GDP⁽¹⁾ was up 1.0 percent in the June 2018 quarter

Activity in the service industries (about 66 percent of GDP) rose 1.0 percent.

Activity in the goods-producing industries (about 20 percent of GDP) rose 0.9 percent.

Activity in the primary industries (about 5 percent of GDP) rose 0.2 percent.

Retail trade and accommodation grew 1.5 percent. The largest contributors were recreational, clothing, footwear, and personal accessory retailing, and food and beverage services.

Wholesale trade grew 1.7 percent. This was primarily driven by increases in machinery and equipment wholesaling, motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts wholesaling, and grocery, liquor, and tobacco product wholesaling.

Transport, postal, and warehousing was up 1.8 percent. The largest positive contributors were air transport and transport support services.

Electricity, gas, water, and waste services was up 3.7 percent. The largest contributor to the increase was electricity generation and onselling and electricity transmission and distribution.

Manufacturing activity was up 0.4 percent, with seven of the nine sub-industries up.

Transport equipment, machinery and equipment, up 5.7 percent, was the largest contributor to manufacturing growth.

Petroleum, chemical, plastic, and rubber manufacturing, and wood and paper products manufacturing, both had falls this quarter.

Construction rose 0.6 percent. All construction sub-industries rose, including residential and non-residential building construction, and infrastructure construction.

Agriculture activity was up 4.2 percent. Three of the four sub-industries of agriculture displayed growth. The growth was primarily driven by an increase in milk production.

Agriculture's increase was offset by a 20 percent fall in mining, its largest quarterly fall in nearly 30 years. The fall was driven by an unplanned outage at NZ's largest gas field.

Forestry and logging activity rose 7.8 percent, following a 9.2 percent fall in the March 2018 quarter.

^{1.} The percentage contributions do not sum to 100 percent as GDP also includes unallocated taxes on production (eg import duties and GST), which is about 9 percent of GDP.

GDE was up 1.2 percent in the June 2018 quarter

Spending by households (about 60 percent of GDE) rose 1.0 percent this quarter.

Investment in fixed assets fell 0.1 percent.

Exports of goods and services was up 2.4 percent. Imports of goods and services rose 1.5 percent.

Spending on non-durable goods was up 0.6 percent. Increased spending on electricity was offset by falls in alcohol and tobacco.

Spending on durable goods rose 1.1 percent. Increased spending on audio-visual equipment and clothing was offset by a fall in used motor vehicles.

Spending on services increased 0.9 percent. This was driven by an increase in vehicle servicing and repairs and cultural services. It was offset by falls in restaurant meals and recreational services.

International visitor spending in New Zealand was up 7.0 percent.

Plant, machinery, and equipment investment was down 1.3 percent this quarter, and up 13 percent over the year.

Investment in intangible fixed assets was up 3.1 percent.

Investment in transport equipment rose 2.8 percent following a 16 percent fall in the March 2018 quarter.

Residential building investment rose 0.5 percent, following a 0.7 percent decrease in the March 2018 quarter.

Investment in other construction rose 1.2 percent. The rise comes off a 4.7 percent decrease in the March 2018 quarter.

Exports of goods was up 2.1 percent.

Exports of dairy products were up 4.5 percent, meat products were up 4.8 percent and metal products, machinery and equipment were up 5.9 percent.

Exports of services were up 4.7 percent with strong growth in travel services.

Imports of goods were up 1.8 percent.

Imports of capital goods fell 0.5 percent. Industrial transport equipment had strong growth of 31 percent.

Imports of intermediate goods were down 2.0 percent.

Imports of passenger motor cars were up 18 percent.

Imports of services were up 1.6 percent.