

Households consumption expenditure in goods – November 2011

In November, households' consumption in goods decreased very slightly (-0.1%)

In November, households' expenditure in goods decreased by 0.1% in volume*, after having increased by 0.1% in October. On the one hand, consumption of car purchases bounced. But on the other hand, consumption of textile-leather and expenditure in energy products decreased.

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

Engineered goods : slightly increasing

Durables : increasing

Households' expenditure in durables increased in November (+1.5%), after the decrease in October (-0.3%). This is due to car purchases which bounced (+3.2% after -1.1% in October), on the new and second hand markets. Expenditure in household durables nevertheless declined (-0.5% after +0.9%).

Textile-leather : decreasing

Purchases in textile and leather decreased in November (-2.1%) after an increase the previous month (+3.7%).

Other engineered goods : slightly decreasing

Consumption expenditure in other engineered goods slightly decreased in November (-0.5%, after +1.0% in October). Those in hardware are notably in sharp decline.











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• Food products : slightly decreasing

Consumption in food products slightly decreased in November (-0.1% after -0.2% in October). Expenditures in tobacco notably continued to decline, related to an increase of tobacco prices mid-October.

• Energy : decreasing too

With mild temperatures in comparison to normal seasonal levels, consumption of energy products decreased again in November (-0.8% after -1.1% in October), mainly because of a drop in expenditures in fuel and electricity.

The evolution of household consumption in goods in October is revised to +0.1% instead of 0.0%.

The increase of household consumption in goods is now estimated at +0.1% in October, instead of a stability estimated the previous month.

This revision is notably due to the integration of new information concerning expenditure in health products, as well as the revision of seasonality.



	In chained billion euros			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.11/
	2011	2011	2011	Nov.10
Food products	14.697	14.661	14.644	
Change (%)	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Engineered goods	20.477	20.649	20.689	
change (%)	0.4	0.8	0.2	-1.9
Of which:				
Automobiles	4.880	4.828	4.980	
Change (%)	2.7	-1.1	3.2	-5.1
Household durables	5.057	5.100	5.077	
Change (%)	1.1	0.9	-0.5	1.4
Textile-leather	3.778	3.918	3.837	
Change (%)	-2.6	3.7	-2.1	0.0
Other engineered goods	5.731	5.786	5.757	
Change (%)	0.0	1.0	-0.5	0.6
Energy	6.368	6.297	6.249	
Change (%)	-2.7	-1.1	-0.8	-6.9
Including petroleum				
products	3.892	3.860	3.838	
Change (%)	-3.9	-0.8	-0.6	-8.0
Total	41.493	41.537	41.502	
Change (%)	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-2.1
Manufactured goods	36.034	36.128	36.112	
Change (%)	0.1	0.3	0.0	-1.8

Households consumption expenditures in goods

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 tradng-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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