

Informations *Rapides*

31st October 2017 - n° 291



Main indicators

Household consumption expenditure on goods – September 2017

Household consumption expenditure on goods bounced back in September (+0.9%) and increased again over the third quarter (+0.7%)

In September 2017, household consumption expenditure on goods increased by 0.9% in volume*, after falling by 0.2% in August. Expenses on energy accelerated while food products' purchases bounced back. Over the whole third quarter, expenses on goods accelerated slightly (+0.7% after +0.6%), driven by expenditure on energy, clothing and household durables.

- **Energy: acceleration in September and over the quarter**

In September 2017, energy consumption accelerated (+3.3% after +0.4%). Fuels purchases increased sharply (+5.1%), as well as heating expenses, as a result of lower temperatures than the seasonal norm. Over the quarter, expenses on energy also accelerated (+1.6% after +0.5%).

- **Food products: upturn in September, decline over the quarter**

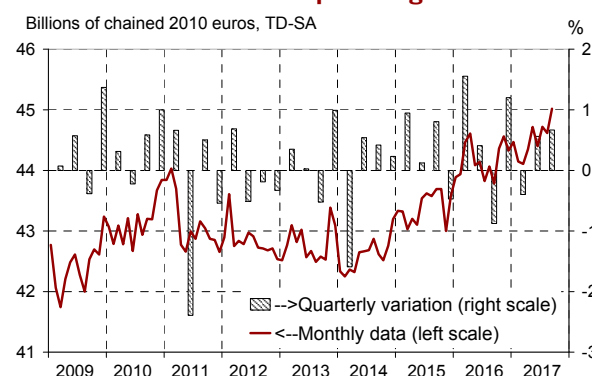
In September 2017, food products purchases bounced back after a strong fall in August (+0.8% after -1.1%). This change was notably due to a recovery in meat and transformed products (canned food, condiments, etc.) consumption. Over the whole quarter, food products expenses stepped back (-0.5%) after two quarters of rise.

- **Engineered goods: virtual stability in September, acceleration over the quarter**

In September 2017, purchases of engineered goods were virtually stable. However, they remained dynamic over the whole quarter (+1.3% after +0.5%), especially regarding household durables and textile-clothing. In 2017, the sale season started a little bit later than in the previous years, which presumably bolstered the consumption in Q3.

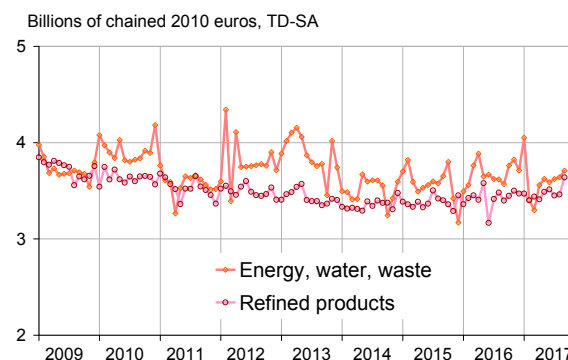
*Volumes are measured at chain-link previous year prices (2010 euro billions) and all figures are trading-day and seasonally adjusted.

Total consumption of goods



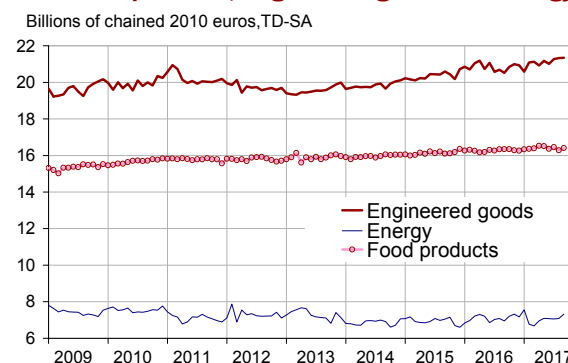
Source: INSEE

Breakdown of energy



Source: INSEE

Food products, engineered goods and energy



Source: INSEE

Durables: very slight increase in September, acceleration over the quarter

In September, purchases of durables increased marginally (+0.2%): the rebound in household durables compensated the decline in transport equipment. Over the whole quarter, expenses on durables accelerated (+1.5% after +1.1%), partly due to audiovisual equipments purchases.

Textile-clothing: increasing again in September, bouncing over the quarter

In September, expenses on textile-clothing increased for the third consecutive month. Purchases of clothing and shoes increased, while textile expenditure declined. Over the whole quarter, expenses recovered (+1.8% after two slightly declining quarters).

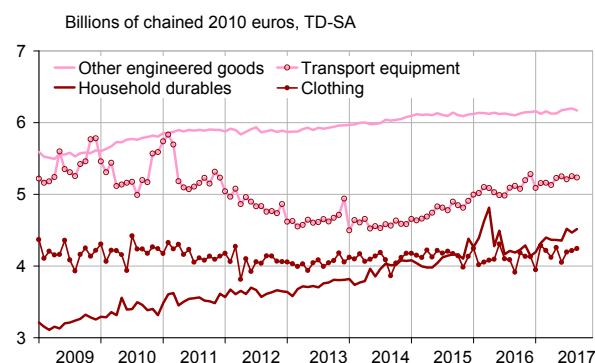
Other engineered goods: fall in September, rebound over the quarter

In September, expenses on "other engineered goods" decreased (−0.5%) after four consecutive months of growth. This is mainly due to the decline in beauty products and perfume's purchases. Over the whole quarter, expenses bounced back (+0.7% after −0.1%).

The variation in August 2017 is slightly revised upwards

Compared to the previous estimate, the variation in household expenditure on goods in August 2017 is slightly revised upwards: −0.2% instead of −0.3%. Since the previous publication, new information has been integrated and the seasonal adjustment coefficients have been updated.

Breakdown of engineered goods



Source: INSEE

Household consumption expenditure on goods

Changes in %, TD-SA

	Weight (1)	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Sept. 17 / Sept. 16	Q3/Q2
Food products	38	0.5	−1.1	0.8	0.4	−0.5
- excl. Tobacco	35	0.7	−1.1	0.9	0.9	−0.5
Engineered goods	45	1.2	0.2	0.1	4.0	1.3
- Durables	22	0.9	0.1	0.2	3.9	1.5
Including:						
- Transport equipment	12	−0.8	0.8	−0.3	2.3	0.6
- Household durables	7	3.8	−1.2	1.1	7.9	3.2
- Textile-clothing	9	3.6	0.5	0.7	8.4	1.8
- Other engineered goods	13	0.2	0.2	−0.5	1.1	0.7
Energy	17	−0.3	0.4	3.3	5.2	1.6
- Energy, water, waste	10	0.9	0.5	1.9	3.9	1.9
- Refined Products	7	−1.8	0.3	5.1	7.1	1.3
Total	100	0.7	−0.2	0.9	2.8	0.7
- Including Manufactured goods	84	0.7	−0.2	0.8	2.9	0.7

(1) Weighting in the consumption expenditure on goods in value in 2016

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 Data and Statistical Studies (SDS), 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: <https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques/series/102848838>
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