

Informations *Rapides*



31 janvier 2012 - n° 32 **CONJONCTURE**

Main indicators

■ Households consumption expenditure in goods – December 2011

In December, households' consumption in goods decreased (-0.7%)

In December, households' expenditure in goods decreased by 0.7% in volume*, after having increased by 0.1% in November. This decrease is mainly imputable to that of food and energy products. Over the fourth quarter, consumption in goods remained stable, after +0.2% in Q3.

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

- **Engineered goods : slightly increasing**

Durables : car purchases increasing

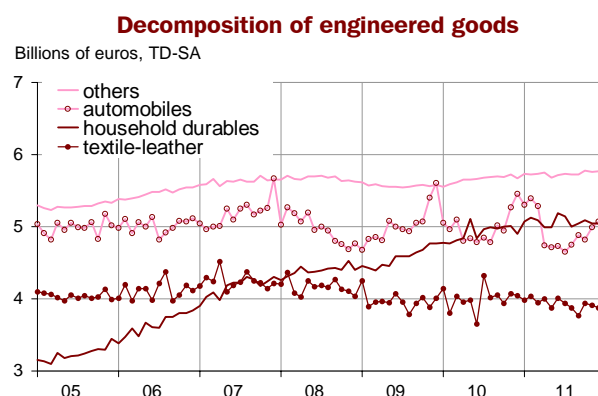
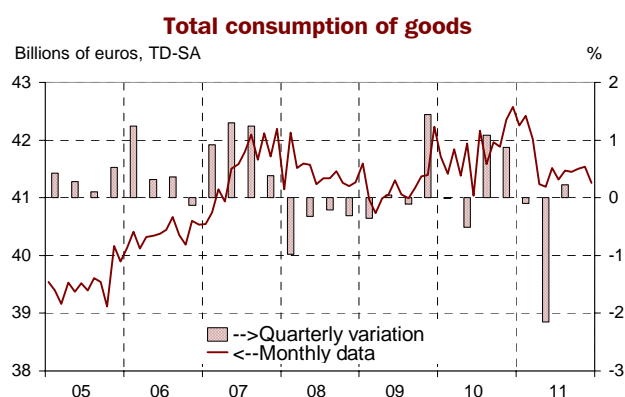
Households' expenditure in durables increased anew in December (+0.8%, +1.5% in November). Over the quarter, they increased by 2.1%, after +0.6% in Q3. The monthly evolutions are explained in particular by car purchases renewed increase (+1.6% in December, after +3.6% in November). Over the quarter car purchases accelerated : +4.2% after +0.7% in Q3 ; expenditure in household durables steady (after +0.1% in Q3).

Textile-leather : decreasing

Purchases in textile and leather decreased in December (-0.9%, after -0.7% in November). Nevertheless, due to a rebound in October, they increased over the quarter by 1.2%, after -2.6% in Q3.

Other engineered goods : slightly increasing

Consumption expenditure in other engineered goods slightly increased in December (+0.2%, after -0.4% in November). Over the quarter, it increased by 0.7% (after +0.2% in Q3).



- **Food products : less purchases for holiday period**

Consumption in food products decreased in December by 1.0%, after holding steady in November. Over the quarter, these expenditure were almost stable (-0.1% after -0.8% in Q3)

- **Energy : new step back in December**

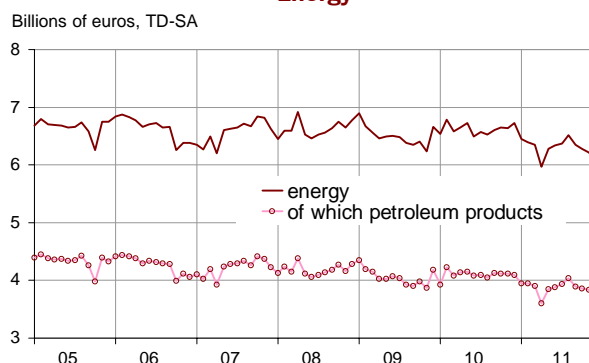
Consumption in energy products decreased anew in December (-2.7%, after -0.9% in November), in particular due to a marked fall in heating oil purchases under mild weather conditions. Over the quarter, expenditure in energy stepped back by 3.6% after having increase by 3.5% the previous quarter.

The evolution of household consumption in goods in November is scaled up by 0.2 point.

The increase of household consumption in goods is now estimated at +0.1% in November, instead of a -0.1% 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.

Energy



Households consumption expenditures in manufactured goods

In chained billion euros

	Oct.	Nov.	Déc.	Déc.11/	Q4
	2011	2011	2011	Déc.10	11/
					Q3
					11/
Food products	14.648	14.654	14.512		
Change (%)	-0.3	0.0	-1.0	-1.7	-0.1
Engineered goods	20.647	20.750	20.808		
change (%)	0.9	0.5	0.3	-1.6	1.5
Of which:					
Automobiles	4.822	4.995	5.075		
Change (%)	-1.3	3.6	1.6	-7.0	4.2
Household durables	5.090	5.045	5.046		
Change (%)	0.8	-0.9	0.0	3.0	0.0
Textile-leather	3.940	3.913	3.877		
Change (%)	4.5	-0.7	-0.9	-4.1	1.2
Other engineered goods	5.781	5.756	5.769		
Change (%)	0.9	-0.4	0.2	1.7	0.7
Energy	6.3	6.2	6.0		
Change (%)	-1.2	-0.9	-2.7	-10.1	-3.6
Including petroleum products	3.9	3.8	3.7		
Change (%)	-0.9	-0.6	-4.2	-10.2	-4.3
Total	41.500	41.538	41.253		
Change (%)	0.1	0.1	-0.7	-3.1	0.0
Manufactured goods	36.160	36.226	35.982		
Change (%)	0.3	0.2	-0.7	-2.4	0.4

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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