

Informations *Rapides*



31 octobre 2012 - n° 271 **CONJONCTURE**

Main indicators

■ Households consumption expenditure on goods – September 2012

Households' consumption on goods slightly increased in September (+0.1%) and over the third quarter (+0.2%)

In September, households' expenditure on goods increased by 0.1% in volume*, after having declined by 0.8% in August. They increased by 0.2% over the third quarter (after a decline of similar magnitude during the second quarter). The slight increase of expenditure in September was attributable to the increase of expenditure on household durables.

[* Volumes are chained and all figures are trading days and seasonally adjusted.]

• Engineered goods : near stability in September

Durables: increasing

Households' expenditure on durables increased in September (+0.6% after -0.8% in August), notably driven up by household durables. Over the quarter, they slightly increased (+0.1%, after +1.0% in Q2). Despite a slight decrease in September (-0.2% after +0.5% in August), car purchases rose over the course of the third quarter (+0.8% after +0.7% in Q2).

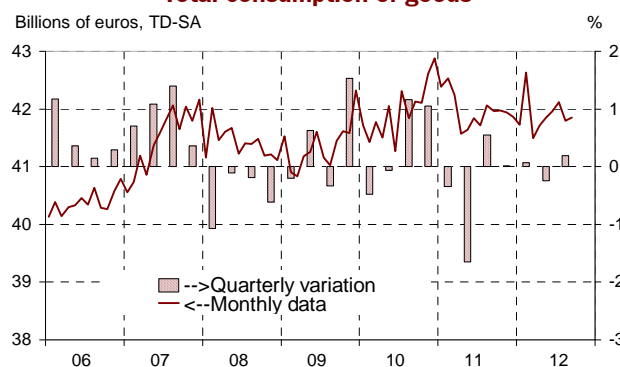
Textile-leather: stable in September

Consumption of textile and leather remained stable in September (after -1.3% in August). It bounced by 3.9% in the third quarter after a 5.9% decrease over the second quarter.

Other engineered goods: increasing

Consumption expenditure on other engineered goods increased in September (+0.8%, after -0.3% in August), and slightly increased over the third quarter (+0.3%, after -0.2% in Q2). The overall growth is mainly driven by hardware purchases.

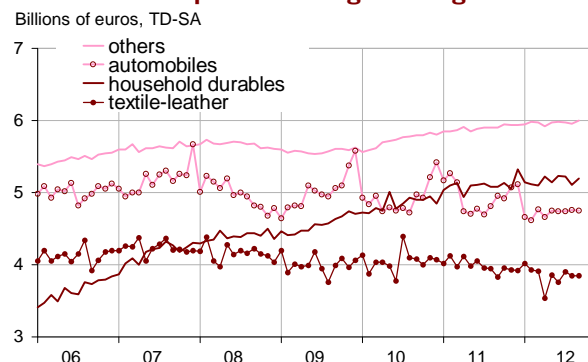
Total consumption of goods



Food and engineered goods



Decomposition of engineered goods



- **Food products: slightly decreasing**

In September, consumption of food products slightly decreased (-0.1%, after -0.2% in August). It however increased by 0.7% during the third quarter (after -1.2% in Q2) thanks to the July growth carry-over.

- **Energy: decreasing**

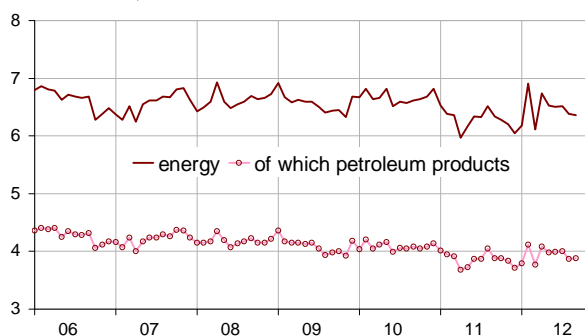
Households' consumption of energy products kept decreasing in September (-0.4% after -2.1% in August). It decreased over the third quarter (-2.6% after +2.9% in Q2).

The evolution of household consumption in goods in August is not revised.

The decrease of household consumption in goods in January is still estimated at -0.8% as it was for the previous publication. Some slight revisions offset each other.

Energy

Billions of euros, TD-SA



Households consumption expenditures on goods

In chained billion euros

	July 2012	August 2012	Sept. 2012	Sept.12/ Sept.11	Q3 12/ Q2 12
Food products	14.829	14.805	14.790		
Change (%)	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.8	0.7
Engineered goods	20.799	20.649	20.756		
change (%)	0.6	-0.7	0.5	-0.1	0.9
Of which:					
Automobiles	4.738	4.763	4.754		
Change (%)	0.0	0.5	-0.2	-4.1	0.8
Household durables	5.225	5.106	5.192		
Change (%)	-0.1	-2.3	1.7	2.2	-0.5
Textile-leather	3.898	3.847	3.847		
Change (%)	3.7	-1.3	0.0	0.5	3.9
Other engineered goods	5.972	5.956	6.000		
Change (%)	-0.2	-0.3	0.8	1.7	0.3
Energy	6.519	6.383	6.355		
Change (%)	0.3	-2.1	-0.4	0.4	-2.6
Including petroleum products	4.004	3.871	3.880		
Change (%)	0.3	-3.3	0.3	-0.1	-2.5
Total	42.124	41.800	41.849		
Change (%)	0.4	-0.8	0.1	-0.3	0.2
Manufactured goods	36.501	36.184	36.271		
Change (%)	0.4	-0.9	0.2	-0.5	0.7

For more information:

SCOPE AND DEFINITION - Consumption expenditure in goods are compliant with the national-accounts definition (NAF Rev. 2). In 2010, they accounted for half of total households' consumption expenditure. They are divided into three main items:

- FOOD: products of agriculture, forestry and fishing (AZ), food, drinks and tobacco (C1)
- ENERGY: mining products, as well as water, gas, electricity and air conditioning, sanitation and waste management (DE), and refined and coked products (C2).
- ENGINEERED: computers, electronic, electrical and optical goods (C3), transport equipment (C4), textiles and clothing, products made of leather, wood, paper, metals, plastic, rubber, chemicals, minerals, furniture, hardware, drugs (C5). Within this heading are distinguished "durable" goods which include transport equipment, household durables (furniture, household appliances ...) and other durable goods (jewelry, watches, GPS, glasses, medical devices ...).
- The manufactured goods correspond with all the products C1, C2, C3, C4, C5.

SOURCES: This indicator is the compilation of a variety of statistical sources issued by the Bank of France, the French Federation of Automobile Manufacturers (CCFA), the Department of Observation and Statistics (SOEs) of the Ministry of Equipment, the French Institute of Fashion (IFM), the National Health-Insurance Administration (CNAM), the National Federation of Rubber and Plastics Industries (SNCP), the Board of Oil (CPDP), GDF-Suez, RTE, GFK, SEITA, the International Union Committee of Automobile and Motorcycle (CSIAM), ... Figures are seasonally and trading-days adjusted (TD-SA).

Additional data (historical data, methodology, associated web pages ...) are available on the HTML page of this indicator:

<http://www.insee.fr/en/themes/info-rapide.asp?id=19>

Historical data are available on the BDM : [G1309](#)

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