

Informations *Rapides*

Main indicators

■ Household consumption expenditure on goods – October 2015

In October 2015, household consumption of goods fell back (-0.7%)

In October 2015, household consumption expenditure declined by 0.7% in volume* thus experiencing its first decrease since March 2015. This downturn is primarily due to the drop in purchases of durable goods (-1.8% after +1.6%).

- **Engineered goods: dropping back**

In October, consumption of engineered goods dwindled (-1.1% after +0.8% in September).

Durables: marked decline

In October, expenditure on durable goods fell back substantially (-1.8% after +1.6%). Car purchases declined sharply (-3.4% after +2.6%). Nevertheless, expenditure on household durables sped up slightly (+0.5% after +0.1%), driven up by the rebound in furnitures purchases.

Textile-clothing: dipping again

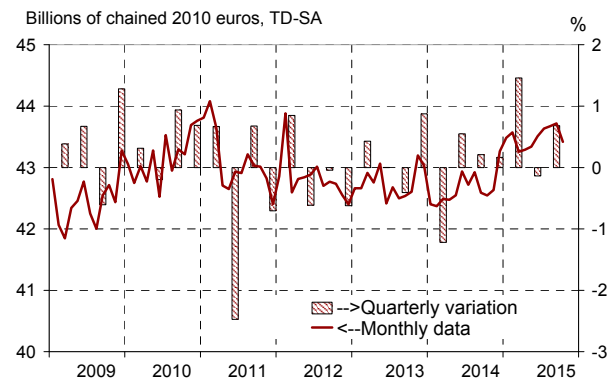
In October, expenditure on textile, clothing and leather decreased again (-1.0% after -0.4%).

Other engineered goods: slight growth

Expenditure on other engineered goods rose for the third consecutive month (+0.2% in October), but slowed. More specifically, drug and perfume purchases went up, whereas expenditure on hardware fell back.

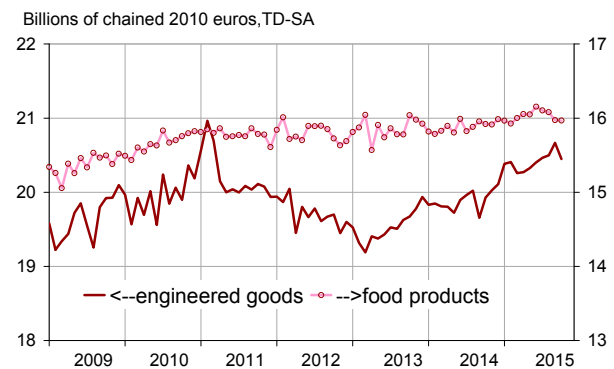
[* Volumes are chained and all figures are trading days and seasonally adjusted.]

Total consumption of goods



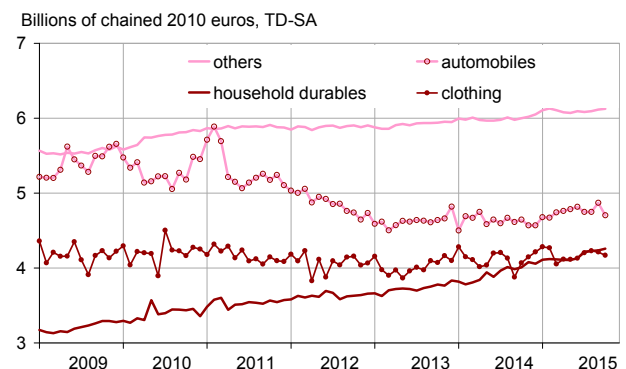
Source: INSEE

Food and engineered goods



Source: INSEE

Breakdown of engineered goods



Source: INSEE

- **Food products: stability**

In October, food products consumption stabilized after decreasing for three months in a row.

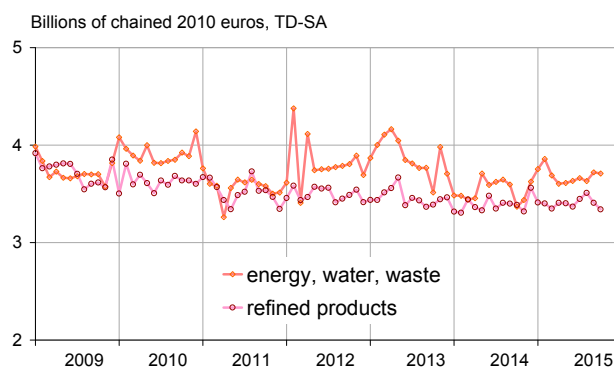
- **Energy: moderate dip**

Energy consumption went down again in October (-1.1% after -0.1%): expenditure on refined products, dropped for the second consecutive month, in line with domestic oil consumption and despite a rebound in diesel fuel purchases. Expenditure on gas and electricity declined slightly.

The variation in September 2015 is scaled up

The variation of household expenditure on goods in September 2015 is scaled up slightly: +0.1% instead of 0.0%. Indeed, since the previous publication, new information has been integrated, in particular regarding household durables, and the seasonal adjustment coefficients have been updated.

Energy



Source: INSEE

Household consumption expenditure on goods

Variation in percentages

	Weight (1)	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct. 15 / Oct. 14	T / T-1 (2)
Food products	38	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	0.3	-0.6
Engineered goods	44	0.2	0.8	-1.1	2.6	0.7
- Inc. Durables	21	0.0	1.6	-1.8	3.0	0.5
- Automobiles	11	0.0	2.6	-3.4	1.2	-0.2
- Household durables	7	0.3	0.1	0.5	6.2	2.1
- Inc. Textile-clothing	10	0.6	-0.4	-1.0	2.5	1.3
- Inc. Other engineered goods	13	0.1	0.4	0.2	2.1	0.5
Energy	18	0.4	-0.1	-1.1	4.4	0.9
- Inc. Energy, water, waste	10	-0.8	2.5	-0.3	10.1	1.4
- Inc. Refined Products	9	1.8	-2.9	-2.0	-1.3	0.4
Total	100	0.1	0.1	-0.7	2.1	0.3
- Inc. Manufactured goods	85	0.3	0.0	-0.7	1.6	0.4

(1) Weighting in the consumption expenditure on goods in value

(2) Last three months / previous three months

Source: INSEE

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, Logista, 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](#)

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