

Informations *Rapides*



28 octobre 2011 - n° 265 **CONJONCTURE**

Principaux Indicateurs

■ Households consumption expenditure in goods –September 2011

Despite September's decrease (-0.5%), households' consumption in goods slightly increased over the third quarter (+0.2%)

In September, households' expenditure in goods decreased by 0.5% in volume*, after having increased by 0.2% in August. Over the third quarter, they increased by 0.2% (after -1.9% in Q2). The decrease in September is mainly imputable to a fall of expenditures in energy and textile-leather.

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

• Engineered goods : slightly increasing

Durables : increasing

After a decrease in August, households' expenditure in durables bounced in September (+1.9% after -0.3%). Over the third quarter, they increased by 0.4%, after -6.2% in Q2. This is notably due to an acceleration in car purchases (+2.8% in September, after +1.4% in August), driven up by the secondhand market, but also to purchases in household durables (+1.3% in September, after -2.7% in August). Over the quarter, expenditure in car purchases are stable (after -11.0% in Q2) and household durables rose (+0.4%, after -0.7%).

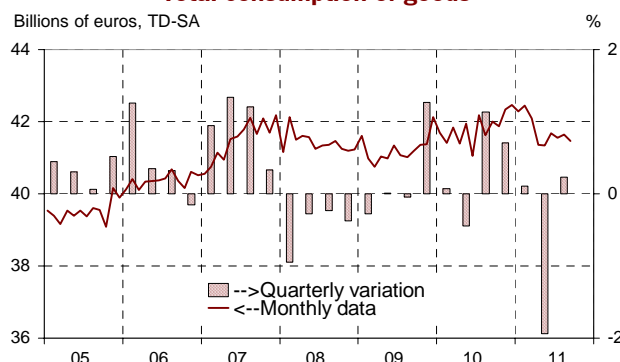
Textile-leather : sharply decreasing

Purchases in textile and leather declined again in September (-4.7% after -2.5% in August). They decreased by 1.2% over the quarter, after -0.5% in Q2.

Other engineered goods : slightly increasing

Expenditure in other engineered goods slightly increased in September (+0.2%, after -0.1% in August), and over the quarter (+0.2% after -0.3% in Q2).

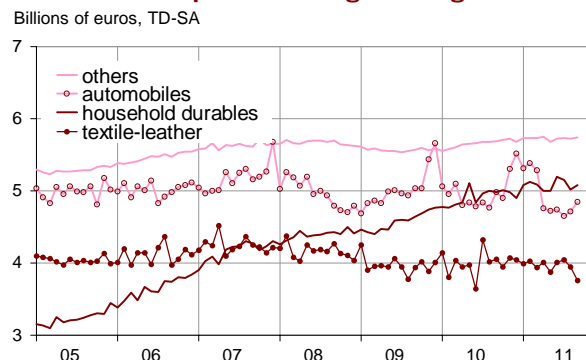
Total consumption of goods



Food and engineered goods



Decomposition of engineered goods



- **Food products : increasing**

Households' expenditure in food products accelerated in September (+0.5% after +0.2% in August), notably driven up by expenditures in tobacco, probably in anticipation of the price increase in October. However, food products' consumption decreased over the third quarter (-0.9% with respect to Q2).

- **Energy : decreasing**

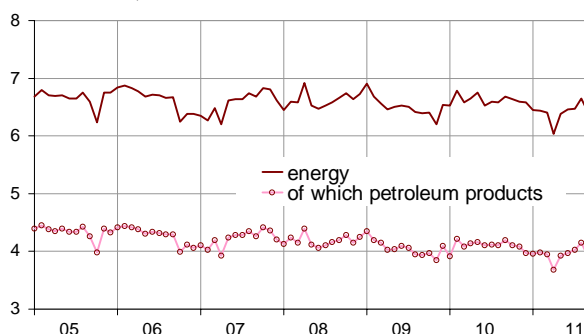
After an increase in August (+2.8%), consumption of energy products decreased in September (-4.0%), in particular for petroleum products. Over the third quarter, it nevertheless increased by 3.3%, after -2.1% in Q2.

The increase of household consumption in goods in August is not revised

The increase of household consumption in goods in August is still estimated at +0.2%.

Energy

Billions of euros, TD-SA



Households consumption expenditures in manufactured goods

In chained billion euros

	Juillet 2011	Août 2011	Sept. 2011	Sept.11/ Sept.10	Q3 11/ Q2 11/
Food products	14.560	14.591	14.671		
Change (%)	-0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	-0.9
Engineered products	20.572	20.427	20.445		
change (%)	-0.3	-0.7	0.1	-1.4	-0.0
Of which:					
Automobiles	4.654	4.718	4.848		
Change (%)	-1.8	1.4	2.8	-2.8	0.0
Household durables	5.154	5.015	5.078		
Change (%)	-0.8	-2.7	1.3	1.9	0.4
Textile-leather	4.045	3.943	3.757		
Change (%)	0.9	-2.5	-4.7	-7.3	-1.2
Other engineered goods	5.733	5.724	5.738		
Change (%)	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2
Energy	6.470	6.652	6.388		
Change (%)	0.1	2.8	-4.0	-4.4	3.3
Of which petroleum products	4.022	4.146	3.890		
Change (%)	1.3	3.1	-6.2	-7.3	4.2
Total	41.551	41.650	41.457		
Change (%)	-0.3	0.2	-0.5	-1.3	0.2
Manufactured goods	36.055	36.073	36.008		
Change (%)	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	-1.0	-0.2

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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Next publication : November 30th 2011 at 8h45