

Informations *Rapides*

■ Households consumption expenditure on goods – May 2013

In May 2013, households consumption of goods increased (+0.5%)

In May, households expenditure on goods increased by 0.5% in volume*, after a 0.5% decrease in April. This increase was mainly attributable to a bounce in food products.

• Engineered goods : slightly increasing

Durables: increasing again

After an increase in April (+1.3%), households expenditure on durable goods increased while slowing down in May (+0.4%). Expenditure on cars increased again in May (+0.9%, after +2.0% in April). However, purchases in household durables slightly decreased (-0.1%, after +0.4%), especially furniture purchases.

Textile-leather: decreasing

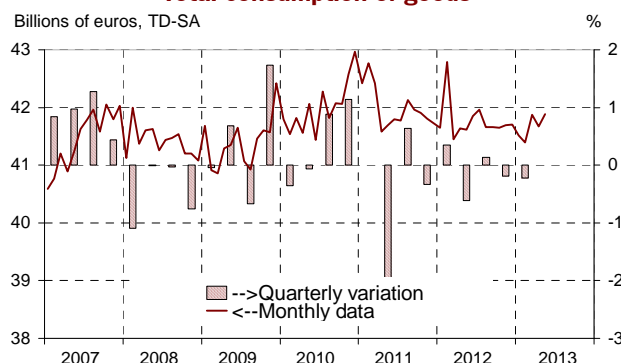
Households consumption of textile and leather decreased anew in May (-1.5%), after a slight bounce in April (+1.5%).

Other engineered goods: increasing

Consumption expenditure on other engineered goods slightly increased accelerated in May (+0.8% after +0.4% in April). In particular, hardware purchases picked up.

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

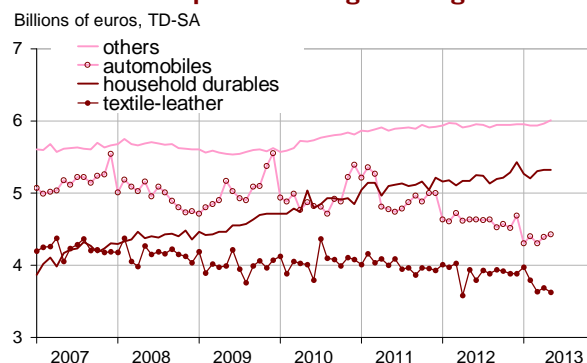
Total consumption of goods



Food and engineered goods



Decomposition of engineered goods



- **Food products: bounce**

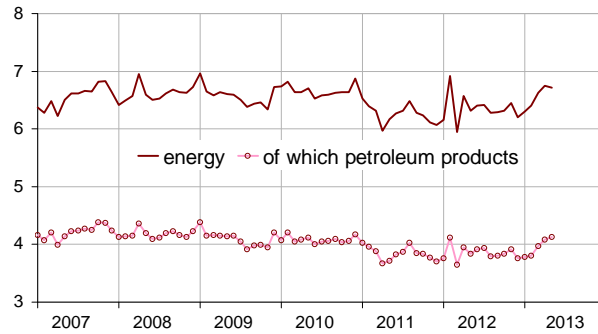
After a very strong increase in March (+2.6%) followed by a fall in April (-3.4%), developments which could be linked to an early Easter, consumption of food products bounced in May (+1.4%).

- **Energy: slightly decreasing**

After four consecutive months of increase, linked to below average temperatures, households consumption of energy products weakened in May (-0.3%).

Energy

Billions of euros, TD-SA



Households consumption expenditures on goods

In chained billion euros

The April decrease is scaled down by 0.2 point

The decrease in consumption of goods in April is now estimated at -0.5%, instead of -0.3% for the previous publication.

These revisions are mainly due to the integration of new information and to the reestimation of calendar and seasonal adjustment models, especially in energy expenditures.

	March 2013	April 2013	May 2013	May 13/ May 12
Food products	15.104	14.591	14.799	
Change (%)	2.6	-3.4	1.4	0.6
Engineered goods	20.040	20.249	20.279	
Change (%)	-1.1	1.0	0.1	-1.7
Of which:				
Automobiles	4.303	4.391	4.430	
Change (%)	-2.2	2.0	0.9	-4.4
Household durables	5.300	5.321	5.317	
Change (%)	1.8	0.4	-0.1	2.9
Textile-leather	3.629	3.684	3.627	
Change (%)	-4.3	1.5	-1.5	-7.9
Other engineered goods	5.940	5.965	6.011	
Change (%)	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.4
Energy	6.629	6.745	6.722	
Change (%)	3.5	1.8	-0.3	6.4
Including petroleum products	3.966	4.077	4.122	
Change (%)	4.2	2.8	1.1	7.4
Total	41.873	41.667	41.883	
Change (%)	1.2	-0.5	0.5	0.6
Manufactured goods	35.903	35.687	36.027	
Change (%)	1.0	-0.6	1.0	0.0

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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Next publication : July 31st 2013 at 8h45