

Embargoed until 10:45am – 29 January 2010

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Highlights

December 2009 quarter:

Values are seasonally adjusted and compared with the September 2009 quarter unless otherwise stated.

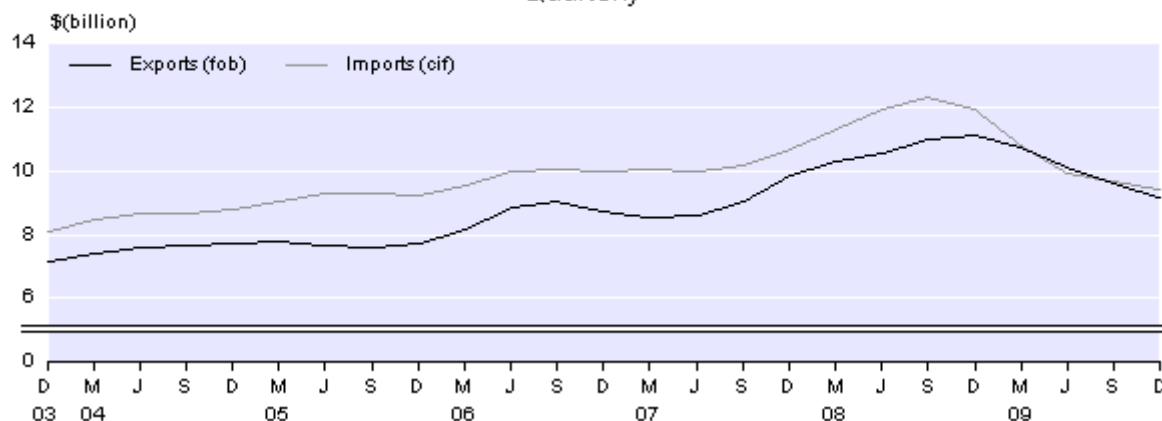
- Exports decreased 2.8 percent to \$9.2 billion, the fourth consecutive quarterly decrease.
- Milk powder, butter, and cheese, and crude oil dominated the fall in exports.
- Imports decreased 3.2 percent to \$9.4 billion, the fifth consecutive quarterly decline.
- The decline in imports was led by falls in capital goods and intermediate goods.
- The trade balance was a deficit of \$170 million (1.8 percent of exports).

December 2009 month:

Values are actual and compared with the December 2008 month unless otherwise stated.

- Exports were down 11.3 percent (\$433 million) to \$3.4 billion.
- Milk powder, butter, and cheese showed the largest decrease.
- Imports decreased 18.6 percent (\$776 million) to \$3.4 billion.
- Mechanical machinery and equipment, and vehicles, parts, and accessories led the fall in imports.
- The decline in the export and import trends appears to have eased in recent months.
- The trade balance was a surplus of \$2 million (0.1 percent of exports).

Merchandise Trend Values
Quarterly



Geoff Bascand
Government Statistician

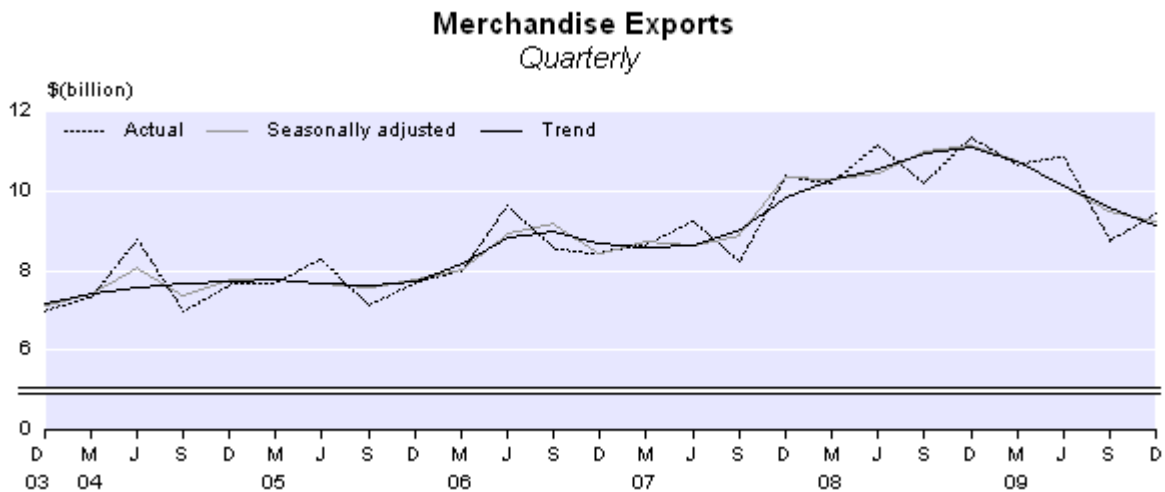
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Commentary

Seasonally adjusted exports – December 2009 quarter

The seasonally adjusted value of merchandise exports decreased 2.8 percent to \$9.2 billion in the December 2009 quarter. This is the fourth consecutive quarterly decrease for exports, and follows falls of 5.4 percent and 6.6 percent in the June and September 2009 quarters respectively.

Since reaching its highest level in the December 2008 quarter, the trend for total merchandise exports has fallen 17.7 percent, the largest fall in the trend series since the series began in 1988.



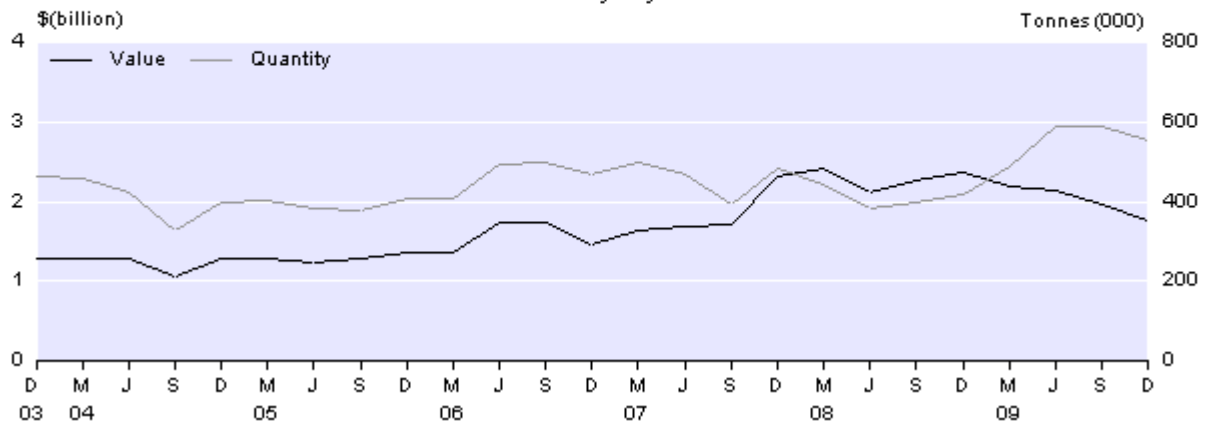
The seasonally adjusted decrease in exports for the December 2009 quarter was dominated by falls in the categories milk powder, butter, and cheese, and crude oil.

- Milk powder, butter, and cheese recorded the largest decrease, down 10.1 percent (\$198 million) and is at its lowest value since the September 2007 quarter. Quantities were 6.1 percent lower over the same period.

Milk Powder, Butter, and Cheese Exports

Quarterly values and quantities

Seasonally adjusted

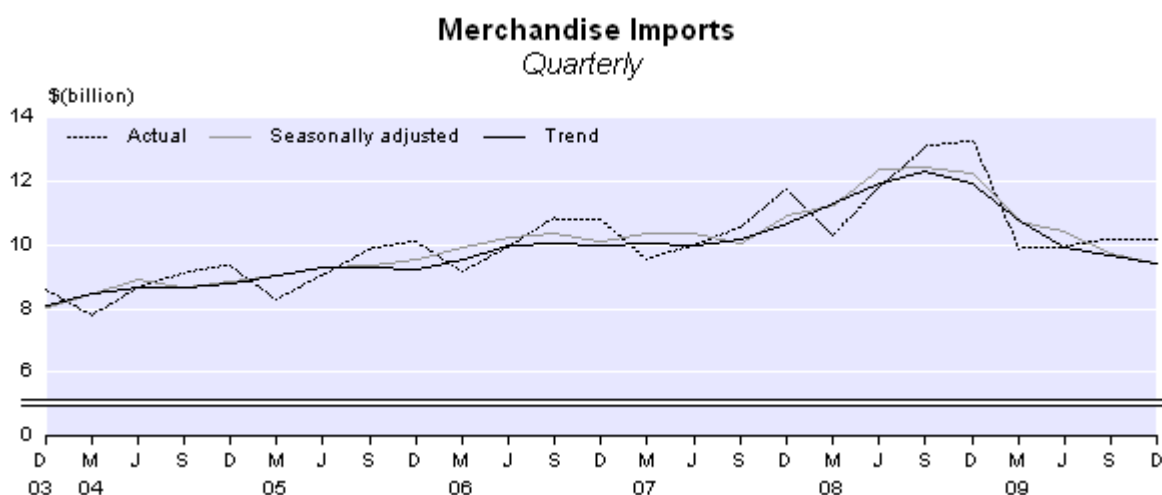


- Crude oil, which is not seasonally adjusted, was down 19.5 percent (\$114 million) with quantities 18.0 percent lower.
- Casein and caseinates, down 33.1 percent (\$65 million), was the next largest fall with quantities down 25.9 percent.
- Meat and edible offal was the largest increase, up 6.0 percent (\$66 million). Quantities rose 14.5 percent in the December 2009 quarter, following a 15.5 percent fall in the September 2009 quarter.

Seasonally adjusted imports – December 2009 quarter

The seasonally adjusted value of merchandise imports decreased 3.2 percent to \$9.4 billion in the December 2009 quarter. This is the fifth consecutive quarterly decline, and follows falls of 3.1 percent and 6.9 percent in the June and September 2009 quarters respectively.

Since reaching its highest level ever in the September 2008 quarter, the trend for total merchandise imports has fallen 23.6 percent, continuing the largest fall in the trend series since it began in 1988. Large one-off imports over \$100 million are excluded from the trend series calculation.

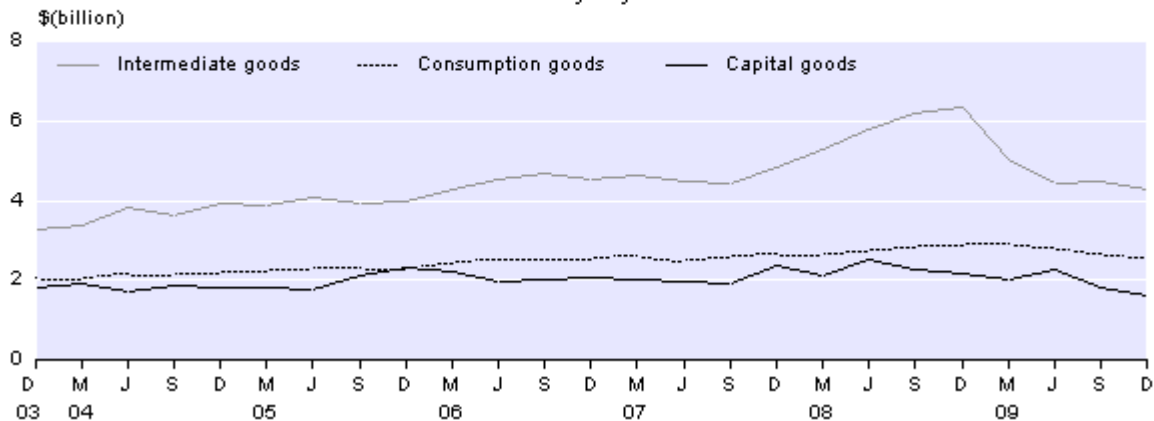


Of the broad economic groups, capital goods showed the largest decline in the December 2009 quarter, followed by intermediate goods and consumption goods. These decreases were partly offset by increases in passenger motor cars, petrol and avgas, and military and other goods.

- Capital goods imports fell 11.1 percent (\$200 million) in the December 2009 quarter, with falls in both machinery and plant, and in transport equipment. Machinery and plant was down 7.2 percent (\$103 million) following a fall of 4.9 percent in the September 2009 quarter. Transport equipment, which is not seasonally adjusted, was down 26.5 percent (\$97 million), following a fall of 52.8 percent in the September 2009 quarter.

Imports by Broad Economic Category

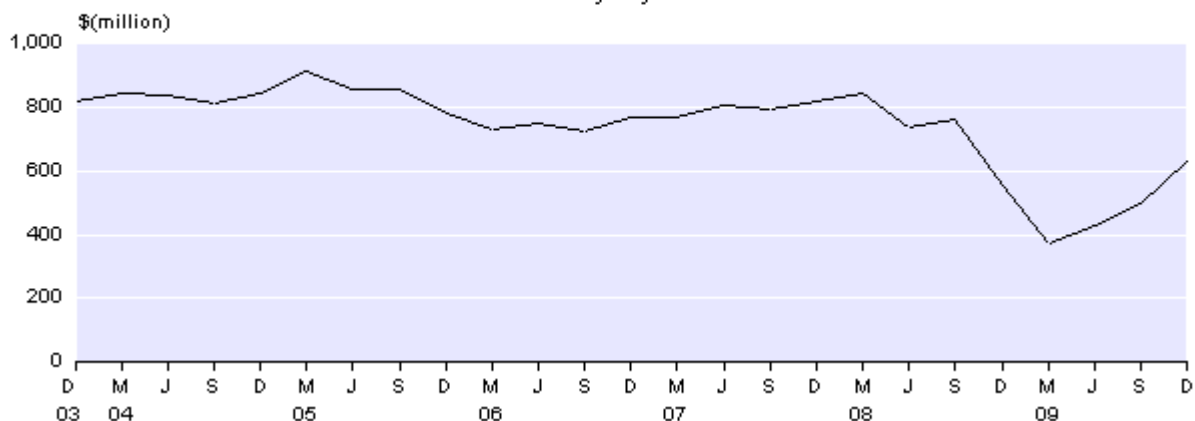
Quarterly
Seasonally adjusted



- Intermediate goods declined 3.9 percent (\$173 million) in the December 2009 quarter, following a 0.6 percent increase in the September 2009 quarter and an 11.9 percent fall in the June 2009 quarter. Declines in parts and accessories of capital goods and in processed fuels and lubricants (other than motor spirit) were the main contributors to this decline. Crude oil, which is not seasonally adjusted, rose 2.6 percent (\$22 million). Crude oil is imported in large, irregular shipments, which can give rise to large fluctuations in quantities and values.
- Consumption goods declined 3.6 percent (\$96 million) in the December 2009 quarter, following a 5.3 percent decline in the September 2009 quarter. The main contributors to this decline were: semi-durable goods (includes items such as glassware, cutlery, and apparel); non-durable consumer goods (includes items such as medicaments, printed material, and toiletries); and primary and processed food and beverages, mainly for household consumption.
- Passenger cars rose 26.8 percent (\$133 million) in the December 2009 quarter, following rises of 15.2 percent and 15.1 percent in the June and September 2009 quarters respectively. The last three quarterly increases are from a low level, with the March 2009 quarter value being the lowest since the September 1997 quarter.

Passenger Motor Car Imports

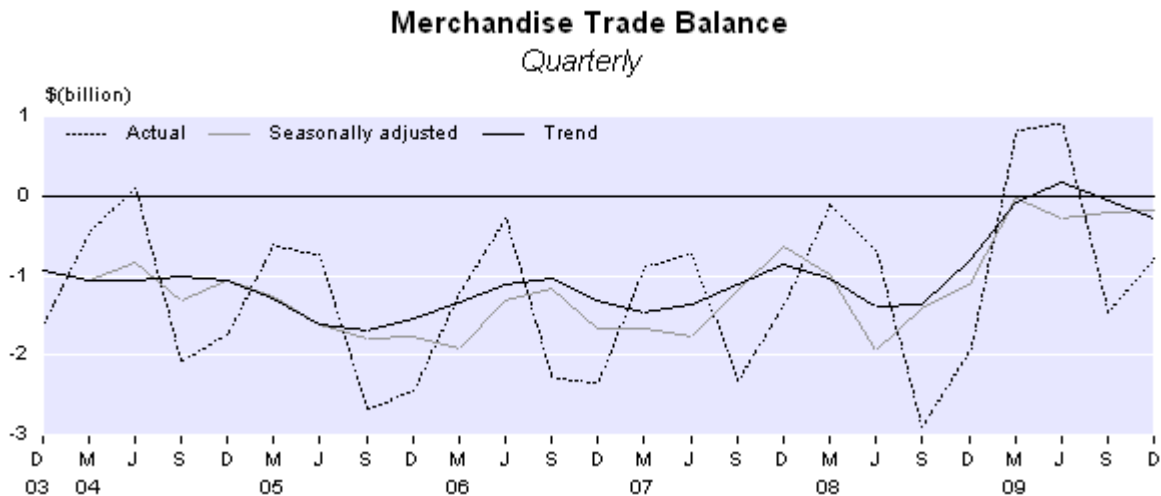
Quarterly values
Seasonally adjusted



- Petrol and avgas increased 29.3 percent (\$73 million) in the December 2009 quarter.

Seasonally adjusted trade balance – December 2009 quarter

The seasonally adjusted trade balance for the December 2009 quarter was a deficit of \$170 million (1.8 percent of exports), following deficits of 2.6 percent and 2.3 percent of exports in the June and September 2009 quarters respectively. The most recent quarterly seasonally adjusted trade surplus was in the December 2001 quarter.



December 2009 month – actual values

In the month of December 2009, merchandise exports were valued at \$3.4 billion, 11.3 percent lower than December 2008. This is the seventh consecutive monthly fall in exports compared with the same month of the previous year.

The trend for merchandise exports peaked in November 2008, and has fallen 14.9 percent since then, although the rate of decline has been easing in recent months.

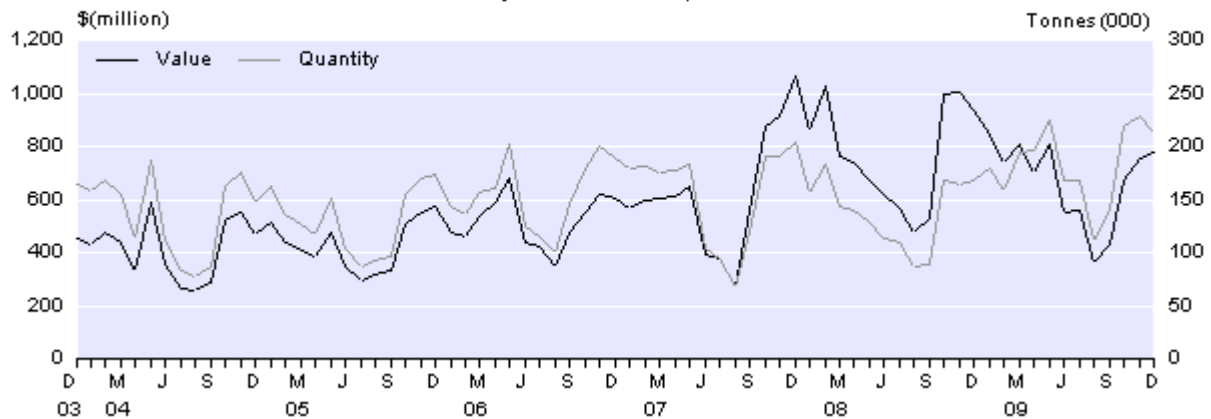
In the month of December 2009 compared with December 2008, key increases and decreases in exports by commodity and by country of destination were as follows:

By commodity:

- Milk powder, butter, and cheese showed the largest decrease, down \$158 million (16.8 percent). This fall was led by unsweetened whole milk powder, despite quantities being over 20 percent higher. Natural milk constituents were also a significant contributor to the decrease.

Milk Powder, Butter, and Cheese Exports

Monthly values and quantities



- Aircraft and parts were the next largest decrease, down \$150 million (96.2 percent), due to the export of a large aircraft in December 2008.
- Meat and edible offal were down \$116 million (22.4 percent), led by frozen lamb cuts with bone in and frozen beef cuts.
- Casein and caseinates were down \$94 million (65.7 percent), led by casein acid, with quantities being nearly half what they were in December 2008.
- Ships, boats, and floating structures, up \$114 million, were the most significant increase, due mainly to the one-off export of an oil rig.
- Crude oil exports, up \$50 million (39.7 percent), were the next largest increase, due to increased prices, with quantities almost the same as December 2008.

By country of destination:

- The United States of America was the destination with the largest decrease in December 2009, down \$197 million (39.7 percent) with casein acid, natural milk constituents, and frozen boneless beef cuts being significant contributors.
- Madagascar was the second largest decrease, down \$111 million, due to the export of a large aircraft in December 2008, with virtually no exports there from New Zealand in December 2009.
- Japan was the next largest decrease, down \$84 million (28.8 percent), with unwrought aluminium and frozen boneless beef cuts leading the falls.
- Singapore was the destination with the largest increase in exports, up \$193 million (278 percent), due to the one-off export of the oil rig mentioned above and an increase in crude oil.
- The second largest increase was to the People's Republic of China, up \$64 million (20.6 percent). Unsweetened whole milk powder and pinus radiata logs were the main contributors to this increase.

In the month of December 2009, merchandise imports were valued at \$3.4 billion, down \$776 million (18.6 percent) from December 2008. This follows declines of 28.3 percent and 21.8 percent for the months of October and November 2009 respectively compared with the same months of the previous year.

The trend for merchandise imports peaked in August 2008, and has declined 25.0 percent since then, although the rate of decline appears to have eased in recent months.

In December 2009 compared with December 2008, import values declined across most of the major commodity categories and from most of the major countries by country of origin.

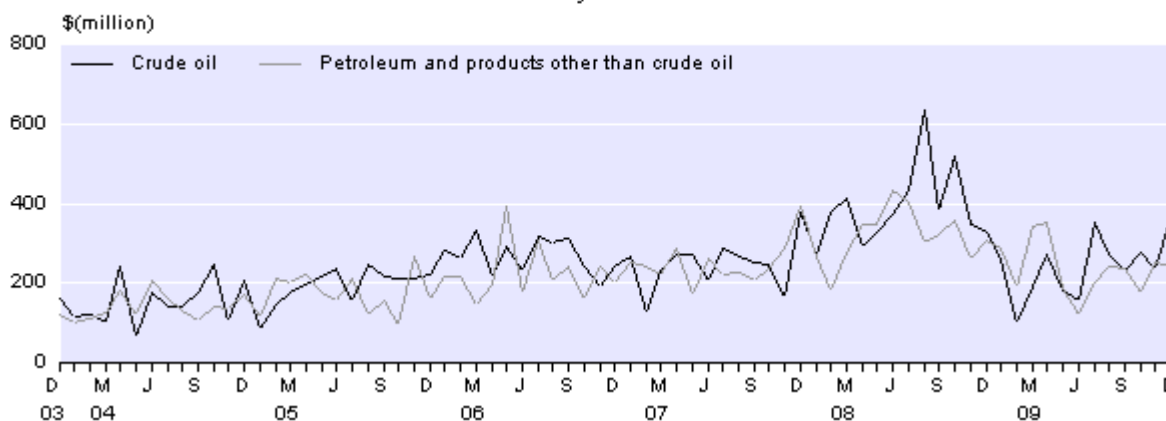
Key decreases and increases in imports by commodity and by country of origin were as follows:

By commodity:

- Mechanical machinery and equipment recorded the largest decrease, down \$174 million (31.0 percent). There were falls across a wide range of commodities, with earth moving machinery, computers, and spray equipment being notable contributors to the decrease.
- Vehicles, parts, and accessories was the second largest decrease, down \$96 million (22.4 percent), including declines in imports of tractors and goods transport vehicles.
- Salts, earths, stone, lime, and cement was the next largest decrease, down \$72 million (86.3 percent), driven by a fall in natural calcium phosphates with greatly reduced quantities and prices for this commodity.
- Petroleum and petroleum products also declined, down \$34 million (5.3 percent).

Petroleum and Products Imports

Monthly values



- By comparison, increases in imports were fewer and smaller, the largest being sugars and sugar confectionery, up \$26 million (216 percent), driven by raw cane sugar.
- Food residues, wastes, and fodder was the second largest increase, up \$14 million (43.7 percent).

By country of origin:

- The largest decrease in imports by country of origin came from China, down \$118 million (19.4 percent). The decline was spread across several commodities, including electrical machinery and equipment; textiles and textile articles; iron and steel, and articles; and salts, earths, stone, lime, and cement.
- The second largest decrease by country of origin was from the United States, down \$99 million (24.1 percent), led by falls in mechanical machinery and equipment, with other notable contributors being petroleum and petroleum products (other than crude); and vehicles, parts, and accessories.
- Imports of petroleum and products tend to be irregular, especially by country of origin. In December 2009, Russia was down \$81 million (99.6 percent), and the United Arab Emirates and Nigeria were up \$82 million (207 percent) and \$56 million respectively, driven by imports of crude oil; while Singapore was down \$79 million (31.0 percent) led by decreases in petroleum and products (other than crude).

Trade balance – December 2009 actual values

The trade balance for the December 2009 month was a surplus of \$2 million (0.1 percent of exports). As a percentage of exports, this is much less than the average of 10.4 percent for the preceding five December months.

The trade balance for the December 2009 year was a deficit of \$517 million (1.3 percent of exports) compared with an average deficit of 11.3 percent of exports over the last 10 December years, and deficits of \$5.3 billion and \$5.6 billion in the December 2007 and December 2008 years respectively.

Year ended December 2009 – actual values

The value of merchandise exports in the year ended December 2009 was \$39.7 billion, down 7.5 percent (\$3.2 billion) from the previous December year. In the year ended December 2009, key increases and decreases in exports compared with the year ended December 2008 were as follows:

By commodity:

- Milk powder, butter, and cheese recorded the largest decrease, down \$1.2 billion (12.9 percent), led by unsweetened whole milk powder.
- Crude oil, down \$1.0 billion (37.7 percent), was the second largest decrease, mainly due to lower prices.
- Aluminium and aluminium articles were the next largest decrease, down \$545 million (38.2 percent), led by unwrought aluminium (not alloyed).
- Preparations of cereals, flour, starch, or milk recorded the largest increase, up \$159 million (19.8 percent), led by dairy-based nutritional formulas.
- Fruit was \$155 million (10.7 percent) higher – the next largest increase – led by kiwifruit.
- Precious metals, jewellery, and coins were \$150 million (23.1 percent) higher.

By country of destination:

- Australia had the largest decrease of any country, down \$861 million (8.6 percent), led by crude oil.
- Japan had the next largest decrease, down \$793 million (21.9 percent), led by unwrought aluminium (not alloyed).
- The United States recorded a decrease of \$429 million (9.8 percent), led by crude oil. There was no crude oil exported to the United States in the year ended December 2009.
- China had the largest increase of any country, up \$1.1 billion (43.1 percent), led by unsweetened whole milk powder and pinus radiata logs.
- Singapore was the next largest increase, up \$237 million (27.5 percent), led by the one-off oil rig, and exports of crude oil.

The value of merchandise imports in the year ended December 2009 was \$40.1 billion, down \$3.2 billion (17.2 percent) from the previous December year. This is the largest percentage decrease for a December year since the series began in 1960.

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

By commodity:

- Petroleum and products had the largest decrease, down \$2.8 billion (32.7 percent), led by a price driven crude oil decline.
- Vehicles, parts, and accessories had the second largest decrease, down \$1.8 billion (36.3 percent). This decrease was led by a decline in passenger motor vehicles which included falls in both petrol cars with a 1500–3000cc rating and those with a cc rating exceeding 3000. Imports of goods transport vehicles also decreased.
- Mechanical machinery and equipment was the next largest decrease, down \$1.2 billion (19.2 percent), led by a decrease in well sinking and boring machinery, mainly due to an oil platform that was imported in the previous December year (in April 2008). In addition, imports of earth moving machinery and computers were both down.
- The largest offsetting increase was aircraft and parts, up \$653 million (75.1 percent), mainly due to an increase in imports of large aircraft.
- Optical, medical, and measuring equipment was the next largest increase, up \$74 million (5.7 percent).

By country of origin:

- Australia recorded the largest annual decrease, down \$1.3 billion (15.4 percent), led by falls in petroleum and petroleum products; vehicles, parts, and accessories; iron and steel, and articles; and inorganic chemicals.
- Japan recorded the second largest decrease, down \$975 million (24.6 percent), driven by falls in vehicles, parts, and accessories; and mechanical machinery and equipment.
- Imports from Malaysia were the next largest decrease, down \$902 million (45.4 percent), led by mechanical machinery and equipment (due mainly to the importation of an oil platform in the previous year as mentioned above); petroleum and petroleum products (led by crude oil); and food residues, wastes, and fodder.
- The largest increase by country of origin was France, up \$527 million (65.6 percent), driven by aircraft and parts.
- The second largest increase by country of origin was Denmark, up \$107 million (37.3 percent), led by electrical machinery and equipment, and mechanical machinery and equipment.

Exchange rate movements

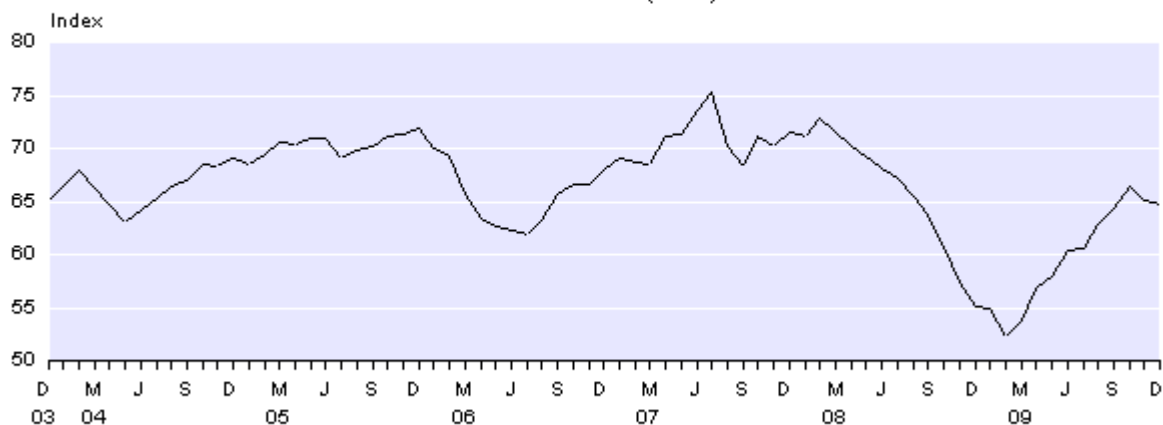
According to the Reserve Bank's Trade Weighted Index (TWI), the New Zealand dollar was 0.8 percent lower in December 2009 compared with November 2009, and 17.4 percent higher compared with December 2008.

The TWI rose 4.6 percent in the December 2009 quarter, compared with the September 2009 quarter, the third quarterly rise following four quarters of falls. The TWI was 13.4 percent higher in the December 2009 quarter than it was in the same period of the previous year.

Trade Weighted Index

Monthly

Base: June 1979 (=100)



Source: Reserve Bank of New Zealand

Updates to previous statistics

Provisional values published on 7 January 2010 have been updated. Merchandise trade statistics for the latest three months are provisional to allow for the inclusion of late data and amendments.

	Published on 07 January 2010			Published on 29 January 2010			Change			
	\$(million) ⁽¹⁾			\$(million) ⁽¹⁾			\$(million) ⁽¹⁾			
	Exports (fob)	Imports (cif)	Balance (fob-cif)	Exports (fob)	Imports (cif)	Balance (fob-cif)	Exports (fob)	Imports (cif)	Balance (fob-cif)	
Month of:										
Sep 2009	P	2,822	3,384	-562	2,822	3,384	-561	0	0	0
Oct 2009	P	2,962	3,458	-495	2,956	3,457	-502	-7	0	-7
Nov 2009	P	3,067	3,336	-269	3,067	3,343	-276	1	8	-7
Year ended:										
Sep 2009	P	41,588	43,258	-1,669	41,588	43,257	-1,669	0	0	0
Oct 2009	P	40,725	41,895	-1,171	40,718	41,895	-1,177	-7	0	-6
Nov 2009	P	40,111	40,957	-846	40,105	40,964	-860	-6	7	-13

(1) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

Symbol:

P provisional

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Next release...

Overseas Merchandise Trade: January 2010 will be released on 26 February 2010.

Technical notes

Definitions

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

Data source

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

Valuations

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

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

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

Exchange rates

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

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

Time of recording

Exports

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

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

Imports

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

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

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

There were 21 working days in December 2009, compared with 21 in December 2008.

Commodity classification

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

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

Standard International Trade Classification

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

Broad economic category groups

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

Trend series

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

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

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

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

Seasonally adjusted series

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

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

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

Confidential items

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

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

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

Concepts

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

Additional information

Other information on overseas trade is available from:

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

Related Hot Off the Press releases are:

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

More information

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

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Tables

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

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

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Table 1

Overseas Merchandise Trade

Actual values⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

	Exports (including re-exports) (fob)	Change from same period of previous year	Imports (cif)	Change from same period of previous year	Trade balance (exports minus imports) (fob-cif)	Re-exports (fob)	Large import items ⁽³⁾ (cif)	Imports (vfd)	
<i>Infoshare series</i>	<i>EXPM.SCT99F</i>		<i>IMPM.SCT99C</i>			<i>EXPM.SRF</i>	<i>IMPM.SIC</i>	<i>IMPM.SCT99V</i>	
	\$(million)	%	\$(million)	%		\$(million)			
Year ended									
December 1999	23,583	5.2	27,114	16.1	-3,531	975	1,019	25,436	
December 2000	29,257	24.1	30,736	13.4	-1,479	1,155	560	28,851	
December 2001	32,670	11.7	31,682	3.1	988	1,094	0	29,612	
December 2002	31,034	-5.0	32,337	2.1	-1,304	1,213	0	30,329	
December 2003	28,397	-8.5	31,782	-1.7	-3,384	1,091	0	29,817	
December 2004	30,712	8.2	34,915	9.9	-4,204	1,203	101	32,708	
December 2005	30,817	0.3	37,279	6.8	-6,461	1,346	415	34,861	
December 2006	34,634	12.4	40,716	9.2	-6,082	1,916	1,131	38,160	
December 2007	36,557	5.6	41,868	2.8	-5,312	1,527	773	39,413	
December 2008	42,900	17.4	48,514	15.9	-5,614	1,732	580	45,629	
December 2009 P	39,671	-7.5	40,188	-17.2	-517	1,900	571	38,043	
Three months ended									
December 2008	11,345	8.9	13,274	12.7	-1,929	558	0	12,438	
March 2009	10,666	4.4	9,848	-4.6	818	536	0	9,259	
June 2009	10,837	-2.9	9,940	-16.0	897	500	571	9,439	
September 2009	8,740	-14.1	10,195	-22.0	-1,456	367	0	9,683	
December 2009 P	9,429	-16.9	10,205	-23.1	-776	497	0	9,661	
Month									
2007	Dec	3,682	25.0	3,644	10.7	39	108	0	3,441
2008	Jan	3,083	24.1	3,394	2.6	-311	85	0	3,189
	Feb	3,699	29.9	3,456	16.2	243	110	0	3,245
	Mar	3,431	3.5	3,474	6.7	-43	128	0	3,277
	Apr	3,826	20.7	4,119	21.7	-293	125	477	3,891
	May	3,741	11.7	3,911	17.0	-169	178	0	3,687
	Jun	3,594	31.2	3,809	16.9	-215	125	0	3,600
	Jul	3,432	30.0	4,229	22.6	-797	121	0	3,987
	Aug	3,575	34.3	4,423	22.6	-848	176	102	4,177
	Sep	3,173	8.2	4,425	26.2	-1,252	125	0	4,138
	Oct	3,826	13.6	4,820	16.4	-994	134	0	4,520
	Nov	3,681	9.3	4,274	7.0	-594	134	0	3,999
	Dec	3,839	4.3	4,180	14.7	-341	289	0	3,919
2009	Jan	3,172	2.9	3,274	-3.5	-102	109	0	3,069
	Feb	3,442	-7.0	2,959	-14.4	483	138	0	2,788
	Mar	4,053	18.1	3,615	4.0	438	290	0	3,402
	Apr	3,641	-4.8	3,319	-19.4	322	159	0	3,131
	May	3,962	5.9	3,056	-21.8	906	166	0	2,891
	Jun	3,233	-10.0	3,564	-6.4	-331	175	571	3,417
	Jul	3,173	-7.6	3,350	-20.8	-178	130	0	3,185
	Aug	2,745	-23.2	3,461	-21.7	-717	110	0	3,285
	Sep	2,822	-11.1	3,384	-23.5	-561	126	0	3,213
	Oct P	2,956	-22.7	3,457	-28.3	-502	111	0	3,286
	Nov P	3,067	-16.7	3,343	-21.8	-276	128	0	3,156
	Dec P	3,406	-11.3	3,404	-18.6	2	258	0	3,220

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

(2) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

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

Symbol:

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

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Table 2

Overseas Merchandise Trade

Trend values – monthly⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

	Exports (including re-exports) (fob)	Change from previous month	Imports (cif) ⁽⁵⁾	Change from previous month	Trade balance (exports minus imports) (fob-cif) ⁽⁵⁾	Imports (vfd) ⁽⁵⁾
<i>Infoshare series</i>	<i>OTTM.STEF</i>		<i>OTTM.STIC</i>		<i>OTTM.STMC</i>	<i>OTTM.STIV</i>
	\$(million)	%	\$(million)	%	\$(million)	
Month						
2006 Dec	2,878	-0.7	3,326	0.4	-448	3,121
2007 Jan	2,860	-0.6	3,343	0.5	-483	3,141
Feb	2,850	-0.4	3,359	0.5	-510	3,158
Mar	2,850	0.0	3,364	0.1	-513	3,162
Apr	2,865	0.5	3,357	-0.2	-492	3,155
May	2,896	1.1	3,347	-0.3	-451	3,143
Jun	2,942	1.6	3,342	-0.1	-400	3,137
Jul	3,001	2.0	3,357	0.4	-356	3,151
Aug	3,068	2.2	3,390	1.0	-322	3,184
Sep	3,139	2.3	3,440	1.5	-301	3,235
Oct	3,213	2.3	3,502	1.8	-290	3,298
Nov	3,283	2.2	3,566	1.8	-283	3,361
Dec	3,346	1.9	3,623	1.6	-276	3,416
2008 Jan	3,399	1.6	3,681	1.6	-282	3,471
Feb	3,441	1.3	3,741	1.6	-300	3,526
Mar	3,476	1.0	3,809	1.8	-333	3,589
Apr	3,504	0.8	3,885	2.0	-382	3,660
May	3,530	0.8	3,966	2.1	-436	3,735
Jun	3,557	0.8	4,046	2.0	-489	3,807
Jul	3,586	0.8	4,116	1.7	-530	3,869
Aug	3,613	0.8	4,157	1.0	-545	3,904
Sep	3,634	0.6	4,156	0.0	-523	3,899
Oct	3,645	0.3	4,107	-1.2	-461	3,851
Nov	3,646	0.0	4,017	-2.2	-371	3,766
Dec	3,633	-0.4	3,901	-2.9	-269	3,661
2009 Jan	3,605	-0.8	3,769	-3.4	-164	3,540
Feb	3,563	-1.2	3,633	-3.6	-70	3,418
Mar	3,510	-1.5	3,511	-3.4	-1	3,308
Apr	3,448	-1.8	3,406	-3.0	42	3,213
May	3,382	-1.9	3,319	-2.6	62	3,136
Jun	3,314	-2.0	3,244	-2.3	70	3,070
Jul	3,249	-1.9	3,181	-2.0	69	3,014
Aug	3,194	-1.7	3,135	-1.4	59	2,974
Sep	3,150	-1.4	3,108	-0.8	42	2,950
Oct	3,120	-0.9	3,098	-0.3	22	2,940
Nov	3,104	-0.5	3,103	0.2	1	2,943
Dec	3,104	0.0	3,120	0.5	-16	2,958

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

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

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

(4) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

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

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Table 3

Exports by Destination⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Destination			Month of December			Three months ended December			12 months ended December		
Rank	Code ⁽³⁾	Name	2008	2009 P	%	2008	2009 P	%	2008	2009 P	%
			\$(million)		change	\$(million)		change	\$(million)		change
Country groups											
96		Asia	1,262	1,397	10.8	4,008	3,587	-10.5	14,781	14,485	-2.0
95		Europe	517	396	-23.5	1,285	1,065	-17.1	6,264	5,817	-7.1
06		OECD	2,215	1,804	-18.6	6,588	5,351	-18.8	26,266	23,622	-10.1
01		APEC	2,551	2,485	-2.6	7,836	6,882	-12.2	29,446	27,750	-5.8
05		EU	490	367	-25.1	1,201	1,001	-16.7	5,830	5,489	-5.9
02		ASEAN	381	514	34.8	1,201	1,188	-1.1	4,676	4,128	-11.7
Top 20 countries											
1	AU	Australia	787	783	-0.6	2,550	2,435	-4.5	9,995	9,134	-8.6
2	US	United States of America	496	299	-39.7	1,321	813	-38.5	4,382	3,953	-9.8
3	CN	People's Republic of China	311	375	20.6	828	926	11.9	2,534	3,625	43.1
4	JP	Japan	292	208	-28.8	988	609	-38.4	3,613	2,821	-21.9
5	GB	United Kingdom	153	145	-5.3	362	336	-7.2	1,672	1,699	1.6
6	KR	Republic of Korea	84	91	8.0	318	288	-9.5	1,358	1,240	-8.7
7	SG	Singapore	70	263	277.6	214	450	109.8	863	1,100	27.5
8	ID	Indonesia	74	66	-11.4	244	190	-22.3	1,006	963	-4.2
9	HK	Hong Kong (SAR)	57	59	2.9	186	165	-11.2	700	794	13.4
10	DE	Germany	73	47	-36.0	187	147	-21.3	895	765	-14.5
11	TW	Taiwan	56	64	12.9	154	173	12.7	752	756	0.5
12	MY	Malaysia	81	60	-26.6	240	163	-32.1	949	705	-25.7
13	IN	India	24	44	80.8	171	120	-29.6	544	630	15.9
14	PH	Philippines	73	61	-17.0	210	155	-26.0	734	570	-22.3
15	FR	France	51	35	-30.3	131	95	-27.6	502	508	1.0
16	CA	Canada	41	28	-33.4	123	93	-24.4	511	501	-2.0
17	BE	Belgium	55	22	-60.8	134	116	-13.8	507	490	-3.4
18	NL	Netherlands	40	28	-30.2	98	90	-8.4	509	480	-5.7
19	SA	Saudi Arabia	55	45	-18.8	180	105	-41.8	729	475	-34.9
20	TH	Thailand	53	33	-37.5	205	123	-39.8	826	453	-45.1
Summary											
-		Top 20 countries	2,929	2,753	-6.0	8,845	7,592	-14.2	33,581	31,663	-5.7
-		Destination unknown – EU	0	0	...	11	11	5.1	348	350	0.6
-		Other countries	879	623	-29.1	2,398	1,735	-27.6	8,563	7,292	-14.8
-		ALL COUNTRIES	3,807	3,376	-11.3	11,254	9,339	-17.0	42,492	39,305	-7.5
-		Bunkering, passengers' baggage and ships' stores	32	30	-7.0	92	90	-1.9	408	366	-10.3
99		All merchandise exports	3,839	3,406	-11.3	11,345	9,429	-16.9	42,900	39,671	-7.5

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

(2) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

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

OECD – Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

APEC – Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation countries.

EU – European Union (includes two new member countries from 1 January 2007).

ASEAN – Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

SAR – Special Administrative Region.

Symbols:

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

- no code available

... not applicable

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Table 4

Imports by Country of Origin⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Origin			Month of December			Three months ended December			12 months ended December		
Rank	Code ⁽³⁾	Name	2008	2009 P	%	2008	2009 P	%	2008	2009 P	%
			\$(million)			\$(million)			\$(million)		
			change			change			change		
Country groups											
96		Asia	1,762	1,462	-17.0	5,628	4,322	-23.2	20,905	16,934	-19.0
95		Europe	852	541	-36.5	2,366	1,763	-25.5	8,246	7,544	-8.5
06		OECD	2,381	1,900	-20.2	7,508	5,871	-21.8	27,710	24,395	-12.0
01		APEC	3,006	2,413	-19.7	9,636	7,512	-22.0	35,222	29,360	-16.6
05		EU	734	504	-31.4	2,067	1,501	-27.3	7,600	6,949	-8.6
02		ASEAN	626	504	-19.4	1,847	1,334	-27.8	7,565	5,281	-30.2
Top 25 countries											
1	AU	Australia	709	633	-10.7	2,277	1,960	-13.9	8,738	7,395	-15.4
2	CN	People's Republic of China	608	490	-19.4	1,945	1,601	-17.7	6,444	6,066	-5.9
3	US	United States of America	409	311	-24.1	1,328	1,023	-23.0	4,600	4,331	-5.9
4	JP	Japan	282	232	-17.6	964	761	-21.0	3,956	2,981	-24.6
5	DE	Germany	213	141	-33.7	586	430	-26.7	2,076	1,684	-18.9
6	SG	Singapore	253	175	-31.0	619	437	-29.5	2,252	1,625	-27.8
7	KR	Republic of Korea	113	113	0.6	420	293	-30.4	1,318	1,357	3.0
8	FR	France	89	53	-40.0	229	157	-31.2	804	1,332	65.6
9	MY	Malaysia	93	87	-7.4	434	321	-26.0	1,986	1,085	-45.4
10	TH	Thailand	91	101	10.6	340	297	-12.7	1,318	1,063	-19.4
11	QA	Qatar	106	101	-4.3	417	201	-51.7	1,523	987	-35.2
12	GB	United Kingdom	100	79	-21.3	296	246	-16.9	1,084	938	-13.5
13	IT	Italy	97	67	-31.2	248	175	-29.7	978	728	-25.6
14	ID	Indonesia	83	43	-48.2	234	125	-46.3	1,155	720	-37.6
15	TW	Taiwan	66	48	-26.9	255	149	-41.5	973	607	-37.6
16	CA	Canada	54	28	-48.2	236	91	-61.3	727	538	-26.0
17	BN	Brunei Darussalam	54	66	23.0	113	66	-41.1	508	493	-3.0
18	AE	United Arab Emirates	40	122	206.8	145	238	64.8	784	415	-47.0
19	DK	Denmark	16	16	-4.4	98	41	-58.0	286	392	37.3
20	CH	Switzerland	33	34	3.6	89	97	9.2	345	359	4.3
21	IN	India	39	53	35.9	104	119	14.3	329	355	7.8
22	NL	Netherlands	42	24	-41.6	108	75	-30.7	388	337	-13.3
23	SA	Saudi Arabia	25	18	-26.1	135	130	-3.7	550	272	-50.5
24	BE	Belgium	33	20	-40.2	97	63	-34.4	340	262	-22.9
25	IE	Ireland	25	18	-29.7	67	60	-10.7	238	257	7.8
Summary											
-		Top 25 countries	3,670	3,070	-16.3	11,784	9,157	-22.3	43,698	36,578	-16.3
-		Other countries	510	334	-34.6	1,491	1,047	-29.7	4,816	3,610	-25.0
99		All merchandise imports	4,180	3,404	-18.6	13,274	10,205	-23.1	48,514	40,188	-17.2

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

(2) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

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

OECD – Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

APEC – Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation countries.

EU – European Union (includes two new member countries from 1 January 2007).

ASEAN – Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

Symbols:

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

- no code available

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Table 5

Exports of Main Commodities⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

HS code (3)	Commodity	Month of December			Three months ended December			12 months ended December		
		2008	2009 P	%	2008	2009 P	%	2008	2009 P	%
		\$ (million)		change	\$ (million)		change	\$ (million)		change
0401-0406	Milk powder, butter and cheese	940	782	-16.8	2,939	2,210	-24.8	9,207	8,018	-12.9
02	Meat and edible offal	518	402	-22.4	1,143	964	-15.7	5,145	5,142	-0.1
44	Logs, wood and wood articles	172	193	11.7	643	594	-7.5	2,184	2,317	6.1
2709	Crude oil	125	175	39.7	473	471	-0.4	2,769	1,726	-37.7
84	Mechanical machinery and equipment	171	155	-9.2	520	431	-17.1	1,881	1,658	-11.8
0803-0814	Fruit	19	25	30.9	146	136	-6.7	1,445	1,600	10.7
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs	117	100	-14.5	328	288	-12.0	1,217	1,262	3.7
2204	Wine	80	90	12.2	273	284	4.0	903	1,014	12.2
85	Electrical machinery and equipment	89	95	6.9	289	255	-11.9	1,075	982	-8.7
19	Preparations of cereals, flour and starch	91	73	-19.3	244	219	-10.3	802	961	19.8
76	Aluminium and aluminium articles	112	89	-21.1	342	245	-28.3	1,428	883	-38.2
3501	Casein and caseinates	143	49	-65.7	361	163	-54.9	977	839	-14.1
72-73	Iron and steel and articles ⁽⁴⁾	78	66	-15.9	239	183	-23.7	1,035	827	-20.1
71	Precious metals, jewellery and coins	65	90	38.8	192	227	18.1	650	800	23.1
90	Optical, medical and measuring equipment	61	56	-7.6	177	163	-7.8	607	689	13.6
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	47	55	16.3	156	158	1.5	595	650	9.3
47	Wood pulp and waste paper	62	70	13.0	161	159	-1.5	649	610	-6.0
50-63 ⁽⁵⁾	Textiles and textile articles ⁽⁴⁾	44	48	9.3	150	149	-0.4	662	585	-11.6
48	Paper and paperboard and articles ⁽⁴⁾	45	43	-3.1	148	131	-11.6	550	534	-2.8
5101	Wool	50	49	-1.5	155	135	-12.9	581	531	-8.7
39	Plastic and plastic articles	37	39	4.7	126	115	-9.3	459	434	-5.5
07	Vegetables ⁽⁴⁾	25	23	-9.7	69	58	-15.0	424	406	-4.3
41	Raw hides, skins and leather ⁽⁴⁾	44	37	-14.9	101	79	-21.9	511	375	-26.6
05	Other animal originated products	36	29	-19.3	85	66	-22.5	327	346	5.9
89	Ships, boats and floating structures	25	139	461.1	86	168	94.9	358	319	-10.9
88	Aircraft and parts	156	6	-96.2	180	30	-83.6	357	317	-11.4
23	Food residues, wastes and fodder	31	18	-42.5	73	57	-21.7	282	303	7.5
87	Vehicles, parts and accessories	25	20	-20.4	79	58	-27.4	294	290	-1.4
30	Pharmaceutical products	29	21	-27.9	83	73	-12.1	288	276	-4.2
16	Meat and fish preparations	20	30	48.3	70	75	8.1	215	258	19.6
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit and nuts	19	18	-6.8	62	58	-6.7	228	248	8.6
3502-3507	Albumins, gelatin, glues and enzymes	32	21	-34.5	72	57	-20.4	217	238	9.6
22 ⁽⁶⁾	Beverages, spirits and vinegar ⁽⁴⁾	16	17	5.0	50	56	11.4	173	184	6.1
94	Furniture, furnishings and light fittings	16	16	0.9	52	43	-17.5	187	183	-1.9
01	Live animals	5	6	18.0	30	37	22.8	190	175	-7.8
2710-2715	Petroleum and products other than crude oil	21	5	-74.9	39	38	-2.6	180	166	-7.9
15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils ⁽⁴⁾	17	9	-47.4	33	35	6.6	206	157	-24.0
12	Seeds, raw peanuts and soya flour ⁽⁴⁾	9	9	-2.3	23	19	-18.3	141	149	5.5
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	13	13	-0.3	44	37	-15.8	153	146	-5.0
38	Other chemical products ⁽⁴⁾	14	13	-6.3	42	40	-5.4	150	145	-3.2
-	Other commodities ⁽⁴⁾	185	160	-13.9	549	484	-11.9	2,210	1,925	-12.9
9809	Confidential data ⁽⁷⁾	37	56	...	319	182	...	987	1,005	...
01-98	All merchandise exports	3,839	3,406	-11.3	11,345	9,429	-16.9	42,900	39,671	-7.5

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

(2) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

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

0401-0406=EXPM.S2U04AF, 0803-0814=EXPM.S2U08AF, 22⁽⁶⁾=EXPM.S2U22BF, 2204=EXPM.S2U22AF, 2709=EXPM.S2U27CF, 2710-2715=EXPM.S2U27DF, 3501=EXPM.S2U35AF, 3502-3507=EXPM.S2U35BF, 5101=EXPM.S2U51AF, 50-63⁽⁵⁾=EXPM.S2O50TO63F, 72-73=EXPM.S2O72TO73F, 9809=EXPM.S2U98CF and 01-98=EXPM.S2TZZF.

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

(5) Excludes wool (HS code 5101).

(6) Excludes wine (HS code 2204).

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

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

Symbols:

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

... not applicable

- not available

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Table 6

Imports of Main Commodities⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

HS code (3)	Commodity	Month of December			Three months ended December			12 months ended December		
		2008	2009 P	%	2008	2009 P	%	2008	2009 P	%
		\$(million)		change	\$(million)		change	\$(million)		change
2709-2715	Petroleum and products ⁽⁴⁾	640	606	-5.3	2,125	1,547	-27.2	8,515	5,733	-32.7
84	Mechanical machinery and equipment	562	388	-31.0	1,671	1,184	-29.2	6,218	5,025	-19.2
85	Electrical machinery and equipment ⁽⁵⁾	368	296	-19.5	1,234	986	-20.1	4,000	3,968	-0.8
87	Vehicles, parts and accessories	428	332	-22.4	1,181	992	-16.0	5,061	3,226	-36.3
50-63	Textiles and textile articles	168	142	-15.5	504	440	-12.7	1,969	1,936	-1.6
88	Aircraft and parts	44	28	-36.3	196	183	-6.7	869	1,522	75.1
39	Plastic and plastic articles	146	128	-12.3	492	400	-18.7	1,723	1,489	-13.6
90	Optical, medical and measuring equipment	126	103	-18.0	362	313	-13.5	1,297	1,372	5.7
30	Pharmaceutical products	101	93	-8.3	276	271	-1.8	1,110	1,171	5.5
72-73	Iron and steel and articles ⁽⁵⁾	146	81	-44.2	518	251	-51.5	1,741	1,117	-35.8
48	Paper and paperboard and articles	98	82	-16.8	291	246	-15.3	1,045	955	-8.6
94	Furniture, furnishings and light fittings	61	49	-18.6	187	146	-21.9	634	543	-14.5
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	47	46	-2.4	138	139	0.7	507	541	6.7
40	Rubber and rubber articles	51	47	-8.1	150	132	-12.2	539	510	-5.5
38	Other chemical products	57	36	-36.7	166	123	-25.7	521	473	-9.2
31	Fertilizers	66	20	-70.6	326	149	-54.1	862	467	-45.8
95	Toys, games and sports requisites	40	37	-8.3	166	137	-17.2	470	453	-3.5
33	Essential oils, perfumes and toiletries	38	39	4.8	121	126	4.1	421	450	7.1
22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	39	44	14.2	154	138	-10.5	475	423	-10.9
49	Books, newspapers and printed matter	38	35	-8.3	120	113	-6.0	437	419	-4.0
28	Inorganic chemicals ⁽⁵⁾	59	42	-29.6	170	106	-37.4	641	406	-36.6
23	Food residues, wastes and fodder	32	46	43.7	174	88	-49.3	648	377	-41.8
19	Preparations of cereals, flour and starch	31	32	2.9	92	91	-1.6	331	365	10.1
70	Glass and glassware	24	21	-13.0	84	77	-8.2	324	326	0.7
08	Fruit and nuts	38	32	-17.6	100	87	-12.5	312	324	3.7
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit and nuts	30	27	-11.8	82	84	2.7	306	307	0.3
64	Footwear	29	22	-22.7	81	65	-20.0	296	306	3.5
29	Organic chemicals ⁽⁵⁾	35	23	-33.8	117	69	-41.5	406	301	-25.7
71	Precious metals, jewellery and coins	35	31	-10.9	94	94	0.0	274	301	9.9
32	Tanning extracts, dyes, paints and putty	29	28	-5.0	87	80	-7.2	308	292	-5.2
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery ⁽⁵⁾	12	38	216.3	60	81	35.9	231	269	16.5
76	Aluminium and aluminium articles ⁽⁵⁾	29	23	-21.9	90	75	-17.4	357	266	-25.6
18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	19	22	17.0	60	67	10.9	205	246	20.4
15	Animal and vegetable fats and oils	37	24	-33.9	101	64	-36.2	312	245	-21.3
34	Soap and organic surface-active agents ⁽⁵⁾	22	20	-10.2	68	59	-13.4	239	235	-1.9
10	Cereals	46	10	-78.2	96	39	-58.7	339	229	-32.4
02	Meat and edible offal	15	14	-10.5	47	39	-17.1	163	184	12.9
44	Logs, wood and wood articles	16	14	-16.4	46	40	-12.7	197	184	-6.9
25	Salt, earths, stone, lime and cement	83	11	-86.3	266	41	-84.6	740	183	-75.3
82	Metal tools, implements and cutlery	19	15	-19.7	57	49	-13.3	211	181	-14.3
-	Other commodities ⁽⁵⁾	241	246	2.1	804	722	-10.2	2,967	2,614	-11.9
9809	Confidential data ⁽⁶⁾	34	32	...	120	67	...	294	254	...
01-98	All merchandise imports	4,180	3,404	-18.6	13,274	10,205	-23.1	48,514	40,188	-17.2

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

(2) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Symbols:

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

... not applicable

- not available

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Table 7

Imports by Broad Economic Category (BEC) Group⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

	Capital goods ⁽⁴⁾		Intermediate goods ⁽⁵⁾			Consumption goods ⁽⁷⁾	Other categories			All merchandise imports ⁽¹⁰⁾	
	Machinery and plant	Transport equipment	Crude oil ⁽⁶⁾	Other	Total		Passenger motor cars	Petrol and avgas ⁽⁶⁾	Military and other goods ⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾		
<i>BEC codes</i>	41	521	313	111, 121, 2, 311, 312, 314, 322, 42,	111, 121, 2, 31, 322, 42, 53	112, 122, 522, 6	51	321	7	1-7	
<i>Infoshare series BECM.</i>	<i>SIA410</i>	<i>SIA521</i>	<i>SID313</i>	<i>SIG990</i>	<i>SIG999</i>	<i>SIK999</i>	<i>SIL510</i>	<i>SIM321</i>	<i>SIN700</i>	<i>SIT999</i>	
\$(million)											
Year ended											
December 2005	5,656	2,337	2,315	13,525	15,841	9,082	3,401	815	147	37,279	
December 2006	5,756	2,528	3,224	14,874	18,098	9,985	2,986	1,155	207	40,716	
December 2007	6,443	1,855	2,970	15,450	18,420	10,363	3,202	1,217	364	41,864	
December 2008	7,275	1,837	4,700	19,026	23,725	11,112	2,881	1,329	347	48,507	
December 2009 P	5,978	1,653	2,898 E	15,323	18,221	10,955	1,956	1,132	285	40,181	
Latest annual change ⁽⁹⁾	-17.8%	-10.0%	-38.3%	-19.5%	-23.2%	-1.4%	-32.1%	-14.8%	-17.8%	-17.2%	
Three months ended											
December 2008	1,972	394	1,197	5,470	6,667	3,210	597	306	128	13,273	
March 2009	1,549	245	559	4,159	4,718	2,655	328	278	72	9,846	
June 2009	1,589	774	611	3,579	4,190	2,604	442	280	59	9,937	
September 2009	1,378	365	853	3,939	4,792	2,826	510	250	74	10,195	
December 2009 P	1,463	269	875 E	3,646	4,521	2,869	677	324	81	10,203	
Latest annual change ⁽⁹⁾	-25.9%	-31.8%	-26.9%	-33.3%	-32.2%	-10.6%	13.4%	5.9%	-36.9%	-23.1%	
Month											
2007	Dec	547	146	377	1,305	1,683	855	271	132	9	3,643
2008	Jan	524	129	273	1,333	1,606	788	218	119	10	3,394
	Feb	469	143	378	1,274	1,651	843	253	73	23	3,456
	Mar	516	130	412	1,280	1,692	747	274	102	12	3,474
	Apr	1,013	110	291	1,498	1,789	858	219	112	16	4,118
	May	507	258	328	1,496	1,824	864	295	147	15	3,909
	Jun	533	172	372	1,506	1,878	807	245	153	20	3,808
	Jul	583	126	431	1,706	2,137	968	286	97	31	4,229
	Aug	567	258	636	1,566	2,202	949	265	122	59	4,422
	Sep	590	117	383	1,896	2,279	1,078	229	100	32	4,425
	Oct	651	169	518	1,958	2,476	1,142	220	118	43	4,819
	Nov	653	115	349	1,835	2,184	1,044	158	74	47	4,274
	Dec	669	110	330	1,677	2,007	1,024	218	114	37	4,180
2009	Jan	526	85	263	1,312	1,574	834	112	111	33	3,274
	Feb	469	107	103	1,252	1,354	861	95	56	17	2,959
	Mar	555	53	194	1,595	1,789	961	121	111	23	3,612
	Apr	483	46	275	1,282	1,556	898	152	162	21	3,318
	May	531	82	179	1,161	1,340	860	141	82	20	3,056
	Jun	574	646	157	1,137	1,294	846	149	36	18	3,564
	Jul	456	120	351	1,252	1,603	893	162	91	24	3,350
	Aug	458	75	271	1,409	1,680	945	195	83	26	3,461
	Sep	463	170	231	1,277	1,509	988	153	77	23	3,384
	Oct P	498	155	278	1,226	1,504	975	220	84	21	3,457
	Nov P	491	51	235	1,217	1,452	970	232	129	19	3,343
	Dec P	474	63	362 E	1,203	1,565	924	225	111	41	3,403
Latest annual change ⁽¹¹⁾	-29.2%	-42.7%	9.5%	-28.3%	-22.0%	-9.8%	3.2%	-3.0%	10.3%	-18.6%	

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

(2) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Symbols:

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

E estimated

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Table 8

Exchange Rates

	Reserve Bank exchange rates						NZCS exchange rates				
	Mid-rates for NZ\$1.00					Trade Weighted Index ⁽¹⁾	Change from		Trade Weighted Index ⁽³⁾	Change from	
	USA NZ\$:US\$	UK NZ\$:£	Australia NZ\$:A\$	Japan NZ\$:yen	Europe NZ\$:euro		preceding	same period		preceding	same period
							period ⁽²⁾	of previous year ⁽²⁾		period ⁽²⁾	of previous year ⁽²⁾
					%	%	%	%			
Three months ended											
2006 Dec	0.6737	0.3516	0.8747	79.28	0.5223	67.1	5.5	-6.2	966	5.0	-7.8
2007 Mar	0.7203	0.3671	0.8835	83.52	0.5300	68.8	2.6	0.7	992	2.7	-2.2
Jun	0.7851	0.3957	0.8794	86.38	0.5404	72.0	4.7	14.6	1024	3.2	11.1
Sep	0.7438	0.3680	0.8774	87.74	0.5413	71.3	-1.0	12.1	1041	1.7	13.1
Dec	0.7639	0.3735	0.8591	86.37	0.5274	71.0	-0.4	5.9	1015	-2.4	5.0
2008 Mar	0.7904	0.3995	0.8720	83.22	0.5274	71.9	1.3	4.5	1032	1.7	4.0
Jun	0.7759	0.3937	0.8228	81.09	0.4964	69.2	-3.7	-3.9	1013	-1.9	-1.1
Sep	0.7134	0.3767	0.8034	76.76	0.4740	65.5	-5.4	-8.1	954	-5.8	-8.4
Dec	0.5786	0.3675	0.8576	55.88	0.4392	57.8	-11.8	-18.7	871	-8.7	-14.2
2009 Mar	0.5328	0.3710	0.8024	49.82	0.4083	53.7	-7.0	-25.4	800	-8.1	-22.5
Jun	0.6024	0.3889	0.7938	58.66	0.4422	58.4	8.7	-15.7	836	4.5	-17.4
Sep	0.6738	0.4106	0.8089	63.08	0.4712	62.6	7.2	-4.5	905	8.2	-5.1
Dec	0.7285	0.4458	0.8010	65.33	0.4929	65.5	4.6	13.4	960	6.0	10.2
Month											
2007 Dec	0.7686	0.3801	0.8811	86.26	0.5276	71.6	1.9	5.2	1019	0.1	5.0
2008 Jan	0.7718	0.3921	0.8758	83.17	0.5244	71.2	-0.5	3.1	1020	0.1	3.0
Feb	0.7968	0.4057	0.8733	85.43	0.5402	73.0	2.4	6.0	1030	1.0	3.9
Mar	0.8027	0.4007	0.8669	81.06	0.5176	71.6	-1.9	4.4	1047	1.6	5.2
Apr	0.7900	0.3989	0.8500	80.94	0.5012	70.3	-1.8	-1.3	1029	-1.7	2.4
May	0.7769	0.3951	0.8188	81.00	0.4992	69.3	-1.4	-2.7	1014	-1.5	-2.0
Jun	0.7607	0.3870	0.7997	81.32	0.4888	68.1	-1.7	-7.5	995	-1.9	-3.6
Jul	0.7553	0.3798	0.7848	80.66	0.4791	67.2	-1.4	-10.9	973	-2.2	-9.7
Aug	0.7102	0.3753	0.8031	77.62	0.4739	65.5	-2.5	-6.6	954	-1.9	-9.8
Sep	0.6748	0.3749	0.8224	71.99	0.4689	63.8	-2.6	-6.6	934	-2.0	-5.4
Oct	0.6137	0.3604	0.8809	61.99	0.4587	60.7	-4.8	-14.7	909	-2.7	-9.9
Nov	0.5651	0.3686	0.8600	54.80	0.4442	57.4	-5.5	-18.3	882	-3.0	-13.3
Dec	0.5569	0.3735	0.8320	50.85	0.4146	55.1	-4.0	-23.0	820	-7.1	-19.5
2009 Jan	0.5526	0.3815	0.8154	49.96	0.4160	54.9	-0.4	-22.9	834	1.7	-18.2
Feb	0.5151	0.3576	0.7938	47.64	0.4022	52.3	-4.7	-28.3	792	-5.1	-23.2
Mar	0.5308	0.3739	0.7979	51.85	0.4067	53.8	2.9	-24.8	775	-2.1	-26.0
Apr	0.5709	0.3882	0.8006	56.42	0.4323	56.9	5.6	-19.1	824	6.3	-19.9
May	0.5989	0.3891	0.7855	57.92	0.4394	58.0	1.9	-16.4	828	0.5	-18.3
Jun	0.6374	0.3894	0.7953	61.63	0.4550	60.3	4.1	-11.4	857	3.4	-13.9
Jul	0.6437	0.3932	0.8011	60.82	0.4573	60.6	0.5	-9.8	883	3.1	-9.2
Aug	0.6754	0.4082	0.8089	64.14	0.4736	62.9	3.7	-4.1	904	2.4	-5.2
Sep	0.7024	0.4304	0.8166	64.29	0.4827	64.3	2.3	0.8	928	2.6	-0.7
Oct	0.7383	0.4566	0.8157	66.58	0.4986	66.5	3.4	9.5	958	3.3	5.4
Nov	0.7309	0.4400	0.7943	65.26	0.4900	65.2	-2.0	13.6	969	1.1	9.8
Dec	0.7162	0.4407	0.7929	64.15	0.4901	64.7	-0.8	17.4	952	-1.7	16.1

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

(2) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

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

NZCS – New Zealand Customs Service

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Table 9

Related Series
Livestock, cars, and crude oil

Infoshare series	Exports-related series			Imports-related series				
	Livestock slaughtered for export ⁽¹⁾			Number of cars and station wagons newly registered ⁽²⁾		Crude oil (HS code 2709)		
	Cattle	Lambs	Sheep			Quantity tonnes (000)	Price (cif) ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ \$/tonne	Change from preceding period ⁽⁵⁾
	Number (000)			Total	Used			
	LSSM. SAZNEC9	LSSM. SAZNES7	LSSM. SAZNES9	TPTM. S22IZ	TPTM. S22JZ	IMPM. SH1CW	BECM. SIX313	%
Three months ended								
2006 Dec	654	6,297	7,454	47,827	28,282	963	697.61	-21.1
2007 Mar	660	10,490	12,535	48,714	29,338	941	663.99	-4.8
Jun	725	7,191	8,250	47,966	30,337	1,094	684.50	3.1
Sep	1,467	2,710	3,258	51,958	31,699	1,036	776.71	13.5
Dec	595	6,268	7,662	49,198	29,008	906	873.63	12.5
2008 Mar	685	10,135	12,477	47,010	26,928	1,153	921.63	5.5
Jun	825	7,758	9,718	41,628	23,697	870	1,138.22	23.5
Sep	1,617	2,667	3,289	39,141	21,356	998	1,452.36	27.6
Dec	669 P	6,181 P	7,691 P	36,459	18,860	1,197	999.53	-31.2
2009 Mar	691 P	8,053 P	9,817 P	29,157	15,185	877	637.69	-36.2
Jun	843 P	6,037 P	6,452 P	27,186	15,376	933	654.38	2.6
Sep	1,567 P	2,201 P	2,533 P	32,436	17,953	1,067	799.46	22.2
Dec	420	2,873	3,505	34,382	20,243	1,136 P	770.41 E	-3.6
Month								
2007 Dec	183	2,481	3,152	15,124	9,561	403	936.08	11.8
2008 Jan	230	3,550	4,359	16,877	9,334	297	920.76	-1.6
Feb	248	3,535	4,361	15,201	9,026	408	926.07	0.6
Mar	207	3,051	3,758	14,932	8,568	449	918.17	-0.9
Apr	282	3,449	4,119	14,043	8,492	287	1,013.29	10.4
May	302	2,718	3,493	13,783	8,156	294	1,114.44	10.0
Jun	241	1,591	2,106	13,802	7,049	289	1,286.47	15.4
Jul	315	1,090	1,460	12,718	7,289	299	1,442.51	12.1
Aug	783	716	872	12,594	6,910	436	1,458.26	1.1
Sep	519	861	958	13,829	7,157	263	1,453.78	-0.3
Oct	267 P	1,548 P	1,720 P	14,091	6,614	426	1,216.12	-16.3
Nov	211 P	2,030 P	2,643 P	10,821	5,923	319	1,095.40	-9.9
Dec	191 P	2,604 P	3,327 P	11,547	6,323	453	728.65	-33.5
2009 Jan	198 P	2,873 P	3,789 P	10,721	5,425	449	585.10	-19.7
Feb	240 P	2,878 P	3,430 P	8,421	4,626	144	711.88	21.7
Mar	254 P	2,301 P	2,599 P	10,015	5,134	284	683.26	-4.0
Apr	306 P	2,762 P	2,925 P	8,284	4,759	417	658.77	-3.6
May	315 P	2,072 P	2,187 P	9,190	5,211	284	630.84	-4.2
Jun	221 P	1,204 P	1,341 P	9,712	5,406	232	675.38	7.1
Jul	280 P	739 P	925 P	10,633	6,160	424	827.77	22.6
Aug	755 P	621 P	698 P	10,291	5,874	350	774.54	-6.4
Sep	532 P	841 P	910 P	11,512	5,919	294	788.30	1.8
Oct	263 P	1,210 P	1,332 P	11,724	6,044	372 P	748.91 P	-5.0
Nov	157 P	1,663 P	2,173 P	11,081	6,595	292 P	804.91 P	7.5
Dec	-	-	-	11,577	7,604	472 P	766.03 E	-4.8

(1) Sourced from Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

(2) Sourced from New Zealand Transport Agency.

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

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

(5) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

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

Symbols:

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

E estimated

... not applicable - data not available

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Table 10

Exports and Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

SITC code (4)	Section	Month of December			Three months ended December			12 months ended December		
		2008	2009 P	%	2008	2009 P	%	2008	2009 P	%
		\$(million)		change	\$(million)		change	\$(million)		change
Exports (fob)										
0	Food and live animals	1,870	1,564	-16.4	5,375	4,353	-19.0	20,159	19,405	-3.7
1	Beverages and tobacco	97	108	11.5	328	346	5.5	1,095	1,217	11.1
2	Crude materials, (inedible, except fuels)	339	374	10.4	1,059	1,002	-5.4	4,158	4,077	-1.9
3	Mineral fuels, (lubricants and related materials) ⁽⁵⁾	147	180	22.9	512	509	-0.6	2,950	1,893	-35.8
4	Animal and vegetable oils, (fats and waxes)	16	8	-50.4	30	32	5.0	194	143	-26.6
5	Chemicals and related products	283	154	-45.7	732	479	-34.6	2,330	2,088	-10.4
6	Manufactured goods (classified chiefly by material)	350	320	-8.8	1,104	915	-17.1	4,352	3,540	-18.7
7	Machinery and transport equipment	464	416	-10.4	1,149	941	-18.1	3,938	3,553	-9.8
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	146	141	-2.9	476	429	-10.0	1,772	1,761	-0.6
9	Other ⁽⁶⁾	128	141	10.3	577	422	-26.9	1,949	1,989	2.0
T	Total: sections 0–9 ⁽⁷⁾	3,839	3,406	-11.3	11,342	9,428	-16.9	42,897	39,665	-7.5
M	Total manufactures: sections 5–8 ⁽⁸⁾	1,243	1,031	-17.1	3,462	2,764	-20.2	12,392	10,942	-11.7
Imports (cif)										
0	Food and live animals	330	328	-0.5	1,023	885	-13.5	3,662	3,544	-3.2
1	Beverages and tobacco	50	57	12.3	179	163	-8.8	541	503	-7.0
2	Crude materials, (inedible, except fuels)	144	59	-59.3	456	173	-62.0	1,447	690	-52.4
3	Mineral fuels, (lubricants and related materials) ⁽⁵⁾	645	619	-4.1	2,147	1,573	-26.7	8,571	5,812	-32.2
4	Animal and vegetable oils, (fats and waxes)	34	21	-38.3	93	54	-41.2	278	209	-24.6
5	Chemicals and related products	488	370	-24.2	1,625	1,229	-24.4	5,498	4,717	-14.2
6	Manufactured goods (classified chiefly by material)	503	389	-22.7	1,606	1,194	-25.7	5,810	4,759	-18.1
7	Machinery and transport equipment	1,397	1,043	-25.3	4,293	3,347	-22.0	16,361	13,724	-16.1
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	540	479	-11.3	1,704	1,494	-12.4	5,988	5,896	-1.5
9	Other ⁽⁶⁾	48	39	-18.4	147	90	-38.6	351	326	-7.3
T	Total: sections 0–9 ⁽⁷⁾	4,180	3,403	-18.6	13,273	10,203	-23.1	48,507	40,181	-17.2
M	Total manufactures: sections 5–8 ⁽⁸⁾	2,928	2,281	-22.1	9,229	7,264	-21.3	33,657	29,097	-13.5
Balance (fob minus cif)										
0	Food and live animals	1,541	1,236	...	4,352	3,469	...	16,497	15,860	...
1	Beverages and tobacco	46	51	...	149	183	...	553	713	...
2	Crude materials, (inedible, except fuels)	194	315	...	603	828	...	2,710	3,387	...
3	Mineral fuels, (lubricants and related materials) ⁽⁵⁾	-499	-439	...	-1,635	-1,064	...	-5,621	-3,919	...
4	Animal and vegetable oils, (fats and waxes)	-18	-13	...	-62	-22	...	-83	-67	...
5	Chemicals and related products	-205	-216	...	-893	-750	...	-3,167	-2,629	...
6	Manufactured goods (classified chiefly by material)	-153	-69	...	-501	-279	...	-1,457	-1,220	...
7	Machinery and transport equipment	-933	-627	...	-3,145	-2,406	...	-12,424	-10,171	...
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	-394	-337	...	-1,228	-1,065	...	-4,216	-4,135	...
9	Other ⁽⁶⁾	80	102	...	430	331	...	1,598	1,663	...
T	Total: sections 0–9 ⁽⁷⁾	-341	3	...	-1,931	-775	...	-5,610	-516	...
M	Total manufactures: sections 5–8 ⁽⁸⁾	-1,685	-1,250	...	-5,767	-4,500	...	-21,265	-18,154	...

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

(2) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

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

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

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

(6) Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in SITC.

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

(8) Excluding food and fuel manufactures.

Symbols:

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

... not applicable

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Table 11

Overseas Merchandise Trade
Seasonally adjusted and trend values – quarterly⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

	Seasonally adjusted ⁽⁴⁾					Trend ⁽⁵⁾				
	Exports (including re-exports) (fob)	Change from previous quarter	Imports (cif)	Change from previous quarter	Trade balance (exports minus imports)	Exports (including re-exports) (fob)	Change from previous quarter	Imports (cif) ⁽⁶⁾	Change from previous quarter	Trade balance (exports minus imports) ⁽⁶⁾
<i>Infoshare series</i>	<i>EXPQ.SH99FS</i>		<i>IMPQ.SOX1SCS</i>			<i>EXPQ.SH99FT</i>		<i>IMPQ.SOX1SCT</i>		
	\$(million)	%	\$(million)	%	\$(million)	\$(million)	%	\$(million)	%	\$(million)
Three months ended										
2001 Dec	8,078	-2.4	7,950	1.0	128	8,113	-1.9	7,954	0.4	158
2002 Mar	8,019	-0.7	8,051	1.3	-32	8,017	-1.2	7,991	0.5	26
Jun	7,927	-1.1	7,939	-1.4	-12	7,898	-1.5	8,031	0.5	-133
Sep	7,653	-3.5	8,196	3.2	-543	7,676	-2.8	8,142	1.4	-466
Dec	7,443	-2.7	8,151	-0.5	-708	7,444	-3.0	8,116	-0.3	-672
2003 Mar	7,236	-2.8	7,870	-3.5	-634	7,193	-3.4	7,929	-2.3	-736
Jun	6,959	-3.8	7,897	0.4	-939	7,040	-2.1	7,879	-0.6	-839
Sep	7,120	2.3	7,967	0.9	-847	7,041	0	7,943	0.8	-902
Dec	7,116	0	8,058	1.1	-941	7,179	2.0	8,118	2.2	-939
2004 Mar	7,422	4.3	8,482	5.3	-1,060	7,409	3.2	8,462	4.2	-1,054
Jun	8,105	9.2	8,926	5.2	-822	7,603	2.6	8,655	2.3	-1,052
Sep	7,362	-9.2	8,674	-2.8	-1,312	7,672	0.9	8,672	0.2	-1,000
Dec	7,778	5.6	8,839	1.9	-1,061	7,746	1.0	8,795	1.4	-1,048
2005 Mar	7,782	0.1	9,038	2.2	-1,256	7,775	0.4	9,061	3.0	-1,287
Jun	7,667	-1.5	9,286	2.7	-1,619	7,660	-1.5	9,285	2.5	-1,625
Sep	7,581	-1.1	9,380	1.0	-1,799	7,614	-0.6	9,294	0.1	-1,680
Dec	7,774	2.6	9,548	1.8	-1,774	7,721	1.4	9,248	-0.5	-1,527
2006 Mar	8,046	3.5	9,956	4.3	-1,909	8,175	5.9	9,519	2.9	-1,344
Jun	8,924	10.9	10,230	2.8	-1,306	8,862	8.4	9,962	4.7	-1,100
Sep	9,187	2.9	10,351	1.2	-1,164	9,013	1.7	10,047	0.9	-1,035
Dec	8,455	-8.0	10,113	-2.3	-1,658	8,701	-3.5	10,016	-0.3	-1,315
2007 Mar	8,719	3.1	10,378	2.6	-1,659	8,566	-1.6	10,037	0.2	-1,471
Jun	8,616	-1.2	10,379	0	-1,763	8,630	0.7	10,001	-0.4	-1,372
Sep	8,873	3.0	10,057	-3.1	-1,184	9,046	4.8	10,158	1.6	-1,113
Dec	10,328	16.4	10,962	9.0	-634	9,843	8.8	10,703	5.4	-860
2008 Mar	10,289	-0.4	11,269	2.8	-981	10,307	4.7	11,332	5.9	-1,025
Jun	10,435	1.4	12,387	9.9	-1,952	10,542	2.3	11,920	5.2	-1,378
Sep	11,027	5.7	12,448	0.5	-1,421	10,966	4.0	12,327	3.4	-1,362
Dec	11,155	1.2	12,269	-1.4	-1,114	11,122	1.4	11,932	-3.2	-810
2009 Mar	10,740	-3.7	10,762	-12.3	-21	10,763	-3.2	10,837	-9.2	-73
Jun	10,163	-5.4	10,428	-3.1	-265	10,131	-5.9	9,951	-8.2	181
Sep	9,490	-6.6	9,704	-6.9	-214	9,583	-5.4	9,641	-3.1	-59
Dec	9,222	-2.8	9,392	-3.2	-170	9,148	-4.5	9,421	-2.3	-273

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

(2) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

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

(4) Seasonally adjusted values exclude estimated seasonal fluctuations.

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

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

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Table 12

Exports by Top 10 HS Categories⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
 Values – seasonally adjusted⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

	Milk powder, butter, and cheese	Meat and edible offal	Logs, wood, and wood articles	Crude oil ⁽⁵⁾	Mechanical machinery and equipment	Fruit	Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs	Wine	Electrical machinery and equipment	Aluminium and aluminium articles ⁽⁵⁾	Total merchandise exports	
HS codes	0401-0406	02	44	2709	84	0803-0814	03	22	85	76	01-98	
Infoshare series EXPQ.	SH4AFS	SH1DFS	SH44FS	S2U27CF	SH13FS	SH8AFS	SH03FS	SH21FS	SH14FS	S2T76F	SH99FS	
Derived from: EXPQ.	S2U04AF	S2T02F	S2T44F		S2T84F	S2U08AF	S2T03F	S2U22AF	S2T85F			
\$(million)												
Three months ended												
2005	Dec	1,351	1,158	472	76	432	324	280	122	257	294	7,774
2006	Mar	1,370	1,002	486	178	466	311	290	134	265	330	8,046
	Jun	1,740	1,213	528	131	466	288	304	147	272	368	8,924
	Sep	1,735	1,291	556	94	491	328	306	167	284	395	9,187
	Dec	1,452	1,217	558	80	460	272	295	158	275	390	8,455
2007	Mar	1,637	1,126	552	98	459	283	285	192	271	384	8,719
	Jun	1,696	1,041	541	202	467	310	267	186	275	395	8,616
	Sep	1,706	1,062	510	339	485	318	278	194	253	376	8,872
	Dec	2,320	1,114	490	725	478	439	273	188	254	362	10,328
2008	Mar	2,425	1,185	516	574	468	313	278	199	255	332	10,289
	Jun	2,107	1,270	487	903	473	350	297	217	262	389	10,435
	Sep	2,266	1,352	556	820	456	387	308	229	279	365	11,027
	Dec	2,362	1,388	619	473	483	400	333	250	277	342	11,155
2009	Mar	2,181	1,427	551	254	472	435	351	247	266	197	10,740
	Jun	2,140	1,350	602	416	430	406	311	266	243	198	10,163
	Sep	1,961	1,102	587	585	370	384	307	241	233	243	9,490
	Dec	1,763	1,168	572	471	398	373	293	260	243	245	9,222
Percentage change from previous period												
2005	Dec	5.8	0.0	-0.9	-40.5	-0.2	16.5	3.7	8.0	2.5	9.4	2.6
2006	Mar	1.4	-13.4	3.1	135.1	7.8	-4.2	3.4	10.0	3.1	12.4	3.5
	Jun	26.9	21.0	8.6	-26.4	0.0	-7.2	4.9	9.6	2.7	11.3	10.9
	Sep	-0.3	6.4	5.2	-28.4	5.3	13.7	0.4	13.6	4.2	7.6	2.9
	Dec	-16.3	-5.7	0.3	-14.6	-6.4	-17.1	-3.4	-5.7	-3.1	-1.3	-8.0
2007	Mar	12.8	-7.5	-1.1	22.5	-0.1	4.1	-3.3	21.7	-1.6	-1.5	3.1
	Jun	3.6	-7.6	-2.0	105.6	1.6	9.6	-6.3	-3.1	1.6	2.7	-1.2
	Sep	0.6	2.1	-5.6	67.8	4.0	2.6	4.0	4.4	-8.1	-4.8	3.0
	Dec	35.9	4.9	-4.0	113.8	-1.6	38.2	-1.6	-2.8	0.4	-3.6	16.4
2008	Mar	4.6	6.4	5.3	-20.9	-2.0	-28.7	1.7	5.9	0.5	-8.4	-0.4
	Jun	-13.1	7.2	-5.6	57.4	1.1	11.6	6.8	9.0	2.8	17.1	1.4
	Sep	7.5	6.4	14.2	-9.1	-3.7	10.7	3.8	5.5	6.4	-6.0	5.7
	Dec	4.3	2.7	11.4	-42.4	5.9	3.5	8.2	9.3	-0.7	-6.4	1.2
2009	Mar	-7.7	2.8	-10.9	-46.2	-2.2	8.7	5.4	-1.2	-4.0	-42.5	-3.7
	Jun	-1.9	-5.4	9.2	63.7	-8.8	-6.7	-11.3	7.6	-8.6	0.5	-5.4
	Sep	-8.4	-18.4	-2.5	40.4	-14.0	-5.5	-1.3	-9.4	-4.3	23.1	-6.6
	Dec	-10.1	6.0	-2.6	-19.5	7.6	-3.0	-4.5	7.8	4.5	0.8	-2.8

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

(2) Figures are calculated on unrounded data.

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

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

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

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

Table 13

Exports by Top 10 HS Categories
Quantities – seasonally adjusted⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

	Milk powder, butter, and cheese	Meat and edible offal	Logs and wood ⁽³⁾	Crude oil ⁽⁴⁾	Mechanical machinery and equipment	Fruit	Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs ⁽³⁾	Wine	Electrical machinery and equipment	Aluminium and aluminium articles ⁽⁴⁾	Total merchandise exports	
HS codes	0401-0406	02	4403, 4406-4408, 4410-4411, 4413	2709	84	0803-0814	03 (excluding 030710)	2204	85	76	01-98	
Infoshare series EXPQ.	SH4AQS	SH1DQS	SH44QS	SH23Q		SH8AQS	SH03QS	SH21QS		SH12Q		
Derived from: EXPQ.	SH4AQ	SH1DQ	SH44Q			SH8AQ	SH03Q	SH21Q				
	tonnes (000)	tonnes (000)	cu. metres (000)	tonnes (000)	⁽⁵⁾	tonnes (000)	tonnes (000)	litres (000)	⁽⁵⁾	tonnes (000)	⁽⁵⁾	
Three months ended												
2005	Dec	410	226	2,064	110	..	188	76	15	..	98	..
2006	Mar	406	188	1,902	225	..	166	76	14	..	91	..
	Jun	494	212	2,043	140	..	144	69	15	..	87	..
	Sep	498	217	2,173	97	..	159	68	17	..	95	..
	Dec	470	220	2,344	108	..	136	70	18	..	98	..
2007	Mar	498	207	2,315	136	..	140	69	21	..	93	..
	Jun	469	203	2,243	243	..	164	69	21	..	102	..
	Sep	392	207	2,060	437	..	175	74	22	..	100	..
	Dec	486	209	2,008	794	..	240	68	21	..	103	..
2008	Mar	446	221	2,593	622	..	149	72	22	..	97	..
	Jun	383	221	2,005	768	..	167	68	24	..	100	..
	Sep	399	225	2,335	622	..	172	62	25	..	87	..
	Dec	419	211	2,416	517	..	170	60	27	..	85	..
2009	Mar	490	207	2,472	388	..	184	58	28	..	63	..
	Jun	590	210	2,881	645	..	174	59	34	..	72	..
	Sep	588	177	3,061	710	..	170	65	31	..	81	..
	Dec	552	203	2,887	582	..	169	72	36	..	83	..
Percentage change from previous period												
2005	Dec	8.4	5.2	4.7	-38.3	..	15.1	2.7	11.9	..	4.3	..
2006	Mar	-0.8	-16.5	-7.9	104.7	..	-11.9	-0.6	-4.8	..	-6.9	..
	Jun	21.5	12.7	7.4	-38.0	..	-12.7	-9.4	6.8	..	-4.6	..
	Sep	0.8	2.0	6.3	-30.6	..	10.4	-1.3	14.2	..	9.7	..
	Dec	-5.6	1.8	7.9	11.3	..	-14.7	3.4	1.0	..	2.6	..
2007	Mar	6.1	-5.9	-1.2	26.3	..	3.0	-2.3	19.7	..	-4.6	..
	Jun	-6.0	-1.9	-3.1	78.0	..	17.1	0.4	-1.3	..	9.1	..
	Sep	-16.4	1.7	-8.2	80.3	..	6.7	8.1	4.5	..	-1.5	..
	Dec	24.1	1.0	-2.5	81.4	..	36.8	-8.9	-3.9	..	2.4	..
2008	Mar	-8.3	5.9	29.1	-21.6	..	-38.0	6.6	7.4	..	-5.1	..
	Jun	-14.2	-0.3	-22.7	23.3	..	12.7	-5.9	7.1	..	2.4	..
	Sep	4.3	1.8	16.5	-19.0	..	2.8	-9.0	3.0	..	-13.2	..
	Dec	4.9	-5.8	3.5	-16.8	..	-1.5	-4.0	11.1	..	-1.5	..
2009	Mar	17.0	-2.1	2.3	-24.9	..	8.3	-3.0	0.9	..	-26.2	..
	Jun	20.5	1.4	16.6	66.1	..	-5.3	3.0	21.4	..	14.3	..
	Sep	-0.3	-15.5	6.2	10.1	..	-1.9	10.0	-6.7	..	13.3	..
	Dec	-6.1	14.5	-5.7	-18.0	..	-1.0	10.0	13.6	..	2.2	..

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

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

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

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

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

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

Symbols:

.. not applicable

Overseas Merchandise Trade: December 2009

Table 14

Imports by Broad Economic Category (BEC) Group⁽¹⁾

Values – seasonally adjusted⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

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

\$(million)

Three months ended

2006	Dec	1,500	589	672	3,831	4,552	2,539	769	180	46	10,113
2007	Mar	1,535	498	625	3,995	4,633	2,608	770	281	30	10,378
	Jun	1,594	376	749	3,704	4,500	2,476	807	305	205	10,379
	Sep	1,565	352	805	3,768	4,452	2,593	793	290	67	10,057
	Dec	1,733	629	792	3,966	4,816	2,671	819	342	61	10,962
2008	Mar	1,706	403	1,063	4,191	5,288	2,631	845	294	45	11,269
	Jun	1,958	540	990	4,711	5,789	2,733	739	412	51	12,387
	Sep	1,791	501	1,450	4,945	6,187	2,827	761	318	123	12,448
	Dec	1,799	394	1,197	5,087	6,359	2,886	556	306	128	12,269
2009	Mar	1,758	245	559	4,491	5,042	2,935	374	278	72	10,762
	Jun	1,505	774	611	3,761	4,444	2,820	431	280	59	10,428
	Sep	1,431	365	853	3,768	4,471	2,670	496	250	74	9,704
	Dec	1,328	269 P	875 E	3,377	4,298	2,574	630	324 P	81 P	9,392

Percentage change from previous period

2006	Dec	3.5	2.6	-28.2	-0.6	-2.8	0.8	5.9	-52.6	-14.0	-2.3
2007	Mar	2.3	-15.5	-6.9	4.3	1.8	2.7	0.1	55.8	-33.5	2.6
	Jun	3.9	-24.4	19.8	-7.3	-2.9	-5.1	4.8	8.7	574.9	0.0
	Sep	-1.8	-6.4	7.5	1.7	-1.1	4.8	-1.7	-4.9	-67.2	-3.1
	Dec	10.7	78.6	-1.6	5.2	8.2	3.0	3.2	17.8	-9.2	9.0
2008	Mar	-1.5	-36.0	34.2	5.7	9.8	-1.5	3.2	-14.0	-26.1	2.8
	Jun	14.8	34.1	-6.9	12.4	9.5	3.9	-12.5	40.1	14.0	9.9
	Sep	-8.5	-7.2	46.4	5.0	6.9	3.4	2.9	-22.8	138.7	0.5
	Dec	0.5	-21.3	-17.4	2.9	2.8	2.1	-26.9	-3.8	3.9	-1.4
2009	Mar	-2.3	-37.8	-53.3	-11.7	-20.7	1.7	-32.7	-9.0	-43.6	-12.3
	Jun	-14.4	216.0	9.2	-16.3	-11.9	-3.9	15.2	0.6	-18.6	-3.1
	Sep	-4.9	-52.8	39.7	0.2	0.6	-5.3	15.1	-10.5	26.4	-6.9
	Dec	-7.2	-26.5	2.6	-10.4	-3.9	-3.6	26.8	29.3	8.7	-3.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) This total series may not equal the sum of its parts because it is seasonally adjusted directly, and is calculated from total Harmonised

System (HS) data, while the categories use BEC data – some HS commodities (eg monetary gold) are excluded from BEC.

Symbols:

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

E estimated