MONTHLY ADVANCE ECONOMIC INDICATORS REPORT, SEPTEMBER 2020

Release Number: CB20-165

Statement Regarding COVID-19 Impact: The Census Bureau continues to monitor response and data quality and has determined that estimates in this release meet publication standards. For more information, see COVID-19 FAQs.

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

	ADVANCE INTERNATIONAL TRADE: GOODS DEFICIT		ADVAN WHOLES INVENTO	ALE	ADVANCE RETAIL INVENTORIES		
SEPTEMBER 2020	\$79.4 Billion	-4.5%°	\$634.8 Billion	-0.1%*	\$607.0 Billion	+1.6%	
AUGUST 2020	\$83.1 Billion		\$635.2 Billion (R)		\$597.5 Billion (R)		

Next release: November 25, 2020.

Data adjusted for seasonality but not price changes.

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

Advance International Trade in Goods

The international trade deficit was \$79.4 billion in September, down \$3.7 billion from \$83.1 billion in August. Exports of goods for September were \$122.0 billion, \$3.2 billion more than August exports. Imports of goods for September were \$201.4 billion, \$0.5 billion less than August imports.

Advance Wholesale Inventories

Wholesale inventories for September, adjusted for seasonal variations but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$634.8 billion, down 0.1 percent (±0.4 percent)* from August 2020, and were down 4.5 percent (±0.9 percent) from September 2019. The July 2020 to August 2020 percentage change was revised from up 0.4 percent (±0.2 percent) to up 0.3 percent (±0.2 percent).

Advance Retail Inventories

Retail inventories for September, adjusted for seasonal variations but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$607.0 billion, up 1.6 percent (±0.2 percent) from August 2020, and were down 9.1 percent (±0.5 percent) from September 2019. The July 2020 to August 2020 percentage change was revised from up 0.4 percent (±0.2 percent) to up 0.5 percent (±0.2 percent).

Data Inquiries

International Trade Indicator Branch: 301-763-2311 eid.international.trade.data@census.gov Retail Indicator Branch: 301-763-2713 eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.gov Wholesale Indicator Branch: 301-763-6856 eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@census.gov



^{*} 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.

The October 2020 Advance report is scheduled for release on November 25, 2020. View the full schedule in the Economic Briefing Room: www.census.gov/economic-indicators/>. The full text and tables of this release can be found at www.census.gov/econ/indicators/index.html>.

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 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.

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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:

kmm.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 <<u>www.census.gov/retail</u>> and <<u>www.census.gov/wholesale</u>>. 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 46.9 percent provided data for this reporting period resulting in a total quantity response rate of 54.8 percent. For surveyed Wholesale companies, approximately 54.8 percent provided data for this reporting period resulting in a total quantity response rate of 55.0 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

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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, 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: <<u>census.gov/econ/indicators/historical_data.html</u>>.

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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 C	ensus Basis (2)			
	Monthly				Percent change			
	September 2020	August 2020	July 2020	September 2019	September 2020/ August 2020	August 2020/ July 2020	September 2020/ September 2019	
	(a)							
Seasonally Adjusted								
3alance	-79,374	-83,113	-80,012	-71,139	(X)	(X)	(X	
Exports	121,992	118,750	115,337	135,386	2.7	3.0	-9.9	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	12,822	11,286	10,211	10,559	13.6	10.5	21.4	
Industrial Supplies (3)	38,831	39,139	35,288	43,849	-0.8	10.9	-11.	
Capital Goods	37,624	36,306	37,722	44,967	3.6	-3.8	-16.3	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	12,509	12,205	12,156	13,421	2.5	0.4	-6.8	
Consumer Goods	15,293	15,101	14,899	17,037	1.3	1.4	-10.3	
Other Goods	4,913	4,715	5,061	5,553	4.2	-6.8	-11.	
Imports	201,367	201,864	195,349	206,525	-0.2	3.3	-2.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	13,524	13,484	12,798	12,747	0.3	5.4	6.1	
Industrial Supplies (3)	36,454	38,227	39,776	42,088	-4.6	-3.9	-13.	
Capital Goods	55,485	54,694	53,864	56,025	1.4	1.5	-1.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	31,181	28,012	26,354	30,957	11.3	6.3	0.	
Consumer Goods	55,559	57,852	54,029	54,492	-4.0	7.1	2.0	
Other Goods	9,163	9,595	8,528	10,216	-4.5	12.5	-10.3	
Not Seasonally Adjusted								
Balance	-84,963	-85,450	-88,012	-72,563	(X)	(X)	(X	
Exports	120,915	118,069	112,827	134,162	2.4	4.6	-9.9	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	11,963	10,759	9,823	10,149	11.2	9.5	17.	
Industrial Supplies (3)	38,181	39,387	35,523	42,949	-3.1	10.9	-11.	
Capital Goods	37,602	36,084	37,553	44,689	4.2	-3.9	-15.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	12,670	12,846	11,034	13,495	-1.4	16.4	-6.	
Consumer Goods	15,636	14,278	13,838	17,410	9.5	3.2	-10.	
Other Goods	4,863	4,715	5,055	5,470	3.1	-6.7	-11.	
Imports	205,878	203,518	200,839	206,725	1.2	1.3	-0.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	12,794	12,919	12,703	11,870	-1.0	1.7	7.5	
Industrial Supplies (3)	36,305	38,771	41,859	40,932	-6.4	-7.4	-11.	
Capital Goods	56,092	54,666	55,941	55,539	2.6	-2.3	1.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	30,204	28,529	25,403	29,704	5.9	12.3	1.	
Consumer Goods	60,807	59,685	56,161	58,257	1.9	6.3	4.4	
Other Goods	9,676	8,948	8,771	10,424	8.1	2.0	-7.2	

(a) Advance statistics

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

Inventories						
Monthly			Percent change			
September	August	September	September 2020/	August 2020/	September 2020/	
2020	2020	2019	August 2020	July 2020	September 2019	
(a)	(r)	(r)				
634,770	635,172	664,939	-0.1	0.3	-4.5	
380,633	380,968	408,384	-0.1	0.5	-6.8	
254,137	254,204	256,555	0.0	0.0	-0.9	
606.958	597.477	667.740	1.6	0.5	-9.1	
	,			0.5	-1.8	
185,040	179,268			0.4	-22.3	
630,408	625,696	661,101	0.8	-0.2	-4.6	
382,259	382,349	410,249	0.0	0.0	-6.8	
248,149	243,347	250,852	2.0	-0.6	-1.1	
609,738	586,537	669,709	4.0	1.0	-9.0	
428,827	412,389	437,092	4.0	1.5	-1.9	
180,911	174,148	232,617	3.9	-0.1	-22.2	
	2020 (a) 634,770 380,633 254,137 606,958 421,918 185,040 630,408 382,259 248,149 609,738 428,827	September August 2020 (a) (r) 2020 (f) 634,770 635,172 380,633 380,968 254,137 254,204 606,958 597,477 421,918 418,209 185,040 179,268 630,408 625,696 382,259 382,349 248,149 243,347 609,738 586,537 428,827 412,389	September 2020 (a) August 2020 (r) September 2019 (r) 634,770 635,172 380,633 380,968 408,384 254,137 254,204 256,555 666,958 597,477 667,740 421,918 418,209 429,460 185,040 179,268 238,280 630,408 625,696 630,408 382,259 382,349 410,249 248,149 243,347 250,852 609,738 586,537 669,709 428,827 412,389 437,092	Nonthly September August September 2020 2019 August 2020 (a) (r) (r) August 2020 (a) (r) (r)	Nonthly September August September 2020 2020 2019 August 2020 August 2020 July 2020	

⁽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			
	September	September August September			August 2020/	September 2020/	
	2020	2020	2019	August 2020	July 2020	September 2019	
	(a)	(r)	(r)				
Merchant wholesale ² trade, total	1.9	1.8	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	
Durable goods	2.6	2.6	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	
Nondurable goods	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.9	
Retail trade, total	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	

⁽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.