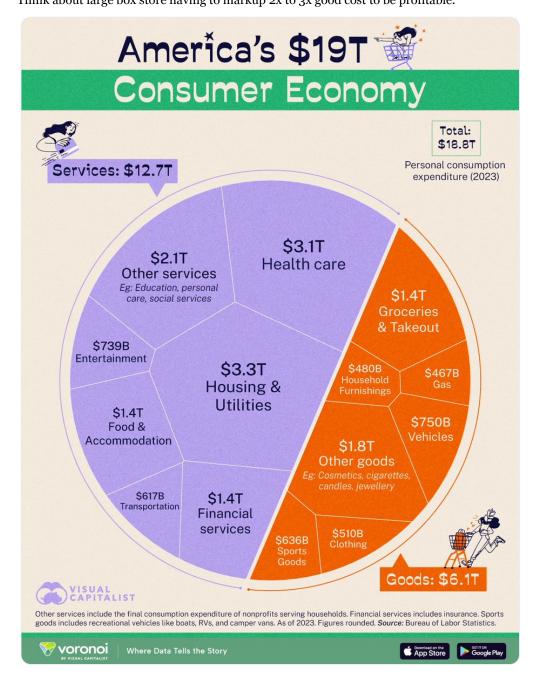


tphuang @tphuang Apr 20, 2025 - 5 tweets - <u>tphuang/status/1913778889064698294</u>

Is US's consumer economy really that much larger than China? Out of \$19T, \$12.7T are for services (bloated due to high service sector salaries + health care cost) & just \$6.1T in consumer goods.

Tr

Even \$6.1T is bloated bc products are priced higher to account for high retail/sales cost, transportation, servicing cost & everything else that comes in a high salary society. Think about large box store having to markup 2x to 3x good cost to be profitable.



What is China's comparable consumption total? Well, it reported 2024 total consumer goods retail of 48.8T RMB (~\$6.8T), of which restaurant/dining was (\$770B), so good consumption was abt \$6T

In Q1, China spent \$1.76T, up 4.6% YoY. So right in line w/ expected growth vs last yr

	12,	月	1—12月		
指标	绝对量 (亿元)	同比增长 (%)	绝对量 (亿元)	比上年增长 (%)	
社会消费品零售总额	45172	3.7	487895	3.5	
其中:除汽车以外的消费品零售额	39509	4.2	437581	3.8	
其中: 限额以上单位消费品零售额	19453	4.0	192553	2.2	
其中: 实物商品网上零售额		-	130816	6.5	
按经营地分					
城镇	38445	3.7	421166	3.4	
乡村	6727	3.8	66729	4.3	
按消费类型分					
餐饮收入	5549	2.7	55718	5.1	
其中:限额以上单位餐饮收入	1403	1.2	15298	3.	
商品零售额	39623	3.9	432177	3.1	
其中: 限额以上单位商品零售额	18050	4.2	177255	2.1	
其中: 粮油、食品类	2185	9.9	21737	9.9	
饮料类	263	-8.5	3200	2.	
烟酒类	632	10.4	6159	5.1	
服装、鞋帽、针纺织品类	1629	-0.3	14691	0.1	
化妆品类	345	0.8	4357	-1.	
金银珠宝类	310	-1.0	3300	-3.	
日用品类	738	6.3	8091	3.	
体育、娱乐用品类	134	16.7	1415	11.	
家用电器和音像器材类	1133	39.3	10307	12.3	
中西药品类	695	-0.9	7157	3.1	
文化办公用品类	450	9.1	4327	-0.1	
家具类	194	8.8	1691	3.	
通讯器材类	743	14.0	7902	9.9	
石油及制品类	2024	-2.8	24002	0.1	
汽车类	5663	0.5	50314	-0.:	
建筑及装潢材料类	186	0.8	1692	-2.0	

注: 1.此表数据均为未扣除价格因素的名义增速。 2.此表中部分数据因四舍五入,存在总计与分项合计不等的情况。

按零售业态分,1-3月份,限额以上零售业单位中便利店、超市、百货店、专业店、品牌专卖店零售额同比分别增长9.9%、4.6%、1.2%、6.7%、1.4%。

1--3月份,全国网上零售额36242亿元,同比增长7.9%。其中,实物商品网上零售额29948亿元,增长5.7%,占社会消费品零售总额的比重为24.0%;在实物商品网上零售额中,吃类、用 类商品分别增长14.0%、5.6%、穿类商品下降0.1%。

	3月		1—3月	
指 标	绝对量 (亿元)	同比增长 (%)	绝对量 (亿元)	同比增长 (%)
社会消费品零售总额	40940	5.9	124671	4.6
其中: 除汽车以外的消费品零售额	36610	6.0	113434	5.1
其中:限额以上单位消费品零售额	17239	8.5	49216	5.7
其中: 实物商品网上零售额			29948	5.7
按经营地分				
城镇	35595	6.0	108057	4.5
乡村	5345	5.3	16614	4.9
按消费类型分				
餐饮收入	4235	5.6	14027	4.7
其中:限额以上单位餐饮收入	1340	6.8	3969	4.7
商品零售額	36705	5.9	110644	4.6
其中: 限額以上单位商品零售額	15899	8.6	45247	5.8
其中: 粮油、食品类	1979	13.8	6210	12.2
饮料类	256	4.4	793	-0.5
烟酒类	515	8.5	1879	6.3
服装、鞋帽、针纺织品类	1240	3.6	3869	3.4
化妆晶类	428	1.1	1149	3.2
金银珠宝类	325	10.6	1080	6.9
日用品类	741	8.8	2129	6.8
体育、娱乐用品类	151	26.2	399	25.4
家用电器和音像器材类	1001	35.1	2542	19.3
中西药品类	650	1.4	1827	2.1
文化办公用品类	421	21.5	1101	21.7
家县类	168	29.5	429	18.1
承共交通讯器材类	765	29.5	429	26.9
石油及制品类	2073	-1.9	6082	-0.1
石油及明面突 汽车类	4330	5.5	11237	-0.1
八半交 建筑及装潢材料类	4330	-0.1	395	-0.8
建筑及浆调材料头 注:此表数据均为未扣除价格因素的名义增速。		-0.1	395	0.0

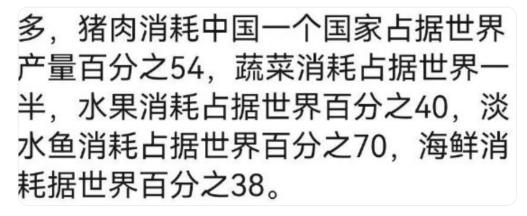
If we consider big ticket item like vehicles. US spent \$750B here (including new & used), whereas Chinese spending here was ~\$700B for just new sales. In absolute #, Chinese auto sales was far & away largest globally.

Same w/ phones (2.6x US), consumer electronics & appliances.

China is also world's largest food mkt.

It consumes 54% of world's pork related product, half of world's vegetables, 40% of world's fruits, 70% of world's fresh water fish & 38% of sea food.

Is China not consuming or did it just do a good job of keeping prices low for everything?



Is forcing Americans to spend this much on Health Care, educations, lawyer fees & financial services something to be proud of for the elites?

These parasitic spendings are non-govt taxes on a society.

Chinese ppl only spent 50B RMB on lawyer fees last yr. How is that a bad thing?