	
MN Professional and administrative services	<i>SQNMN0000</i>	977	981	986	988	992	995	1000	1006	1010	
MN11 Professional, scientific, and tech services	<i>SQNMN1100</i>	977	982	986	987	992	995	1000	1006	1010	
MN21 Administrative and support services	<i>SQNMN2100</i>	975	979	987	990	992	995	1000	1006	1012	
OO Public administration and safety	<i>SQNOO0000</i>	987	990	988	989	993	998	1000	1009	1011	
OO11 Local government administration	<i>SQNOO1100</i>	980	985	980	986	993	997	1000	1008	1016	
OO21 Cent govt admin, defence, and public safety	<i>SQNOO2100</i>	987	990	988	989	993	998	1000	1009	1010	
PP Education and training	<i>SQNPP0000</i>	983	989	986	990	996	1001	1000	1010	1014	
QQ Health	<i>SQNQQ0000</i>	1002	1009	999	1002	1002	1006	1000	1010	1012	
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	<i>SQNRS0000</i>	978	981	978	982	987	1000	1000	1010	1015	
RS11 Arts and recreation services	<i>SQNRS1100</i>	990	995	989	993	999	1004	1000	1011	1016	
RS21 Other services	<i>SQNRS2100</i>	969	970	969	972	977	996	1000	1009	1015	
8 All industries excl admin, health, education	<i>SQN800000</i>	962	951	956	969	982	990	1000	1023	1032	
9 All industries	<i>SQN900000</i>	965	954	958	971	984	991	1000	1022	1031	

(1) New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).

(2) Agriculture input indexes by farm type are based on farm expenses price index (FEPI) categories, not NZSIOC categories. Output agriculture indexes by farm type are based on NZSIOC.

Table 3

Producers Price Index
Outputs
Percentage change from previous quarter

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2009			2010				2011		
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	7.6	-0.1	-7.3	3.5	4.5	3.8	3.7	2.5	5.9	0.8	
AA11 Horticulture and fruit growing	0.9	-1.5	2.8	1.2	-2.2	-2.1	5.0	-0.3	3.6	1.7	
AA12 Sheep, beef cattle, and grain farming	1.6	1.1	-0.7	-4.6	3.3	6.0	6.0	4.4	6.8	5.1	
AA13 Dairy cattle farming	3.0	-0.1	-24.3	21.4	6.7	2.9	5.3	4.3	8.4	-2.9	
AA14 Poultry, deer, and other livestock farming	0.3	1.6	-1.0	-3.5	0.9	0.9	4.0	0.1	2.3	2.4	
AA21 Forestry and logging	0.8	-1.8	-3.5	5.2	12.4	5.8	-5.7	3.0	3.8	3.9	
AA31 Fishing and aquaculture	0.2	-0.5	-6.7	-3.8	5.2	8.7	7.6	-6.6	3.9	3.7	
AA32 Agric, forest, fish support services, and hunting	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	2.3	1.3	-0.3	0.9	1.3	1.3	
BB Mining	2.4	-4.5	-5.0	2.5	0.5	11.0	2.0	3.8	7.3	3.8	
CC Manufacturing	24.9	-4.4	-2.0	-0.7	4.7	2.2	1.5	-0.5	2.9	2.8	
CC11 Meat and meat product manufacturing	2.2	-3.7	-0.3	-8.5	4.9	4.3	2.0	2.9	8.5	2.9	
CC12 Seafood processing	0.4	-7.5	-3.5	-5.5	11.1	6.8	0.5	3.3	2.5	6.9	
CC13 Dairy product manufacturing	4.5	-19.9	-10.9	5.4	29.6	5.5	3.9	-6.1	4.6	5.1	
CC14 Fruit, oil, cereal, and other food manufacturing	1.8	-1.8	-0.5	-1.4	2.7	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	
CC15 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	1.2	0.9	3.7	1.1	0.2	1.7	3.3	0.2	0.6	0.9	
CC21 Textile, leather, cloth, and footwear manufacturing	0.7	-1.2	-0.6	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.8	2.2	4.7	6.0	
CC31 Wood product manufacturing	1.5	-2.3	-2.6	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.9	-1.3	-0.2	0.2	
CC32 Pulp, paper, and converted paper manufacturing	0.9	-7.4	-1.8	-1.3	4.7	3.9	2.6	-0.9	-1.4	1.4	
CC41 Printing	0.5	1.7	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.9	1.8	0.1	0.2	-0.1	
CC51 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	2.2	-0.9	-0.5	-1.4	8.2	2.6	-1.2	1.2	9.8	10.5	
CC52 Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	1.0	-1.6	-1.8	0.0	-5.9	-1.1	-0.1	0.6	0.8	1.1	
CC53 Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	-1.1	1.9	-1.0	0.2	0.3	1.7	
CC61 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.1	2.4	0.1	0.6	-0.4	
CC71 Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	1.3	-4.0	-5.7	-0.6	-6.3	1.1	2.3	-1.3	1.7	0.4	
CC72 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1.6	-0.7	-1.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	4.1	-0.8	1.2	0.3	
CC81 Transport equipment manufacturing	0.7	-6.1	-0.6	0.1	-4.2	-1.5	0.2	0.7	0.7	-0.1	
CC82 Machinery and other equipment manufacturing	2.0	-1.5	-0.4	0.0	0.6	-0.2	0.6	-0.9	0.4	-0.8	
CC91 Furniture and other manufacturing	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.3	-0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	-0.2	0.6	
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	5.0	9.8	-0.6	-1.9	4.4	1.0	-0.6	-2.7	1.8	0.3	
DD11 Electricity and gas supply	4.3	10.6	-1.2	-2.3	4.9	1.1	-1.1	-3.1	1.9	0.4	
DD12 Water, sewer, drainage, and waste services	0.7	1.6	5.3	2.1	-0.7	0.4	5.2	0.2	0.8	0.4	
EE Construction	10.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.8	1.6	
EE11 Building construction	3.6	-0.7	-0.8	-0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.9	
EE12 Heavy and civil engineering construction	2.7	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.1	1.5	3.6	
EE13 Construction services	4.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.0	
FF Wholesale trade	5.5	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.8	-0.1	0.8	0.8	0.6	
GH Retail trade and accommodation	6.7	1.1	0.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.5	
GH11 Motor vehicle & parts, and fuel retailing	0.7	2.2	2.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.7	
GH12 Supermarket, grocery, and specialised food retailing	1.0	2.2	2.3	-3.4	0.5	-0.2	3.2	-1.2	1.1	2.0	
GH13 Other store-based and non-store retailing	2.8	1.8	-0.2	-0.3	-1.7	-0.5	-0.5	-1.3	-0.7	0.6	
GH21 Accommodation and food services	2.2	-0.7	0.2	1.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.2	1.3	1.4	-0.5	
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	5.4	-2.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.5	3.1	
II11 Road transport	1.9	-1.2	-0.4	0.1	1.1	0.7	-0.1	1.6	0.7	2.6	
II12 Rail, water, air, and other transport	1.9	-4.5	-1.1	-0.4	-1.0	-0.3	0.5	-0.5	3.1	5.4	
II13 Post, courier support, and warehouse services	1.6	-0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.4	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.8	
JJ Information media and telecommunications	3.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-1.3	0.1	0.6	-0.8	-0.3	-3.4	
JJ11 Information media services	1.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	-0.8	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.1	1.2	
JJ12 Telecommunication, Internet, and library services	2.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-1.4	-0.6	-0.1	-1.6	-0.6	-6.1	

For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 3
Continued

Producers Price Index
Outputs
Percentage change from previous quarter

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2009			2010				2011		
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
KK Financial and insurance services	5.7	9.0	-0.8	-3.0	-2.8	-1.8	-0.6	0.2	0.1	1.2	
KK11 Finance	3.5	13.2	-1.2	-4.8	-4.2	-3.2	-1.3	0.4	-0.3	1.7	
KK12 Insurance and superannuation funds	1.1	0.6	1.3	0.6	-0.7	0.1	1.3	-0.7	0.8	0.3	
KK13 Auxiliary finance and insurance services	1.1	4.9	-2.4	-0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.2	
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	10.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.5	
LL11 Rental and hiring services	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	-1.7	0.3	0.9	-3.6	-1.1	
LL12 Property operators and real estate services	4.9	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.8	
LL21 Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	4.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	
MN Professional and administrative services	8.6	-0.7	-0.5	0.0	0.6	0.2	1.1	-0.4	0.2	0.7	
MN11 Professional, scientific, and tech services	6.5	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	-0.2	0.1	0.6	
MN21 Administrative and support services	2.1	-1.5	-1.1	-0.4	1.4	-1.6	1.4	-0.8	0.5	0.8	
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	3.5	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	
RS11 Arts and recreation services	1.6	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	
RS21 Other services	2.0	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	
9 All Industries	100.0	-0.7	-1.4	-0.1	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.2	1.7	1.4	

(1) New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).

(2) The weight reference period is the year to March 2008. The weights represent industry shares of gross output. The weights have been sourced from the New Zealand System of National Accounts. Weights may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Producers Price Index: June 2011 quarter

Table 4

Producers Price Index
Inputs
Percentage change from previous quarter

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2009			2010				2011		
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	6.8	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.3	1.0	2.5	2.3	
AA11 Horticulture and fruit growing	0.9	1.0	0.4	-0.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.7	1.3	
AA12 Sheep and beef cattle farming ⁽³⁾	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.7	0.7	0.3	1.2	4.4	2.6	
AA13 Dairy cattle farming	2.2	-1.2	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.3	1.2	2.9	
AA14 Cropping and other farming ⁽³⁾	0.6	1.8	0.2	0.1	2.2	-0.1	-0.1	3.2	3.6	2.9	
AA21 Forestry and logging	0.8	-1.4	-0.5	2.8	1.7	1.7	0.4	-0.6	1.8	1.8	
AA31 Fishing and aquaculture	0.3	-3.7	-3.4	-1.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	3.2	2.4	
AA32 Agric, forest, fish support services, and hunting	0.7	-0.6	0.0	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.1	2.8	1.8	
BB Mining	2.1	-0.7	-2.2	-0.5	-0.4	1.6	2.5	0.5	2.0	0.9	
CC Manufacturing	30.1	-1.1	-2.3	0.8	1.8	3.3	0.6	1.5	4.4	1.1	
CC11 Meat and meat product manufacturing	2.8	4.9	0.7	-9.3	-0.6	8.5	7.0	1.2	3.4	5.5	
CC12 Seafood processing	0.5	-3.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.8	
CC13 Dairy product manufacturing	6.6	-0.5	-20.9	18.2	6.5	2.9	4.0	3.4	7.3	-1.8	
CC14 Fruit, oil, cereal, and other food manufacturing	2.1	-3.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.6	-1.0	
CC15 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	1.1	1.5	-2.1	0.2	-1.1	0.0	-0.7	0.5	1.9	0.5	
CC21 Textile, leather, cloth, and footwear manufacturing	0.9	-0.8	-1.5	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.4	6.5	8.4	
CC31 Wood product manufacturing	1.8	-1.5	-1.4	1.0	2.4	4.1	0.8	-0.6	0.5	2.2	
CC32 Pulp, paper, and converted paper manufacturing	1.1	-3.3	-0.8	-1.0	1.5	2.4	1.8	-1.1	0.1	2.0	
CC41 Printing	0.5	1.6	-2.6	-2.9	0.7	-1.0	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.6	
CC51 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	2.9	-1.6	16.0	-2.0	5.2	6.0	-6.3	4.3	15.7	3.4	
CC52 Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	1.2	-2.4	-2.1	-0.7	-3.0	-0.2	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.5	
CC53 Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	1.1	0.2	-2.0	-0.8	-1.0	-1.1	-0.5	-0.2	3.0	2.0	
CC61 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0.8	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.5	
CC71 Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	1.6	0.2	-1.2	-0.4	-0.7	2.4	-0.4	1.1	1.7	1.2	
CC72 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1.8	-6.7	-5.2	-2.2	-0.2	2.9	0.6	-1.9	1.8	0.8	
CC81 Transport equipment manufacturing	0.7	-0.5	-1.4	-1.3	0.7	-0.2	1.2	-1.2	0.8	0.7	
CC82 Machinery and other equipment manufacturing	2.1	-4.5	-3.7	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.1	-0.7	1.2	0.6	
CC91 Furniture and other manufacturing	0.5	-0.7	-1.1	-0.7	0.1	1.6	1.4	-0.1	1.0	1.2	
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	5.8	9.3	-7.9	5.6	13.6	-4.3	-4.2	-0.1	2.2	-1.6	
DD11 Electricity and gas supply	5.1	10.7	-9.1	6.2	15.5	-5.0	-5.0	0.0	2.3	-1.8	
DD12 Water, sewer, drainage, and waste services	0.7	-0.4	1.0	1.1	0.1	1.2	2.2	-0.9	1.1	0.7	
EE Construction	11.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.1	
EE11 Building construction	4.9	0.4	-0.4	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7	
EE12 Heavy and civil engineering construction	2.8	0.9	1.1	-1.0	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.4	1.4	1.5	
EE13 Construction services	4.1	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.5	1.3	
FF Wholesale trade	4.7	0.8	0.3	-0.3	0.1	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.0	0.9	
GH Retail trade and accommodation	5.2	1.7	0.8	-0.5	0.2	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.8	1.0	
GH11 Motor vehicle & parts, and fuel retailing	0.5	0.6	0.7	-0.7	0.5	-0.2	3.7	1.0	1.2	0.6	
GH12 Supermarket, grocery, and specialised food retailing	0.6	2.4	1.0	-1.1	-0.4	0.0	2.3	-0.4	0.8	1.2	
GH13 Other store-based and non-store retailing	2.2	0.9	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.9	1.0	
GH21 Accommodation and food services	1.9	2.5	1.4	-0.6	0.1	0.5	1.6	0.1	0.8	0.9	
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	5.4	-3.2	0.9	0.0	0.7	2.6	0.2	0.4	2.0	2.5	
II11 Road transport	1.8	-4.7	-0.2	0.7	0.3	1.6	-0.2	1.5	4.3	2.2	
II12 Rail, water, air, and other transport	2.3	-4.1	2.3	-0.5	1.4	4.5	0.3	-0.3	0.7	4.0	
II13 Post, courier support, and warehouse services	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.8	
JJ Information media and telecommunications	2.9	0.1	-0.9	-0.8	0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.2	
JJ11 Information media services	1.3	0.9	-1.0	-0.9	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	
JJ12 Telecommunication, Internet, and library services	1.6	-0.4	-0.8	-0.7	0.2	-0.2	0.7	-0.4	-0.1	-1.1	

For footnotes, see end of table.

Producers Price Index: June 2011 quarter

Table 4
Continued

Producers Price Index
Inputs
Percentage change from previous quarter

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2009			2010				2011		
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
KK Financial and insurance services	3.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.4	0.0	
KK11 Finance	1.8	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.5	0.3	0.0	
KK12 Insurance and superannuation funds	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	
KK13 Auxiliary finance and insurance services	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	5.8	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6	
LL11 Rental and hiring services	0.7	-0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	
LL12 Property operators and real estate services	3.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.7	
LL21 Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	1.4	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.7	1.3	3.1	0.8	0.7	
MN Professional and administrative services	6.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	
MN11 Professional, scientific, and tech services	4.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	
MN21 Administrative and support services	1.6	-0.5	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	
OO Public administration and safety	2.3	0.7	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.2	
OO11 Local government administration	0.1	1.4	0.6	-0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.8	
OO21 Cent govt admin, defence, and public safety	2.2	0.7	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.1	
PP Education and training	1.6	1.7	0.6	-0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	-0.1	1.0	0.4	
QQ Health	3.0	0.9	0.7	-1.0	0.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.6	1.0	0.2	
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	2.9	-0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.0	1.0	0.5	
RS11 Arts and recreation services	1.3	0.7	0.5	-0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	-0.4	1.1	0.5	
RS21 Other services	1.6	-0.8	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.5	1.9	0.4	0.9	0.6	
8 All industries excl admin, health, education	93.1	-0.1	-1.2	0.5	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.0	2.3	0.9	
9 All industries	100.0	0.0	-1.1	0.4	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.9	2.2	0.9	

(1) New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06)

(2) The weight reference period is the year to March 2008. The weights represent industry shares of intermediate consumption. The weights have been sourced from the New Zealand System of National Accounts. Weights may not sum to totals due to rounding.

(3) Agriculture input indexes by farm type are based on farm expenses price index (FEPI) categories, not NZSIOC categories. Output agriculture indexes by farm type are based on NZSIOC.

Producers Price Index: June 2011 quarter

Table 5

Producers Price Index
Outputs – selected industries
 Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2009			2010				2011		
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	7.6	12.3	-8.3	-6.7	0.3	4.1	16.5	15.3	16.9	13.5	
AA11 Horticulture and fruit growing	0.9	-9.1	-6.7	-8.4	0.1	-0.4	1.7	0.2	6.2	10.3	
AA12 Sheep, beef cattle, and grain farming	1.6	13.6	-4.0	-7.5	-1.1	3.6	10.7	21.2	25.4	24.3	
AA13 Dairy cattle farming	3.0	21.4	-26.1	-9.5	-2.0	1.0	40.4	20.6	22.5	15.6	
AA14 Poultry, deer, and other livestock farming	0.3	9.7	0.5	-5.6	-2.2	-2.8	2.1	5.9	7.4	9.0	
AA21 Forestry and logging	0.8	15.0	6.4	-0.6	12.1	20.8	18.0	15.4	6.6	4.6	
AA31 Fishing and aquaculture	0.2	24.0	1.3	-6.4	-6.1	2.5	18.2	14.8	13.5	8.2	
AA32 Agric, forest, fish support services, and hunting	0.8	6.3	3.8	1.4	3.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.2	
BB Mining	2.4	-6.6	-20.9	-14.7	-6.5	8.5	16.5	18.1	26.1	18.0	
CC Manufacturing	24.9	-2.9	-9.0	-11.6	-2.6	4.2	7.9	8.1	6.2	6.9	
CC11 Meat and meat product manufacturing	2.2	4.6	-5.4	-12.5	-7.9	-0.2	2.1	14.9	18.9	17.2	
CC12 Seafood processing	0.4	21.7	9.0	-3.8	-6.3	8.2	12.7	23.3	13.7	13.8	
CC13 Dairy product manufacturing	4.5	-29.6	-35.6	-43.0	-2.5	28.4	49.8	33.5	7.8	7.3	
CC14 Fruit, oil, cereal, and other food manufacturing	1.8	10.2	5.5	1.4	-1.1	3.0	4.3	6.3	4.2	2.3	
CC15 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	1.2	7.4	7.3	6.9	5.9	6.8	6.4	5.5	6.0	5.1	
CC21 Textile, leather, cloth, and footwear manufacturing	0.7	-3.6	-4.1	-3.2	0.9	3.3	5.8	7.1	10.3	15.5	
CC31 Wood product manufacturing	1.5	0.1	-4.0	-4.9	-3.1	0.9	5.6	3.5	2.1	0.6	
CC32 Pulp, paper, and converted paper manufacturing	0.9	-3.2	-10.4	-15.4	-6.0	5.4	10.1	10.5	4.1	1.6	
CC41 Printing	0.5	4.1	5.4	4.7	2.1	1.3	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.0	
CC51 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	2.2	-22.8	-29.3	-12.7	5.2	8.9	8.2	11.0	12.6	21.3	
CC52 Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	1.0	18.5	0.1	-19.9	-9.1	-8.6	-7.1	-6.5	0.2	2.4	
CC53 Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	1.0	8.0	6.1	2.8	0.6	1.7	0.2	0.0	1.4	1.2	
CC61 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0.8	4.9	2.5	1.2	-0.2	-0.1	2.1	2.2	3.3	2.7	
CC71 Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	1.3	21.8	6.3	-1.9	-15.8	-11.3	-3.7	-4.4	3.8	3.0	
CC72 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1.6	13.7	4.9	0.7	-1.5	-0.4	5.0	3.7	4.8	4.8	
CC81 Transport equipment manufacturing	0.7	27.3	18.7	7.4	-10.6	-6.3	-5.5	-4.8	0.1	1.6	
CC82 Machinery and other equipment manufacturing	2.0	1.9	1.7	-1.4	-1.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.7	
CC91 Furniture and other manufacturing	0.5	5.6	3.2	3.0	1.2	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.6	
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	5.0	-21.0	-9.3	2.0	11.8	2.8	2.8	1.9	-0.6	-1.3	
DD11 Electricity and gas supply	4.3	-22.9	-10.6	1.2	12.1	2.4	2.5	1.6	-1.3	-1.9	
DD12 Water, sewer, drainage, and waste services	0.7	6.6	6.9	9.8	8.5	7.2	7.1	5.0	6.7	6.6	
EE Construction	10.4	1.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.7	0.9	1.5	3.0	
EE11 Building construction	3.6	0.3	-1.9	-2.2	-1.9	-0.9	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	
EE12 Heavy and civil engineering construction	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.9	6.3	
EE13 Construction services	4.1	1.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.6	2.5	
FF Wholesale trade	5.5	1.7	0.1	-0.6	0.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	2.3	2.1	
GH Retail trade and accommodation	6.7	3.8	3.0	2.1	1.0	-0.4	-0.7	-0.8	0.1	0.9	
GH11 Motor vehicle & parts, and fuel retailing	0.7	-3.0	-1.4	6.7	5.7	4.2	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.4	
GH12 Supermarket, grocery, and specialised food retailing	1.0	8.6	8.1	2.4	1.5	-0.8	0.0	2.2	2.8	5.1	
GH13 Other store-based and non-store retailing	2.8	3.9	3.0	1.5	-0.5	-2.7	-3.0	-3.9	-2.9	-1.9	
GH21 Accommodation and food services	2.2	3.7	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.8	2.0	
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	5.4	2.1	-2.2	-2.9	-2.6	-0.3	0.4	1.2	2.7	5.8	
II11 Road transport	1.9	0.1	-2.2	-1.8	-0.4	1.5	1.8	3.4	3.0	4.9	
II12 Rail, water, air, and other transport	1.9	3.0	-4.9	-6.1	-6.8	-2.7	-1.2	-1.3	2.8	8.7	
II13 Post, courier support, and warehouse services	1.6	3.4	1.5	-0.1	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.8	2.3	3.6	
JJ Information media and telecommunications	3.6	1.1	0.7	0.1	-1.7	-1.7	-0.9	-1.4	-0.4	-3.9	
JJ11 Information media services	1.4	2.5	2.5	2.0	0.4	0.7	2.3	2.7	3.6	3.6	
JJ12 Telecommunication, Internet, and library services	2.2	0.4	-0.5	-1.0	-2.8	-3.1	-2.7	-3.7	-2.8	-8.3	

For footnotes, see end of table.

Producers Price Index: June 2011 quarter

Table 5
Continued

Producers Price Index
Outputs – selected industries
Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Industry ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2009			2010				2011		
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
KK Financial and insurance services	5.7	33.0	27.0	14.9	2.1	-8.1	-7.9	-4.9	-2.1	0.9	
KK11 Finance	3.5	51.6	41.1	22.0	2.0	-12.7	-12.8	-8.1	-4.4	0.4	
KK12 Insurance and superannuation funds	1.1	6.3	6.8	5.3	1.9	1.3	1.3	-0.1	1.4	1.6	
KK13 Auxiliary finance and insurance services	1.1	14.0	9.6	3.4	2.4	-1.9	0.5	2.0	2.5	2.2	
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	10.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.9	
LL11 Rental and hiring services	1.1	3.0	3.4	1.8	1.2	-0.6	-0.7	-0.1	-4.1	-3.5	
LL12 Property operators and real estate services	4.9	0.5	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.1	
LL21 Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	4.7	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	
MN Professional and administrative services	8.6	4.4	2.7	1.0	-0.6	0.3	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.6	
MN11 Professional, scientific, and tech services	6.5	4.2	2.9	1.7	-0.2	0.9	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.5	
MN21 Administrative and support services	2.1	4.6	1.9	-0.9	-1.6	-1.7	0.8	0.4	-0.5	1.9	
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	3.5	1.4	1.7	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5	
RS11 Arts and recreation services	1.6	2.1	3.1	2.1	2.8	2.3	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.2	
RS21 Other services	2.0	0.8	0.7	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.9	
9 All Industries	100.0	2.1	-2.1	-3.6	-0.5	1.3	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.5	

(1) New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).

Producers Price Index: June 2011 quarter

Table 6

Producers Price Index
Inputs – selected industries
Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2009			2010				2011		
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	6.8	3.8	0.1	1.4	1.5	2.3	2.9	3.3	4.6	6.3	
AA11 Horticulture and fruit growing	0.9	1.3	-0.2	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.7	2.9	3.7	
AA12 Sheep and beef cattle farming ⁽³⁾	1.4	5.4	1.5	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.9	6.7	8.7	
AA13 Dairy cattle farming	2.2	0.1	-2.1	-1.7	-1.1	0.8	1.2	2.4	3.5	5.8	
AA14 Cropping and other farming ⁽³⁾	0.6	5.9	3.3	4.3	4.4	2.5	2.2	5.3	6.7	9.9	
AA21 Forestry and logging	0.8	5.6	0.6	0.5	2.5	5.7	6.6	3.1	3.2	3.3	
AA31 Fishing and aquaculture	0.3	3.4	-4.2	-5.8	-7.9	-3.9	-0.1	2.5	4.8	6.8	
AA32 Agric, forest, fish support services, and hunting	0.7	2.4	-1.0	0.6	1.9	3.6	4.5	2.9	4.9	5.8	
BB Mining	2.1	2.3	-3.0	-3.7	-3.8	-1.5	3.2	4.2	6.7	6.0	
CC Manufacturing	30.1	-3.1	-14.2	-9.5	-0.8	3.6	6.7	7.4	10.1	7.8	
CC11 Meat and meat product manufacturing	2.8	16.9	-3.7	-11.1	-4.7	-1.5	4.6	16.8	21.4	18.1	
CC12 Seafood processing	0.5	3.8	-0.1	-1.6	-3.7	0.2	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	
CC13 Dairy product manufacturing	6.6	18.4	-22.0	-8.4	-0.9	2.5	34.6	17.8	18.7	13.4	
CC14 Fruit, oil, cereal, and other food manufacturing	2.1	3.8	-0.1	-1.6	-3.7	0.2	0.9	1.5	3.4	1.8	
CC15 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	1.1	8.4	3.3	2.7	-1.5	-3.0	-1.6	-1.4	1.6	2.1	
CC21 Textile, leather, cloth, and footwear manufacturing	0.9	-0.9	-3.8	-3.3	-0.2	2.2	5.5	7.2	12.7	20.1	
CC31 Wood product manufacturing	1.8	1.7	-1.6	-4.4	0.4	6.1	8.5	6.8	4.8	2.9	
CC32 Pulp, paper, and converted paper manufacturing	1.1	0.5	-3.0	-8.0	-3.6	2.1	4.8	4.6	3.2	2.8	
CC41 Printing	0.5	10.0	4.9	-2.0	-3.2	-5.7	-2.7	1.4	2.0	3.7	
CC51 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	2.9	-39.6	-37.9	-20.1	17.7	26.7	2.3	9.0	19.8	16.8	
CC52 Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	1.2	16.9	1.1	-14.3	-7.9	-5.9	-3.9	-2.5	1.3	2.0	
CC53 Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	1.1	8.7	1.3	-2.3	-3.6	-4.9	-3.4	-2.8	1.2	4.4	
CC61 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0.8	4.0	1.7	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.8	2.3	3.6	3.3	
CC71 Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	1.6	-4.8	-7.0	-2.7	-2.1	0.1	0.9	2.4	4.9	3.6	
CC72 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1.8	2.7	-9.4	-14.5	-13.6	-4.8	1.0	1.3	3.4	1.3	
CC81 Transport equipment manufacturing	0.7	9.6	5.1	-0.6	-2.4	-2.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.5	
CC82 Machinery and other equipment manufacturing	2.1	2.1	-5.4	-8.2	-7.7	-2.1	2.8	2.0	3.0	2.3	
CC91 Furniture and other manufacturing	0.5	4.7	0.9	-2.0	-2.3	-0.1	2.4	3.1	3.9	3.5	
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	5.8	-43.7	-27.6	5.0	20.8	5.8	10.0	4.1	-6.4	-3.7	
DD11 Electricity and gas supply	5.1	-46.9	-30.5	5.8	23.5	6.0	10.7	4.3	-7.7	-4.6	
DD12 Water, sewer, drainage, and waste services	0.7	3.0	0.5	-0.3	1.9	3.6	4.8	2.7	3.7	3.1	
EE Construction	11.8	3.6	0.5	1.2	1.8	1.6	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	
EE11 Building construction	4.9	3.4	1.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.3	2.7	3.3	2.8	
EE12 Heavy and civil engineering construction	2.8	1.2	-3.6	-0.7	2.2	1.3	1.3	2.7	3.0	4.5	
EE13 Construction services	4.1	4.6	1.9	3.0	2.8	2.3	3.1	3.1	3.7	4.3	
FF Wholesale trade	4.7	2.9	-0.2	-0.3	0.9	1.1	2.2	4.2	5.1	4.9	
GH Retail trade and accommodation	5.2	2.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	1.7	2.4	3.0	3.6	
GH11 Motor vehicle & parts, and fuel retailing	0.5	3.6	2.7	2.5	1.2	0.3	3.2	5.0	5.7	6.6	
GH12 Supermarket, grocery, and specialised food retailing	0.6	2.4	0.5	-0.2	1.9	-0.5	0.8	1.5	2.8	4.0	
GH13 Other store-based and non-store retailing	2.2	1.5	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.6	2.9	
GH21 Accommodation and food services	1.9	3.9	2.6	2.1	3.5	1.4	1.6	2.4	3.1	3.5	
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	5.4	-6.5	-13.4	-10.7	-1.6	4.3	3.5	4.0	5.3	5.2	
II11 Road transport	1.8	-2.8	-9.9	-10.9	-3.9	2.4	2.4	3.2	7.3	8.0	
II12 Rail, water, air, and other transport	2.3	-13.9	-22.1	-15.6	-1.1	7.8	5.7	5.9	5.2	4.7	
II13 Post, courier support, and warehouse services	1.3	2.9	-0.3	-0.9	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.4	
JJ Information media and telecommunications	2.9	3.8	1.2	-0.9	-1.4	-1.7	-0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	
JJ11 Information media services	1.3	4.4	2.1	-0.3	-0.8	-1.9	-1.0	0.5	1.2	2.2	
JJ12 Telecommunication, Internet, and library services	1.6	3.4	0.6	-1.3	-1.7	-1.5	0	0.3	0	-0.9	

For footnotes, see end of table.

Producers Price Index: June 2011 quarter

Table 6
Continued

Producers Price Index
Inputs – selected industries
Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Industry ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2009			2010				2011		
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
KK Financial and insurance services	3.7	2.1	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	2.7	2.9	2.4	
KK11 Finance	1.8	1.9	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	3.5	3.7	3.4	
KK12 Insurance and superannuation funds	0.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.1	
KK13 Auxiliary finance and insurance services	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.3	
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	5.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	
LL11 Rental and hiring services	0.7	1.6	0.0	-0.1	0.3	1.4	1.7	2.5	3.0	2.6	
LL12 Property operators and real estate services	3.7	-0.1	0.5	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.8	
LL21 Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	1.4	7.4	6.3	4.5	3.5	2.5	2.8	5.4	6.1	6.0	
MN Professional and administrative services	6.0	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	
MN11 Professional, scientific, and tech services	4.4	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.8	
MN21 Administrative and support services	1.6	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.0	
OO Public administration and safety	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.8	
OO11 Local government administration	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.1	2.1	1.3	1.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	
OO21 Cent govt admin, defence, and public safety	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.7	
PP Education and training	1.6	3.8	3.1	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.9	
QQ Health	3.0	2.6	2.4	1.2	0.9	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.8	1.0	
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	2.9	2.2	0.8	-0.2	0.2	0.9	1.9	2.2	2.9	2.8	
RS11 Arts and recreation services	1.3	2.5	2.2	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.8	1.7	
RS21 Other services	1.6	2.0	-0.2	-1.0	-0.5	0.8	2.7	3.2	3.8	3.9	
8 All industries excl admin, health, education	93.1	-1.5	-6.2	-3.5	0.5	2.1	4.1	4.6	5.6	5.1	
9 All industries	100.0	-1.2	-5.8	-3.2	0.6	2.0	3.8	4.4	5.3	4.8	

(1) New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).

(2) The weight reference period is the year to March 2008. The weights represent industry shares of intermediate consumption. The weights have been sourced from the New Zealand System of National Accounts. Weights may not sum to totals due to rounding.

(3) Agriculture input indexes by farm type are based on farm expenses price index (FEPI) categories, not NZSIOC categories. Output agriculture indexes by farm type are based on NZSIOC.

Producers Price Index: June 2011 quarter

Table 7

Producers Price Index
Selected commodities – index numbers and percentage changes
 Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)

Commodity	Series ref: PPIQ	Quarter									
		2009			2010				2011		
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
Sheep and lamb	SQC01	902	921	804	783	841	928	1000	1087	1155	
Cattle	SQC02	902	912	841	877	970	1027	1000	1068	1110	
Deer	SQC03	1080	1102	997	894	898	960	1000	1010	1055	
Wool	SQC04	648	639	701	741	771	806	1000	1149	1339	
Logs for domestic market	SQC05	875	874	894	925	996	1004	1000	1012	1093	
Logs for export market	SQC06	784	704	776	1033	1093	904	1000	1124	1108	
Processed meat (beef and sheep)	SQC07	952	957	854	911	971	989	1000	1098	1127	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard products	SQC08	940	896	859	918	962	989	1000	986	1000	
Fertiliser	SQC09	1191	1147	1146	1010	1010	1000	1000	1006	1006	
Ready-mixed concrete	SQC10	963	963	963	963	963	1000	1000	1000	1000	
Timber ⁽¹⁾	SQC11	1000	1000	999	
Electricity: commercial consumers	SQC12	1128	1153	1030	1037	1109	1106	1000	1023	1041	
Gas: commercial consumers	SQC13	1045	1013	1003	1030	1008	970	1000	1031	1002	
Road freight	SQC14	977	976	979	985	990	988	1000	1007	1038	
Sea freight	SQC15	1071	972	984	1017	1029	1069	1000	1007	1026	
Commercial rent	SQC18	991	994	993	997	998	999	1000	1001	1011	
Legal services: personal and corporate	SQC19	976	981	993	996	996	1003	1000	1006	1018	
Accounting services	SQC20	948	949	964	968	981	998	1000	1000	1024	

Percentage change from previous quarter										
Sheep and lamb		9.5	2.1	-12.7	-2.7	7.4	10.4	7.8	8.7	6.3
Cattle		2.0	1.1	-7.8	4.3	10.6	5.9	-2.6	6.8	3.9
Deer		5.3	2.0	-9.5	-10.3	0.4	7.0	4.1	1.0	4.5
Wool		-14.6	-1.4	9.6	5.7	4.0	4.6	24.1	14.9	16.5
Logs for domestic market		-0.3	-0.1	2.3	3.5	7.7	0.7	-0.4	1.2	8.0
Logs for export market		-6.6	-10.2	10.3	33.1	5.8	-17.3	10.6	12.4	-1.4
Processed meat (beef and sheep)		-6.1	0.5	-10.8	6.7	6.6	1.9	1.1	9.8	2.6
Pulp, paper, and paperboard products		-8.2	-4.7	-4.1	6.9	4.9	2.7	1.1	-1.4	1.4
Fertiliser		-3.8	-3.7	-0.2	-11.8	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Ready-mixed concrete		0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Timber ⁽¹⁾		0.0	-0.1
Electricity: commercial consumers		20.2	2.2	-10.6	0.7	6.9	-0.2	-9.6	2.3	1.8
Gas: commercial consumers		-0.8	-3.1	-1.0	2.7	-2.1	-3.8	3.1	3.1	-2.8
Road freight		-1.1	-0.1	0.3	0.7	0.5	-0.2	1.2	0.7	3.1
Sea freight		-9.1	-9.3	1.3	3.4	1.2	3.8	-6.4	0.7	1.9
Commercial rent		0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0
Legal services: personal and corporate		0.1	0.4	1.2	0.4	-0.1	0.7	-0.3	0.6	1.2
Accounting services		0.1	0.2	1.6	0.4	1.3	1.8	0.2	0.0	2.4

Percentage change from same quarter of previous year										
Sheep and lamb		45.8	21.4	0.9	-5.0	-6.8	0.8	24.3	38.9	37.4
Cattle		2.9	-16.0	-15.7	-0.8	7.5	12.6	18.9	21.8	14.4
Deer		21.6	4.9	-9.4	-12.9	-16.9	-12.9	0.3	12.9	17.5
Wool		-23.0	-28.6	-19.2	-2.5	18.8	26.1	42.7	55.1	73.8
Logs for domestic market		3.3	3.7	2.6	5.5	13.9	14.9	11.8	9.4	9.7
Logs for export market		50.2	17.1	-7.8	23.1	39.5	28.5	28.8	8.8	1.4
Processed meat (beef and sheep)		10.1	-4.2	-15.2	-10.2	2.0	3.4	17.1	20.6	16.1
Pulp, paper, and paperboard products		2.6	-9.2	-19.3	-10.4	2.4	10.4	16.5	7.4	3.9
Fertiliser		41.1	-0.3	-31.1	-18.4	-15.2	-12.9	-12.7	-0.4	-0.4
Ready-mixed concrete		4.3	2.6	0.9	0.4	0.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Timber ⁽¹⁾	
Electricity: commercial consumers		-14.2	-7.4	-6.4	10.6	-1.7	-4.0	-2.9	-1.4	-6.1
Gas: commercial consumers		4.1	1.6	-3.7	-2.3	-3.6	-4.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.6
Road freight		1.8	-2.1	-1.4	-0.3	1.3	1.2	2.2	2.2	4.9
Sea freight		14.1	-10.8	-21.4	-13.6	-3.9	10.0	1.6	-1.0	-0.3
Commercial rent		2.5	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.3
Legal services: personal and corporate		8.7	7.3	8.4	2.1	2.0	2.3	0.7	1.0	2.2
Accounting services		6.8	6.1	6.7	2.3	3.5	5.1	3.7	3.3	4.4

(1) Timber has replaced Framing Timber in the selected commodities, which includes a wider range of timber products such as sawn wood, chipped wood, and framing timber.

Symbol: .. figure not available