

# Informations *Rapides*

23 décembre 2016 - n° 344



Conjoncture

## Main indicators

### Household consumption expenditure on goods – November 2016

#### Household consumption expenditure on goods rose again in November (+0.4%)

In November 2016, household consumption expenditure on goods increased again in volume\*: +0.4% after +0.8%. In particular, car purchases picked up and expenses on energy rose once more, though at a more moderate pace than in October.

##### • Energy: slowing down

In November, energy consumption grew again (+1.4%), but less vigorously than in October (+3.6%). Spending on gas and electricity kept on rising, due to temperatures still lower than seasonal norms. Refined product consumption slowed down but remained dynamic (+1.7% after 2.7%), driven by expenses on fuel.

##### • Engineered goods: moderate growth

In November, consumption of engineered goods rose moderately (+0.3% after +0.5%), buoyed by dynamic car purchases. However, expenditure on clothing declined.

##### Durables: further rise

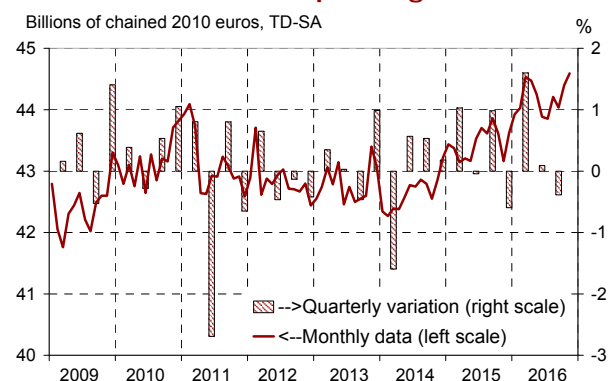
In November, spending on durables increased for the fourth consecutive month (+0.9%). In particular, purchases of new cars and motorcycles bounced back sharply. Nevertheless, purchases of household durables fell back (–0.9% after +1.6%). TV set purchases plummeted in particular, after a very dynamic first half-year.

##### Textile-clothing: downturn

In November, spending on textile-clothing decreased anew (–0.9% after +1.8%). In particular, footwear purchases fell down after picking up sharply in October.

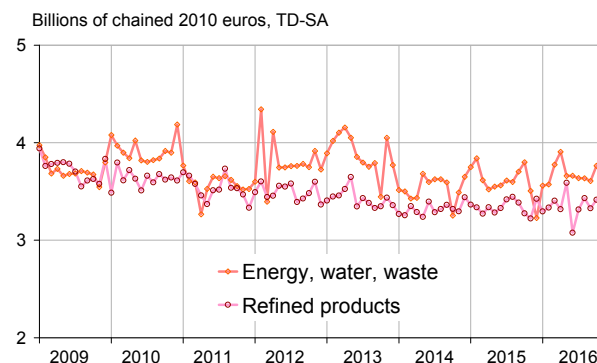
\*Volumes are measured at chain-link previous year prices (2010 euro billions) and all figures are trading-day and seasonally adjusted.

#### Total consumption of goods



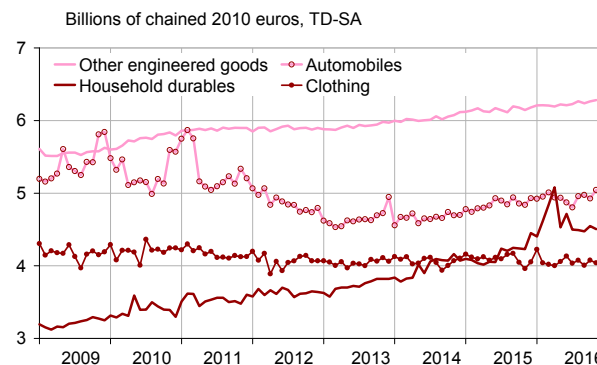
Source: INSEE

#### Breakdown of energy



Source: INSEE

#### Breakdown of engineered goods



Source: INSEE

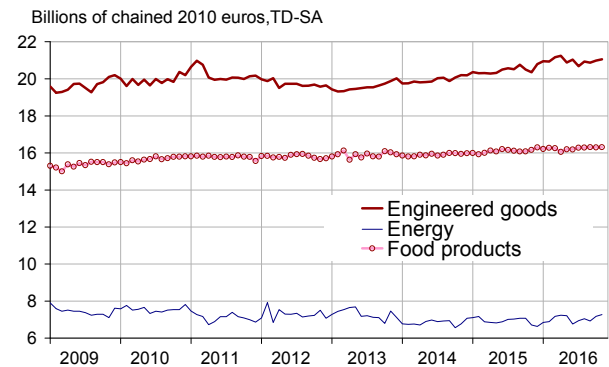
### Other engineered goods: decelerating slightly

In November, household expenditure on other engineered goods decelerated slightly (+0.3% after +0.4%), due notably to a drop in hardware spending.

- **Food products: virtually stable**

Consumption of food products was virtually stable as in the previous two months: in November, the fall in fresh product consumption was offset by a slight rise in purchases of processed agrifoods. In particular, consumption of dairy products increased again, following an upward trend since the beginning of the year.

### Food products, engineered goods and energy



Source: INSEE

### Household consumption expenditure on goods

Variation in percentage

|                               | Weight (1) | Sept. 2016  | Oct. 2016  | Nov. 2016  | Nov. 16 / Nov. 15 | Q/Q-1 (2)  |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| <b>Food products</b>          | 38         | 0.1         | -0.1       | 0.1        | 0.9               | 0.3        |
| <b>Engineered goods</b>       | 45         | -0.3        | 0.5        | 0.3        | 3.4               | 0.4        |
| - Inc. Durables               | 22         | 0.4         | 0.1        | 0.9        | 4.8               | 1.0        |
| - Automobiles                 | 12         | 0.3         | -1.0       | 2.4        | 4.2               | 2.1        |
| - Household durables          | 7          | -0.4        | 1.6        | -0.9       | 6.5               | -1.3       |
| - Inc. Textile-clothing       | 9          | -1.7        | 1.8        | -0.9       | 2.0               | -1.0       |
| - Inc. Other engineered goods | 13         | -0.5        | 0.4        | 0.3        | 2.2               | 0.4        |
| <b>Energy</b>                 | 17         | -1.8        | 3.6        | 1.4        | 8.3               | 3.0        |
| - Inc. Energy. water. waste   | 10         | -0.8        | 4.4        | 1.2        | 8.7               | 2.3        |
| - Inc. Refined Products       | 8          | -3.0        | 2.7        | 1.7        | 7.9               | 4.0        |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>100</b> | <b>-0.4</b> | <b>0.8</b> | <b>0.4</b> | <b>3.3</b>        | <b>0.8</b> |
| - Inc. Manufactured goods     | 84         | -0.5        | 0.5        | 0.4        | 3.0               | 0.7        |

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

(2) Last three months / previous three months

### 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 goods: 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 web page of this indicator: <https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques?debut=0&theme=30&conjoncture=31>

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

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