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ADVANCE MONTHLY SALES FOR RETAIL AND FOOD SERVICES, MAY 2022

Release Number: CB22-98

June 15, 2022 — The U.S. Census Bureau announced the following advance estimates of U.S. retail and food services sales for May 2022:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADVANCE MONTHLY SALES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$672.9 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-0.3%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2022 (revised)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$674.7 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Next release: July 15, 2022

* The 90 percent confidence interval includes zero. There is insufficient statistical evidence to conclude that the actual change is different from zero. Data adjusted for seasonal variation and holiday and trading-day differences but not for price changes. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Advanced Monthly Retail Trade Survey, June 15, 2022

Advance Estimates of U.S. Retail and Food Services
Advance estimates of U.S. retail and food services sales for May 2022, adjusted for seasonal variation and holiday and trading-day differences, but not for price changes, were $672.9 billion, a decrease of 0.3 percent (±0.5 percent)* from the previous month, but 8.1 percent (±0.7 percent) above May 2021. Total sales for the March 2022 through May 2022 period were up 7.7 percent (±0.7 percent) from the same period a year ago. The March 2022 to April 2022 percent change was revised from up 0.9 percent (±0.5 percent) to up 0.7 percent (±0.2 percent).

Retail trade sales were down 0.4 percent (±0.4 percent)* from April 2022, but up 6.9 percent (±0.7 percent) above last year. Gasoline stations were up 43.2 percent (±1.6 percent) from May 2021, while food services and drinking places were up 17.5 percent (±4.0 percent) from last year.

General Information
The June 2022 Advance Monthly Retail report is scheduled for release on July 15, 2022 at 8:30 a.m. EDT. View the full schedule in the Economic Briefing Room: <https://www.census.gov/economic-indicators/>. The full text and tables of this release can be found at <www.census.gov/retail/>.
EXPLANATORY NOTES

The advance estimates are based on a subsample of the Census Bureau’s full retail and food services sample. A stratified random sampling method is used to select approximately 5,500 retail and food services firms whose sales are then weighted and benchmarked to represent the complete universe of over three million retail and food services firms.

Survey Description

The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the Advance Monthly Retail Trade and Food Services Survey to provide an early estimate of monthly sales by kind of business for retail and food service firms located in the United States. Each month, questionnaires are mailed to a probability sample of approximately 5,500 employer firms selected from the larger Monthly Retail Trade Survey. Advance sales estimates are computed using a link relative estimator. For each detailed industry, we compute a ratio of current-to-previous month weighted sales using data from units for which we have obtained usable responses for both the current and previous month. For each detailed industry, the advance total sales estimates for the current month is computed by multiplying this ratio by the preliminary sales estimate for the previous month (derived from the larger MRTS) at the appropriate industry level. Total estimates for broader industries are computed as the sum of the detailed industry estimates. The link relative estimate is used because imputation is not performed for most nonrespondents in MARTS. For a limited number of nonresponding companies that have influential effects on the estimates, sales may be estimated based on historical performance of that company. The monthly estimates are benchmarked to the annual survey estimates from the Annual Retail Trade Survey once available. The estimates are adjusted for seasonal variation and holiday and trading day differences. Additional information on MARTS and MRTS can be found on the Census Bureau website at: <www.census.gov/retail>.

Reliability of Estimates

Because the estimates presented in this report 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 (CV), as given in Table 3 of this report, are estimated measures of sampling variation.

The margin of sampling error, as used on page 1, gives a range about the estimate which is a 90 percent confidence interval. If, for example, the percent change estimate is +1.2 percent and its estimated
standard error is 0.9 percent, then the margin of sampling error is ±1.753 x 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 shown in the text are statistically significant unless otherwise noted. For a monthly total, the median estimated coefficient of variation is given. The resulting confidence interval is the estimated value ±1.753 x CV x (the estimated monthly total). The Census Bureau recommends that individuals using estimates in this report incorporate this information into their analyses, as sampling error could affect the conclusions drawn from the estimates.

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 retail 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.

**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](https://www.census.gov/retail/marts_weather_faqs.html).

**Weather Information**
For information on the impact of weather events on the compilation of this report, please see the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on our website at: [www.census.gov/retail/marts_weather_faqs.html](https://www.census.gov/retail/marts_weather_faqs.html).

**RESOURCES**
**The Rest of the Consumer Spending Story**
Retail and services together represent what’s commonly referred to as consumer spending. Quarterly Services Survey (QSS) revenue comprises roughly 2/3 of the personal consumption expenditures component of the U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measured by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The first quarter 2022 Quarterly Services Report was released on June 10, 2022 at 10:00 AM. Learn about historical revenue trends for certain industries going back 15 years and other data, such as in-patient days and discharges for hospitals, by visiting [https://www.census.gov/services/index.html](https://www.census.gov/services/index.html).
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAICS code</th>
<th>Kind of Business</th>
<th>5 Month Total</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>Adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>441</td>
<td>Motor vehicle &amp; parts dealers</td>
<td>3,228,304</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>697,715</td>
<td>681,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44141</td>
<td>Auto &amp; other motor veh. dealers</td>
<td>2,589,112</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>566,534</td>
<td>544,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44111</td>
<td>New car dealers</td>
<td>2,829,932</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>626,257</td>
<td>616,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44123</td>
<td>Auto parts, acc. &amp; tire stores</td>
<td>2,829,740</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>495,076</td>
<td>479,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44130</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>8,283,692</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>607,550</td>
<td>594,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44140</td>
<td>GAFO</td>
<td>(<em>) (</em>) (*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44162</td>
<td>Other general merch. stores</td>
<td>639,192</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>131,181</td>
<td>137,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44163</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2,093,280</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>373,129</td>
<td>366,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44164</td>
<td>Home furnishings stores</td>
<td>35,031</td>
<td>-1.8</td>
<td>7,175</td>
<td>7,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44165</td>
<td>Electronics &amp; appliances stores</td>
<td>208,326</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>50,369</td>
<td>46,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44167</td>
<td>Men's clothing stores</td>
<td>339,019</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>71,557</td>
<td>68,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44168</td>
<td>Women's clothing stores</td>
<td>5,719</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>33,626</td>
<td>32,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44169</td>
<td>Family clothing stores</td>
<td>32,467</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>3,403</td>
<td>3,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44170</td>
<td>Other clothing stores</td>
<td>639,374</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>121,704</td>
<td>126,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44171</td>
<td>Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, &amp; book stores</td>
<td>40,650</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>8,786</td>
<td>8,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44172</td>
<td>General merchandise stores</td>
<td>319,100</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>68,524</td>
<td>65,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44173</td>
<td>Department stores</td>
<td>50,051</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>11,026</td>
<td>10,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44174</td>
<td>Other general merch. stores</td>
<td>54,767</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>7,670</td>
<td>6,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44175</td>
<td>All other gen. merch. stores</td>
<td>5,302</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>46,342</td>
<td>49,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44176</td>
<td>Miscellaneous store retailers</td>
<td>73,634</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>17,412</td>
<td>15,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44177</td>
<td>Nonstore retailers</td>
<td>494,369</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>99,881</td>
<td>102,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>442</td>
<td>Food services &amp; drinking places</td>
<td>404,612</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>90,165</td>
<td>87,116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Adjusted estimates are not available for this kind of business.
(NA) Not available (a) Advance estimate (p) Preliminary estimate (r) Revised estimate

(5) Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability (coefficient of variation is greater than 30%), poor response quality (total quantity response rate is less than 50%), or other concerns about the estimate’s quality.

(1) For a full description of the NAICS codes used in this table, see <https://www.census.gov/naics/>.
(2) Estimates are concurrently adjusted for seasonal variation and for holiday and trading day differences, but not for price changes. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses all available unadjusted 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. Year-to-date seasonally adjusted sales estimates are not tabulated. Adjustment factors and explanatory material can be found on the Internet at <http://www.census.gov/retail>.
(3) Advance estimates are based on early reports obtained from a small sample of firms selected from the larger Monthly Retail Trade Survey (MRTS) sample. All other estimates are from the MRTS sample.
(4) GAFO represents firms which specialize in department store types of merchandise and is comprised of furniture & home furnishings (442), electronics & appliances (443), clothing & accessories (448), sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book (451), general merchandise (452), office supply, stationery, and gift stores (4532).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Advance Monthly Retail Trade Survey, June 15, 2022. Table 3 provides estimated measures of sampling variability. Additional information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions may be found at <www.census.gov/retail/how_surveys_are_collected.html>.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAICS code</th>
<th>Kind of Business</th>
<th>Percent Change¹</th>
<th>May 2022 Advance from --</th>
<th>Apr. 2022 Preliminary from --</th>
<th>Mar. 2022 through May 2022 from --</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>441, 4412</td>
<td>Motor vehicle &amp; parts dealers</td>
<td>-3.5</td>
<td>-3.7</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>-1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>442</td>
<td>Furniture &amp; home furn. stores</td>
<td>-0.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>443</td>
<td>Electronics &amp; appliance stores</td>
<td>-1.3</td>
<td>-4.5</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>-2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>444</td>
<td>Building material &amp; garden eq. &amp; supplies dealers</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445</td>
<td>Food &amp; beverage stores</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4451</td>
<td>Grocery stores</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>446</td>
<td>Health &amp; personal care stores</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>447</td>
<td>Gasoline stations</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>43.2</td>
<td>-1.9</td>
<td>38.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>448</td>
<td>Clothing &amp; clothing accessories stores</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, &amp; book stores</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>452</td>
<td>General merchandise stores</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>-0.5</td>
<td>-0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4521</td>
<td>Department stores</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>453</td>
<td>Miscellaneous store retailers</td>
<td>-1.1</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>454</td>
<td>Nonstore retailers</td>
<td>-1.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>722</td>
<td>Food services &amp; drinking places</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(p) Preliminary estimate  (r) Revised estimate

(1) Estimates shown in this table are derived from adjusted estimates provided in Table 1 of this report.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Advance Monthly Retail Trade Survey, June 15, 2022. Table 3 provides estimated measures of sampling variability. Additional information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions may be found at <www.census.gov/retail/how_surveys_are_collected.html>.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAICS Code</th>
<th>Kind of Business</th>
<th>Median CV(^\text{(1)}) for Current Mo. (%)</th>
<th>Median standard error(^\text{(1)}) for Percent change</th>
<th>Revision for month-to-month change(^\text{(2)})</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>previous mo. to current mo.</td>
<td>previous qtr. to current qtr.</td>
<td>current mo. to same mo. last yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>441</td>
<td>Motor vehicle &amp; parts dealers</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4411, 4412</td>
<td>Auto &amp; other motor veh. dealers</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>442</td>
<td>Furniture &amp; home furn. stores</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>443</td>
<td>Electronics &amp; appliance stores</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>444</td>
<td>Building material &amp; garden eq. &amp; supplies dealers</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445</td>
<td>Food &amp; beverage stores</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4451</td>
<td>Grocery stores</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>446</td>
<td>Health &amp; personal care stores</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>447</td>
<td>Gasoline stations</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>448</td>
<td>Clothing &amp; clothing accessories stores</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, &amp; book stores</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>452</td>
<td>General merchandise stores</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4521</td>
<td>Department stores</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>453</td>
<td>Miscellaneous store retailers</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>454</td>
<td>Nonstore retailers</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>722</td>
<td>Food services &amp; drinking places</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Estimated measures of sampling variability are based on estimates not adjusted for seasonal variation or holiday or trading day variation. Medians are based on estimates for the most recent 12 months.

(2) These columns provide measures of the difference between the advance-to-preliminary and preliminary-to-final estimates of month-to-month change for the same pair of months as measured by the Advance sample and MRTS sample. The average and median revisions are based on estimates for the most recent 12 months.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Advance Monthly Retail Trade Survey, June 15, 2022. Additional information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions may be found at <www.census.gov/retail/how_surveys_are_collected.html>.