MONTHLY ADVANCE ECONOMIC INDICATORS REPORT, JUNE 2024

Release Number: CB24-122

July 24, 2024 — The U.S. Census Bureau announced the following international trade, wholesale inventories, and retail inventories advance statistics for June 2024:

	ADVANCE INTERNATIONAL TRADE: GOODS DEFICIT		ADVA WHOLE INVENTO	SALE	ADVANCE RETAIL INVENTORIES		
JUNE 2024	\$96.8 Billion	-2.5%°	\$903.3 Billion	+0.2%*	\$802.1 Billion	+0.7%	
MAY 2024	\$99.4 Billion		\$901.5 Billion (R)		\$796.3 Billion (R)		

Next release: August 29, 2024.

Advance International Trade in Goods

The international trade deficit was \$96.8 billion in June, down \$2.5 billion from \$99.4 billion in May. Exports of goods for June were \$172.3 billion, \$4.3 billion more than May exports. Imports of goods for June were \$269.2 billion, \$1.7 billion more than May imports.

Advance Wholesale Inventories

Wholesale inventories for June, adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences, but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$903.3 billion, up 0.2 percent (±0.2 percent)* from May 2024, and were up 0.1 percent (±0.7 percent)* from June 2023. The April 2024 to May 2024 percentage change was unrevised from the preliminary estimate of up 0.6 percent (±0.2 percent).

Advance Retail Inventories

Retail inventories for June, adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences, but not for price changes, were estimated at an end-of-month level of \$802.1 billion, up 0.7 percent (±0.2 percent) from May 2024, and were up 5.3 percent (±0.5 percent) from June 2023. The April 2024 to May 2024 percentage change was unrevised from the preliminary estimate of up 0.6 percent (±0.2 percent).

The July 2024 Advance report is scheduled for release on August 29, 2024. 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



^{*} 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, July 24, 2024.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Advance Economic Indicator Reports (AEIR) for June 2024 and September 2024 will be released a day earlier than previously announced in order to provide key data earlier to data users. The updated release dates are as follows:

June 2024: July 24, 2024

September 2024: October 29, 2024

For all of our 2024 release dates please see our < Economic Indicator Release Schedule>.

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 <a href="https://wwww.census.gov/foreign-trade/gu

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

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Media Inquiries

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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:

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 37.4 percent provided data for this reporting period resulting in a total quantity response rate of 46.2 percent. For surveyed Wholesale companies, approximately 49.9 percent provided data for this reporting period resulting in a total quantity response rate of 54.0 percent.

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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. The Census Bureau has reviewed this data product to ensure appropriate access, use, and disclosure avoidance protection of the confidential source data (Project No. P-7504206, Disclosure Review Board (DRB) approval number: CBDRB-FY24-0003).

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. The Census Bureau has reviewed this data product to ensure appropriate access, use, and disclosure avoidance protection of the confidential source data (Project No. 7503922, Disclosure Review Board (DRB) approval number: CBDRB-FY24-0002).

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.

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 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.

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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)							
		Mon	thly			Percent change		
	June	May	April	June	June 2024/	May 2024/	June 2024/	
	2024	2024	2024	2023	May 2024	April 2024	June 2023	
	(a)							
Seasonally Adjusted								
Balance	-96,840	-99,369	-98,200	-88,708	(X)	(X)	()	
Exports	172,321	168,046	171,106	163,010	2.5	-1.8	5.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	13,347	12,723	12,895	12,518	4.9	-1.3	6.	
Industrial Supplies (3)	59,678	58,740	60,812	57,088	1.6	-3.4	4.	
Capital Goods	54,167	52,308	52,653	49,855	3.6	-0.7	8.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	14,887	14,377	14,851	15,233	3.5	-3.2	-2.	
Consumer Goods	22,784	22,524	22,202	21,202	1.2	1.4	7.	
Other Goods	7,457	7,374	7,693	7,115	1.1	-4.2	4.	
Imports	269,160	267,415	269,306	251,718	0.7	-0.7	6.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	17,242	17,522	17,505	16,372	-1.6	0.1	5.	
Industrial Supplies (3)	54,556	56,707	55,274	53,992	-3.8	2.6	1.	
Capital Goods	79,989	77,953	78,093	70,170	2.6	-0.2	14.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	39,964	40,206	41,664	38,611	-0.6	-3.5	3.	
Consumer Goods	65,737	63,664	65,694	61,891	3.3	-3.1	6.	
Other Goods	11,672	11,362	11,076	10,683	2.7	2.6	9.	
Not Seasonally Adjusted								
Balance	-91,435	-102,055	-99,973	-90,411	(X)	(X)	(>	
Exports	173,811	173,124	171,453	167,128	0.4	1.0	4.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	12,014	12,656	13,096	11,553	-5.1	-3.4	4.	
Industrial Supplies (3)	60,092	61,241	61,561	58,099	-1.9	-0.5	3.	
Capital Goods	55,582	52,848	52,242	52,128	5.2	1.2	6.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	14,976	15,746	15,359	15,730	-4.9	2.5	-4.	
Consumer Goods	23,753	23,177	21,620	22,457	2.5	7.2	5.	
Other Goods	7,395	7,456	7,576	7,161	-0.8	-1.6	3.	
Imports	265,246	275,179	271,427	257,538	-3.6	1.4	3.	
Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	17,112	18,501	18,313	16,735	-7.5	1.0	2.	
Industrial Supplies (3)	55,527	60,060	57,238	56,445	-7.5	4.9	-1.	
Capital Goods	80,201	79,760	77,515	73,127	0.6	2.9	9.	
Automotive Vehicles, etc.	39,216	41,143	42,321	38,960	-4.7	-2.8	0.	
Consumer Goods	61,870	64,069	64,571	61,368	-3.4	-0.8	0.	
Other Goods	11,319	11,646	11,468	10,904	-2.8	1.5	3.	

(a) Advance statistics

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Advance Economic Indicators Report, July 24, 2024.

⁽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			
	June	May	June	June 2024/	May 2024/	June 2024/	
	2024	2024	2023	May 2024	April 2024	June 2023	
	(a)	(r)	(r)				
<u>Adjusted</u> ¹							
Merchant wholesale ² trade, total	903,276	901,480	901,945	0.2	0.6	0.1	
Durable goods	574,701	575,031	561,360	-0.1	0.4	2.4	
Nondurable goods	328,575	326,449	340,585	0.7	1.0	-3.5	
Retail trade, total	802,125	796,303	761,778	0.7	0.6	5.3	
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	540,144	538,985	547,395	0.2	-0.1	-1.3	
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	261,981	257,318	214,383	1.8	2.0	22.2	
Not Adjusted							
Merchant wholesale ² trade, total	897,804	897,378	894,011	0.0	-0.1	0.4	
Durable goods	577,156	576,724	563,191	0.1	0.4	2.5	
Nondurable goods	320,648	320,654	330,820	0.0	-1.1	-3.1	
Retail trade, total	795,665	792,857	758,779	0.4	-0.1	4.9	
Total (excl. motor veh. & parts)	533,628	532,701	542,086	0.2	-0.8	-1.6	
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	262,037	260,156	216,693	0.7	1.5	20.9	

⁽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				
Coefficient of Variation			Percent Change				
June	May	June	June 2024/	May 2024/	June 2024/		
2024	2024	2023	May 2024	April 2024	June 2023		
(a)	(r)	(r)					
2.0 2.9 1.5	2.0 2.9 1.6	2.1 2.9 1.8	0.1 0.2 0.2	0.1 0.1 0.4	0.4 0.6 0.8		
1.0 1.3	1.0 1.3	1.1 1.3	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2	0.3 0.2 0.8		
	June 2024 (a) 2.0 2.9 1.5	Coefficient of Varia June May 2024 2024 (a) (r) 2.0 2.0 2.9 2.9 1.5 1.6 1.0 1.0 1.3 1.3	Coefficient of Variation June May June 2024 2024 2023 (a) (r) (r) 2.0 2.0 2.1 2.9 2.9 2.9 1.5 1.6 1.8 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.3 1.3 1.3	Monthly Coefficient of Variation June May June 2024/ 2024 2023 May 2024 (a) (r) (r)	Monthly Standard Error of		

⁽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

<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 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.