

Informations Rapides

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Main indicators

Household consumption expenditure on goods – April 2014

In April 2014, household consumption of goods declined slightly (-0.3%)

In April, household consumption expenditure on goods decreased by 0.3% in volume*, after a 0.6% increase in March. This decline resulted mainly from the decrease in expenditure on energy products.

- Engineered goods : dipping slightly**

Durables: rising

Household expenditure on durable goods speeded up slightly in April (+0.5% after +0.3%), an acceleration mainly attributable to car purchases (+0.7% after +0.4% in March). Purchases of household durables decelerated but kept growing (+0.2% after 0.7%).

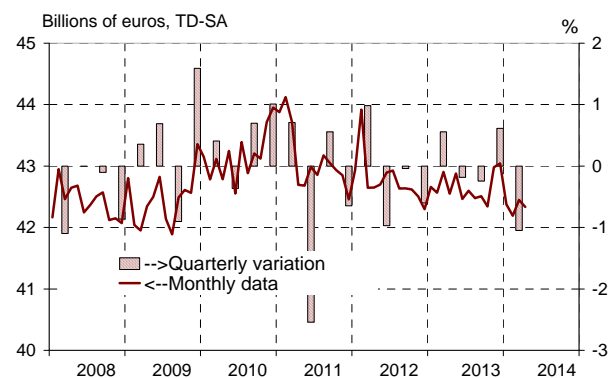
Textile-leather: decreasing again

Household consumption of textile, clothing and leather dropped again (-1.5%, after -1.7%). This has been the third consecutive month of decrease since February.

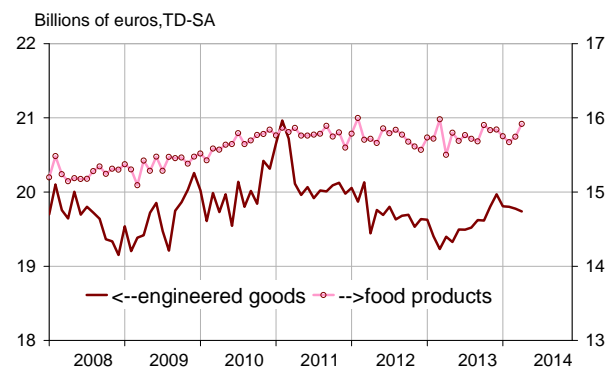
Other engineered goods: declining

In April, consumption expenditure on other engineered goods bounced back (-0.4% after +0.3%), especially because of a decline in expenditure on hardware.

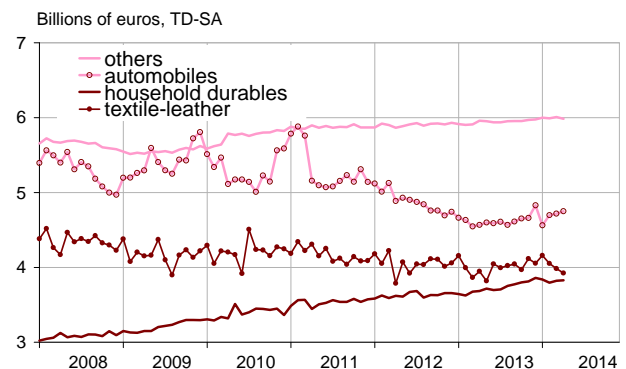
Total consumption of goods



Food and engineered goods



Breakdown of engineered goods



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

- **Food products: increasing again**

Consumption of food products picked up for the second consecutive month (+1.1% after +0.5%), after a weak start this year (-0.9% over Q1).

- **Energy: marked downturn**

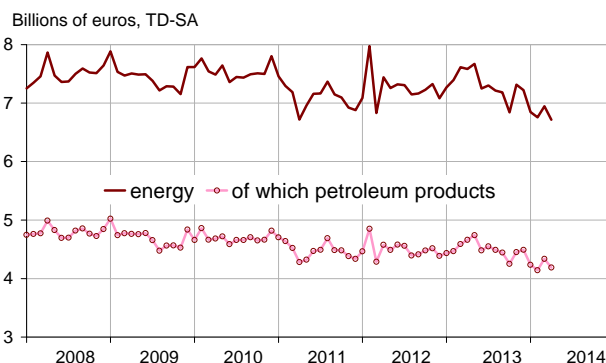
In April, household consumption of energy products fell distinctly (-3.3%) after a rebound in March (+2.8%). This development was mainly due to a decrease in expenditure for heating purposes (electricity, gas, heating oil...), which went down because of above average temperatures in April once again. Moreover, fuel expenditure dipped as well.

The evolution of household consumption of goods in March is scaled up by 0.2 points

Household consumption expenditure on goods is now estimated at +0.6%, instead of 0.4% estimated for the previous publication.

This revision resulted mainly from the benchmarking on reviewed annual accounts along the change to the '2010 year-base', from the reestimation of calendar and seasonal adjustment models, as well as from the integration of new information on the indicators commonly used.

Energy



Household consumption expenditure on goods

In chained billion euros

	Feb. 2014	March 2014	April 2014	April 2014/ April 2013
Food products	15.672	15.745	15.919	
Change (%)	-0.5	0.5	1.1	2.7
Engineered goods	19.800	19.776	19.739	
Change (%)	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	1.8
Durables	9.757	9.787	9.835	
Change (%)	1.2	0.3	0.5	3.6
Of which Automobiles	4.698	4.718	4.750	
Change (%)	3.0	0.4	0.7	4.0
Of which Household durables	3.796	3.822	3.828	
Change (%)	-1.1	0.7	0.2	3.9
Textile-leather	4.052	3.985	3.924	
Change (%)	-2.6	-1.7	-1.5	-0.6
Other engineered goods	5.990	6.007	5.986	
Change (%)	-0.2	0.3	-0.4	0.5
Energy	6.759	6.945	6.715	
Change (%)	-1.3	2.8	-3.3	-11.4
Including petroleum products	4.143	4.337	4.187	
Change (%)	-2.2	4.7	-3.4	-10.2
Total	42.192	42.450	42.335	
Change (%)	-0.4	0.6	-0.3	-0.5
Manufactured goods	36.181	36.446	36.450	
Change (%)	-0.5	0.7	0.0	1.2

For more information:

SCOPE AND DEFINITION - Consumption expenditure on goods are compliant with the national-accounts definition (NAF Rev. 2). In 2010, they accounted for half of total household 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, Altadis/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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