

# Informations Rapides



29 février 2012 - n° 56 **CONJONCTURE**

**Main indicators**

## ■ Households consumption expenditure in goods – January 2012

### In January, households' consumption in goods decreased again (-0.4%)

In January, households' expenditure in goods decreased by 0.4% in volume\*, after having decreased by 0.2% in December. This decrease is mainly attributable to that of engineered goods and most notably to the decline of car purchases.

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

- **Engineered goods : decreasing**

#### **Durables : sharp decreasing**

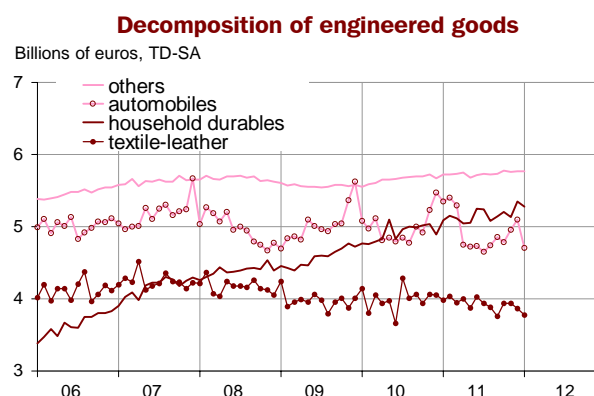
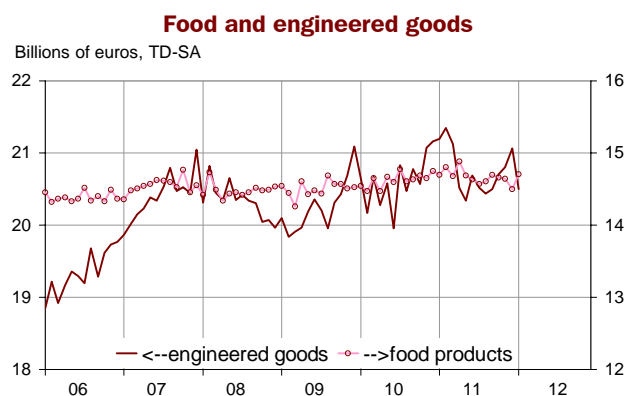
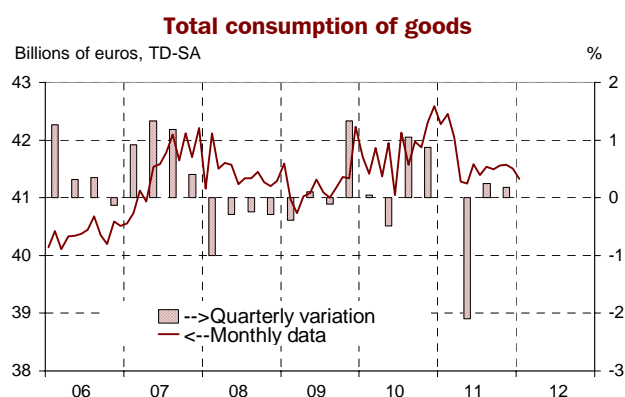
Households' expenditure in durables decreased in January (-4.3%, after +3.0% in December), notably because of a sharp drop in car purchases (-7.6% in January, after +2.8% in December). Households might have brought their car purchases forward in anticipation of a tougher bonus-malus from January 1<sup>st</sup> 2012. Purchases in household durables decreased to a lesser extent (-1.5%) after a strong growth in December (+4.3%).

#### **Textile-leather : decreasing too**

Purchases in textile and leather decreased in January (-2.3%), after an already weak December (-1.7%).

#### **Other engineered goods : stability**

Consumption expenditure in other engineered goods were stable in January. The decline of expenditure in hardware was offset by the growth of consumption in health products.



- **Food products : increasing**

In January, consumption in food products increased by 1.4%, after three successive months of decline (of which -1.0% in December).

- **Energy : rising again**

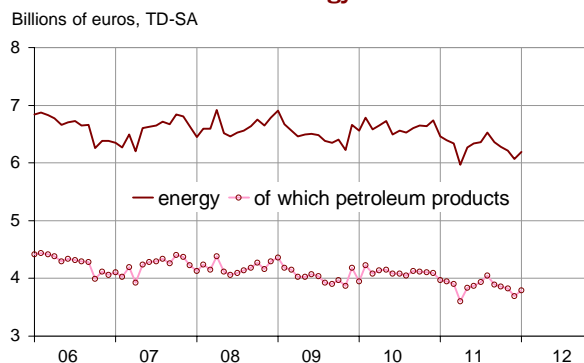
After four successive months of decline, consumption in energy increased in January (+2.0%, after -2.4% in December), notably supported by fuel expenditure.

**The evolution of household consumption in goods in December is scaled up by 0.5 point.**

The decrease of household consumption in goods is now estimated at -0.2% in December, instead of a -0.7% estimated the previous month.

This revision is notably due to the integration of new information concerning expenditure in computer and electronic products, as well as the revision of seasonality (notably concerning car purchases).

**Energy**



**Households consumption expenditures in goods**

*In chained billion euros*

	Nov. 2011	Déc. 2011	Janv. 2012	Janv.12/ Janv.11
Food products	14.645	14.503	14.706	
Change (%)	-0.1	-1.0	1.4	0.1
Engineered goods	20.801	21.067	20.500	
change (%)	0.5	1.3	-2.7	-3.3
Of which:				
Automobiles	4.957	5.097	4.708	
Change (%)	3.5	2.8	-7.6	-11.9
Household durables	5.130	5.352	5.274	
Change (%)	-1.5	4.3	-1.5	3.6
Textile-leather	3.936	3.870	3.781	
Change (%)	-0.1	-1.7	-2.3	0.1
Other engineered goods	5.759	5.772	5.772	
Change (%)	-0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8
Energy	6.217	6.068	6.192	
Change (%)	-1.0	-2.4	2.0	-4.2
Including petroleum products	3.830	3.690	3.791	
Change (%)	-0.7	-3.7	2.8	-4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.573</b>	<b>41.507</b>	<b>41.325</b>	
Change (%)	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-2.2
<b>Manufactured goods</b>	<b>36.260</b>	<b>36.227</b>	<b>35.930</b>	
Change (%)	0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-2.4

**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 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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