

Producers Price Index: December 2013 quarter

Embargoed until 10:45am – 20 February 2014

Key facts

For the producers price index (PPI) in the December 2013 quarter, compared with the September 2013 quarter:

Quarterly change

The output PPI (prices **received by** producers) fell 0.4 percent.

- Electricity and gas supply output prices fell 8.7 percent.
- Dairy product manufacturing output prices fell 0.2 percent.
- Dairy cattle farming output prices were unchanged.

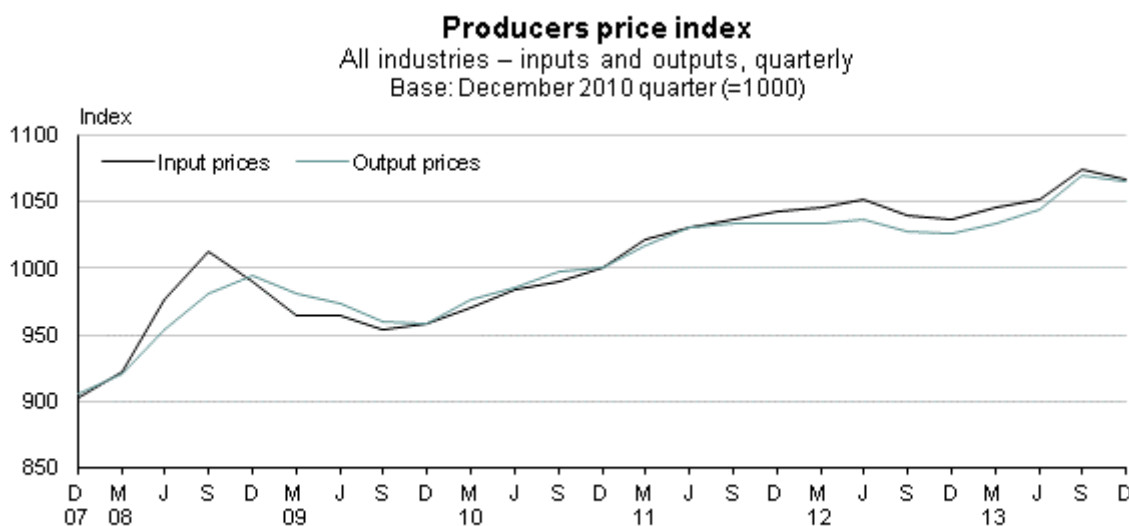
The input PPI (prices **paid by** producers) fell 0.7 percent.

- Electricity and gas supply input prices fell 9.8 percent.
- Meat and meat product manufacturing input prices rose 1.9 percent.

Annual change

In the December 2013 quarter, compared with the December 2012 quarter:

- The output PPI increased 3.8 percent.
- The input PPI increased 2.8 percent.



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Commentary

- Output PPI falls 0.4 percent in December quarter
- Electricity and gas supply is key to output PPI fall
- Dairy product manufacturers receive lower export prices
- Dairy cattle farming output index remains unchanged
- Input PPI down 0.7 percent for December quarter
- Electricity input prices fall
- Meat and meat product manufacturing input prices up
- Prices rise for logs
- New Zealand dollar appreciates

Output PPI falls 0.4 percent in December quarter

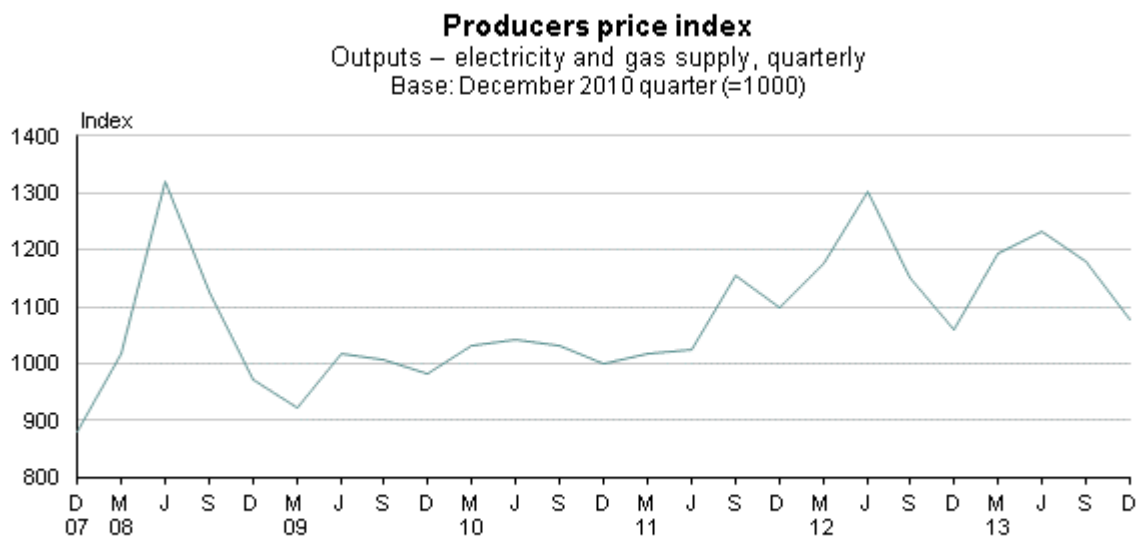
The output producers price index (PPI), representing prices received for all goods and services produced by New Zealand's productive sector, fell 0.4 percent in the December 2013 quarter. This was the only quarterly fall in 2013, following rises in the September (up 2.4 percent), June (up 1.0 percent), and March (up 0.8 percent) quarters.

On an annual basis, the output PPI increased 3.8 percent in the year to the December 2013 quarter.

Electricity and gas supply is key to output PPI fall

The electricity and gas supply index (down 8.7 percent) is key to the output PPI drop in the December 2013 quarter. Prices for generated electricity fell, with lower summer demand and high lake levels; retail electricity for businesses also fell, reflecting spot-market conditions. Since 2006, the electricity and gas supply index has consistently fallen in December quarters.

In the year to the December 2013 quarter, the output price index for electricity and gas supply increased 1.6 percent.

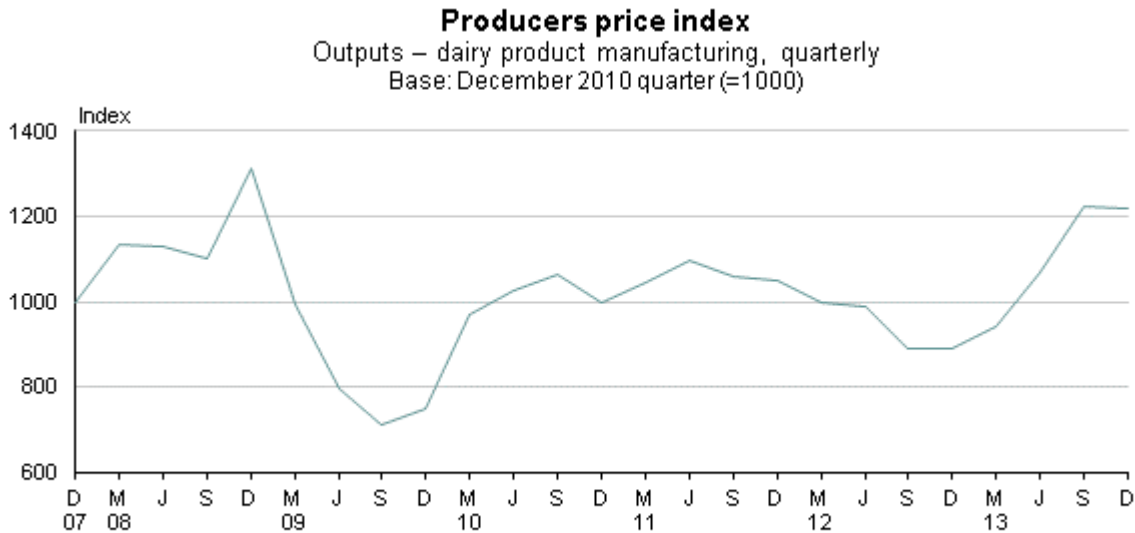


Source: Statistics New Zealand

Dairy product manufacturers receive lower export prices

In the December 2013 quarter, the output prices for dairy product manufacturing fell 0.2 percent, following big rises in the previous two quarters (both up 14 percent). Dairy product manufacturers received lower export prices for butter and cheese.

In the year to the December 2013 quarter, the dairy product manufacturing industry output index increased 37 percent.



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Dairy cattle farming output index remains unchanged

The dairy cattle farming output index was unchanged in the December 2013 quarter after reaching its highest-ever level in the September 2013 quarter. The current forecast farm-gate milk price for the 2013/14 season was unchanged from the previous quarter. The forecast milk payout is at record level, reflecting increasing demand for milk powder from China and emerging economies in Asia and North Africa.

In the year to the December 2013 quarter, the output price index for the dairy cattle farming industry increased 48 percent.

Producers price index
 Outputs – dairy cattle farming, quarterly
 Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Input PPI down 0.7 percent for December quarter

The input PPI measures changes in prices paid by producers for the goods and services they use. In the December 2013 quarter, the input PPI fell 0.7 percent, following a 2.2 percent rise in the September 2013 quarter.

In the year to the December 2013 quarter, the input PPI increased 2.8 percent.

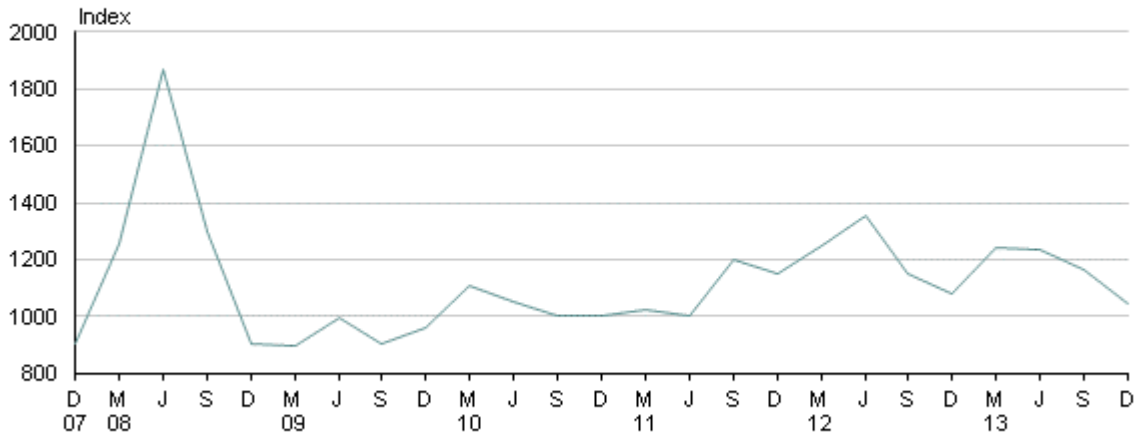
Electricity input prices fall

Prices paid by the electricity and gas supply industry fell 9.8 percent in the December 2013 quarter, after a 5.9 percent fall in the September 2013 quarter. The latest fall is the largest since a 15 percent fall in the September 2012 quarter.

The latest fall was due to lower electricity generation prices, and electricity spot-market conditions.

For the year to the December 2013 quarter, the input price index for the electricity and gas supply industry decreased 3.1 percent.

Producers price index
 Inputs – electricity and gas supply, quarterly
 Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Meat and meat product manufacturing input prices up

Meat and meat product manufacturing input prices (up 1.9 percent) provided an offsetting rise in the inputs PPI in the December 2013 quarter.

The latest rise was mainly due to higher prices for prime sheep and lamb.

For the year to the December 2013 quarter, the input price index for meat and meat product manufacturing increased 2.4 percent.

Producers price index
 Inputs – meat and meat product manufacturing, quarterly
 Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)



Source: Statistics New Zealand

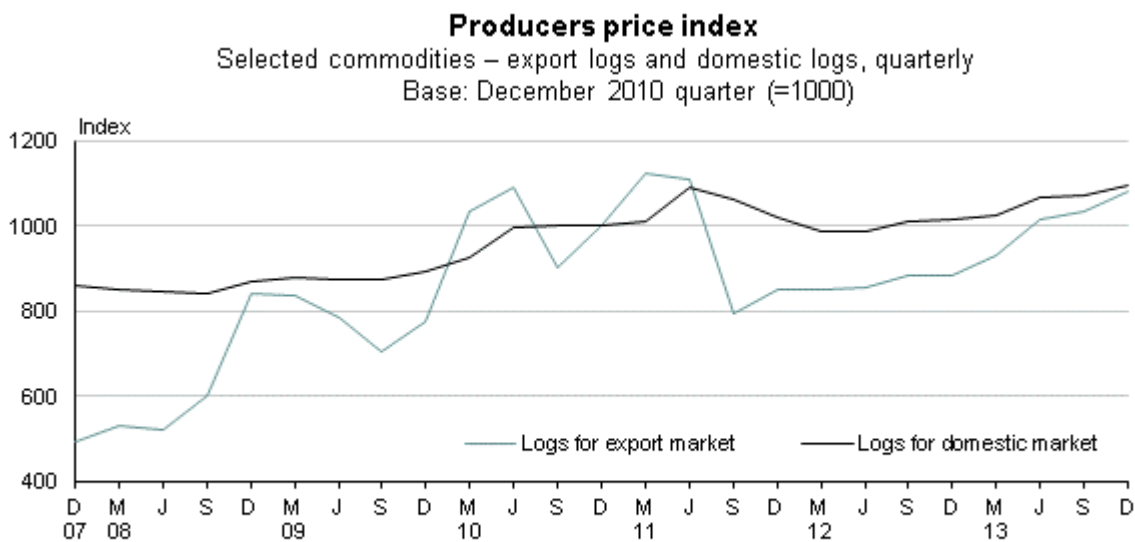
Prices rise for logs

Export log prices rise – The price index for export logs rose 4.3 percent in the December 2013 quarter, due to higher overseas demand.

In the year to the December 2013 quarter, export log prices increased 23 percent, the highest annual increase since the year to the December 2010 quarter (up 29 percent).

Domestic log prices rise – The price index for domestic logs rose 2.2 percent in the December 2013 quarter, as a result of higher demand associated with more new house consents.

In the year to the December 2013 quarter, this index increased 7.7 percent.



Source: Statistics New Zealand

New Zealand dollar appreciates

The New Zealand dollar appreciated against four major traded currencies in the December 2013 quarter, while depreciating slightly against the UK pound. An appreciating New Zealand dollar tends to have a downward influence on the prices paid by New Zealand producers for imported goods and services, and the prices received for exports.

When calculating the PPI, we generally use prices collected on the 15th day of the middle month in the quarter 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.

The table below shows changes in the value of the New Zealand dollar, in foreign-currency denominations, from the midpoint of the September 2013 quarter to the midpoint of the December 2013 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 August 2013	0.7915	0.5099	0.8667	77.5479	0.5951
15 November 2013	0.8166	0.5076	0.8763	81.4472	0.6044
Percentage change	3.2	-0.5	1.1	5.0	1.6

Source: Westpac Banking Corporation

For more detailed data see the Excel tables in the 'Downloads' box.

Definitions

About the producers price index

The producers price index (PPI) measures changes in prices of outputs that generate operating income and inputs that incur operating expense. It measures changes in prices for the supply (output) and use (inputs) of goods and/or services by the productive sector. The PPI therefore does not include prices for items related to capitalised expenditure, non-operating income, financing costs, and employee compensation. It does not cover depreciation, or income related to property ownership when this is not the normal source of operating income.

The PPI is made up of multiple price sub-indexes, each one having a 'basket' of goods and services. The basket details what is priced and what weight is attached to each price for calculating a composite index. Each sub-index of the PPI is weighted to represent its share of the higher-level index.

The industry-based indexes presented in this release represent the mix of goods and/or services either used or supplied by that industry. These weights are derived from the percentage of income or expenditure that the respective goods and/or services represent. These weights are important because they help determine the overall index change that results from many price changes.

The PPI differs from the consumers price index (CPI). The CPI shows the overall price-level change for goods and services consumed by the household sector, while the PPI measures prices relevant to the productive sector in terms of **supply** and **use**. The productive sector is generally made up of institutions that are not households (eg farms, sole proprietors, partnerships, corporations, cooperatives, government, and non-government organisations).

More definitions

All-industries index: an overall PPI represents the price change for inputs, and for outputs, for the total productive sector. Both represent the weighted combination of industry-level indexes and are labelled 'all industries' in the PPI.

What is and what isn't priced differs in the output and the input price indexes at the all-industries level.

- In the all-industries output index, non-market outputs (eg those produced by public administration and safety, education, and health) are not priced.
- In the all-industries input index, inputs into these industries are priced.
- For consistency, an 'all-industries excluding these primarily non-market industries index' is available in the tables of this information release.

Commodity: goods or services for which a price is collected, often referred to as an item or a product. Currently, the PPI uses a mix of product classifications but is standardising them to be in line with the international Central Product Classification. Each commodity can be used in multiple indexes within the PPI. Each time it is used, it carries a weight that is relevant to the (sub-)index in which it is used. For example, diesel is used in varying amounts in each industry and is also an output of the retail, wholesale, and/or manufacturing industries.

Input indexes: measure changes in prices **paid** by producers for goods and services they use. Goods and services used by New Zealand producers are priced and weighted to present an input price index for each industry. Inputs can either be domestically supplied or imported.

Output indexes: measure changes in the prices of goods and services **received** by producers. Goods and services produced are priced and weighted to present an overall output price index for each industry. This output can be used, domestically or abroad, by other producers or by final consumers.

Related links

Upcoming releases

The *Producers Price Index: March 2014 quarter* will be released on 19 May 2014.

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[The release calendar](#) lists all our upcoming information releases by date of release.

Past releases

[Producers Price Index](#) has links to past releases.

Related information

The [capital goods price index](#) measures movements in the average levels of prices of physical capital assets within the New Zealand economy.

The [farm expenses price index](#) measures price changes of fixed inputs of goods and services to the farming industry.

Data quality

Period-specific information

This section contains information about data that has changed since the last release.

- [Response rates for December 2013 quarter](#)

General information

This section contains information about data that does not change between releases.

- [Updates and reviews](#)
- [Price collection](#)
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- [Scope and coverage](#)
- [Current industry classification](#)
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Period-specific information

Response rates for December 2013 quarter

Key firms

Achieved: 100 percent

Target: 100 percent

Non-key firms

Achieved: 96 percent

Target: 96 percent

General information

Updates and reviews

Annual update of weights

After implementing the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006 (ANZSIC06) in the March 2011 quarter, the producers price index (PPI) has its industry and commodity weights updated annually. We source the weights from the supply and use tables (SUT) produced annually as part of the New Zealand System of National Accounts. The weights associated with the commodities, and the weights attached to each industry, are therefore annually chain-linked. This reflects changes in economy-wide income and expenditure in the mix of products and the mix of industries.

The new weights introduced in the March 2013 quarter are generally sourced from the 2009/10 SUT. These weights are applied to a new price reference period of the December 2012 quarter and are being used to weight price movements from the December 2012 quarter to the March, June, September, and December 2013 quarters.

Industry reviews

In addition to the annual reweight, we are now reviewing the PPI. This work produces an up-to-date set of commodity proportions for use in each NZSIOC level 4 index. These updated proportions are then used by national accounts to update the SUT, which in turn are used in the annual reweight.

See the April 2013 [Price Index News](#) for more detailed information.

Commodity reviews implemented

In 2011, we began to review the commodities used within the PPIs. This work re-evaluates the sample of products that are priced, and the weights that are applied to them within each commodity, to ensure they are relevant and fit for purpose. Each commodity contributes to each industry index with a different weight, which we update annually based on the SUT, as discussed above.

Price collection

Most prices we use to calculate the PPI are obtained by the Commodity Price Survey (CPS), a quarterly postal survey. In general, prices collected by the CPS are reported at the 15th of the middle month for the quarter. For the majority of commodities, we use mid-quarter prices to represent price change for the whole quarter.

For commodities with particularly volatile prices and/or high weights, we endeavour to collect or calculate average prices over the whole quarter. Examples include commodities sold at auction, such as fresh fruit and vegetables, livestock, wool, and dairy products.

Prices the CPS collects are not only used in the PPI. We use many prices in other business price indexes, such as the capital goods price index (CGPI) and the farm expenses price index (FEPI). Some prices that we principally collect for other indexes, such as the consumers price index (CPI), are also used in the PPI. Administrative sources also supply prices for calculating the PPI.

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 do not solely depend on price movements, but also depend on factors that affect productivity, such as technological advances, management efficiency, and climate fluctuations.

FEPI does not cover capital expenditure and depreciation. (For price indexes of capital expenditure, refer to the CGPI.)

We now produce FEPI for the March quarter of each year only, and release it with that quarter's PPI as supplementary tables.

Sample size

We price about 10,000 individual items for the PPI, from a survey of approximately 2,200 respondents.

Data accuracy

While we have procedures to detect and minimise avoidable variation and eliminate errors, they may still occur and are not quantifiable. At higher levels of aggregation, much of the individual variability often cancels out. The PPI data in the published and underlying indexes are checked to identify any remaining uncertainty and detectable errors. We correct or re-estimate these, where possible.

Imputation

Some prices are not available at the time of price collection so we impute a small number of prices each quarter. This is often done by carrying forward the previous quarter's price. Other imputation is done by applying the price movements of similar categories of items.

Scope and coverage

Producers price indexes of inputs (ie prices paid by producers)

Producer price indexes of inputs (PPI-inputs) relate to prices paid for goods and services. PPI-inputs measure changes in the prices of goods and services used by producers resident in New Zealand. PPI-inputs therefore exclude labour, finance, and depreciation costs.

PPI-inputs cover 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.

PPI-inputs exclude:

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

Producers price indexes of outputs (ie prices received by producers)

Producer price indexes of outputs (PPI-outputs) are associated with prices charged for the supply of goods and services. PPI-outputs measure changes in the prices of goods and services sold by producers resident in New Zealand.

PPI-outputs cover the prices of:

- goods and/or services legally sold at market prices
- goods and/or services produced for own use by the productive sector.

PPI-outputs exclude:

- interest income 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 before the addition of commodity taxes or deduction of subsidies.

PPI-inputs are available for all industries while PPI-outputs are not available for the public administration and safety, education and training, and health industries. Most outputs of these industries are non-market activities where the prices set, if any, are not directly measurable.

GST is generally excluded from the PPI.

Current industry classification

We assign an industry classification to every New Zealand business on the Statistics NZ Business Frame. The classification used is the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). ANZSIC was developed by Statistics NZ and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in the 1990s. It aimed to reflect the structure of the Australian and New Zealand economies in terms of economic activity and to improve comparability with international statistics.

In February 2006, we updated ANZSIC, completing a five-year joint Statistics NZ/ABS development project. This version is called ANZSIC 2006 (ANZSIC06).

From the March 2011 quarter onwards, we construct the PPI using ANZSIC06 as the basis for industry definition, and publish it using the New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Classification (see 'Industry publication level' below).

Previously, we constructed the PPI using the earlier version of ANZSIC (ANZSIC96).

See table 1 of [Implementing ANZSIC 2006 in national accounts and productivity statistics](#) for an explanation of the major differences between the two ANZSIC versions.

From the March 2011 quarter onwards, the ANZSIC06-based PPI is our official industry series. The existing ANZSIC96-based PPI has been discontinued on Infoshare, from the March 2012 quarter onwards.

Industry publication level

The level of industry detail published under ANZSIC06 is standardised across our publications. This maintains consistency and reflects the structure of the New Zealand economy. The New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Classification (NZSIOC) is our standard industry level for publication.

The industry definitions used in the PPI are constructed using ANZSIC06, but published using NZSIOC. The most-detailed PPI publication level is level 3 of the NZSIOC classification. We compile the PPI using the most-detailed level of the NZSIOC classification (level 4), which has 118 distinct industry groupings.

Reference periods

Weight reference period

As part of classifying industries in the PPI using ANZSIC06, we updated the industry weights and the commodity weights that underlie the industry indexes. Also, in conjunction with the industry classification, we have introduced a system of annual updating of weights that use the SUT produced as part of annual national accounts. We now introduce updated PPI weights each March quarter. Therefore the March 2013 quarter introduced an updated weight reference period of the year to March 2010.

Price reference period

The price reference period is the quarter that the latest quarter's prices are compared with in order to calculate indexes. As a part of updating the weight reference period (see above), our price reference period for the latest quarter is the December 2012 quarter.

Index reference period

Our index reference period for the ANZSIC06-based PPI is the December 2010 quarter, so all indexes equal 1000 for this period. The choice of an index reference period is arbitrary and the percentage movement in the indexes are unaffected by the index reference period chosen.

Consistency with previous PPI series

We used the previous ANZSIC96-based PPI series to provide a 'history' for each series of the new ANZSIC06-based PPI series. The backcast series include all the published industry indexes. This gives backcast series as far back as the ANZSIC96-based PPI series are available (generally to the June 1994 quarter). The backcast series are 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 * indicates the NZSIOC industry codes. These codes are shown in the tables beside each industry. For example, for horticulture and fruit growing, the NZSIOC code is AA11.

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

Infoshare makes the two ANZSIC families of PPIs (ANZSIC96 and ANZSIC06) clearly distinguishable by naming the former series ANZIND and the latter series NZSIOC. ANZIND was the published level of ANZSIC96 while NZSIOC is the published level for ANZSIC06.

Contract indexation

Parties that engage in commercial contracts use a range of our price indexes 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 contract's life.

Contract Indexation: A Guide for Businesses has information on our price indexes and issues relating to their use in indexation clauses. The guide also outlines points to consider when preparing an indexation clause, and includes an example of the mechanics of a simple indexation formula.

From the March 2011 quarter onwards, the ANZSIC06-based PPI is the official industry series produced by Statistics NZ. The existing ANZSIC96-based PPI has been discontinued on Infoshare, from the March 2012 quarter onwards.

Foreign-currency prices

In the CPS we ask respondents to quote prices in New Zealand dollars. However, in some cases this causes difficulty. Prices collected for imported goods are often denominated in foreign currencies (eg USD).

When calculating the PPI, we convert these currencies to New Zealand dollars using the mid-quarter exchange rate for that currency; that is, divided by the bank selling rate at the 15th of the middle month of the quarter.

Pricing financial services

We categorise the output of the banking sector two ways. Firstly there are 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 is implicitly charged for – through financial institutions lending money at higher interest rates than they pay to depositors (or organisations from which 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 we've 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 we then derive 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 we use in this calculation are sourced from the Reserve Bank of New

Zealand (B5 weighted average interest rates of NZD funding and claims: Registered banks), while the inflation adjustment is carried out using the all groups CPI.

The Reserve Bank figures may be revised if more complete information becomes available. We use the latest available Reserve Bank figures at the time the PPI is compiled (one month after the reference quarter) and do not update the PPI if the Reserve Bank figures are subsequently revised. These revisions tend to be small.

One limitation of our approach is that the weighted average interest rates on funding that we source from the Reserve Bank's published information, exclude foreign-currency funding. This accounted for approximately 30 percent of total registered-bank funding at December 2008. The Reserve Bank has reported it is working with registered banks to collect this information. We 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 are 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 appear in the PPI if the relative movements of the foreign-currency funding rates were significantly different from those of the New Zealand-dollar funding rates.

We have 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 these rates becomes available.

Note: 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, for the PPI, we are interested in the rates contracted to by the parties to financial intermediation transactions. We consider the hedging arrangements, although affecting the bottom-line profit of the banks, to be separate transactions.

More information

Customised price indexes

We have a large number of unpublished sub-industry and representative commodity price indexes. We use many of these for deflating current-price estimates in areas such as national accounts and tourism statistics.

These indexes are available at a small charge (to cover dissemination costs). More customised data is also available to cover specific needs but these cost more to develop.

[See more information about the Producers Price Index](#)

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Tables

The following tables are available in Excel format from the 'Downloads' box. If you have problems viewing the file, see [opening files and PDFs](#).

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 – percentage change from same quarter of previous year
6. Producers price index, inputs – percentage change from same quarter of previous year
7. Producers price index, selected commodities – index numbers and percentage changes

Access more data on Infoshare

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For this release, select the following categories from the Infoshare homepage:

Subject category: **Economic indicators**

Group: **Producers Price Index**

Table 1

Producers price index

Outputs – index numbers

Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: PPIQ	Quarter									
		2011	2012				2013				
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	SQUAA0000	1023	1008	987	965	972	986	1010	1155	1159	
AA11 Horticulture and fruit growing	SQUAA1100	1000	1018	1051	1037	1043	1167	1024	1095	1069	
AA12 Sheep, beef cattle, and grain farming	SQUAA1200	1174	1142	1105	1119	1097	1011	1020	1102	1118	
AA13 Dairy cattle farming	SQUAA1300	953	932	868	786	819	860	937	1211	1211	
AA14 Poultry, deer, and other livestock farming	SQUAA1400	1063	1034	1029	1036	1053	1029	1040	1099	1094	
AA21 Forestry and logging	SQUAA2100	977	964	977	997	1000	1011	1051	1062	1083	
AA31 Fishing and aquaculture	SQUAA3100	1110	1094	1113	1101	1049	1075	1072	1112	1112	
AA32 Agric, forest, fish support services, and hunting	SQUAA3200	1024	1026	1033	1039	1050	1051	1058	1067	1079	
BB Mining	SQUBB0000	1141	1138	1098	1092	1091	1088	1060	1088	1082	
CC Manufacturing	SQUCC0000	1052	1037	1036	1017	1013	1020	1046	1085	1080	
CC11 Meat and meat product manufacturing	SQUCC1100	1130	1081	1048	1018	996	982	994	1044	1031	
CC12 Seafood processing	SQUCC1200	1126	1108	1092	1065	1035	1033	1060	1110	1116	
CC13 Dairy product manufacturing	SQUCC1300	1052	999	991	892	890	941	1069	1223	1220	
CC14 Fruit, oil, cereal, and other food manufacturing	SQUCC1400	1027	1027	1025	1026	1025	1032	1032	1041	1039	
CC15 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	SQUCC1500	1028	1031	1026	1049	1050	1055	1055	1071	1072	
CC21 Textile, leather, cloth, and footwear manufacturing	SQUCC2100	1154	1127	1111	1075	1060	1061	1062	1079	1103	
CC31 Wood product manufacturing	SQUCC3100	999	987	1012	1041	1038	1020	1024	1045	1031	
CC32 Pulp, paper, and converted paper manufacturing	SQUCC3200	984	934	955	948	941	934	951	951	932	
CC41 Printing	SQUCC4100	1014	1015	1017	1031	1033	1033	1055	1041	1044	
CC51 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	SQUCC5100	1180	1218	1229	1211	1212	1189	1162	1137	1120	
CC52 Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	SQUCC5200	1045	1056	1061	1068	1061	1063	1053	1030	1042	
CC53 Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	SQUCC5300	1034	1035	1026	1031	1029	1029	1028	1039	1051	
CC61 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	SQUCC6100	1007	1011	1014	1014	1019	1016	1017	1023	1027	
CC71 Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	SQUCC7100	990	974	976	959	963	990	970	969	960	
CC72 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	SQUCC7200	1015	1010	1016	1017	1015	1014	1017	1027	1016	
CC81 Transport equipment manufacturing	SQUCC8100	1011	1014	1015	1021	1010	1000	996	1008	982	
CC82 Machinery and other equipment manufacturing	SQUCC8200	1010	999	1012	1011	1012	1015	1017	1018	1014	
CC91 Furniture and other manufacturing	SQUCC9100	1015	1026	1034	1041	1042	1039	1026	1029	1033	
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	SQUDD0000	1091	1154	1259	1137	1063	1175	1210	1169	1083	
DD11 Electricity and gas supply	SQUDD1100	1100	1176	1302	1152	1060	1193	1233	1179	1077	
DD12 Water, sewer, drainage, and waste services	SQUDD1200	1041	1042	1045	1061	1069	1076	1081	1106	1101	
EE Construction	SQUEE0000	1034	1041	1044	1048	1055	1054	1060	1068	1076	
EE11 Building construction	SQUEE1100	1017	1021	1025	1030	1035	1042	1052	1060	1070	
EE12 Heavy and civil engineering construction	SQUEE1200	1059	1076	1077	1084	1094	1078	1082	1093	1099	
EE13 Construction services	SQUEE1300	1033	1036	1039	1040	1047	1049	1054	1059	1066	
FF Wholesale trade	SQUFF0000	1012	1011	1007	1005	1004	1009	1007	1011	1012	
GH Retail trade and accommodation	SQUGH0000	1011	1011	1013	1022	1013	1016	1016	1022	1019	
GH11 Motor vehicle & parts, and fuel retailing	SQUGH1100	1027	1043	1041	1033	1030	1043	1034	1032	1023	
GH12 Supermarket, grocery, and specialised food retailing	SQUGH1200	1022	1021	1030	1054	1021	1023	1030	1062	1029	
GH13 Other store-based and non-store retailing	SQUGH1300	990	982	985	990	984	982	985	982	985	
GH21 Accommodation and food services	SQUGH2100	1029	1034	1033	1042	1040	1049	1043	1050	1056	
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	SQUII0000	1062	1064	1072	1082	1091	1075	1077	1086	1099	
II11 Road transport	SQUII1100	1056	1060	1063	1081	1084	1087	1090	1101	1117	
II12 Rail, water, air, and other transport	SQUII1200	1097	1094	1099	1086	1103	1049	1052	1056	1076	
II13 Post, courier support, and warehouse services	SQUII1300	1028	1034	1048	1073	1082	1083	1082	1095	1099	
JJ Information media and telecommunications	SQUJJ0000	959	952	940	933	930	923	921	916	909	
JJ11 Information media services	SQUJJ1100	1033	1018	1015	1028	1031	1036	1048	1052	1052	
JJ12 Telecommunication, Internet, and library services	SQUJJ1200	914	911	894	875	869	856	847	838	827	
KK Financial and insurance services	SQUKK0000	1018	1005	993	998	1006	1008	1000	1011	1015	
KK11 Finance	SQUKK1100	1010	980	960	961	971	976	963	977	981	
KK12 Insurance and superannuation funds	SQUKK1200	1036	1055	1059	1078	1081	1080	1091	1099	1104	
KK13 Auxiliary finance and insurance services	SQUKK1300	1025	1039	1039	1049	1051	1049	1033	1040	1042	
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	SQU LL0000	1013	1020	1028	1033	1037	1044	1049	1056	1062	
LL11 Rental and hiring services	SQU LL1100	971	995	975	979	985	992	979	989	998	
LL12 Property operators and real estate services	SQU LL1200	1016	1020	1037	1041	1046	1052	1062	1069	1075	

Table 1

Producers price index

Outputs – index numbers

Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: PPIQ	Quarter									
		2011	2012				2013				
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
LL21 Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	SQULL2100	1018	1025	1031	1037	1041	1047	1053	1059	1064	
MN Professional and administrative services	SQUMN0000	1021	1025	1027	1036	1041	1045	1042	1047	1048	
MN11 Professional, scientific, and tech services	SQUMN1100	1022	1026	1028	1036	1041	1043	1042	1045	1044	
MN21 Administrative and support services	SQUMN2100	1018	1021	1023	1036	1043	1050	1044	1057	1060	
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	SQURS0000	1020	1024	1030	1036	1041	1047	1053	1063	1063	
RS11 Arts and recreation services	SQURS1100	1022	1025	1031	1034	1044	1047	1054	1064	1068	
RS21 Other services	SQURS2100	1019	1024	1030	1037	1039	1047	1051	1062	1060	
9 All industries	SQU900000	1034	1033	1036	1027	1026	1034	1044	1069	1065	

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 2

Producers price index

Inputs – index numbers

Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref. PPIQ	Quarter									
		2011	2012				2013				
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	SQNAA0000	1074	1088	1096	1096	1090	1079	1070	1077	1076	
AA11 Horticulture and fruit growing ⁽²⁾	SQNAA1100	1042	1047	1054	1041	1038	1036	1028	1024	1024	
AA12 Sheep and beef cattle farming ⁽²⁾	SQNAA1200	1120	1159	1155	1152	1129	1088	1074	1078	1082	
AA13 Dairy cattle farming ⁽²⁾	SQNAA1300	1069	1076	1093	1096	1095	1095	1087	1092	1088	
AA14 Cropping and other farming ⁽²⁾	SQNAA1400	1097	1120	1116	1111	1101	1079	1055	1057	1060	
AA21 Forestry and logging	SQNAA2100	1027	1032	1054	1068	1069	1061	1063	1079	1080	
AA31 Fishing and aquaculture	SQNAA3100	1078	1082	1089	1084	1086	1099	1092	1113	1095	
AA32 Agric, forest, fish support services, and hunting	SQNAA3200	1064	1072	1074	1084	1085	1086	1079	1099	1096	
BB Mining	SQNBB0000	1037	1043	1047	1053	1051	1058	1066	1069	1057	
CC Manufacturing	SQNCC0000	1047	1034	1034	1011	1013	1013	1036	1108	1102	
CC11 Meat and meat product manufacturing	SQNCC1100	1153	1088	1038	1063	1057	975	988	1062	1082	
CC12 Seafood processing	SQNCC1200	1027	1017	1030	1023	998	1008	998	1026	1025	
CC13 Dairy product manufacturing	SQNCC1300	969	953	908	846	869	908	986	1224	1223	
CC14 Fruit, oil, cereal, and other food manufacturing	SQNCC1400	1017	1011	1020	1026	1017	1019	1021	1045	1034	
CC15 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	SQNCC1500	1029	1019	1018	1018	1022	1023	1024	1029	1026	
CC21 Textile, leather, cloth, and footwear manufacturing	SQNCC2100	1191	1156	1128	1068	1066	1082	1110	1134	1159	
CC31 Wood product manufacturing	SQNCC3100	1008	1006	1024	1038	1032	1035	1047	1054	1048	
CC32 Pulp, paper, and converted paper manufacturing	SQNCC3200	1014	1001	1029	1026	1008	1019	1045	1043	1024	
CC41 Printing	SQNCC4100	1034	1030	1037	1040	1038	1040	1046	1038	1027	
CC51 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	SQNCC5100	1208	1200	1290	1170	1200	1144	1145	1141	1126	
CC52 Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	SQNCC5200	1032	1031	1030	1024	1021	1019	1016	1015	1013	
CC53 Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	SQNCC5300	1057	1057	1067	1073	1059	1052	1055	1058	1049	
CC61 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	SQNCC6100	1029	1035	1042	1045	1039	1041	1044	1047	1038	
CC71 Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	SQNCC7100	1024	1035	1062	1042	1016	1062	1062	1059	1002	
CC72 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	SQNCC7200	1013	1004	1008	1007	998	999	999	993	976	
CC81 Transport equipment manufacturing	SQNCC8100	1027	1024	1024	1031	1022	1023	1022	1028	1015	
CC82 Machinery and other equipment manufacturing	SQNCC8200	1033	1025	1027	1027	1025	1028	1028	1031	1025	
CC91 Furniture and other manufacturing	SQNCC9100	1026	1035	1039	1047	1042	1040	1032	1035	1030	
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	SQNDD0000	1141	1224	1311	1140	1083	1223	1215	1155	1056	
DD11 Electricity and gas supply	SQNDD1100	1153	1250	1352	1149	1082	1245	1235	1162	1048	
DD12 Water, sewer, drainage, and waste services	SQNDD1200	1046	1050	1057	1065	1062	1070	1075	1090	1079	
EE Construction	SQNEE0000	1031	1035	1038	1043	1046	1048	1049	1058	1057	
EE11 Building construction	SQNEE1100	1021	1025	1028	1038	1041	1043	1045	1054	1053	
EE12 Heavy and civil engineering construction	SQNEE1200	1037	1045	1046	1051	1052	1051	1049	1063	1059	
EE13 Construction services	SQNEE1300	1040	1041	1044	1045	1049	1052	1054	1060	1059	
FF Wholesale trade	SQNFF0000	1034	1035	1035	1040	1041	1043	1041	1048	1047	
GH Retail trade and accommodation	SQNGH0000	1027	1027	1037	1040	1033	1039	1047	1058	1051	
GH11 Motor vehicle & parts, and fuel retailing	SQNGH1100	1023	1026	1029	1032	1027	1025	1029	1037	1024	
GH12 Supermarket, grocery, and specialised food retailing	SQNGH1200	1025	1024	1040	1048	1026	1037	1048	1062	1046	
GH13 Other store-based and non-store retailing	SQNGH1300	1029	1032	1044	1048	1044	1048	1051	1057	1054	
GH21 Accommodation and food services	SQNGH2100	1025	1023	1031	1031	1025	1033	1044	1061	1055	
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	SQNII0000	1053	1062	1064	1069	1070	1071	1063	1083	1071	
II11 Road transport	SQNII1100	1084	1096	1081	1095	1087	1089	1082	1107	1091	
II12 Rail, water, air, and other transport	SQNII1200	1040	1051	1061	1057	1065	1066	1051	1073	1060	
II13 Post, courier support, and warehouse services	SQNII1300	1032	1030	1040	1052	1055	1054	1059	1067	1063	
JJ Information media and telecommunications	SQNJJ0000	947	945	935	934	929	928	930	918	914	
JJ11 Information media services	SQNJJ1100	1027	1029	1031	1036	1036	1041	1047	1044	1040	
JJ12 Telecommunication, Internet, and library services	SQNJJ1200	883	877	859	854	846	841	841	823	819	
KK Financial and insurance services	SQNKK0000	1019	1026	1028	1035	1036	1037	1028	1033	1032	
KK11 Finance	SQNKK1100	1015	1015	1018	1023	1025	1027	1029	1033	1032	
KK12 Insurance and superannuation funds	SQNKK1200	1021	1047	1049	1060	1060	1059	1031	1039	1039	
KK13 Auxiliary finance and insurance services	SQNKK1300	1022	1025	1027	1034	1035	1033	1024	1028	1027	
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	SQNLL0000	1022	1028	1038	1043	1041	1047	1055	1059	1057	
LL11 Rental and hiring services	SQNLL1100	1021	1023	1028	1031	1030	1033	1037	1046	1039	

Table 2

Producers price index

Inputs – index numbers

Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref. PPIQ	Quarter									
		2011	2012				2013				
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
LL12 Property operators and real estate services	SQNLL1200	1019	1024	1040	1042	1036	1045	1056	1058	1055	
LL21 Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	SQNLL2100	1031	1041	1040	1054	1057	1059	1063	1068	1072	
MN Professional and administrative services	SQNMN0000	1026	1029	1033	1040	1042	1044	1045	1049	1048	
MN11 Professional, scientific, and tech services	SQNMN1100	1026	1029	1034	1040	1041	1043	1046	1048	1047	
MN21 Administrative and support services	SQNMN2100	1025	1030	1033	1039	1042	1047	1044	1051	1049	
OO Public administration and safety	SQNOO0000	1025	1029	1033	1036	1037	1041	1041	1046	1042	
OO11 Local government administration	SQNOO1100	1025	1032	1039	1045	1061	1065	1067	1078	1076	
OO21 Cent govt admin, defence, and public safety	SQNOO2100	1025	1029	1033	1035	1034	1038	1039	1042	1039	
PP Education and training	SQNPP0000	1025	1027	1040	1041	1032	1039	1047	1047	1037	
QQ Health	SQNQQ0000	1024	1027	1035	1043	1039	1045	1033	1038	1035	
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	SQNRS0000	1026	1027	1031	1035	1034	1034	1037	1043	1037	
RS11 Arts and recreation services	SQNRS1100	1027	1027	1031	1034	1034	1034	1037	1042	1038	
RS21 Other services	SQNRS2100	1025	1028	1032	1036	1034	1033	1037	1043	1035	
8 All industries excl admin, health, education	SQN800000	1043	1046	1053	1040	1037	1045	1052	1077	1068	
9 All industries	SQN900000	1042	1045	1051	1040	1037	1045	1051	1074	1066	

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006.
2. Agriculture input indexes by farm type are based on farm expenses price index categories, not NZSIOC categories. Output agriculture indexes by farm type are based on NZSIOC.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 3

Producers price index**Outputs**

Percentage change from previous quarter

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2011	2012				2013				
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	7.9	1.7	-1.5	-2.1	-2.2	0.7	1.4	2.4	14.4	0.3	
AA11 Horticulture and fruit growing	0.9	-3.2	1.8	3.2	-1.3	0.6	11.9	-12.3	6.9	-2.4	
AA12 Sheep, beef cattle, and grain farming	1.9	4.6	-2.7	-3.2	1.3	-2.0	-7.8	0.9	8.0	1.5	
AA13 Dairy cattle farming	2.8	3.3	-2.2	-6.9	-9.4	4.2	5.0	9.0	29.2	0.0	
AA14 Poultry, deer, and other livestock farming	0.4	0.8	-2.7	-0.5	0.7	1.6	-2.3	1.1	5.7	-0.5	
AA21 Forestry and logging	0.9	-2.1	-1.3	1.3	2.0	0.3	1.1	4.0	1.0	2.0	
AA31 Fishing and aquaculture	0.3	-0.4	-1.4	1.7	-1.1	-4.7	2.5	-0.3	3.7	0.0	
AA32 Agric, forest, fish support services, and hunting	0.7	-0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.9	1.1	
BB Mining	2.6	4.2	-0.3	-3.5	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	-2.6	2.6	-0.6	
CC Manufacturing	24.0	0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-1.8	-0.4	0.7	2.5	3.7	-0.5	
CC11 Meat and meat product manufacturing	2.6	1.7	-4.3	-3.1	-2.9	-2.2	-1.4	1.2	5.0	-1.2	
CC12 Seafood processing	0.5	2.2	-1.6	-1.4	-2.5	-2.8	-0.2	2.6	4.7	0.5	
CC13 Dairy product manufacturing	4.2	-0.7	-5.0	-0.8	-10.0	-0.2	5.7	13.6	14.4	-0.2	
CC14 Fruit, oil, cereal, and other food manufacturing	2.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.0	0.9	-0.2	
CC15 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	1.1	-0.3	0.3	-0.5	2.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.1	
CC21 Textile, leather, cloth, and footwear manufacturing	0.7	2.3	-2.3	-1.4	-3.2	-1.4	0.1	0.1	1.6	2.2	
CC31 Wood product manufacturing	1.2	1.1	-1.2	2.5	2.9	-0.3	-1.7	0.4	2.1	-1.3	
CC32 Pulp, paper, and converted paper manufacturing	0.9	0.9	-5.1	2.2	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	1.8	0.0	-2.0	
CC41 Printing	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.0	2.1	-1.3	0.3	
CC51 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	1.9	-1.5	3.2	0.9	-1.5	0.1	-1.9	-2.3	-2.2	-1.5	
CC52 Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.7	-0.7	0.2	-0.9	-2.2	1.2	
CC53 Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	0.9	0.1	0.1	-0.9	0.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	1.1	1.2	
CC61 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	
CC71 Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	0.9	-1.5	-1.6	0.2	-1.7	0.4	2.8	-2.0	-0.1	-0.9	
CC72 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1.5	-0.1	-0.5	0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	1.0	-1.1	
CC81 Transport equipment manufacturing	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	-1.1	-1.0	-0.4	1.2	-2.6	
CC82 Machinery and other equipment manufacturing	1.9	0.8	-1.1	1.3	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.4	
CC91 Furniture and other manufacturing	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.3	-1.3	0.3	0.4	
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	4.9	-3.9	5.8	9.1	-9.7	-6.5	10.5	3.0	-3.4	-7.4	
DD11 Electricity and gas supply	4.0	-4.7	6.9	10.7	-11.5	-8.0	12.5	3.4	-4.4	-8.7	
DD12 Water, sewer, drainage, and waste services	0.8	1.7	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	2.3	-0.5	
EE Construction	9.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	
EE11 Building construction	3.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	
EE12 Heavy and civil engineering construction	2.4	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.6	0.9	-1.5	0.4	1.0	0.5	
EE13 Construction services	3.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	
FF Wholesale trade	5.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.2	0.4	0.1	
GH Retail trade and accommodation	6.9	-0.7	0.0	0.2	0.9	-0.9	0.3	0.0	0.6	-0.3	
GH11 Motor vehicle & parts, and fuel retailing	0.6	0.7	1.6	-0.2	-0.8	-0.3	1.3	-0.9	-0.2	-0.9	
GH12 Supermarket, grocery, and specialised food retailing	1.2	-3.3	-0.1	0.9	2.3	-3.1	0.2	0.7	3.1	-3.1	
GH13 Other store-based and non-store retailing	2.8	-0.6	-0.8	0.3	0.5	-0.6	-0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.3	
GH21 Accommodation and food services	2.4	0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.9	-0.2	0.9	-0.6	0.7	0.6	
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	5.3	1.4	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	-1.5	0.2	0.8	1.2	
II11 Road transport	1.7	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.5	
II12 Rail, water, air, and other transport	1.8	1.9	-0.3	0.5	-1.2	1.6	-4.9	0.3	0.4	1.9	
II13 Post, courier support, and warehouse services	1.8	0.7	0.6	1.4	2.4	0.8	0.1	-0.1	1.2	0.4	
JJ Information media and telecommunications	3.8	-1.0	-0.7	-1.3	-0.7	-0.3	-0.8	-0.2	-0.5	-0.8	
JJ11 Information media services	1.4	1.1	-1.5	-0.3	1.3	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.0	
JJ12 Telecommunication, Internet, and library services	2.4	-2.4	-0.3	-1.9	-2.1	-0.7	-1.5	-1.1	-1.1	-1.3	
KK Financial and insurance services	5.5	-0.3	-1.3	-1.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	-0.8	1.1	0.4	
KK11 Finance	3.3	-0.8	-3.0	-2.0	0.1	1.0	0.5	-1.3	1.5	0.4	
KK12 Insurance and superannuation funds	1.1	0.5	1.8	0.4	1.8	0.3	-0.1	1.0	0.7	0.5	
KK13 Auxiliary finance and insurance services	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.0	1.0	0.2	-0.2	-1.5	0.7	0.2	
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	11.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	
LL11 Rental and hiring services	1.2	1.7	2.5	-2.0	0.4	0.6	0.7	-1.3	1.0	0.9	
LL12 Property operators and real estate services	5.2	0.2	0.4	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.6	

Table 3

Producers price index**Outputs**

Percentage change from previous quarter

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2011	2012				2013				
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
LL21 Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	5.1	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
MN Professional and administrative services	9.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	-0.3	0.5	0.1	
MN11 Professional, scientific, and tech services	7.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	
MN21 Administrative and support services	2.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.7	-0.6	1.2	0.3	
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	3.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.0	
RS11 Arts and recreation services	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	
RS21 Other services	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.0	-0.2	
9 All industries	100.0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.9	-0.1	0.8	1.0	2.4	-0.4	

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006.
2. The weight reference period is the year to March 2010. The weights represent industry shares of gross output. The weights were sourced from the New Zealand System of National Accounts. Weights may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 4

Producers price index**Inputs**

Percentage change from previous quarter

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2011	2012				2013				
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	7.2	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.0	-0.5	-1.0	-0.8	0.7	-0.1	
AA11 Horticulture and fruit growing ⁽³⁾	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.7	-1.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.8	-0.4	0.0	
AA12 Sheep and beef cattle farming ⁽³⁾	1.5	3.2	3.5	-0.3	-0.3	-2.0	-3.6	-1.3	0.4	0.4	
AA13 Dairy cattle farming ⁽³⁾	1.9	1.8	0.7	1.6	0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	0.5	-0.4	
AA14 Cropping and other farming ⁽³⁾	0.7	1.8	2.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.9	-2.0	-2.2	0.2	0.3	
AA21 Forestry and logging	1.0	-1.4	0.5	2.1	1.3	0.1	-0.7	0.2	1.5	0.1	
AA31 Fishing and aquaculture	0.4	2.4	0.4	0.6	-0.5	0.2	1.2	-0.6	1.9	-1.6	
AA32 Agric, forest, fish support services, and hunting	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	-0.6	1.9	-0.3	
BB Mining	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	-0.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	-1.1	
CC Manufacturing	29.8	1.0	-1.2	0.0	-2.2	0.2	0.0	2.3	6.9	-0.5	
CC11 Meat and meat product manufacturing	3.4	3.4	-5.6	-4.6	2.4	-0.6	-7.8	1.3	7.5	1.9	
CC12 Seafood processing	0.6	0.5	-1.0	1.3	-0.7	-2.4	1.0	-1.0	2.8	-0.1	
CC13 Dairy product manufacturing	6.5	2.4	-1.7	-4.7	-6.8	2.7	4.5	8.6	24.1	-0.1	
CC14 Fruit, oil, cereal, and other food manufacturing	2.3	-0.4	-0.6	0.9	0.6	-0.9	0.2	0.2	2.4	-1.1	
CC15 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	1.3	-0.3	-1.0	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	-0.3	
CC21 Textile, leather, cloth, and footwear manufacturing	0.8	0.4	-2.9	-2.4	-5.3	-0.2	1.5	2.6	2.2	2.2	
CC31 Wood product manufacturing	1.4	-1.4	-0.2	1.8	1.4	-0.6	0.3	1.2	0.7	-0.6	
CC32 Pulp, paper, and converted paper manufacturing	1.1	-1.0	-1.3	2.8	-0.3	-1.8	1.1	2.6	-0.2	-1.8	
CC41 Printing	0.5	1.5	-0.4	0.7	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.6	-0.8	-1.1	
CC51 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	3.0	2.5	-0.7	7.5	-9.3	2.6	-4.7	0.1	-0.3	-1.3	
CC52 Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	1.2	2.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	
CC53 Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.9	0.6	-1.3	-0.7	0.3	0.3	-0.9	
CC61 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	-0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.9	
CC71 Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	1.3	-1.4	1.1	2.6	-1.9	-2.5	4.5	0.0	-0.3	-5.4	
CC72 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1.6	-1.0	-0.9	0.4	-0.1	-0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.6	-1.7	
CC81 Transport equipment manufacturing	0.7	0.9	-0.3	0.0	0.7	-0.9	0.1	-0.1	0.6	-1.3	
CC82 Machinery and other equipment manufacturing	1.9	0.6	-0.8	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.6	
CC91 Furniture and other manufacturing	0.5	-0.1	0.9	0.4	0.8	-0.5	-0.2	-0.8	0.3	-0.5	
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	5.0	-3.3	7.3	7.1	-13.0	-5.0	12.9	-0.7	-4.9	-8.6	
DD11 Electricity and gas supply	4.3	-3.8	8.4	8.2	-15.0	-5.8	15.1	-0.8	-5.9	-9.8	
DD12 Water, sewer, drainage, and waste services	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	-0.3	0.8	0.5	1.4	-1.0	
EE Construction	10.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	-0.1	
EE11 Building construction	4.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.9	-0.1	
EE12 Heavy and civil engineering construction	2.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	1.3	-0.4	
EE13 Construction services	3.6	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	-0.1	
FF Wholesale trade	4.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.7	-0.1	
GH Retail trade and accommodation	5.2	-0.5	0.0	1.0	0.3	-0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	-0.7	
GH11 Motor vehicle & parts, and fuel retailing	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.5	-0.2	0.4	0.8	-1.3	
GH12 Supermarket, grocery, and specialised food retailing	0.7	-2.2	-0.1	1.6	0.8	-2.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	-1.5	
GH13 Other store-based and non-store retailing	2.1	-0.1	0.3	1.2	0.4	-0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.3	
GH21 Accommodation and food services	2.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.8	0.0	-0.6	0.8	1.1	1.6	-0.6	
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	5.1	1.9	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.7	1.9	-1.1	
II11 Road transport	1.7	3.8	1.1	-1.4	1.3	-0.7	0.2	-0.6	2.3	-1.4	
II12 Rail, water, air, and other transport	2.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	-0.4	0.8	0.1	-1.4	2.1	-1.2	
II13 Post, courier support, and warehouse services	1.2	1.1	-0.2	1.0	1.2	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.8	-0.4	
JJ Information media and telecommunications	3.4	0.4	-0.2	-1.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	-1.3	-0.4	
JJ11 Information media services	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6	-0.3	-0.4	
JJ12 Telecommunication, Internet, and library services	1.9	0.0	-0.7	-2.1	-0.6	-0.9	-0.6	0.0	-2.1	-0.5	
KK Financial and insurance services	3.7	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	-0.9	0.5	-0.1	
KK11 Finance	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.1	
KK12 Insurance and superannuation funds	1.0	0.9	2.5	0.2	1.0	0.0	-0.1	-2.6	0.8	0.0	
KK13 Auxiliary finance and insurance services	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1	-0.2	-0.9	0.4	-0.1	
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	6.1	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.5	-0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	-0.2	
LL11 Rental and hiring services	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	-0.7	

Table 4

Producers price index**Inputs**

Percentage change from previous quarter

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2011	2012				2013				
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
LL12 Property operators and real estate services	3.7	-0.1	0.5	1.6	0.2	-0.6	0.9	1.1	0.2	-0.3	
LL21 Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	1.7	0.5	1.0	-0.1	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	
MN Professional and administrative services	6.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	-0.1	
MN11 Professional, scientific, and tech services	4.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1	
MN21 Administrative and support services	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.7	-0.2	
OO Public administration and safety	2.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	-0.4	
OO11 Local government administration	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.4	0.2	1.0	-0.2	
OO21 Cent govt admin, defence, and public safety	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	-0.3	
PP Education and training	1.8	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.1	-0.9	0.7	0.8	0.0	-1.0	
QQ Health	3.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	-0.4	0.6	-1.1	0.5	-0.3	
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	2.9	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	-0.6	
RS11 Arts and recreation services	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	-0.4	
RS21 Other services	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.6	-0.8	
8 All industries excl admin, health, education	92.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	-1.2	-0.3	0.8	0.7	2.4	-0.8	
9 All industries	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	-1.0	-0.3	0.8	0.6	2.2	-0.7	

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006.
2. The weight reference period is the year to March 2010. The weights represent industry shares of intermediate consumption. The weights were 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 categories, not NZSIOC categories. Output agriculture indexes by farm type are based on NZSIOC.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 5

Producers price index**Outputs**

Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2011	2012				2013				
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	7.9	2.3	-4.8	-7.6	-4.1	-5.0	-2.2	2.3	19.7	19.2	
AA11 Horticulture and fruit growing	0.9	0.0	-1.7	-0.3	0.4	4.3	14.6	-2.6	5.6	2.5	
AA12 Sheep, beef cattle, and grain farming	1.9	17.4	6.9	-1.5	-0.3	-6.6	-11.5	-7.7	-1.5	1.9	
AA13 Dairy cattle farming	2.8	-4.7	-14.0	-17.6	-14.8	-14.1	-7.7	7.9	54.1	47.9	
AA14 Poultry, deer, and other livestock farming	0.4	6.3	1.1	-1.8	-1.8	-0.9	-0.5	1.1	6.1	3.9	
AA21 Forestry and logging	0.9	-2.3	-7.1	-9.4	-0.1	2.4	4.9	7.6	6.5	8.3	
AA31 Fishing and aquaculture	0.3	11.0	5.3	3.3	-1.2	-5.5	-1.7	-3.7	1.0	6.0	
AA32 Agric, forest, fish support services, and hunting	0.7	2.4	1.3	0.7	1.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.8	
BB Mining	2.6	14.1	6.1	-1.4	-0.3	-4.4	-4.4	-3.5	-0.4	-0.8	
CC Manufacturing	24.0	5.2	0.8	-2.1	-3.2	-3.7	-1.6	1.0	6.7	6.6	
CC11 Meat and meat product manufacturing	2.6	13.0	-0.4	-6.1	-8.4	-11.9	-9.2	-5.2	2.6	3.5	
CC12 Seafood processing	0.5	12.6	8.1	-0.4	-3.4	-8.1	-6.8	-2.9	4.2	7.8	
CC13 Dairy product manufacturing	4.2	5.2	-4.5	-9.8	-15.8	-15.4	-5.8	7.9	37.1	37.1	
CC14 Fruit, oil, cereal, and other food manufacturing	2.0	2.7	2.0	1.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.7	1.5	1.4	
CC15 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	1.1	2.8	2.5	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.1	
CC21 Textile, leather, cloth, and footwear manufacturing	0.7	15.4	7.6	0.1	-4.7	-8.1	-5.9	-4.4	0.4	4.1	
CC31 Wood product manufacturing	1.2	-0.1	-1.1	1.2	5.4	3.9	3.3	1.2	0.4	-0.7	
CC32 Pulp, paper, and converted paper manufacturing	0.9	-1.6	-5.3	-4.5	-2.8	-4.4	0.0	-0.4	0.3	-1.0	
CC41 Printing	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	3.7	1.0	1.1	
CC51 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	1.9	18.0	10.9	1.3	1.1	2.7	-2.4	-5.5	-6.1	-7.6	
CC52 Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	1.1	4.5	4.8	4.1	3.1	1.5	0.7	-0.8	-3.6	-1.8	
CC53 Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	0.9	3.4	3.2	0.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6	0.2	0.8	2.1	
CC61 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.8	
CC71 Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	0.9	-1.0	-4.2	-4.4	-4.6	-2.7	1.6	-0.6	1.0	-0.3	
CC72 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1.5	1.5	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.1	
CC81 Transport equipment manufacturing	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.3	-0.1	-1.4	-1.9	-1.3	-2.8	
CC82 Machinery and other equipment manufacturing	1.9	1.0	-0.5	1.6	0.9	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	
CC91 Furniture and other manufacturing	0.5	1.5	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.7	1.3	-0.8	-1.2	-0.9	
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	4.9	9.1	13.4	23.3	0.2	-2.6	1.8	-3.9	2.8	1.9	
DD11 Electricity and gas supply	4.0	10.0	15.4	27.3	-0.2	-3.6	1.4	-5.3	2.3	1.6	
DD12 Water, sewer, drainage, and waste services	0.8	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.6	2.7	3.3	3.4	4.2	3.0	
EE Construction	9.4	3.4	3.3	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.0	
EE11 Building construction	3.2	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.9	3.4	
EE12 Heavy and civil engineering construction	2.4	5.9	6.0	2.4	2.7	3.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	
EE13 Construction services	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.8	
FF Wholesale trade	5.5	1.2	0.3	-0.7	-0.5	-0.8	-0.2	0.0	0.6	0.8	
GH Retail trade and accommodation	6.9	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	
GH11 Motor vehicle & parts, and fuel retailing	0.6	2.7	3.4	2.5	1.3	0.3	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.7	
GH12 Supermarket, grocery, and specialised food retailing	1.2	2.2	1.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.8	
GH13 Other store-based and non-store retailing	2.8	-1.0	-1.1	-1.4	-0.6	-0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.8	0.1	
GH21 Accommodation and food services	2.4	2.9	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.5	
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	5.3	6.2	4.8	2.5	3.3	2.7	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	
II11 Road transport	1.7	5.6	5.3	2.9	4.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.9	3.0	
II12 Rail, water, air, and other transport	1.8	9.7	6.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	-4.1	-4.3	-2.8	-2.4	
II13 Post, courier support, and warehouse services	1.8	2.8	2.8	3.4	5.1	5.3	4.7	3.2	2.1	1.6	
JJ Information media and telecommunications	3.8	-4.1	-4.5	-4.2	-3.7	-3.0	-3.0	-2.0	-1.8	-2.3	
JJ11 Information media services	1.4	3.3	1.7	0.2	0.6	-0.2	1.8	3.3	2.3	2.0	
JJ12 Telecommunication, Internet, and library services	2.4	-8.6	-8.4	-7.1	-6.5	-4.9	-6.0	-5.3	-4.2	-4.8	
KK Financial and insurance services	5.5	1.8	0.4	-0.6	-2.3	-1.2	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.9	
KK11 Finance	3.3	1.0	-1.7	-3.2	-5.6	-3.9	-0.4	0.3	1.7	1.0	
KK12 Insurance and superannuation funds	1.1	3.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	2.4	3.0	1.9	2.1	
KK13 Auxiliary finance and insurance services	1.1	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.5	1.0	-0.6	-0.9	-0.9	
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	11.4	1.3	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.4	
LL11 Rental and hiring services	1.2	-2.9	3.2	2.3	2.5	1.4	-0.3	0.4	1.0	1.3	
LL12 Property operators and real estate services	5.2	1.6	1.9	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.8	

Table 5

Producers price index**Outputs**

Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2011	2012				2013				
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
LL21 Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	5.1	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	
MN Professional and administrative services	9.3	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.1	0.7	
MN11 Professional, scientific, and tech services	7.1	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.3	
MN21 Administrative and support services	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.0	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.0	1.6	
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	3.7	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.1	
RS11 Arts and recreation services	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.3	
RS21 Other services	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.0	
9 All industries	100.0	3.4	1.6	0.5	-0.6	-0.8	0.1	0.8	4.1	3.8	

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006.
2. The weight reference period is the year to March 2010. The weights represent industry shares of gross output. The weights were sourced from the New Zealand System of National Accounts. Weights may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 6

Producers price index**Inputs**

Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2011	2012				2013				
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	7.2	7.4	6.1	4.5	3.8	1.5	-0.8	-2.4	-1.7	-1.3	
AA11 Horticulture and fruit growing ⁽³⁾	1.0	4.2	2.9	2.3	1.4	-0.4	-1.1	-2.5	-1.6	-1.3	
AA12 Sheep and beef cattle farming ⁽³⁾	1.5	12.0	11.0	7.8	6.2	0.8	-6.1	-7.0	-6.4	-4.2	
AA13 Dairy cattle farming ⁽³⁾	1.9	6.9	6.3	5.0	4.4	2.4	1.8	-0.5	-0.4	-0.6	
AA14 Cropping and other farming ⁽³⁾	0.7	9.7	8.1	4.7	3.1	0.4	-3.7	-5.5	-4.9	-3.7	
AA21 Forestry and logging	1.0	2.7	1.4	1.7	2.5	4.1	2.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	
AA31 Fishing and aquaculture	0.4	7.8	4.8	3.0	2.9	0.7	1.6	0.3	2.7	0.8	
AA32 Agric, forest, fish support services, and hunting	0.6	6.4	4.3	2.6	3.4	2.0	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.0	
BB Mining	2.2	3.7	2.3	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.5	0.6	
CC Manufacturing	29.8	4.7	-1.0	-2.1	-2.5	-3.2	-2.0	0.2	9.6	8.8	
CC11 Meat and meat product manufacturing	3.4	15.3	5.2	-4.9	-4.7	-8.3	-10.4	-4.8	-0.1	2.4	
CC12 Seafood processing	0.6	2.7	1.8	2.3	0.1	-2.8	-0.9	-3.1	0.3	2.7	
CC13 Dairy product manufacturing	6.5	-3.1	-11.2	-13.9	-10.6	-10.3	-4.7	8.6	44.7	40.7	
CC14 Fruit, oil, cereal, and other food manufacturing	2.3	1.7	-0.5	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.1	1.9	1.7	
CC15 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	1.3	2.9	0.0	-0.6	-1.4	-0.7	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.4	
CC21 Textile, leather, cloth, and footwear manufacturing	0.8	19.1	8.5	-2.3	-9.9	-10.5	-6.4	-1.6	6.2	8.7	
CC31 Wood product manufacturing	1.4	0.8	0.1	-0.3	1.6	2.4	2.9	2.2	1.5	1.6	
CC32 Pulp, paper, and converted paper manufacturing	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.2	-0.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	
CC41 Printing	0.5	3.4	1.7	1.8	2.1	0.4	1.0	0.9	-0.2	-1.1	
CC51 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	3.0	20.8	3.7	7.9	-0.7	-0.7	-4.7	-11.2	-2.5	-6.2	
CC52 Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	1.2	3.2	2.3	1.7	1.2	-1.1	-1.2	-1.4	-0.9	-0.8	
CC53 Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	1.0	5.7	2.6	1.5	2.3	0.2	-0.5	-1.1	-1.4	-0.9	
CC61 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0.7	2.9	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	-0.1	
CC71 Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	1.3	2.4	1.8	3.2	0.3	-0.8	2.6	0.0	1.6	-1.4	
CC72 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1.6	1.3	-1.4	-1.8	-1.6	-1.5	-0.5	-0.9	-1.4	-2.2	
CC81 Transport equipment manufacturing	0.7	2.7	1.6	0.9	1.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.7	
CC82 Machinery and other equipment manufacturing	1.9	3.3	1.3	0.9	0.0	-0.8	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	
CC91 Furniture and other manufacturing	0.5	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	0.5	-0.7	-1.1	-1.2	
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	5.0	14.1	19.8	30.3	-3.4	-5.1	-0.1	-7.3	1.3	-2.5	
DD11 Electricity and gas supply	4.3	15.3	22.2	34.5	-4.2	-6.2	-0.4	-8.7	1.1	-3.1	
DD12 Water, sewer, drainage, and waste services	0.8	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.0	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.3	1.6	
EE Construction	10.4	3.1	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.1	
EE11 Building construction	4.3	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.2	
EE12 Heavy and civil engineering construction	2.5	3.7	3.1	1.7	2.2	1.4	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.7	
EE13 Construction services	3.6	4.0	2.6	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.0	
FF Wholesale trade	4.6	3.4	2.5	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	
GH Retail trade and accommodation	5.2	2.7	1.9	1.9	0.8	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.7	
GH11 Motor vehicle & parts, and fuel retailing	0.4	2.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.5	-0.3	
GH12 Supermarket, grocery, and specialised food retailing	0.7	2.5	1.6	2.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.9	
GH13 Other store-based and non-store retailing	2.1	2.9	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	
GH21 Accommodation and food services	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.4	-0.1	0.0	1.0	1.3	2.9	2.9	
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	5.1	5.3	4.1	1.7	3.5	1.6	0.8	-0.1	1.3	0.1	
II11 Road transport	1.7	8.4	5.1	1.4	4.9	0.3	-0.6	0.1	1.1	0.4	
II12 Rail, water, air, and other transport	2.2	4.0	4.4	1.3	2.5	2.4	1.4	-0.9	1.5	-0.5	
II13 Post, courier support, and warehouse services	1.2	3.2	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.4	0.8	
JJ Information media and telecommunications	3.4	-5.3	-5.8	-3.2	-1.0	-1.9	-1.8	-0.5	-1.7	-1.6	
JJ11 Information media services	1.5	2.7	2.0	1.4	1.8	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.4	
JJ12 Telecommunication, Internet, and library services	1.9	-11.7	-12.2	-7.1	-3.3	-4.2	-4.1	-2.1	-3.6	-3.2	
KK Financial and insurance services	3.7	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	
KK11 Finance	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7	
KK12 Insurance and superannuation funds	1.0	2.1	4.2	4.2	4.7	3.8	1.1	-1.7	-2.0	-2.0	
KK13 Auxiliary finance and insurance services	0.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.3	0.8	-0.3	-0.6	-0.8	
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	6.1	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	
LL11 Rental and hiring services	0.7	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.9	
LL12 Property operators and real estate services	3.7	1.9	2.1	3.0	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.8	

Table 6

Producers price index**Inputs**

Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Weight (percent) ⁽²⁾	Quarter									
		2011	2012				2013				
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
LL21 Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	1.7	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.4	
MN Professional and administrative services	6.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.6	
MN11 Professional, scientific, and tech services	4.9	2.6	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6	
MN21 Administrative and support services	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.7	
OO Public administration and safety	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.5	
OO11 Local government administration	0.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.5	3.2	2.7	3.2	1.4	
OO21 Cent govt admin, defence, and public safety	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	
PP Education and training	1.8	2.5	1.7	2.3	1.8	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	
QQ Health	3.3	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.8	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	2.9	2.6	1.7	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.3	
RS11 Arts and recreation services	1.3	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	
RS21 Other services	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.1	
8 All industries excl admin, health, education	92.2	4.3	2.2	2.0	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	3.6	3.0	
9 All industries	100.0	4.2	2.3	1.9	0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.0	3.3	2.8	

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006.
2. The weight reference period is the year to March 2010. The weights represent industry shares of intermediate consumption. The weights were 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 categories, not NZSIOC categories. Output agriculture indexes by farm type are based on NZSIOC.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 7

Producers price index

Selected commodities – index numbers and percentage changes

Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)

Commodity	Series ref: PPIQ	Quarter								
		2011	2012				2013			
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
Sheep and lamb	SQC01	1284	1244	1175	1176	1097	888	886	943	989
Cattle	SQC02	1151	1141	1119	1185	1186	1124	1125	1210	1206
Deer	SQC03	1110	1011	1003	1007	1005	948	922	955	966
Wool	SQC04	1345	1199	1042	891	907	951	978	1058	1145
Logs for domestic market	SQC05	1019	988	990	1009	1016	1027	1068	1070	1094
Logs for export market	SQC06	851	852	857	885	883	930	1017	1037	1082
Processed meat (beef and sheep)	SQC07	1122	1068	1018	1000	972	948	948	1012	1001
Pulp, paper, and paperboard products	SQC08	986	941	959	954	948	941	955	953	936
Fertiliser	SQC09	1087	1088	1097	1100	1100	1095	1090	999	996
Ready-mixed concrete	SQC10	1021	1024	1024	1020	1032	1032	1032	1049	1040
Timber ⁽¹⁾	SQC11	988	971	1014	1030	1019	998	1023	1053	1029
Electricity: commercial consumers	SQC12	1040	1089	1251	1208	1016	1126	1245	1171	1002
Gas: commercial consumers	SQC13	971	983	973	952	978	984	978	980	888
Road freight	SQC14	1060	1064	1067	1090	1093	1095	1100	1114	1129
Sea freight	SQC15	1031	1001	1061	987	980	925	929	918	909
Commercial rent	SQC18	1016	1016	1043	1045	1049	1055	1067	1075	1078
Legal services: personal and corporate	SQC19	1033	1057	1059	1068	1079	1102	1109	1111	1118
Accounting services	SQC20	1051	1051	1053	1070	1071	1071	1082	1091	1088

Percentage change from previous quarter

Sheep and lamb	7.4	-3.1	-5.5	0.1	-6.7	-19.1	-0.2	6.4	4.9
Cattle	5.7	-0.9	-1.9	5.9	0.1	-5.2	0.1	7.6	-0.3
Deer	0.1	-8.9	-0.8	0.4	-0.2	-5.7	-2.7	3.6	1.2
Wool	0.0	-10.9	-13.1	-14.5	1.8	4.9	2.8	8.2	8.2
Logs for domestic market	-4.0	-3.0	0.2	1.9	0.7	1.1	4.0	0.2	2.2
Logs for export market	6.9	0.1	0.6	3.3	-0.2	5.3	9.4	2.0	4.3
Processed meat (beef and sheep)	1.7	-4.8	-4.7	-1.8	-2.8	-2.5	0.0	6.8	-1.1
Pulp, paper, and paperboard products	1.1	-4.6	1.9	-0.5	-0.6	-0.7	1.5	-0.2	-1.8
Fertiliser	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	-8.3	-0.3
Ready-mixed concrete	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	-0.9
Timber ⁽¹⁾	0.6	-1.7	4.4	1.6	-1.1	-2.1	2.5	2.9	-2.3
Electricity: commercial consumers	-7.7	4.7	14.9	-3.4	-15.9	10.8	10.6	-5.9	-14.4
Gas: commercial consumers	-2.7	1.2	-1.0	-2.2	2.7	0.6	-0.6	0.2	-9.4
Road freight	1.4	0.4	0.3	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.3
Sea freight	2.7	-2.9	6.0	-7.0	-0.7	-5.6	0.4	-1.2	-1.0
Commercial rent	-0.1	0.0	2.7	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.3
Legal services: personal and corporate	0.6	2.3	0.2	0.8	1.0	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.6
Accounting services	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.8	-0.3

Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Sheep and lamb	28.4	14.4	1.7	-1.6	-14.6	-28.6	-24.6	-19.8	-9.8
Cattle	15.1	6.8	0.8	8.8	3.0	-1.5	0.5	2.1	1.7
Deer	11.0	0.1	-4.9	-9.2	-9.5	-6.2	-8.1	-5.2	-3.9
Wool	34.5	4.4	-22.2	-33.8	-32.6	-20.7	-6.1	18.7	26.2
Logs for domestic market	1.9	-2.4	-9.4	-4.9	-0.3	3.9	7.9	6.0	7.7
Logs for export market	-14.9	-24.2	-22.7	11.2	3.8	9.2	18.7	17.2	22.5
Processed meat (beef and sheep)	12.2	-2.7	-9.7	-9.3	-13.4	-11.2	-6.9	1.2	3.0
Pulp, paper, and paperboard products	-1.4	-4.6	-4.1	-2.2	-3.9	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-1.3
Fertiliser	8.7	8.2	9.0	2.6	1.2	0.6	-0.6	-9.2	-9.5
Ready-mixed concrete	2.1	2.4	2.4	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	2.8	0.8

Table 7

Producers price index

Selected commodities – index numbers and percentage changes

Base: December 2010 quarter (=1000)

Commodity	Series ref: PPIQ	Quarter									
		2011	2012				2013				
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
Timber ⁽¹⁾		-1.2	-2.9	1.5	4.9	3.1	2.8	0.9	2.2	1.0	
Electricity: commercial consumers		4.0	6.5	20.2	7.2	-2.3	3.4	-0.5	-3.1	-1.4	
Gas: commercial consumers		-2.9	-4.7	-2.9	-4.6	0.7	0.1	0.5	2.9	-9.2	
Road freight		6.0	5.7	2.8	4.3	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.2	3.3	
Sea freight		3.1	-0.6	3.4	-1.7	-4.9	-7.6	-12.4	-7.0	-7.2	
Commercial rent		1.6	1.5	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.8	2.3	2.9	2.8	
Legal services: personal and corporate		3.3	5.1	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.0	3.6	
Accounting services		5.1	5.1	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.0	1.6	

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

Source: Statistics New Zealand