MONTHLY ADVANCE ECONOMIC INDICATORS REPORT, FEBRUARY 2020

Release Number: CB20-51

March 26, 2020 — The U.S. Census Bureau announced the following international trade, wholesale inventories, and retail inventories advance statistics for February 2020:

	ADVANCE INTERNATIONAL TRADE: GOODS DEFICIT		ADVAI WHOLE INVENTO	SALE	ADVANCE RETAIL INVENTORIES		
FEBRUARY 2020	\$59.9 Billion	-9.1%°	\$657.3 Billion	-0.5%	\$657.4 Billion	-0.3%	
JANUARY 2020	\$65.9 Billion		\$660.8 Billion (R)		\$659.4 Billion (R)		

Next release: April 28, 2020.

Data adjusted for seasonality but not price changes.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Advance Economic Indicators Report, March 26, 2020.

Advance International Trade in Goods

The international trade deficit was \$59.9 billion in February, down \$6.0 billion from \$65.9 billion in January. Exports of goods for February were \$136.5 billion, \$0.7 billion more than January exports. Imports of goods for February were \$196.4 billion, \$5.3 billion less than January imports.

Advance Wholesale Inventories

Wholesale inventories for February, adjusted for seasonal variations but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$657.3 billion, down 0.5 percent (±0.2 percent) from January 2020, and were down 1.0 percent (±1.1 percent)* from February 2019. The December 2019 to January 2020 percentage change was revised from down 0.4 percent (±0.4 percent)* to down 0.5 percent (±0.5 percent)*.

Advance Retail Inventories

Retail inventories for February, adjusted for seasonal variations but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$657.4 billion, down 0.3 percent (±0.2 percent) from January 2020, and were down 0.6 percent (±0.7 percent)* from February 2019. The December 2019 to January 2020 percentage change was revised from virtually unchanged (±0.2 percent)* to down 0.1 percent (±0.2 percent)*.

The March 2020 Advance report is scheduled for release on April 28, 2020. View the full schedule in the Economic Briefing Room: <<u>www.census.gov/economic-indicators/</u>>. The full text and tables of this release can be found at <<u>www.census.gov/econ/indicators/</u>>.

Data Inquiries

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^{*} The 90 percent confidence interval includes zero. There is insufficient evidence to conclude that the actual change is different from zero.

[°] Statistical significance is not applicable or not measurable.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Notice of Revision: Revisions to the Wholesale estimates were released on March 24, 2020 and are reflected in this release. Revisions to the Retail estimates will be released April 27, 2020 and will be reflected in the March 2020 Advance Economic Indicators Release scheduled for April 28, 2020. Estimates are revised to reflect the results of the 2018 Annual Wholesale and Annual Retail Trade Surveys.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

International Trade in Goods

Goods (Census Basis)

Data for goods on a Census basis are compiled from the documents collected by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection and reflect the movement of goods between foreign countries and the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. Foreign Trade Zones. They include government and non-government shipments of goods and exclude shipments between the United States and its territories and possessions; transactions with U.S. military, diplomatic, and consular installations abroad; U.S. goods returned to the United States by its Armed Forces; personal and household effects of travelers; and in-transit shipments. Data for U.S. exports to Canada are derived from import data compiled by Canada. For more information on the data exchange and substitution please refer to the FT-900. The General Imports value reflects the total arrival of merchandise from foreign countries that immediately enters consumption channels, warehouses, or Foreign Trade Zones.

For imports, the value reported is the U.S. Customs and Border Protection appraised value of merchandise—generally, the price paid for merchandise for export to the United States. Import duties, freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in bringing merchandise to the United States are excluded.

Exports are valued at the free alongside ship value of merchandise at the U.S. port of export, based on the transaction price including inland freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in placing the merchandise alongside the carrier at the U.S. port of exportation.

Additional information on coverage and valuation are available in the Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics, < www.census.gov/foreign-trade/guide/sec2.html#coverage and < www.census.gov/foreign-trade/guide/sec2.html#valuation, respectively.

Nonsampling Errors

Goods data are a complete enumeration of documents collected by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection and are not subject to sampling errors. This report presents current month statistics which reflect nearly complete coverage. Current month statistics reflecting complete coverage will be published

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in the upcoming U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services report (FT-900). Statistics for other months shown reflect complete coverage and appear in the most recently published FT-900. Quality assurance procedures are performed at every stage of collection, processing, and tabulation. However, the data are still subject to several types of nonsampling errors. Information on nonsampling errors and other quality issues are available in the Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics, www.census.gov/foreign-trade/guide/sec2.html.

The U.S. Census Bureau recommends that data users incorporate this information into their analyses, as nonsampling errors could impact the conclusion drawn from the results. For a detailed discussion of errors affecting the goods data, see U.S. Merchandise Trade Statistics: A Quality Profile (October 2014), available at <www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/quality_profile10032014.pdf> or from the Economic Indicators Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Adjustments for Seasonal and Trading-Day Variations

Goods data are presented on a seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted basis. Seasonally adjusted (and/or trading day adjusted data) are produced using X-13ARIMA-SEATS software to develop monthly adjustment factors. Goods data are initially classified under the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System), which is an internationally accepted standard for the commodity classification of traded goods. Combining trade into approximately 140 export and 140 import end-use categories makes it possible to examine goods according to their principal uses. These categories are used as the basis for computing the seasonal and trading-day adjusted data. These adjusted data are then summed to the six end-use aggregates for publication.

For more information, visit the seasonal adjustment section of the Guide to Foreign Trade here: www.census.gov/foreign-trade/guide/sec2.html#seasonal>

Retail and Wholesale Inventories

National estimates of end-of-month inventories are based on data from the Monthly Retail Trade Survey and the Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey. Additional information for each survey can be found at <www.census.gov/retail and <www.census.gov/wholesale. The advance estimates contained in this report are not incorporated into the full MRTS and MWTS time series.

The MRTS and MWTS samples selected to measure inventories consist of a stratified simple random sampling method of approximately 11,000 retail firms and 4,200 wholesale firms located in the United States. The retail and wholesale samples include firms of all sizes and are updated on a quarterly basis to account for new retail and wholesale firms, deaths, and other changes to the universe.

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Data for nonresponding firms are imputed based on data for similar-sized firms classified in the same kind of business. For surveyed Retail companies, approximately 42.1 percent provided data for this reporting period resulting in a total quantity response rate of 52.3 percent. For surveyed Wholesale companies, approximately 50.8 percent provided data for this reporting period resulting in a total quantity response rate of 52.0 percent.

MRTS estimates cover companies with one or more establishments that sell merchandise and related services to final consumers. Nonemployers are represented in the retail estimates through benchmarking to prior annual survey estimates that include nonemployer sales based on administrative records.

MWTS estimates cover wholesale merchants who sell goods on their own account and include such businesses as wholesale merchants or jobbers, industrial distributors, exporters, and importers. Sales offices and branches maintained by manufacturing, refining, or mining firms for the purpose of marketing their products are not covered in this report. Also excluded is NAICS Industry Group 4251: Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers.

Reliability of Estimates

Because the retail and wholesale estimates are based on a sample survey, they contain sampling error and nonsampling error.

Sampling error is the difference between the estimate and the result that would be obtained from a complete enumeration of the sampling frame conducted under the same survey conditions. This error occurs because only a subset of the entire sampling frame is measured in a sample survey. Standard errors and coefficients of variation are estimated measures of sampling variation.

The margin of sampling error gives a range about the estimate which is a 90 percent confidence interval. If, for example, the percentage change estimate is ± 1.2 percent and its estimated standard error is 0.9 percent, then the margin of sampling error is $\pm 1.753 \times 0.9$ percent or ± 1.6 percent, and the 90 percent confidence interval is ± 0.4 percent to ± 0.4 percent. If the interval contains 0, then one does not have sufficient evidence to conclude at the 90 percent confidence level that the change is different from zero and therefore the change is not statistically significant. Estimated changes are statistically significant unless otherwise noted. For a monthly total, the estimated coefficient of variation is given. The resulting confidence interval is the estimated value $\pm 1.753 \times CV \times (the estimated monthly total)$.

Nonsampling error encompasses all other factors that contribute to the total error of a sample survey estimate. This type of error can occur because of nonresponse, insufficient coverage of the universe of businesses, mistakes in the recording and coding of data, and other errors of collection, response,

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coverage, or processing. Although nonsampling error is not measured directly, the Census Bureau employs quality control procedures throughout the process to minimize this type of error.

The U.S. Census Bureau recommends that individuals using retail and wholesale estimates incorporate this information into their analyses, as sampling error and nonsampling error could affect the conclusions drawn from the estimates.

Adjustments for Seasonal Variations

Concurrent seasonal adjustment is used to adjust the retail and wholesale inventories estimates for seasonal variations. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses all available unadjusted estimates as input to the X-13ARIMA-SEATS program. The factors derived from the program are applied to the retail and wholesale estimates of current and previous month inventories and for inventories estimates a year ago as well.

Data Availability

The Advance Economic Indicators Report is available at <<u>www.census.gov/econ/indicators/index.html</u>>. For archived versions of the Advance Economic Indicators Report please visit the Historical Data tab at the following: <census.gov/econ/indicators/historical_data.html>.

RESOURCES

API

The Census Bureau's application programming interface lets developers create custom apps to reach new users and makes key demographic, socio-economic and housing statistics more accessible than ever before.

<www.census.gov/developers/>

FRED Mobile App



Receive the latest updates on the nation's key economic indicators by downloading the FRED App < https://fred.stlouisfed.org/fred-mobile/ for both Apple and Android devices. FRED, the signature database of the Federal Reserve Bank of St.

Louis, now incorporates the Census Bureau's 13 economic indicators.

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- * The 90 percent confidence interval includes zero. There is insufficient statistical evidence to conclude that the actual change is different from zero.
- ° Statistical significance is not applicable or not measurable for this survey.

(R) Revised from the last published Monthly Retail Trade Report and Monthly Wholesale Trade: Sales and Inventories Report

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Table 1. U.S. International Trade in Goods by Principal End-Use Category (1) In millions of dollars. Details may not equal totals due to seasonal adjustment and rounding. (X) - Not applicable

	Goods - Census Basis (2)							
	Monthly				Percent change			
	February	January	December	February	February 2020/	January 2020/	February 2020/	
	2020	2020	2019	2019	January 2020	December 2019	February 2019	
	(a)							
Seasonally Adjusted								
Balance	-59,885	-65,897	-68,484	-70,308	(X)	(X)	(X	
Exports	136,546	135,861	137,243	138,540	0.5	-1.0	-1.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	10,867	10,993	10,471	10,330	-1.1	5.0	5.	
Industrial Supplies (3)	45,719	45,172	46,141	43,059	1.2	-2.1	6.	
Capital Goods	44,628	44,381	45,384	48,237	0.6	-2.2	-7.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	13,655	13,229	12,378	13,897	3.2	6.9	-1.	
Consumer Goods	15,850	16,550	16,445	17,648	-4.2	0.6	-10.	
Other Goods	5,827	5,536	6,424	5,368	5.3	-13.8	8.	
Imports	196,431	201,759	205,727	208,847	-2.6	-1.9	-5.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	12,485	12,893	12,291	11,918	-3.2	4.9	4.	
Industrial Supplies (3)	40,615	42,355	44,783	42,751	-4.1	-5.4	-5.	
Capital Goods	51,529	55,426	56,064	57,088	-7.0	-1.1	-9.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	30,503	29,105	29,777	31,615	4.8	-2.3	-3.	
Consumer Goods	51,400	52,453	51,897	56,058	-2.0	1.1	-8.	
Other Goods	9,898	9,525	10,915	9,418	3.9	-12.7	5.	
Not Seasonally Adjusted								
Balance	-46,249	-67,273	-66,371	-55,266	(X)	(X)	(X	
Exports	131,888	129,121	135,936	130,634	2.1	-5.0	1.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	10,574	10,700	11,277	10,254	-1.2	-5.1	3.	
Industrial Supplies (3)	44,536	44,608	45,268	41,233	-0.2	-1.5	8.	
Capital Goods	41,538	41,779	46,400	42,782	-0.6	-10.0	-2.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	13,264	11,246	11,161	13,356	17.9	0.8	-0.	
Consumer Goods	16,320	15,730	15,149	17,891	3.8	3.8	-8.	
Other Goods	5,656	5,058	6,681	5,118	11.8	-24.3	10.	
Imports	178,137	196,394	202,307	185,900	-9.3	-2.9	-4.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	11,902	13,165	12,513	11,151	-9.6	5.2	6.	
Industrial Supplies (3)	36,569	42,222	42,518	38,136	-13.4	-0.7	-4.	
Capital Goods	46,342	52,289	56,674	50,108	-11.4	-7.7	-7.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	28,597	27,101	30,071	29,308	5.5	-9.9	-2.	
Consumer Goods	45,861	52,220	49,946	48,815	-12.2	4.6	-6.	
Other Goods	8,867	9,397	10,585	8,383	-5.6	-11.2	5.	

(a) Advance statistics

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Advance Economic Indicators Report, March 26, 2020.

⁽¹⁾ For a listing of the detail included in each end-use category, see < www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/codes/enduse/exeumstr.txt>.

⁽²⁾ Data are presented on a Census basis. The information needed to convert to a balance of payment basis is not available.

⁽³⁾ Includes petroleum and petroleum products.

^{*} Current month statistics reflect nearly complete coverage; current month statistics reflecting complete coverage will be published in the upcoming U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services report (FT-900). Statistics for other months shown reflect complete coverage and appear in the most recently published FT-900.

^{*} For information on data sources, nonsampling errors, and definitions, see the explanatory notes in this release or at <www.census.gov/econ/indicators/advance_report.pdf>.

Table 2. Levels and Percent Changes for Inventories

Inventories estimates are shown in millions of dollars. Estimates are based on data from the Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey and the Monthly Retail Trade Survey.

February	Monthly						
February	Monthly			Percent change			
i coi dai y	January	February	February 2020/	January 2020/	February 2020/		
2020	2020	2019	January 2020	December 2019	February 2019		
(a)	(r)	(r)					
657,299	660,835	664,023	-0.5	-0.5	-1.0		
398,872	400,609	405,003	-0.4	-0.5	-1.5		
258,427	260,226	259,020	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2		
657.370	659.351	661.554	-0.3	-0.1	-0.6		
422,431	422,345	417,992	0.0	0.3	1.1		
234,939	237,006	243,562	-0.9	-0.9	-3.5		
662,149	668,873	669,070	-1.0	0.4	-1.0		
397,867	398,428	403,844	-0.1	0.5	-1.5		
264,282	270,445	265,226	-2.3	0.2	-0.4		
653,988	653,397	658,206	0.1	0.5	-0.6		
415,822	413,780	411,072	0.5	0.5	1.2		
238,166	239,617	247,134	-0.6	0.5	-3.6		
	(a) 657,299 398,872 258,427 657,370 422,431 234,939 662,149 397,867 264,282 653,988 415,822	(a) (r) 657,299 660,835 398,872 400,609 258,427 260,226 657,370 659,351 422,431 422,345 234,939 237,006 662,149 668,873 397,867 398,428 264,282 270,445 653,988 653,397 415,822 413,780	(a) (r) (r) (r) 657,299 660,835 664,023 398,872 400,609 405,003 258,427 260,226 259,020 657,370 659,351 661,554 422,431 422,345 417,992 234,939 237,006 243,562 662,149 668,873 669,070 397,867 398,428 403,844 264,282 270,445 265,226 653,988 653,397 658,206 415,822 413,780 411,072	(a) (r) (r) (r) (a) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (d) (d) (e) (d) (e) (e) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e	(a) (r) (r) (r) (a) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (e) (d) (e) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e		

⁽a) Advance estimate

See footnotes and notes at the end of Table 3.

Table 3. Estimated Measures of Sampling Variability

Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey and the Monthly Retail Trade Survey.

	Inventories						
		Monthly		Standard Error of			
	Coe	fficient of Varia	ntion	Percent Change			
	February January February			February 2020/	January 2020/	February 2020/	
	2020	2020	2019	January 2020	December 2019	February 2019	
	(a)	(r)	(r)				
Merchant wholesale ² trade, total	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.6	
Durable goods	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	
Nondurable goods	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.8	
Retail trade, total	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	

⁽a) Advance estimate

(2) The 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) defines merchant wholesalers as including manufacturers' sales branches and offices. However, the estimates included in this release exclude manufacturers' sales branches and offices. Note that this is not a change in coverage from prior releases and is consistent with the description used in the Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey data products.

NOTES:

Estimated measures of sampling variability are based on estimates not adjusted for seasonal variation. Additional information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions may be found at

<www.census.gov/wholesale/www/how_surveys_are_collected/monthly_methodology.html> for wholesale and at <www.census.gov/retail/mrts/how_surveys_are_collected.html> for retail.

⁽r) Revised estimate

⁽r) Revised estimate

⁽¹⁾ Estimates are concurrently adjusted for seasonal variation, but not for price changes. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses all available not adjusted estimates as input to the X-13ARIMA-SEATS program. The factors derived from the program are used in calculating all seasonally adjusted estimates shown in this table.