

# Informations *Rapides*

30 juin 2015 - n° 160

## Main indicators

### ■ Household consumption expenditure on goods – May 2015

#### In May 2015, household consumption of goods was virtually stable (+0.1%)

In May 2015, household consumption expenditure on goods was virtually flat: +0.1% in volume\*, after 0.0% in April. In detail, consumption of energy products recovered slightly (+0.3% after -1.3% in April), while expenditure on textile, clothing and leather fell (-0.3% after +1.5%).

- **Engineered goods : virtually stable**

In May, household consumption of engineered goods was virtually stable (+0.1%, as in April).

#### **Durables: slight rebound in May**

In May, household expenditure on durable goods bounced back slightly (+0.2% after -0.3% in April). In detail, expenditure on household durables declined for the third month in a row (-0.6%, after -0.2% in March and in April). Conversely, car purchases continued to rise albeit at a somewhat slower pace (+0.2% after +0.4%).

#### **Textile-leather: slight downturn**

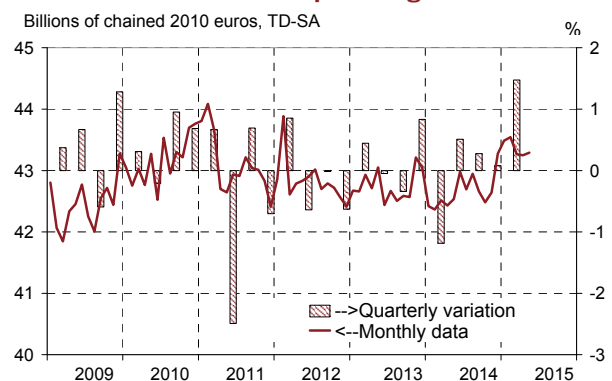
Consumption of textile, clothing and leather eased back slightly in May (-0.3% after +1.5% in April and -5.1% in March).

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

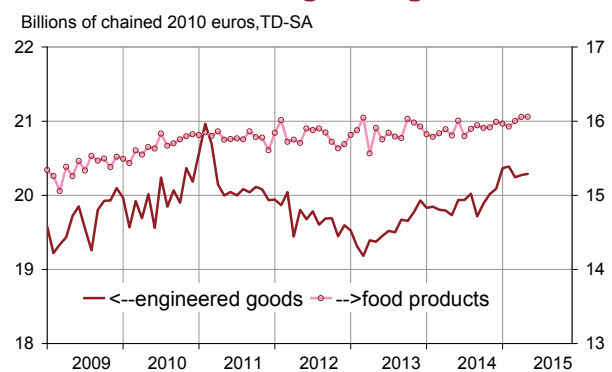
In May, consumption expenditure on other engineered goods were almost stable again (+0.1% after -0.1% in April).

[\* Volumes are measured at previous year's prices 2010 chain-linked, and all figures are trading days and seasonally adjusted.]

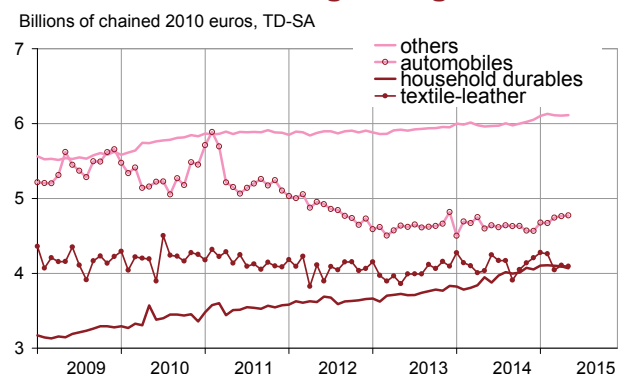
#### Total consumption of goods



#### Food and engineered goods



#### Breakdown of engineered goods



- **Food products: stability**

In May, consumption of food products held steady (after +0.3% in April).

- **Energy: slight rebound**

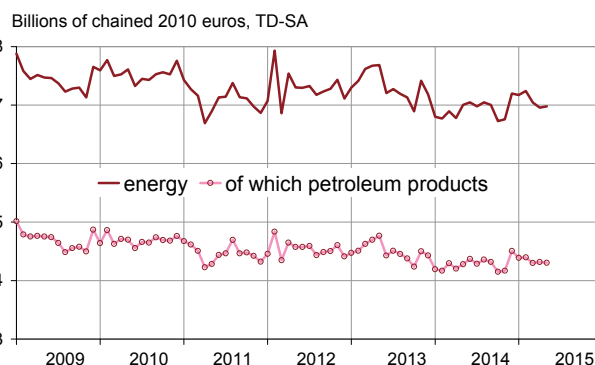
In May, household consumption of energy products picked up slightly (+0.3%), after a decrease in April (-1.3%). This rebound was mainly buoyed by the increase in electricity expenditure, whereas consumption expenditure on petroleum products receded (-0.3%).

**The variation in April 2015 is scaled down by 0.1 point**

Household consumption of goods is scaled down by 0.1 point in April 2015, now estimated at 0.0% instead of +0.1% in the previous publication, due notably to energy consumption.

This revision ensued from the integration of more recent data on the indicators commonly used as well as from the update of the seasonal adjustment coefficients.

### Energy



### Household consumption expenditure on goods

In chained billion euros

	March 2015	April 2015	May 2015	May2015/ May2014
<b>Food products</b>	<b>16.003</b>	<b>16.057</b>	<b>16.058</b>	
Change (%)	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.6
<b>Engineered goods</b>	<b>20.244</b>	<b>20.273</b>	<b>20.290</b>	
Change (%)	-0.7	0.1	0.1	2.8
Durables	10.096	10.066	10.090	
Change (%)	1.0	-0.3	0.2	3.6
- of which automobiles	4.744	4.763	4.774	
Change (%)	1.5	0.4	0.2	3.8
- of which household durables	4.102	4.092	4.068	
Change (%)	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	3.0
Textile-leather	4.045	4.107	4.093	
Change (%)	-5.1	1.5	-0.3	1.5
Other engineered goods	6.111	6.105	6.112	
Change (%)	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	2.5
<b>Energy</b>	<b>7.046</b>	<b>6.957</b>	<b>6.979</b>	
Change (%)	-2.7	-1.3	0.3	-0.4
- including petroleum products	4.301	4.317	4.304	
Change (%)	-2.2	0.4	-0.3	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>43.265</b>	<b>43.249</b>	<b>43.289</b>	
Change (%)	-0.6	0.0	0.1	1.8
<b>Manufactured goods</b>	<b>37.044</b>	<b>37.192</b>	<b>37.200</b>	
Change (%)	-0.4	0.4	0.0	2.6

#### For more information:

SCOPE AND DEFINITION - Consumption expenditure on goods is 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, etc.) and other durable goods (jewelry, watches, GPS, glasses, medical devices, etc.).
- 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), GFK, Altadis, the International Union Committee of Automobile and Motorcycle (CSIAM), etc. Figures are seasonally and trading-days adjusted (TD-SA).

Additional data (historical data, methodology, associated web pages, etc.) are available on the web page of this indicator:

<http://www.insee.fr/en/themes/info-rapide.asp?id=19>

- Historical data are available on the BDM: [G1555](#)

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