

## Gross Domestic Product: June 2017 quarter – overview

**GDP** was up 0.8 percent in the June 2017 quarter

Activity in the **service** industries (about 70 percent of GDP) rose 1.0 percent.

**Retail trade and accommodation** was up 2.8 percent, largely driven by higher activity in food and beverage services and accommodation.

**Transport, postal, and warehousing** activity was up 3.5 percent, following a 1.6 percent fall in the March 2017 quarter. Road transport had the largest positive contribution, while rail transport remained at a low level of activity.

**Business services** was up 1.1 percent. The growth was mainly driven by scientific, architectural, and engineering services, and computer system design and related services.

**Arts, recreation, and other services** was down 0.5 percent, following a 1.2 percent fall in the March 2017 quarter.

Activity in the **goods-producing** industries (about 20 percent of GDP) rose 0.6 percent.

**Manufacturing** activity was up 1.8 percent. Four of the nine sub-industries had higher activity.

Food, beverage and tobacco product manufacturing was up 5.7 percent – the largest quarterly growth since March 2012. Meat manufacturing and dairy product manufacturing were both up.

Transport equipment, machinery and equipment manufacturing was down 4.2 percent, following a 6.9 percent rise in the previous quarter.

**Construction** activity fell 1.1 percent, with all construction sub-components decreasing. This is the second quarterly fall following the peak level in the December 2016 quarter.

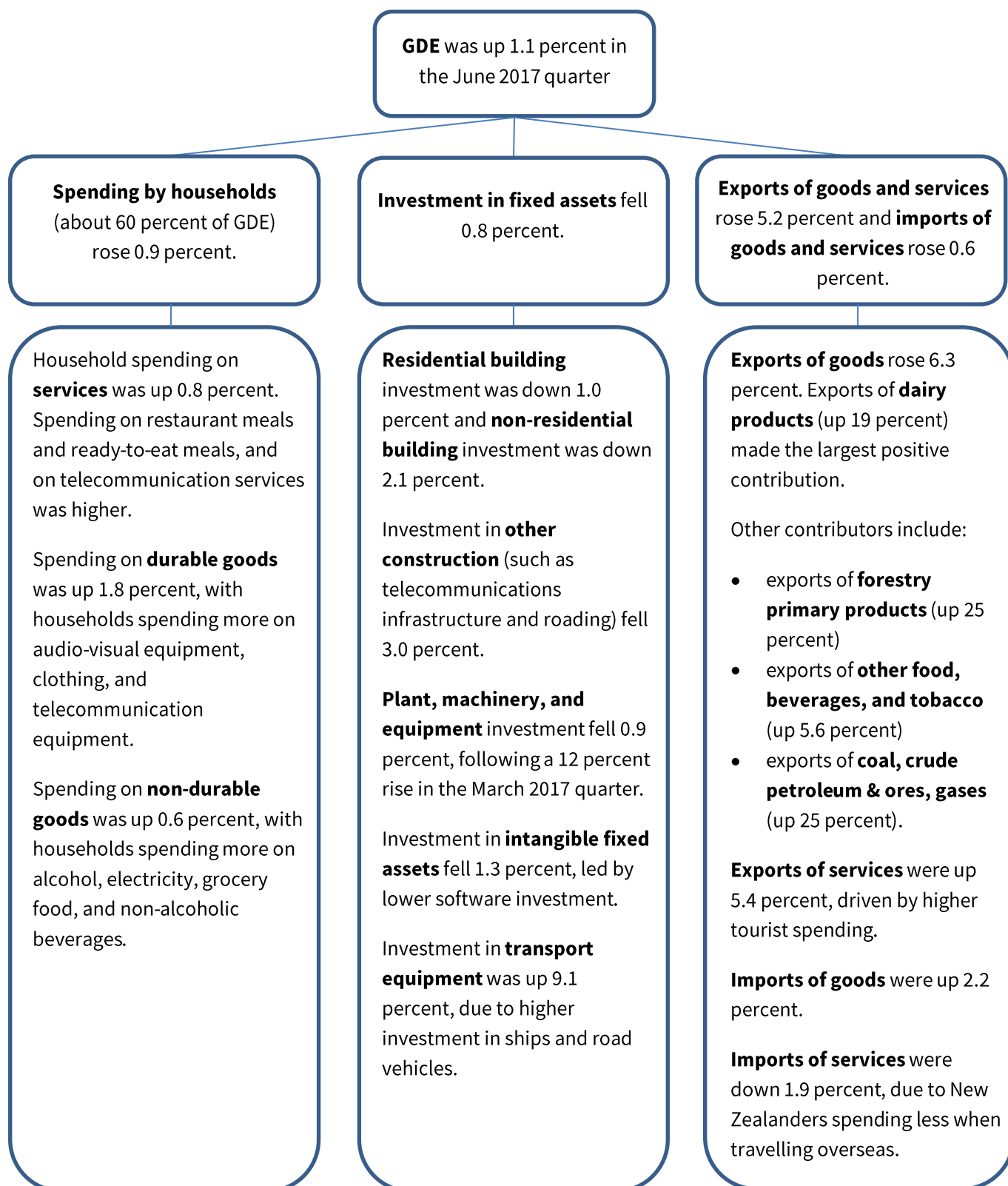
Activity in the **primary** industries (about 10 percent of GDP<sup>(1)</sup>) fell 0.8 percent.

**Forestry and logging** rose 8.1 percent – the highest quarterly growth since December 2012. The increase reflected strong forestry products exports.

**Agricultural** activity fell 1.2 percent, following 3.9 percent growth in the March quarter. Lower cattle and lamb farming drove the fall. Higher dairy production partly offset the fall.

**Mining** activity fell 5.2 percent – the third consecutive quarter of fall. Lower oil and gas extraction was partly offset by increases in coal mining, oil exploration, and mining support services.

1. Includes unallocated taxes on production (eg. Import duties and GST).



Gross domestic product (GDP) is New Zealand's official measure of economic growth. It is published quarterly and expressed in volume terms (with the effects of price change removed).

The production measure of GDP measures the volume of goods and services produced in the economy, while the expenditure measure shows how these goods and services were used.

[Gross domestic product](#) has more information.