




**MONTHLY ADVANCE ECONOMIC INDICATORS REPORT, MARCH 2020**

Release Number: CB20-65

**Statement Regarding COVID-19 Impact:** Due to recent events surrounding COVID-19, many businesses are operating on a limited capacity or have ceased operations completely. The Census Bureau has monitored response and data quality and determined estimates in this release meet publication standards. For more information on the compilation of this month's report, see [www.census.gov/econ/indicators/COVID19FAQSAEIR.pdf](http://www.census.gov/econ/indicators/COVID19FAQSAEIR.pdf).

**April 28, 2020** — The U.S. Census Bureau announced the following international trade, wholesale inventories, and retail inventories advance statistics for March 2020:

	 <b>ADVANCE INTERNATIONAL TRADE: GOODS DEFICIT</b>	 <b>ADVANCE WHOLESALE INVENTORIES</b>	 <b>ADVANCE RETAIL INVENTORIES</b>
<b>MARCH 2020</b>	\$64.2 Billion +7.2%°	\$650.0 Billion -1.0%	\$666.8 Billion +0.9%
<b>FEBRUARY 2020</b>	\$59.9 Billion	\$656.3 Billion (R)	\$660.8 Billion (R)
<b>Next release: May 29, 2020.</b>			
<small>* 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.            Data adjusted for seasonality but not price changes.            Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Advance Economic Indicators Report, April 28, 2020.</small>			

**Advance International Trade in Goods**

The international trade deficit was \$64.2 billion in March, up \$4.3 billion from \$59.9 billion in February. Exports of goods for March were \$127.6 billion, \$9.1 billion less than February exports. Imports of goods for March were \$191.9 billion, \$4.8 billion less than February imports.

**Advance Wholesale Inventories**

Wholesale inventories for March, adjusted for seasonal variations but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$650.0 billion, down 1.0 percent ( $\pm 0.2$  percent) from February 2020, and were down 2.0 percent ( $\pm 0.9$  percent) from March 2019. The January 2020 to February 2020 percentage change was revised from down 0.7 percent ( $\pm 0.2$  percent) to down 0.6 percent ( $\pm 0.2$  percent).

**Advance Retail Inventories**

Retail inventories for March, adjusted for seasonal variations but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$666.8 billion, up 0.9 percent ( $\pm 0.2$  percent) from February 2020, and were up 0.6 percent ( $\pm 0.7$  percent)\* from March 2019. The January 2020 to February 2020 percentage change was revised from down 0.3 percent ( $\pm 0.2$  percent) to down 0.4 percent ( $\pm 0.4$  percent)\*.

**Data Inquiries**International Trade Indicator Branch: 301-763-2311 [eid.international.trade.data@census.gov](mailto:eid.international.trade.data@census.gov)Retail Indicator Branch: 301-763-2713 [eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.gov](mailto:eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.gov)Wholesale Indicator Branch: 301-763-6856 [eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@census.gov](mailto:eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@census.gov)**Media Inquiries**

Public Information Office

301-763-3030

[pio@census.gov](mailto:pio@census.gov)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU  
[census.gov](http://census.gov)

The April 2020 Advance report is scheduled for release on May 29, 2020. View the full schedule in the Economic Briefing Room: <[www.census.gov/economic-indicators/](http://www.census.gov/economic-indicators/)>. The full text and tables of this release can be found at <[www.census.gov/econ/indicators/](http://www.census.gov/econ/indicators/)>.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Notice of Revision: Revisions to the Retail estimates were released April 27, 2020 and are reflected in this release. Estimates were revised to reflect the results of the 2018 Annual Retail Trade Survey.

## 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](http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/guide/sec2.html#coverage)> and <[www.census.gov/foreign-trade/guide/sec2.html#valuation](http://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 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,

#### **Data Inquiries**

International Trade Indicator Branch: 301-763-2311 [eid.international.trade.data@census.gov](mailto:eid.international.trade.data@census.gov)

Retail Indicator Branch: 301-763-2713 [eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.gov](mailto:eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.gov)

Wholesale Indicator Branch: 301-763-6856 [eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@census.gov](mailto:eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@census.gov)

#### **Media Inquiries**

Public Information Office

301-763-3030

[pio@census.gov](mailto:pio@census.gov)



U.S. Department of Commerce  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU  
[census.gov](http://census.gov)

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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://www.census.gov/retail)> and <[www.census.gov/wholesale](http://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.

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 38.2 percent provided data for this reporting period resulting in a total quantity response rate of 50.7 percent. For surveyed Wholesale companies, approximately 48.2 percent provided data for this reporting period resulting in a total quantity response rate of 50.7 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.

#### **Data Inquiries**

International Trade Indicator Branch: 301-763-2311 [eid.international.trade.data@census.gov](mailto:eid.international.trade.data@census.gov)

Retail Indicator Branch: 301-763-2713 [eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.gov](mailto:eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.gov)

Wholesale Indicator Branch: 301-763-6856 [eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@census.gov](mailto:eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@census.gov)

#### **Media Inquiries**

Public Information Office

301-763-3030

[pio@census.gov](mailto:pio@census.gov)



U.S. Department of Commerce  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU  
[census.gov](http://census.gov)

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  $\pm 1.6$  percent, and the 90 percent confidence interval is  $-0.4$  percent to  $+2.8$  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, 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**

#### **Data Inquiries**

International Trade Indicator Branch: 301-763-2311 [eid.international.trade.data@census.gov](mailto:eid.international.trade.data@census.gov)

Retail Indicator Branch: 301-763-2713 [eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.gov](mailto:eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.gov)

Wholesale Indicator Branch: 301-763-6856 [eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@census.gov](mailto:eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@census.gov)

#### **Media Inquiries**

Public Information Office

301-763-3030

[pio@census.gov](mailto:pio@census.gov)



U.S. Department of Commerce  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU  
[census.gov](http://census.gov)

The Advance Economic Indicators Report is available at <[www.census.gov/econ/indicators/index.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/indicators/index.html)>. 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](http://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/](http://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.

###

\* 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

### Data Inquiries

International Trade Indicator Branch: 301-763-2311 [eid.international.trade.data@census.gov](mailto:eid.international.trade.data@census.gov)

Retail Indicator Branch: 301-763-2713 [eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.gov](mailto:eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.gov)

Wholesale Indicator Branch: 301-763-6856 [eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@census.gov](mailto:eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@census.gov)

### Media Inquiries

Public Information Office

301-763-3030

[pio@census.gov](mailto:pio@census.gov)



U.S. Department of Commerce  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU  
[census.gov](http://census.gov)

**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		
	March 2020 (a)	February 2020	January 2020	March 2019	March 2020/ February 2020	February 2020/ January 2020	March 2020/ March 2019
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>							
Balance	-64,219	-59,887	-66,014	-72,235	(X)	(X)	(X)
Exports	127,647	136,741	135,741	140,074	-6.7	0.7	-8.9
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	10,872	10,878	10,970	10,799	-0.1	-0.8	0.7
Industrial Supplies (3)	42,350	45,796	45,077	44,608	-7.5	1.6	-5.1
Capital Goods	42,690	44,624	44,383	47,327	-4.3	0.5	-9.8
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	11,311	13,759	13,222	13,934	-17.8	4.1	-18.8
Consumer Goods	15,061	15,850	16,548	17,809	-5.0	-4.2	-15.4
Other Goods	5,363	5,833	5,542	5,598	-8.1	5.3	-4.2
Imports	191,866	196,627	201,755	212,310	-2.4	-2.5	-9.6
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	12,910	12,488	12,891	12,981	3.4	-3.1	-0.5
Industrial Supplies (3)	40,926	40,770	42,369	45,229	0.4	-3.8	-9.5
Capital Goods	53,108	51,719	55,406	57,358	2.7	-6.7	-7.4
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	27,772	30,509	29,107	31,844	-9.0	4.8	-12.8
Consumer Goods	47,071	51,330	52,456	55,327	-8.3	-2.1	-14.9
Other Goods	10,079	9,811	9,526	9,570	2.7	3.0	5.3
<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted</b>							
Balance	-59,703	-46,260	-67,404	-59,726	(X)	(X)	(X)
Exports	134,134	132,057	128,993	148,267	1.6	2.4	-9.5
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	11,222	10,585	10,669	11,342	6.0	-0.8	-1.1
Industrial Supplies (3)	43,906	44,612	44,512	46,055	-1.6	0.2	-4.7
Capital Goods	45,408	41,522	41,781	51,172	9.4	-0.6	-11.3
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	12,302	13,361	11,239	14,991	-7.9	18.9	-17.9
Consumer Goods	15,850	16,315	15,728	18,998	-2.9	3.7	-16.6
Other Goods	5,446	5,662	5,063	5,709	-3.8	11.8	-4.6
Imports	193,837	178,316	196,397	207,993	8.7	-9.2	-6.8
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	13,673	11,904	13,162	13,377	14.9	-9.6	2.2
Industrial Supplies (3)	41,338	36,718	42,235	44,373	12.6	-13.1	-6.8
Capital Goods	54,350	46,497	52,277	57,177	16.9	-11.1	-4.9
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	29,913	28,603	27,103	33,814	4.6	5.5	-11.5
Consumer Goods	44,142	45,803	52,223	49,699	-3.6	-12.3	-11.2
Other Goods	10,420	8,791	9,398	9,553	18.5	-6.5	9.1

(a) Advance statistics

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

NOTES:

\* 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](http://www.census.gov/econ/indicators/advance_report.pdf)>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Advance Economic Indicators Report, April 28, 2020.

## 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.

	Inventories					
	Monthly			Percent change		
	March 2020 (a)	February 2020 (r)	March 2019 (r)	March 2020/ February 2020	February 2020/ January 2020	March 2020/ March 2019
<b>Adjusted<sup>1</sup></b>						
Merchant wholesale <sup>2</sup> trade, total	649,967	656,325	663,477	-1.0	-0.6	-2.0
Durable goods	397,381	396,879	405,132	0.1	-0.8	-1.9
Nondurable goods	252,586	259,446	258,345	-2.6	-0.2	-2.2
Retail trade, total	666,837	660,762	663,011	0.9	-0.4	0.6
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	426,484	432,095	427,814	-1.3	-0.2	-0.3
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	240,353	228,667	235,197	5.1	-0.9	2.2
<b>Not Adjusted</b>						
Merchant wholesale <sup>2</sup> trade, total	654,388	661,327	668,568	-1.0	-1.1	-2.1
Durable goods	396,112	395,860	403,986	0.1	-0.6	-1.9
Nondurable goods	258,276	265,467	264,582	-2.7	-1.8	-2.4
Retail trade, total	665,030	657,372	661,584	1.2	0.0	0.5
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	422,022	425,545	423,354	-0.8	0.4	-0.3
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	243,008	231,827	238,230	4.8	-0.7	2.0

(a) Advance estimate

(r) Revised 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		
	Coefficient of Variation			Percent Change		
	March 2020 (a)	February 2020 (r)	March 2019 (r)	March 2020/ February 2020	February 2020/ January 2020	March 2020/ March 2019
Merchant wholesale <sup>2</sup> trade, total	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.5
Durable goods	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.7
Nondurable goods	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.8
Retail trade, total	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.5
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.8

(a) Advance 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.

(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](http://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](http://www.census.gov/retail/mrts/how_surveys_are_collected.html) for retail.