MONTHLY ADVANCE ECONOMIC INDICATORS REPORT, APRIL 2022

Release Number: CB22-87

May 27, 2022 — The U.S. Census Bureau announced the following international trade, wholesale inventories, and retail inventories advance statistics for April 2022:

	ADVANCE INTERNATIONAL TRADE: GOODS DEFICIT		ADVAN WHOLE INVENTO	SALE	ADVANCE RETAIL INVENTORIES		
APRIL 2022	\$105.9 Billion	-15.9%°	\$860.8 Billion	+2.1%	\$696.3 Billion	+0.7%	
MARCH 2022	\$125.9 Billion		\$843.5 Billion (R)		\$691.3 Billion (R)		

Next release: June 28, 2022.

Data adjusted for seasonality but not price changes.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Advance Economic Indicators Report, May 27, 2022.

Advance International Trade in Goods

The international trade deficit was \$105.9 billion in April, down \$20.0 billion from \$125.9 billion in March. Exports of goods for April were \$173.9 billion, \$5.2 billion more than March exports. Imports of goods for April were \$279.9 billion, \$14.8 billion less than March imports.

Advance Wholesale Inventories

Wholesale inventories for April, adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences, but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$860.8 billion, up 2.1 percent (±0.2 percent) from March 2022, and were up 23.8 percent (±1.4 percent) from April 2021. The February 2022 to March 2022 percentage change was revised from up 2.3 percent (±0.2 percent) to up 2.7 percent (±0.2 percent).

Advance Retail Inventories

Retail inventories for April, adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences, but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$696.3 billion, up 0.7 percent (±0.2 percent) from March 2022, and were up 15.0 percent (±0.7 percent) from April 2021. The February 2022 to March 2022 percentage change was revised from up 2.3 percent (±0.2 percent) to up 3.0 percent (±0.2 percent).

The May 2022 Advance report is scheduled for release on June 28, 2022. 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/.

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 Media Inquiries
Public Information Office
301-763-3030
pio@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.

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-</p> 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>.

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

Data Inquiries

Media Inquiries Public Information Office

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

International Trade Indicator Branch: 301-763-2311 eid.international.trade.data@census.gov

301-763-3030

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





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:

kmy.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 46.1 percent provided data for this reporting period resulting in a total quantity response rate of 62.4 percent. For surveyed Wholesale companies, approximately 55.1 percent provided data for this reporting period resulting in a total quantity response rate of 58.4 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.

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 Media Inquiries
Public Information Office
301-763-3030
pio@census.gov



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.

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>.

Statement Regarding Natural Disasters: For information on the impact of natural disasters, including hurricanes, on the compilation of this report, please see <Wholesale Natural Disaster FAQs> and <Retail Natural Disaster FAQs>.

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

Media Inquiries
Public Information Office
301-763-3030

pio@census.gov



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>www.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 < 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 Retail Indicator Branch: 301-763-2713 eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.gov Wholesale Indicator Branch: 301-763-6856 eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@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			
	April 2022 (a)	March 2022	February 2022	April 2021	April 2022/ March 2022	March 2022/ February 2022	April 2022/ April 2021	
Seasonally Adjusted	(a)							
Balance	-105,942	-125,937	-105,851	-86,510	(X)	(X)	(>	
Exports	173,919	168,739	159,495	143,516	3.1	5.8	21.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	17,372	15,328	14,872	13,319	13.3	3.1	30.	
Industrial Supplies (3)	69,212	67,422	59,952	52,040	2.7	12.5	33.	
Capital Goods	47,456	46,252	46,055	43,962	2.6	0.4	7.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	12,985	12,935	12,246	11,865	0.4	5.6	9.	
Consumer Goods	20,645	20,316	20,482	16,799	1.6	-0.8	22.	
Other Goods	6,248	6,486	5,888	5,531	-3.7	10.2	13.	
Imports	279,861	294,677	265,346	230,027	-5.0	11.1	21.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	18,280	17,842	16,833	14,687	2.5	6.0	24.	
Industrial Supplies (3)	69,826	76,033	65,260	49,643	-8.2	16.5	40.	
Capital Goods	71,509	74,373	70,292	63,509	-3.9	5.8	12.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	33,714	32,639	29,737	29,202	3.3	9.8	15.	
Consumer Goods	76,206	82,738	72,609	63,544	-7.9	14.0	19.	
Other Goods	10,325	11,051	10,614	9,442	-6.6	4.1	9.	
Not Seasonally Adjusted								
Balance	-99,138	-117,505	-84,029	-82,672	(X)	(X)	(>	
Exports	172,462	179,455	150,893	144,178	-3.9	18.9	19.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	15,610	15,902	14,007	13,243	-1.8	13.5	17.	
Industrial Supplies (3)	69,640	70,097	57,920	52,626	-0.7	21.0	32.	
Capital Goods	47,454	50,204	41,302	43,951	-5.5	21.6	8.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	13,389	14,263	11,873	12,274	-6.1	20.1	9.	
Consumer Goods	20,135	22,382	20,160	16,560	-10.0	11.0	21.	
Other Goods	6,235	6,608	5,631	5,524	-5.7	17.4	12.	
Imports	271,600	296,961	234,921	226,850	-8.5	26.4	19.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	18,402	18,825	15,324	14,978	-2.2	22.8	22.	
Industrial Supplies (3)	70,377	78,234	58,334	50,967	-10.0	34.1	38.	
Capital Goods	69,520	76,266	60,326	62,634	-8.8	26.4	11.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	33,865	35,292	27,447	29,615	-4.0	28.6	14.	
Consumer Goods	69,172	76,103	63,949	58,809	-9.1	19.0	17.	
Other Goods	10,263	12,240	9,541	9,846	-16.2	28.3	4.	

(a) Advance statistics

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Advance Economic Indicators Report, May 27, 2022.

⁽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 with recalculated seasonal adjustments; current month statistics reflecting complete coverage and recalculated seasonal adjustments 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 with recalculated seasonal adjustments. These do not 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				
	April	March	April	April 2022/	March 2022/	April 2022/		
	2022	2022	2021	March 2022	February 2022	April 2021		
	(a)	(r)	(r)					
Adjusted ¹								
Merchant wholesale ² trade, total	860,832	843,454	695,064	2.1	2.7	23.8		
Durable goods	516,487	507,015	414,104	1.9	2.4	24.7		
Nondurable goods	344,345	336,439	280,960	2.3	3.3	22.6		
Retail trade, total	696,271	691,334	605,704	0.7	3.0	15.0		
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	529,266	520,582	442,332	1.7	3.5	19.7		
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	167,005	170,752	163,372	-2.2	1.6	2.2		
Not Adjusted								
Merchant wholesale ² trade, total	869,615	856,152	700,502	1.6	2.9	24.1		
Durable goods	518,070	507,236	414,818	2.1	2.6	24.9		
Nondurable goods	351,545	348,916	285,684	0.8	3.3	23.1		
Retail trade, total	697,392	693,714	608,572	0.5	3.9	14.6		
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	526,926	519,583	440,804	1.4	4.5	19.5		
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	170,466	174,131	167,768	-2.1	2.0	1.6		

⁽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	ficient of Varia	ation	Percent Change			
	April March April			April 2022/	March 2022/	April 2022/	
	2022	2022	2021	March 2022	February 2022	April 2021	
	(a)	(r)	(r)				
Merchant wholesale ² trade, total Durable goods Nondurable goods	1.7 2.5 1.5	1.7 2.5 1.5	1.7 2.4 1.5	0.1 0.1 0.3	0.1 0.1 0.3	0.8 1.1 0.7	
Retail trade, total Total (excl. motor veh. & parts) Motor vehicle & parts dealers	1.0 1.1 1.6	1.0 1.1 1.6	1.1	0.1 0.1 0.3	0.1 0.1 0.3	0.4	

⁽a) Advance estimate

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Advance Economic Indicators Report, May 27, 2022.

⁽r) Revised estimate

⁽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.

⁽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.