■ **Household consumption expenditure on goods – November 2018**

Household consumption expenditure on goods declined slightly in November (−0.3%)

In November 2018, household expenditure on goods declined by 0.3% in volume*, after an increase in October (+0.9%). This decline was particularly explained by the decrease in food consumption (−0.5%) and engineered goods purchases (−0.6%). Energy consumption slowed down (+0.7% after +1.5% in October).

- **Engineered goods: fall in November**

In November, spending on engineered goods decreased (−0.6%), after being relatively dynamic in October (+0.8%). In particular, purchases of durable goods fell sharply, while purchases of clothing and other manufactured goods decreased slightly.

Durables: sharp decline in November

Consumption of durable goods declined strongly in November (−1.1%, after +1.0%). This decrease was mainly due to the drop in transport equipment purchases (−1.4% after +1.0%). In particular, sales of demonstration vehicles fell sharply.
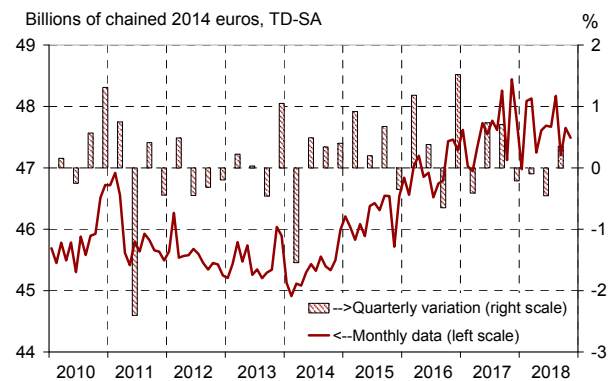
Textile-clothing: slight decrease in November

Expenditure on textile-clothing decreased slightly in November (−0.1% after +1.2%). Purchases of fabric and clothes decreased sharply, while sales of shoes and leather goods increased.

Other engineered goods: virtual stability

In November, consumption of "other manufactured goods" was virtually stable (−0.1% after +0.2% in October and −0.2% in September).
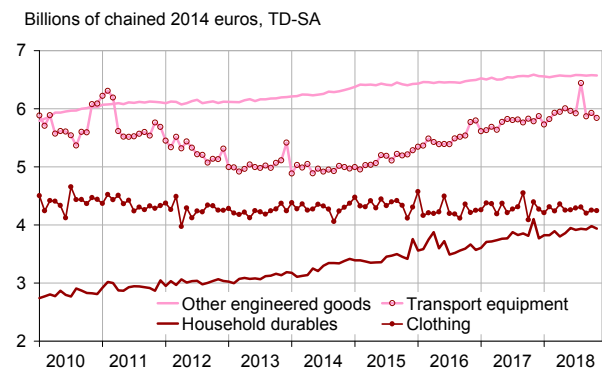
*Volumes are measured at chain-link previous year prices (2014 euro billions) and all figures are trading-day and seasonally adjusted.
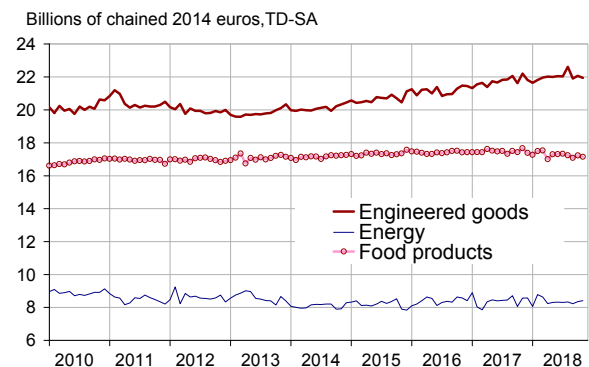
Total consumption of goods

Billions of chained 2014 euros, TD-SA

--->Quarterly variation (right scale)
<--Monthly data (left scale)

Source: INSEE

Breakdown of engineered goods

Billions of chained 2014 euros, TD-SA

Other engineered goods   Transport equipment
Household durables   Clothing

Source: INSEE

Food products, engineered goods and energy

Billions of chained 2014 euros,TD-SA

Engineered goods
Energy
Food products

Source: INSEE

• Food products: decrease in November

In November, food consumption decreased (−0.5% after +0.9% in October). This decline came from the decrease in agri-food products, despite a slight increase in the consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables.
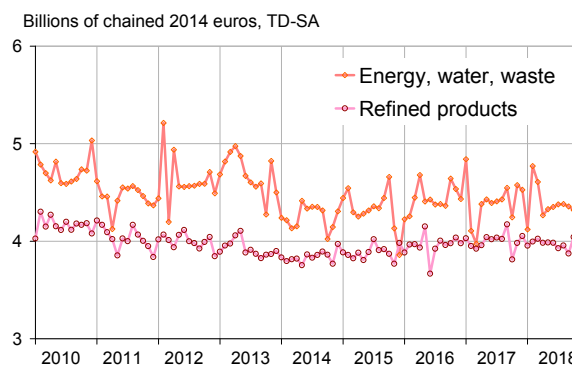
• Energy: slowdown in November

In November, energy consumption slowed down (+0.7% after +1.5% in October). Fuel consumption declined (−1.0% after +4.4% in October), but gas and electricity consumption bounced back (+2.1% after −0.9%).

The variation in October 2018 was revised upwards

Compared to the previous estimation, the change of household expenditure on goods in October 2018 was revised upwards: +0.9% instead of +0.8%. Indeed, new information has been integrated and the seasonal adjustment coefficients have been updated.

Breakdown of energy

Billions of chained 2014 euros, TD-SA

Source: INSEE

Household consumption expenditure on goods

Changes in %, TD-SA

	Weight (1)	Sept-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Nov 18 / Nov 17	Q / Q-1 (2)
Food products	38	−0.9	0.9	−0.5	−3.0	−0.8
- excl. Tobacco	*34*	*−1.0*	*0.9*	*−0.5*	*−2.4*	*−0.8*
Engineered goods	45	−3.2	0.8	−0.6	−1.2	−1.2
- Durables	22	−5.1	1.0	−1.1	−0.9	−1.9
Including-:						
- Transport equipment	*12*	*−8.9*	*1.0*	*−1.4*	*1.0*	*−3.8*
- Household durables	*7*	*−0.2*	*1.4*	*−1.0*	*−4.0*	*0.4*
- Textile-clothing	9	−2.5	1.2	−0.1	−3.4	−1.2
- Other engineered goods	14	−0.2	0.2	−0.1	−0.2	0.0
Energy	18	−1.2	1.5	0.7	−1.9	0.1
- Energy, water, waste	10	−0.6	−0.9	2.1	−3.6	−0.2
- Refined Products	8	−2.1	4.4	−1.0	0.6	0.5
Total	**100**	**−2.0**	**0.9**	**−0.3**	**−2.0**	**−0.8**
- Including Manufactured goods	*84*	*−2.1*	*1.1*	*−0.6*	*−1.6*	*−0.8*

(1) Weighting in the consumption expenditure on goods in value in 2017
(2) Last three months / previous three months
Source: INSEE