




MONTHLY ADVANCE ECONOMIC INDICATORS REPORT, JULY 2021

Release Number: CB21-137

August 27, 2021 — The U.S. Census Bureau announced the following international trade, wholesale inventories, and retail inventories advance statistics for July 2021:

	 ADVANCE INTERNATIONAL TRADE: GOODS DEFICIT	 ADVANCE WHOLESALE INVENTORIES	 ADVANCE RETAIL INVENTORIES
JULY 2021	\$86.4 Billion -6.2% [°]	\$722.5 Billion +0.6%	\$603.2 Billion +0.4%
JUNE 2021	\$92.1 Billion	\$718.1 Billion (R)	\$600.5 Billion (R)
Next release: September 28, 2021.			
<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, August 27, 2021.</small>			

Advance International Trade in Goods

The international trade deficit was \$86.4 billion in July, down \$5.7 billion from \$92.1 billion in June. Exports of goods for July were \$147.6 billion, \$2.2 billion more than June exports. Imports of goods for July were \$233.9 billion, \$3.4 billion less than June imports.

Advance Wholesale Inventories

Wholesale inventories for July, adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences, but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$722.5 billion, up 0.6 percent (± 0.4 percent) from June 2021, and were up 11.5 percent (± 1.4 percent) from July 2020. The May 2021 to June 2021 percentage change was revised from up 1.1 percent (± 0.2 percent) to up 1.2 percent (± 0.2 percent).

Advance Retail Inventories

Retail inventories for July, adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences, but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$603.2 billion, up 0.4 percent (± 0.2 percent) from June 2021, and were up 3.3 percent (± 0.7 percent) from July 2020. The May 2021 to June 2021 percentage change was revised from up 0.3 percent (± 0.2 percent) to up 0.5 percent (± 0.2 percent).

The August 2021 Advance report is scheduled for release on September 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>.

Data InquiriesInternational Trade Indicator Branch: 301-763-2311 eid.international.trade.data@census.govRetail Indicator Branch: 301-763-2713 eid.retail.indicator.branch@census.govWholesale Indicator Branch: 301-763-6856 eid.wholesale.indicator.branch@census.gov**Media Inquiries**

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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>.

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

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<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 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 61.1 percent. For surveyed Wholesale companies, approximately 55.4 percent provided data for this reporting period resulting in a total quantity response rate of 58.7 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.

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.

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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 +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.

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](#).

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Data Availability

The Advance Economic Indicators Report is available at <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>.

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		
	July 2021 (a)	June 2021	May 2021	July 2020	July 2021/ June 2021	June 2021/ May 2021	July 2021/ July 2020
Seasonally Adjusted							
Balance	-86,380	-92,050	-88,108	-79,970	(X)	(X)	(X)
Exports	147,559	145,314	145,087	115,610	1.5	0.2	27.6
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	12,769	12,780	14,003	10,690	-0.1	-8.7	19.5
Industrial Supplies (3)	53,337	53,506	52,329	35,534	-0.3	2.2	50.1
Capital Goods	44,680	43,731	43,824	37,764	2.2	-0.2	18.3
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	12,160	11,564	11,369	11,981	5.1	1.7	1.5
Consumer Goods	18,852	18,004	17,958	14,837	4.7	0.3	27.1
Other Goods	5,761	5,729	5,605	4,804	0.6	2.2	19.9
Imports	233,939	237,365	233,195	195,580	-1.4	1.8	19.6
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	15,937	16,013	15,386	12,702	-0.5	4.1	25.5
Industrial Supplies (3)	54,986	56,943	52,308	39,872	-3.4	8.9	37.9
Capital Goods	63,244	63,417	62,577	54,327	-0.3	1.3	16.4
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	29,590	28,482	29,186	26,074	3.9	-2.4	13.5
Consumer Goods	59,739	62,391	63,992	53,985	-4.3	-2.5	10.7
Other Goods	10,443	10,118	9,746	8,621	3.2	3.8	21.1
Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Balance	-93,300	-95,209	-86,070	-87,739	(X)	(X)	(X)
Exports	143,692	147,681	144,841	112,711	-2.7	2.0	27.5
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	12,059	11,920	13,410	9,805	1.2	-11.1	23.0
Industrial Supplies (3)	52,905	53,231	52,624	35,594	-0.6	1.2	48.6
Capital Goods	44,212	45,697	43,140	37,543	-3.2	5.9	17.8
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	11,250	11,952	12,311	11,163	-5.9	-2.9	0.8
Consumer Goods	17,594	19,133	17,762	13,870	-8.0	7.7	26.8
Other Goods	5,671	5,748	5,593	4,735	-1.3	2.8	19.8
Imports	236,992	242,889	230,911	200,450	-2.4	5.2	18.2
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	15,709	16,326	15,887	12,677	-3.8	2.8	23.9
Industrial Supplies (3)	56,915	59,060	53,653	41,790	-3.6	10.1	36.2
Capital Goods	64,451	66,504	62,430	55,872	-3.1	6.5	15.4
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	28,634	29,168	28,925	25,248	-1.8	0.8	13.4
Consumer Goods	61,082	61,323	60,699	56,103	-0.4	1.0	8.9
Other Goods	10,201	10,508	9,318	8,761	-2.9	12.8	16.4

(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>.

(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>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Advance Economic Indicators Report, August 27, 2021.

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		
	July 2021 (a)	June 2021 (r)	July 2020 (r)	July 2021/ June 2021	June 2021/ May 2021	July 2021/ July 2020
Adjusted¹						
Merchant wholesale ² trade, total	722,467	718,082	647,746	0.6	1.2	11.5
Durable goods	427,910	423,998	386,730	0.9	1.4	10.6
Nondurable goods	294,557	294,084	261,016	0.2	0.7	12.9
Retail trade, total	603,157	600,474	583,708	0.4	0.5	3.3
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	449,785	447,526	404,784	0.5	0.8	11.1
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	153,372	152,948	178,924	0.3	-0.3	-14.3
Not Adjusted						
Merchant wholesale ² trade, total	714,352	707,797	641,418	0.9	0.6	11.4
Durable goods	432,849	424,487	390,623	2.0	1.4	10.8
Nondurable goods	281,503	283,310	250,795	-0.6	-0.6	12.2
Retail trade, total	590,257	593,616	572,642	-0.6	0.5	3.1
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	440,367	440,188	396,962	0.0	0.7	10.9
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	149,890	153,428	175,680	-2.3	0.0	-14.7

(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		
July 2021 (a)	June 2021 (r)	July 2020 (r)	July 2021/ June 2021	June 2021/ May 2021	July 2021/ July 2020	
Merchant wholesale ² trade, total	1.6	1.7	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.8
Durable goods	2.3	2.4	2.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Nondurable goods	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.9
Retail trade, total	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.5
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.7

(a) Advance 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.

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.