

Households consumption expenditure on goods – October 2012

# Households consumption of goods slightly decreased in October (-0.2%)

In October, households expenditure on goods decreased by 0.2% in volume\*, after a stability in September. In particular, the increase in purchases in durables did not offset the drop in expenditure on tobacco products.

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

### Engineered goods : increasing

#### **Durables: increasing**

After a decrease in September (-0.4%), households expenditure on durable goods bounced in October (+0.5%). In particular, the increase in expenditure on cars (+0.7%, after -1.9%) was not offset by the decline of purchases in household durables (-0.4%, after +1.5%).

#### Textile-leather: also increasing

Households consumption of textile and leather increased in October (+0.5%, after a stability in September).

#### Other engineered goods: slightly decreasing

Consumption expenditure on other engineered goods slightly decreased in October (-0.1%, after +0.7% in September). Expenditure on hardware especially declined, after a sharp rise in September.







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# • Food products: decreasing

After two consecutive months of decline (-0.1% in August and September), consumption of food products decreased again in October (-0.6%). This decline resulted mainly from a drop in spending on tobacco products, due to an increase in prices from October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2012.

## • Energy: decreasing too

After a slight increase in September (+0.1%), households consumption of energy products declined in October (-0.5%). In particular, expenditure on gas and electricity weakened while those of carburant and fuel slightly improved.

# The evolution of household consumption of goods in September is scaled down by 0.1 point

The change of household consumption of goods in September is now estimated at -0.1%, instead of a stability estimated for the previous publication.

This revision is mainly due to the integration of new information, notably a drop in automotive sector consumption in September, as well as the updating of the seasonal adjustment coefficients.



	In chained billion euros			
	August	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.12/
	2012	2012	2012	Oct.11
Food products	14.804	14.789	14.698	
Change (%)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	-0.8
Engineered goods	20.668	20.668	20.735	
Change (%)	-0.6	0.0	0.3	-1.1
Of which:				
Automobiles	4.787	4.694	4.725	
Change (%)	1.1	-1.9	0.7	-4.2
Household durables	5.099	5.175	5.152	
Change (%)	-2.3	1.5	-0.4	0.2
Textile-leather	3.844	3.845	3.864	
Change (%)	-1.4	0.0	0.5	-2.1
Other engineered goods	5.952	5.994	5.988	
Change (%)	-0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.6
Energy	6.398	6.405	6.370	
Change (%)	-2.1	0.1	-0.5	1.4
Including petroleum				
products	3.885	3.895	3.903	
Change (%)	-3.3	0.3	0.2	0.7
Total	41.834	41.827	41.752	
Change (%)	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.5
Manufactured goods	36.201	36.190	36.196	
Change (%)	-0.8	0.0	0.0	-0.9

#### Households consumption expenditure on goods

## 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, SEITA, the International Union Committee of Automobile and Motorcycle (CSIAM), ... Figures are seasonally and tradng-days adjusted (TD-SA). Additional data (historical data, methodology, associated web pages ...) are available on the HTML page of this indicator:

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- Historical data are available on the BDM : G1309
- Press contact: bureau-de-presse@insee.fr