

Informations *Rapides*



30 mars 2012 - n° 81 **CONJONCTURE**

Main indicators

Households consumption expenditure in goods – February 2012

In February, the cold spell drove households' consumption in goods up (+3.0%)

In February, households' expenditure in goods increased by 3.0% in volume*, after having decreased by 0.4% in January. Two-thirds of this bouncing are attributable to the sharp increase of expenditure in energy products. Purchases in food products and clothing are dynamic too.

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

• Engineered goods : bouncing

Durables: slightly decreasing

Households' expenditure in durables decreased in February (-0.7%, after -4.7% in January), notably because of a new decrease in car purchases (-0.8% in February after -8.3%) imputable to the second-hand market. Furthermore, purchases in household durables slightly increased (+0.3% after -1.4%).

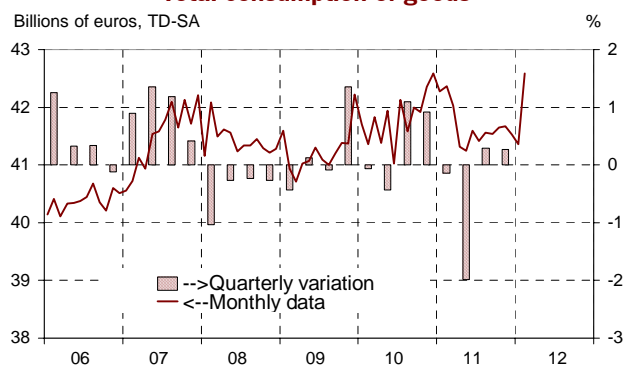
Textile-leather: sharply bouncing

Consumption of textile and leather bounced in February (+5.7%) after two consecutive months of decreases (-2.5% in January and -1.5% in December). The cold spell could have driven purchases in winter clothing up.

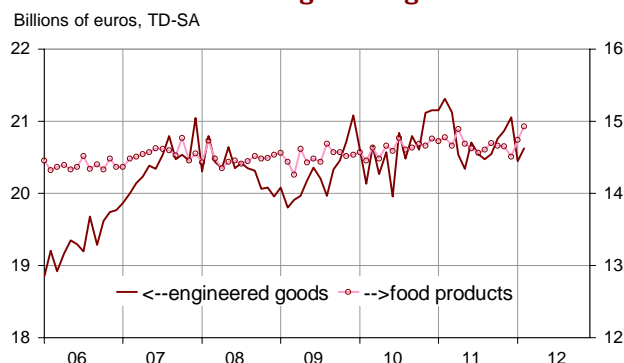
Other engineered goods: slight increase

Consumption expenditure in other engineered goods slightly accelerated in February (+0.4% after +0.2%), notably those in hardware.

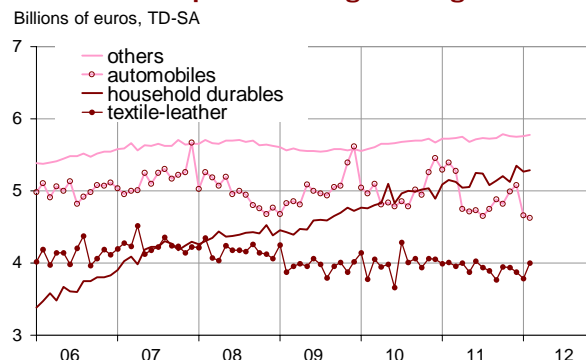
Total consumption of goods



Food and engineered goods



Decomposition of engineered goods



- **Food products: increasing**

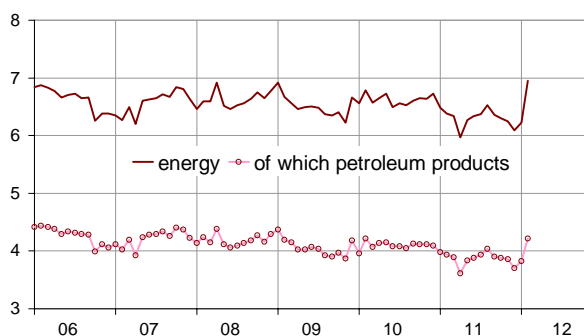
In February, consumption in food products increased again (+1.3% after +1.6%).

- **Energy: expenditure sharply increasing**

Households' consumption in energy products markedly accelerated in February (+11.7% after +2.3%). Indeed, very low temperatures during the first two weeks drove heating purchases up (electricity, gas, fuel).

Energy

Billions of euros, TD-SA



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

The decrease of household consumption in goods in January is still estimated at -0.4%.

Households consumption expenditures in goods

In chained billion euros

	Déc. 2011	Janv. 2011	Févr. 2011	Févr.12/ Févr.11
Food products	14.512	14.743	14.930	
Change (%)	-1.0	1.6	1.3	1.0
Engineered goods	21.055	20.448	20.626	
change (%)	0.9	-2.9	0.9	-3.2
Of which:				
Automobiles	5.082	4.660	4.623	
Change (%)	1.8	-8.3	-0.8	-14.3
Household durables	5.348	5.272	5.290	
Change (%)	4.3	-1.4	0.3	2.6
Textile-leather	3.879	3.782	3.998	
Change (%)	-1.5	-2.5	5.7	-0.2
Other engineered goods	5.748	5.758	5.779	
Change (%)	-0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0
Energy	6.086	6.228	6.954	
Change (%)	-2.6	2.3	11.7	9.0
Including petroleum products	3.708	3.823	4.215	
Change (%)	-3.9	3.1	10.2	7.0
Total	41.527	41.358	42.585	
Change (%)	-0.4	-0.4	3.0	0.5
Manufactured goods	36.222	35.917	36,468	
Change (%)	-0.3	-0.8	1.5	-1.3

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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