

Informations *Rapides*

Main indicators

■ Household consumption expenditure on goods – June 2016

In June, household consumption expenditure on goods decreased again (–0.8%), it was stable over the second quarter (0.0% after +1.5%)

In June 2016, household consumption expenditure on goods decreased: –0.8% in volume*, as in May. Consumption of food products, as well as expenses on textile-clothing and on durables, increased yet this rise does not offset the fall in energy consumption. Over the second quarter, household consumption of goods was stable (after 1.5%): expenses on food products declined whereas expenditure on gas and electricity remained brisk.

- **Energy: fall in June but further growth over the quarter**

In June, consumption of energy tumbled significantly (–6.3% after –0.8%); it is its highest drop since June 2013. It comes from the sharp downturn in consumption of refined products (–14.3%) following the substantial rise in May (+8.0%), which was spurred by precautionary purchases during the social movements. However, expenditure on gas and electricity grew slightly after a marked decrease in May (+0.1% after –6.9%). Over the quarter, consumption of energy rose again markedly (+1.4% after +1.7%), in particular expenses on heating, which were driven by the relative coolness during the spring.

- **Engineered goods: slight rebound in June, marked slowdown over the quarter**

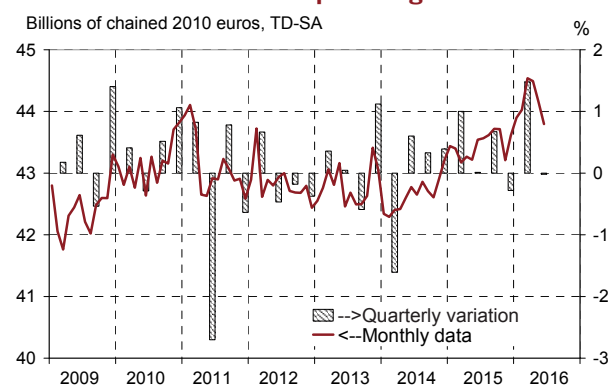
In June, purchases of engineered goods picked up slightly (+0.3% after –1.7%) as a result of a moderate rebound in durables consumption and of the increase in expenses on textile-clothing. However, purchases of engineered goods decelerated significantly over the quarter (0.0% after +2.3%).

Textile-clothing: renewed growth in June

In June, expenses on textile-clothing continued to grow (+0.7% after +2.0%), notably with a marked rebound in expenses on textile and leather. They fall back over the second quarter (–0.6% after +1.6%).

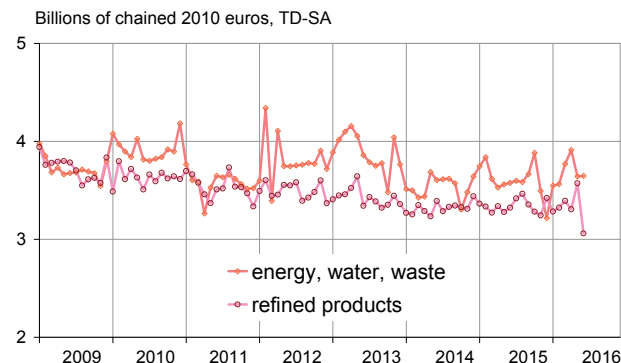
* Volumes are chained and all figures are trading days and seasonally adjusted.

Total consumption of goods



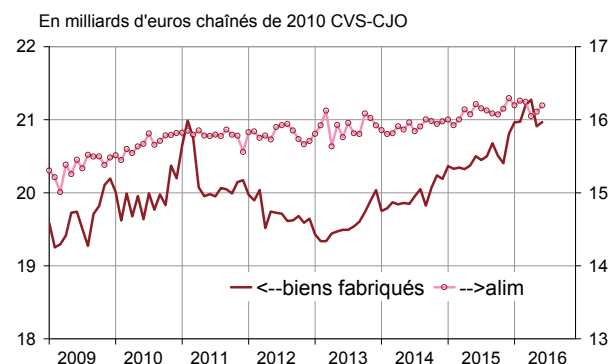
Source: INSEE

Energy



Source: INSEE

Food and engineered goods



Source: INSEE

Durables: moderate upturn in June, deceleration over the quarter

In June, consumption of durables bounced back moderately (+0.4% after -4.2%). Expenditure on household durables started climbing anew after a substantial downturn in May (+2.8% after -10.9%), bolstered notably by furniture purchases. Conversely, car purchases dipped for the third consecutive month (-1.2%). Over the quarter, consumption of durables kept increasing but decelerated (+0.5% after +3.6%), dampened by expenses on household durables (+2.8% after +7.9%) and car purchases (-0.9% after +1.8%).

Other engineered goods: slight downturn

In June, household expenditure on other engineered goods fell back slightly (-0.3% after +0.2%), mainly owing to the decline in purchases of perfumes. Over the quarter, expenditure on other engineered goods fell back likewise (-0.4% after +0.6%).

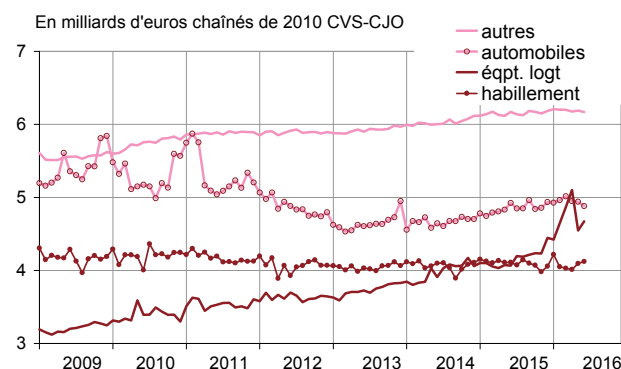
• Food products: new rise in June

Consumption of food products went up again in June (+0.5% after +0.4%). Expenditure on agricultural goods increased significantly, whereas tobacco consumption declined. Over the quarter, food consumption fell back (-0.7% after +0.4%).

The variation in May 2016 is revised downwards

The variation of household expenditure on goods in May 2016 has been revised downwards by 0.1 point: it now stands at -0.8%, instead of -0.7%. Since the previous publication, new information has been integrated, particularly concerning household durables, and the seasonal adjustment coefficients have been updated.

Breakdown of engineered goods



Source: INSEE

Household consumption expenditure on goods

Variation in percentages

	Weight (1)	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	June 16 / June 15	Q2 2016 / Q1 2016
Food products	38	-1.2	0.4	0.5	-0.1	-0.7
Engineered goods	45	0.4	-1.7	0.3	2.3	0.0
- Inc. Durables	22	1.1	-4.2	0.4	4.5	0.5
- Automobiles	12	-1.3	-0.2	-1.2	-0.9	-0.9
- Household durables	7	4.8	-10.9	2.8	14.9	2.8
- Inc. Textile-clothing	9	-0.4	2.0	0.7	0.3	-0.6
- Inc. Other engineered goods	13	-0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.4
Energy	17	1.1	-0.8	-6.3	-2.3	1.4
- Inc. Energy, water, waste	10	3.8	-6.9	0.1	2.0	2.9
- Inc. Refined Products	8	-2.5	8.0	-14.3	-7.9	-0.6
Total	100	-0.1	-0.8	-0.8	0.6	0.0
- Inc. Manufactured goods	84	-0.5	0.1	-1.2	0.6	-0.2

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

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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