

Informations *Rapides*

■ Households consumption expenditure on goods – January 2013

In January 2013, Households consumption of goods decreased (-0.8%) with the fall in car purchases

In January, households expenditure on goods decreased by 0.8% in volume*, after a 0.2% increase in December. This decrease is mainly attributable to a fall in car purchases.

• Engineered goods : decreasing

Durables: decreasing

After a bounce in December (+3.6%), households expenditure on durable goods bounced back in January (-6.3%), mainly because of the fall in car purchases. After a strong increase in December (+5.6%) due to households expecting a strengthening of penalties on the purchase of polluting cars from January 1st, they fell in January (-11.7%). Purchases in household durables slightly decreased (-0.5%, after +2.1%).

Textile-leather: increasing

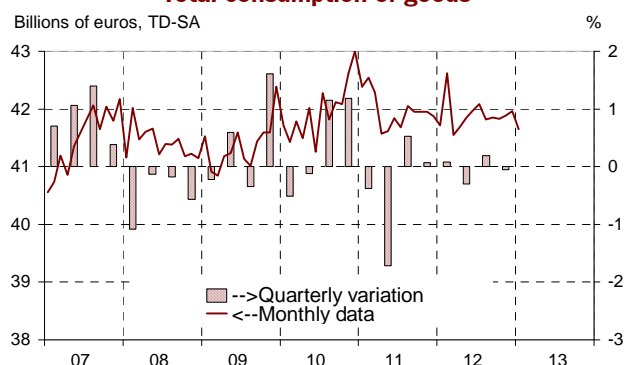
Households consumption of textile and leather bounced in January (+3.2%, after -0.4%).

Other engineered goods: stable

In January, consumption expenditure on other engineered goods were stable (after +0.1% in December). Expenditure on hardware were flat.

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

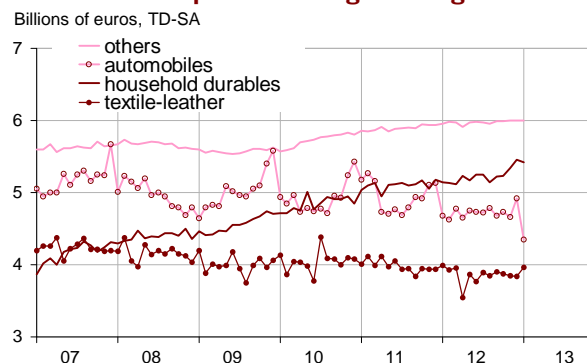
Total consumption of goods



Food and engineered goods



Decomposition of engineered goods



- **Food products: slightly increasing**

Consumption of food products, which flattened in December (+0.1%) after several months of decrease, slightly increased in January (+0.4%).

- **Energy: increasing**

Households consumption of energy products increased in January (+1.5% after -3.4%). After slightly above average temperatures in December, consumption of energy for heating purposes increased, offsetting a decrease in motor fuel consumption.

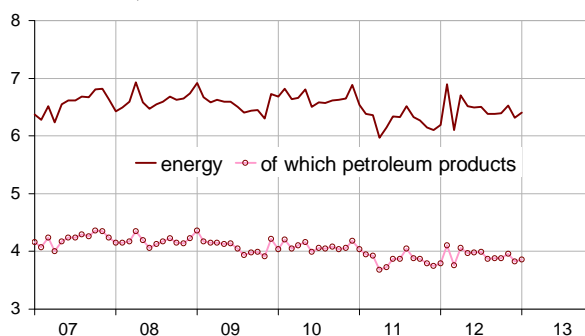
The evolutions of household consumption of goods in December is scaled up by 0.2 point

The change of household consumption of goods is now estimated at +0.2% in december, instead of a stability estimated for the previous publication.

These revisions are mainly due to the integration of new information, notably regarding the expenditures on household durables, as well as the updating of the seasonal adjustment coefficients, mainly in car purchases.

Energy

Billions of euros, TD-SA



Households consumption expenditures on goods

In chained billion euros

	Nov. 2012	Déc. 2012	Janv. 2013	Janv.13/ Janv.12
Food products	14.616	14.633	14.687	
Change (%)	-0.5	0.1	0.4	-1.1
Engineered goods	20.760	21.122	20.579	
change (%)	-0.2	1.7	-2.6	-0.9
Of which:				
Automobiles	4.659	4.920	4.346	
Change (%)	-1.5	5.6	-11.7	-7.2
Household durables	5.340	5.451	5.422	
Change (%)	2.1	2.1	-0.5	5.3
Textile-leather	3.851	3.837	3.961	
Change (%)	-0.5	-0.4	3.2	-0.7
Other engineered goods	5.997	6.001	6.002	
Change (%)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8
Energy	6.530	6.311	6.408	
Change (%)	2.2	-3.4	1.5	3.5
Including petroleum products	3.965	3.828	3.855	
Change (%)	2.0	-3.5	0.7	1.5
Total	41.881	41.967	41.644	
Change (%)	0.1	0.2	-0.8	-0.2
Manufactured goods	36.208	36.435	35.953	
Change (%)	-0.1	0.6	-1.3	-0.7

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 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, 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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