

Informations *Rapides*

■ Household consumption expenditure on goods – April 2015

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

In April 2015, household consumption expenditure on goods was virtually stable: +0.1% in volume*, after -0.7% in March. In detail, consumption of food goods remained dynamic (+0.4% in April after +0.5%), while expenditure on durables stepped back (-0.4% after +1.0%).

• Engineered goods : stability

Durables: step back in April

Household expenditure on durable goods stepped back in April (-0.4% after +1.0% in March). Expenditure on household durables dropped slightly again (-0.2%, as in March). Car purchases were almost stable (+0.1%), after a sharp increase in March (+1.5%).

Textile-leather: rebound in April

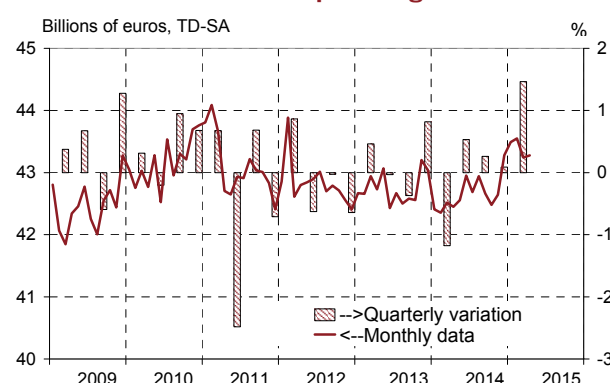
Consumption of textile, clothing and leather recovered in April (+1.3%) after a marked decline in March (-5.1%).

Other engineered goods: decreasing

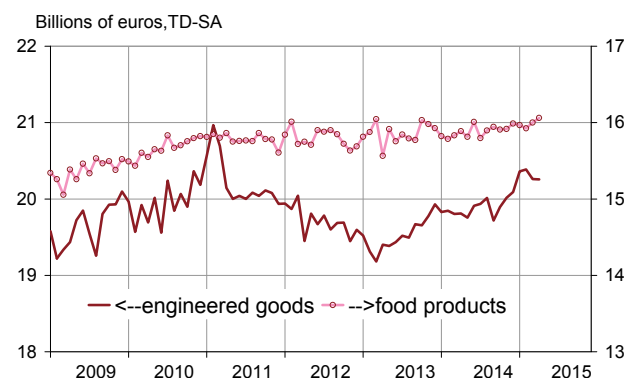
Consumption expenditure on other engineered goods decreased slightly in April (-0.2%), notably in perfumes, after being stable in March.

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

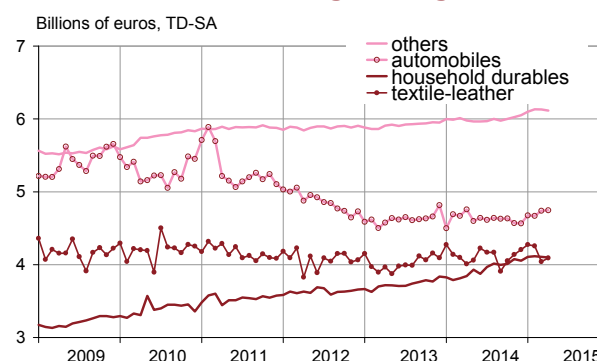
Total consumption of goods



Food and engineered goods



Breakdown of engineered goods



- **Food products: increasing again**

In April, consumption of food products remained dynamic (+0.4% after +0.5% in March), especially due to meat products consumption.

- **Energy: decreasing slightly**

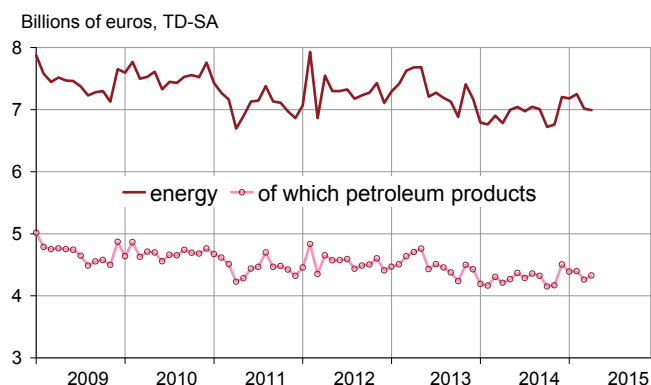
In April, household consumption of energy products decreased slightly (-0.3%), after a sharp drop in March (-3.3%). A rise of fuel consumption was indeed almost totally offset by a decrease of gas and electricity expenditure.

The variation in March 2015 is scaled down by 0.1 point

Household consumption of goods is scaled down by 0.1 point in March, now estimated at -0.7% instead of -0.6% within the previous publication, due notably to clothing.

This revision arised especially from the fitting of the sub-annual accounts on new annual accounts which were revised with the estimation of the provisional account of the year 2014, from the reestimation of calendar and seasonal adjustment and calibration models, as well as from the integration of new information on the indicators commonly used.

Energy



Household consumption expenditure on goods

In chained billion euros

	Feb. 2015	March 2015	April 2015	April2015/ April2014
Food products	15.925	16.001	16.062	
Change (%)	-0.3	0.5	0.4	1.1
Engineered goods	20.387	20.261	20.257	
Change (%)	0.1	-0.6	0.0	2.3
Durables	9.995	10.099	10.055	
Change (%)	0.1	1.0	-0.4	2.3
- of which automobiles	4.669	4.740	4.747	
Change (%)	-0.1	1.5	0.1	-0.2
- of which household durables	4.114	4.107	4.097	
Change (%)	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	6.6
Textile-leather	4.256	4.041	4.091	
Change (%)	-0.4	-5.1	1.3	2.0
Other engineered goods	6.132	6.129	6.115	
Change (%)	0.5	0.0	-0.2	2.3
Energy	7.251	7.014	6.992	
Change (%)	1.0	-3.3	-0.3	3.0
- including petroleum products	4.399	4.262	4.328	
Change (%)	0.2	-3.1	1.6	2.8
Total	43.550	43.244	43.277	
Change (%)	0.1	-0.7	0.1	2.0
Manufactured goods	37.174	37.059	37.187	
Change (%)	0.0	-0.3	0.3	2.0

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 HTML page of this indicator:

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

- Historical data are available on the BDM: [G1555](#)
- Follow us on Twitter @InseeFr_News: https://twitter.com/InseeFr_News
- Press contact: bureau-de-presse@insee.fr