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MONTHLY ADVANCE ECONOMIC INDICATORS REPORT, MARCH 2021

Release Number: CB21-66

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.

April 28, 2021 — The U.S. Census Bureau announced the following international trade, wholesale inventories, and retail inventories advance statistics for March 2021:

	ADVANCE INTERNATIONAL TRADE: GOODS DEFICIT		ADVAI WHOLE INVENTO	SALE	ADVANCE RETAIL INVENTORIES		
MARCH 2021	\$90.6 Billion	+4.0%°	\$693.4 Billion	+1.4%	\$613.2 Billion	-1.4%	
FEBRUARY 2021	\$87.1 Billion		\$684.1 Billion (R)		\$622.0 Billion (R)		

Next release: May 28, 2021.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Advance Economic Indicators Report, April 28, 2021.

Advance International Trade in Goods

The international trade deficit was \$90.6 billion in March, up \$3.5 billion from \$87.1 billion in February. Exports of goods for March were \$142.0 billion, \$11.4 billion more than February exports. Imports of goods for March were \$232.6 billion, \$14.9 billion more than February imports.

Advance Wholesale Inventories

Wholesale inventories for March, adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences, but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$693.4 billion, up 1.4 percent (±0.4 percent) from February 2021, and were up 4.5 percent (±1.1 percent) from March 2020. The January 2021 to February 2021 percentage change was revised from up 0.6 percent (±0.4 percent) to up 0.9 percent (±0.4 percent).

Advance Retail Inventories

Retail inventories for March, adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences, but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$613.2 billion, down 1.4 percent (±0.2 percent) from February 2021, and were down 7.4 percent (±0.7 percent) from March 2020. The January 2021 to February 2021 percentage change was revised from virtually unchanged (±0.2 percent)* to up 0.1 percent (±0.4 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.

Data adjusted for seasonality but not price changes.

The April 2021 Advance report is scheduled for release on May 28, 2021. 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>.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Notice of Revision: Revisions to the Retail estimates were released on April 26, 2021 and are reflected in this release. Estimates were revised to reflect the results of the 2019 Annual Retail Trade Survey as well as the 2017 Economic Census.

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.

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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>.

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.

Data Inquiries

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Retail Indicator Branch: 301-763-2713 eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.gov

Wholesale Indicator Branch: 301-763-6856 eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@census.gov

301-763-3030 pio@census.gov

Media Inquiries

Public Information Office

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 46.3 percent provided data for this reporting period resulting in a total quantity response rate of 55.1 percent. For surveyed Wholesale companies, approximately 54.8 percent provided data for this reporting period resulting in a total quantity response rate of 56.1 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 ± 1.8 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.

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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>>.

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			
	March	February	January	March	March 2021/	February 2021/	March 2021/	
	2021 (a)	2021	2021	2020	February 2021	January 2021	March 2020	
Seasonally Adjusted								
Balance	-90,587	-87,071	-84,355	-65,585	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Exports	142,047	130,670	135,507	127,388	8.7	-3.6		
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	13,281	13,166	13,893	10,935	0.9	-5.2	21.5	
Industrial Supplies (3)	51,135	46,448	46,096	42,900	10.1	0.8	19.2	
Capital Goods	41,930	39,094	41,545	42,444	7.3	-5.9	-1.2	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	12,760	11,899	12,602	11,061	7.2	-5.6	15.4	
Consumer Goods	17,397	15,094	16,031	14,735	15.3	-5.8	18.1	
Other Goods	5,544	4,968	5,340	5,313	11.6	-7.0	4.3	
Imports	232,633	217,741	219,862	192,973	6.8	-1.0	20.6	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	14,033	13,116	13,785	12,823	7.0	-4.9	9.4	
Industrial Supplies (3)	50,136	46,586	43,055	41,053	7.6	8.2	22.1	
Capital Goods	63,085	59,707	59,548	54,103	5.7	0.3	16.6	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	30,233	28,184	31,576	27,904	7.3	-10.7	8.3	
Consumer Goods	64,922	60,665	63,339	47,210	7.0	-4.2	37.5	
Other Goods	10,224	9,483	8,559	9,880	7.8	10.8	3.5	
Not Seasonally Adjusted								
Balance	-85,608	-69,875	-76,958	-59,822	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Exports	151,268	123,937	127,860	134,560	22.1	-3.1	12.4	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	14,110	12,714	14,219	11,223	11.0	-10.6	25.7	
Industrial Supplies (3)	53,177	44,421	44,553	44,496	19.7	-0.3	19.5	
Capital Goods	45,344	35,375	38,579	45,330	28.2	-8.3	0.0	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	14,160	11,694	10,542	12,287	21.1	10.9	15.2	
Consumer Goods	18,831	14,977	15,051	15,816	25.7	-0.5	19.1	
Other Goods	5,646	4,756	4,916	5,408	18.7	-3.2	4.4	
Imports	236,876	193,812	204,818	194,382	22.2	-5.4	21.9	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	15,203	12,258	13,488	13,690	24.0	-9.1	11.1	
Industrial Supplies (3)	51,729	41,744	41,556	41,568	23.9	0.5	24.4	
Capital Goods	64,817	51,613	54,256	54,472	25.6	-4.9	19.0	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	32,869	26,127	28,605	29,922	25.8	-8.7	9.9	
Consumer Goods	61,429	53,600	59,104	44,430	14.6	-9.3	38.3	
Other Goods	10,829	8,471	7,808	10,301	27.8	8.5	5.1	

⁽a) Advance statistics

NOTES:

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Advance Economic Indicators Report, April 28, 2021.

⁽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

^{*} 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			
	March	February	March	March 2021/	February 2021/	March 2021/	
	2021	2021	2020	February 2021	January 2021	March 2020	
	(a)	(r)	(r)				
<u>Adjusted</u> ¹							
Merchant wholesale ² trade, total	693,396	684,069	663,663	1.4	0.9	4.5	
Durable goods	409.191	404.230	406,347	1.2	0.6	0.7	
Nondurable goods	284,205	279,839	257,316	1.6	1.2	10.4	
Retail trade, total	613,193	621,959	662,139	-1.4	0.1	-7.4	
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	437,299	434,682	420,286	0.6	1.4	4.0	
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	175,894	187,277	241,853	-6.1	-2.8	-27.3	
Not Adjusted							
Merchant wholesale ² trade, total	702,391	693,750	670,996	1.2	0.2	4.7	
Durable goods	409,433	403,014	406,768	1.6	0.8	0.7	
Nondurable goods	292,958	290,736	264,228	0.8	-0.7	10.9	
Retail trade, total	614,303	617,477	662,952	-0.5	0.7	-7.3	
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	435,809	428,889	417,907	1.6	2.2	4.3	
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	178,494	188,588	245,045	-5.4	-2.5	-27.2	

⁽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			
	Coef	fficient of Varia	ntion	Percent Change			
	March	March February March			February 2021/	March 2021/	
	2021	2021	2020	February 2021	January 2021	March 2020	
	(a)	(r)	(r)				
Merchant wholesale ² trade, total Durable goods Nondurable goods	1.8 2.4 1.6	2.5	1.9 2.5 1.5	0.2 0.2 0.3	0.2 0.3 0.3	0.6 0.7 1.0	
Retail trade, total	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.4	
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	

⁽a) Advance estimate (r) Revised 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

⁽¹⁾ Estimates are concurrently adjusted for seasonal variation and trading day differences, 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.