Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
COVID-19’s Effect on the May 2020 Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey

Data Collection

How has the collection of Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey data been affected?

Many businesses are operating in a limited capacity or have ceased operations completely. As a result, their ability to provide accurate, timely information to Census may be limited.

For the May 2020 Monthly Wholesale Trade Report, processing and data quality were monitored throughout the month and quality metrics, including response rates, fell within normal ranges for this survey.

Did the Census Bureau change its data collection procedures this month?

Yes. The Census Bureau utilizes a wide variety of collection methods for its surveys. Data, particularly from businesses, are collected on paper, online, fax, and through telephone interviews. Our National Processing Center (NPC) is responsible for mailing, faxing, data capture, responding to email messages, and handling inbound/outbound calls. Services offered by NPC have been limited to ensure employee safety. As a result, data collection is now occurring primarily via email requests and on-line reporting. Contacts to companies that have not responded may also be conducted via a phone tree operation.

Methodology

Were there any estimates withheld or delayed because of data collection problems?

No. All May estimates were released as scheduled.

Did the Census Bureau modify its usual weighting or estimation methods used to produce monthly wholesale estimates for May 2020?

No. Standard weighted and estimation methods were used to produce all indicator estimates for May 2020.

Has the reliability of the monthly wholesale estimates changed?

No. The reliability of the wholesale estimates as measured by the coefficient of variation for monthly totals and the standard error for month-to-month change has not changed substantially. For the published industries, reported data for May 2020 exhibited variation similar to that for prior months.
Did the Census Bureau alter the procedures for developing seasonally adjusted estimates for monthly wholesale data?

Yes. An alteration was made in an option in the Census Bureau’s X-13ARIMA-SEATS seasonal adjustment software (the “additive outlier adjustment” option) for the May 2020 data month for some kinds of business. This was done in effort to ensure that the published seasonally adjusted values fully include any immediate effects. These effects are not typical May effects and so should not be permitted to influence the seasonal factors for May and surrounding months. The altered option was applied to each kind of business whose May unadjusted value was found to be statistically untypical, as indicated by the appropriate t-statistic having a magnitude larger than a commonly used “critical value”, and for which there were independent indications of an impact. Such indications confirm that a May survey value has an unusual potential to be untypical and justify the use of a standard critical value. In a usual month, every survey value is “blindly” tested, therefore a higher critical value is used, making it more difficult for the survey value to be classified as untypical.

What was the impact of altering the seasonal adjustment option (additive outlier adjustment) for the May 2020 data month?

The kinds of business that the alteration impacted may show a change in either direction from April. For these kinds of business, if the May values had been treated as typical, the program would have taken part of the change to be a seasonal effect and would have adjusted the data in a way that would have brought the adjusted percent change from April to May closer to zero. The altered option we used determined the changes in these kinds of business to be out of the ordinary. As a result, the April to May percent change in the adjusted value was left further from zero.

How was the survey value for a kind of business determined to be out of the ordinary?

Each month, independent indications of how each kind of business performed are researched as part of our normal review of the estimates to detect reporting errors. This research includes, but is not restricted to, conversations with companies in our survey, a review of publicly available press releases from both companies and industry associations, and a review of other economic indicators.

This month, the May value of a kind of business was considered to be out of the ordinary if it was found to be statistically untypical (as indicated by the appropriate t-statistic having a magnitude larger than a “standard” critical value) and independent sources indicated an impact.
Are there additional Census Bureau resources available on the COVID-19 Pandemic?

Yes. The Census Bureau has created a COVID-19 reference page which includes links to relevant Census data sources. There is also a more general FAQ on the impact of COVID-19 on operations.

Source: U. S. Census Bureau
Economic Indicators Division

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