ECONOMICS
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U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

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RETAIL E-COMMERCE SALES IN FOURTH QUARTER 2000 WERE \$8.7 BILLION, UP 67.1 PERCENT FROM FOURTH QUARTER 1999, CENSUS BUREAU REPORTS

The Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce announced today that the estimate of U.S. retail e-commerce sales for the fourth quarter of 2000, not adjusted for seasonal, holiday, and trading-day differences, was \$8.686 billion, an increase of 67.1 percent $(\pm 4.3\%)$ from the fourth quarter of 1999. The fourth quarter 2000 estimate increased 35.9 percent $(\pm 2.8\%)$ from the prior quarter. The third quarter 2000 estimate was revised from \$6.373 billion to \$6.393 billion.

Total retail sales for the fourth quarter of 2000 were estimated at \$856.2 billion, an increase of 4.2 percent (±0.5%) from the same quarter a year ago and up 5.4 percent (±0.3%) from the third quarter of 2000.

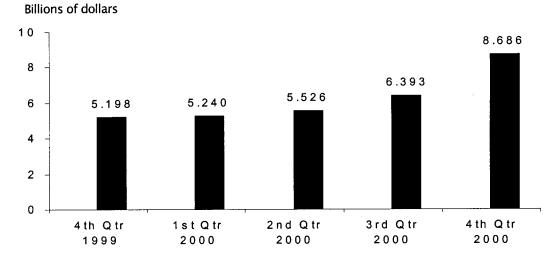
E-commerce sales in the fourth quarter of 2000 accounted for 1.0 percent of total sales compared to 0.6 percent of total sales in the fourth quarter of 1999. E-commerce sales in the third quarter of 2000 were 0.8 percent of total sales.

Total e-commerce sales for 2000 were estimated at \$25.8 billion while total retail sales for 2000 were estimated at \$3,232.0 billion. E-commerce sales in 2000 accounted for 0.8 percent of total sales.

Estimated Quarterly U.S. Retail E-commerce Sales:

4th Quarter 1999 - 4th Quarter 2000

(Data not adjusted for seasonal, holiday and trading-day differences)



The retail e-commerce sales estimate for the first quarter of 2001 is scheduled for release in May 2001. Annual e-statistics for the year 1999 covering manufacturing, wholesale, retail and selected service industries are scheduled for release in March 2001.

E-commerce retail sales data and frequently asked questions (FAQ's) about e-commerce sales are available on the Census website at http://www.census.gov/mrts/www/mrts.html. For additional information about Census Bureau e-business measurement programs and plans visit http://www.census.gov/econ/www/ebusiness614.htm.

Table 1. Estimated Quarterly U.S. Retail Sales: Total and E-commerce

(Data in millions of dollars. Not adjusted for seasonal, holiday and trading-day differences.)

| Period | Retail Sales | | E-commerce as a | Quarter-to-Quarter Percent Change | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Total | E-commerce ¹ | Percent of Total Sales | Total Sales | E-commerce Sales |
| 4th Quarter 1999 | 821,351 | 5,198 | 0.63 | 8.5 | (NA) |
| 1st Quarter 2000 | 747,934 | 5,240 | 0.70 | -8.9 | 0.8 |
| 2 nd Quarter 2000 | 815,677 | 5,526 | 0.68 | 9.1 | 5.5 |
| 3 rd Quarter 2000 r | 812,158 | 6,393 | 0.79 | -0.4 | 15.7 |
| 4th Quarter 2000 p | 856,234 | 8,686 | 1.01 | 5.4 | 35.9 |

NA Not available. r Revised. P Preliminary.

Explanatory Notes

Retail e-commerce sales are estimated from the same sample used in the Monthly Retail Trade Survey (MRTS) to estimate preliminary and final U.S. retail sales. Advance U.S. retail sales are estimated from a subsample of the MRTS sample that is not of adequate size to measure changes in retail e-commerce sales.

A stratified simple random sampling method is used to select over 12,000 retail firms whose sales are then weighted and benchmarked to represent the complete universe of over two million retail firms. The MRTS sample is probability based and represents all employer firms engaged in retail activities as defined by the current Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. Coverage includes all retailers whether or not they are engaged in e-commerce. Online travel services, financial brokers and dealers, and ticket sales agencies are not classified as retail and are not included in either the total retail or retail e-commerce sales estimates. Nonemployers are represented in the estimates through the benchmarking operation. E-commerce sales are included in the total monthly sales estimates.

The MRTS sample is updated on an ongoing basis to account for new retail employer businesses (including those selling via the Internet), business deaths, and other changes to the retail business universe. Research was conducted to ensure that retail firms selected in the MRTS sample and engaged in e-commerce are representative of the universe of e-commerce retailers.

Firms are asked each month to report e-commerce sales separately. For each month of the quarter, data for nonresponding sampling units are imputed from responding sampling units falling within the same kind of business and sales size category. Approximately 13 percent of the e-commerce sales estimate for fourth quarter 2000 was imputed. Imputed total retail sales data accounted for approximately 26 percent of the estimate of U.S. retail sales for the fourth quarter.

For each month of the quarter, estimates are obtained by summing weighted sales (either reported or imputed). The monthly estimates are benchmarked to prior annual survey estimates. Estimates for the quarter are obtained by summing the monthly benchmarked estimates. For fourth quarter 2000, the estimate for December is a preliminary estimate. Therefore, the estimate is subject to revision.

Estimates of total retail sales and e-commerce sales for the third quarter of 2000 were revised to reflect additional response data.

¹E-commerce sales are sales of goods and services over the Internet, an extranet, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), or other online system. Payment may or may not be made online.

Reliability of Estimates

The margin of error for the change in U.S. retail e-commerce sales from the third quarter to the fourth quarter is approximately 2.8%, giving a range of 33.1% to 38.7%. Range estimates are computed based on the particular sample selected and canvassed. If we had repeated the process of drawing all possible samples and forming all corresponding range estimates, approximately 90 percent of these individual range estimates would have contained the true quarter-to-quarter change in e-commerce sales. Because the range above does not contain 0%, we can conclude with at least 90 percent confidence that retail e-commerce sales increased from the third quarter to the fourth quarter.

Table 2. Range Estimates for Estimated Dollar Volumes

(Data in millions of dollars)

| (Data III IIIIIIIIIIII ori d | | l Sales | Retail E-commerce Sales | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|--|
| Period | Lower Bound | Upper Bound | Lower Bound | Upper Bound | |
| 4th Quarter 1999 | 815,093 | 827,609 | 4,939 | 5,456 | |
| 1st Quarter 2000 | 741,414 | 754,455 | 4,893 | 5,586 | |
| 2 nd Quarter 2000 | 808,818 | 822,536 | 5,203 | 5,849 | |
| 3 rd Quarter 2000 r | 804,715 | 819,601 | 6,027 | 6,759 | |
| 4th Quarter 2000 p | 848,898 | 863,570 | 8,323 | 9,049 | |

r Revised. p Preliminary.

Estimates in this report are based on a sample, and therefore, are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. A general discussion of the estimates and survey methodology appears in BR/99-A Current Business Reports and on the Internet: http://www.census.gov/mrts/www/mrts.html.

The U.S. Census Bureau, pre-eminent collector and disseminator of timely, relevant, and quality data about the people and the economy of the United States, conducts a population and housing census every 10 years, an economic census every five years, and more than 100 demographic and economic surveys every year, all of them evolving from the first census in 1790.