



# Import Trade Trends

FY 2007 Mid-Year Report

*Published July 2007*



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Executive Summary

- **Import value is expected to reach \$2.2 Trillion by the end of FY 2007.**
- **Just 30% of all import value was dutiable, unchanged from recent years.**
- **Total revenue collections should reach \$32 Billion by the end of the fiscal year.**
- **Anti-dumping/countervailing duty deposits dropped 65% from mid-year FY 2006.**
- **In FY 2007, CBP is projected to process over 32 Million entry summaries including over 107 Million entry lines.**
- **At 561,000, consignee volume was slightly lower than mid-year FY 2006.**
- **Compliance rates for ADCVD (99% MTD rate) and Revenue issues (97% MTD rate) exceeded our overall goal of 95% for all major trade laws.**
- **Imports from CSI ports comprised 58% of all sea container entries and 79% of all physical container traffic.**
- **Sea shipments continued to account for about 40% of all import value.**
- **C-TPAT and ISA participants comprised 49% of all import value and filed 31% of all entries.**
- **China replaced Canada as the top trading partner with the U.S. at FY 2007 mid-year, but is projected to remain slightly behind Canada by the end of the year.**
- **China accounted for one third of all duties paid.**



#### Disclaimer

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# Import Value

Total import value at FY 2007 mid-year grew by 8% from FY 2006 mid-year

Total Import Value was  
\$972 Billion at mid-year  
FY 2007

- Import Value may reach \$2.2 Trillion by the end of FY 2007
- Import Value rose nearly 8% from mid-year FY 2006
- Chapters 27 (fuel, oil), 84 (machinery, parts), 85 (electrical articles, parts) and 87 (vehicles, parts), comprised 52% of the total import value



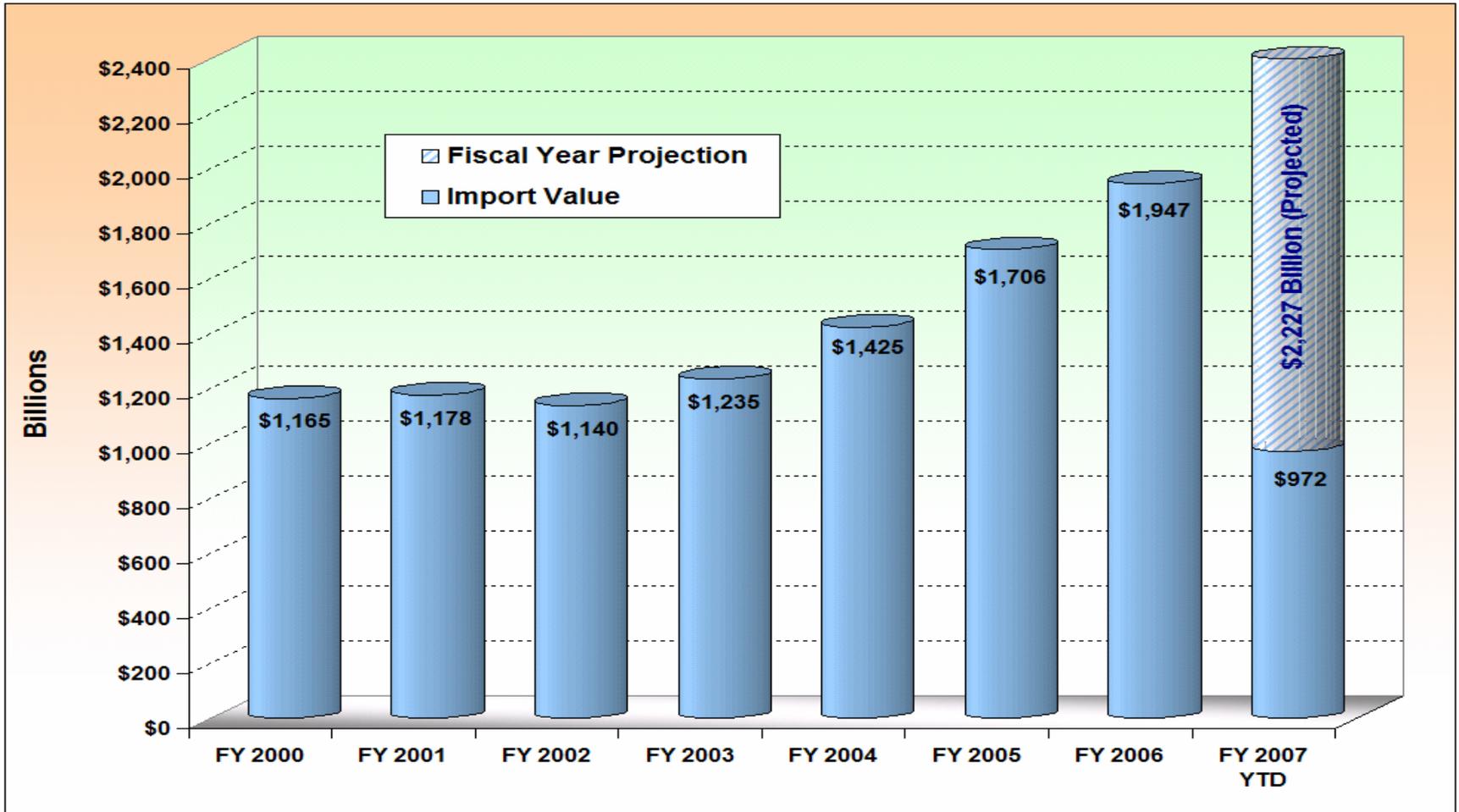
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# Import Value by Fiscal Year

Through FY 2007 Mid-Year with Year-End Projection



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# Import Value by Dutiable Status

Only 30% of FY 2007 mid-year import value is dutiable

- \$292 Billion (30%) was subject to duty
- \$214 Billion (22%) was conditionally free under special trade programs
- \$466 Billion (48%) was duty free
- These percentages have seen little change since FY 2004

Approximately 70%  
of all import value  
is duty free  
or conditionally free



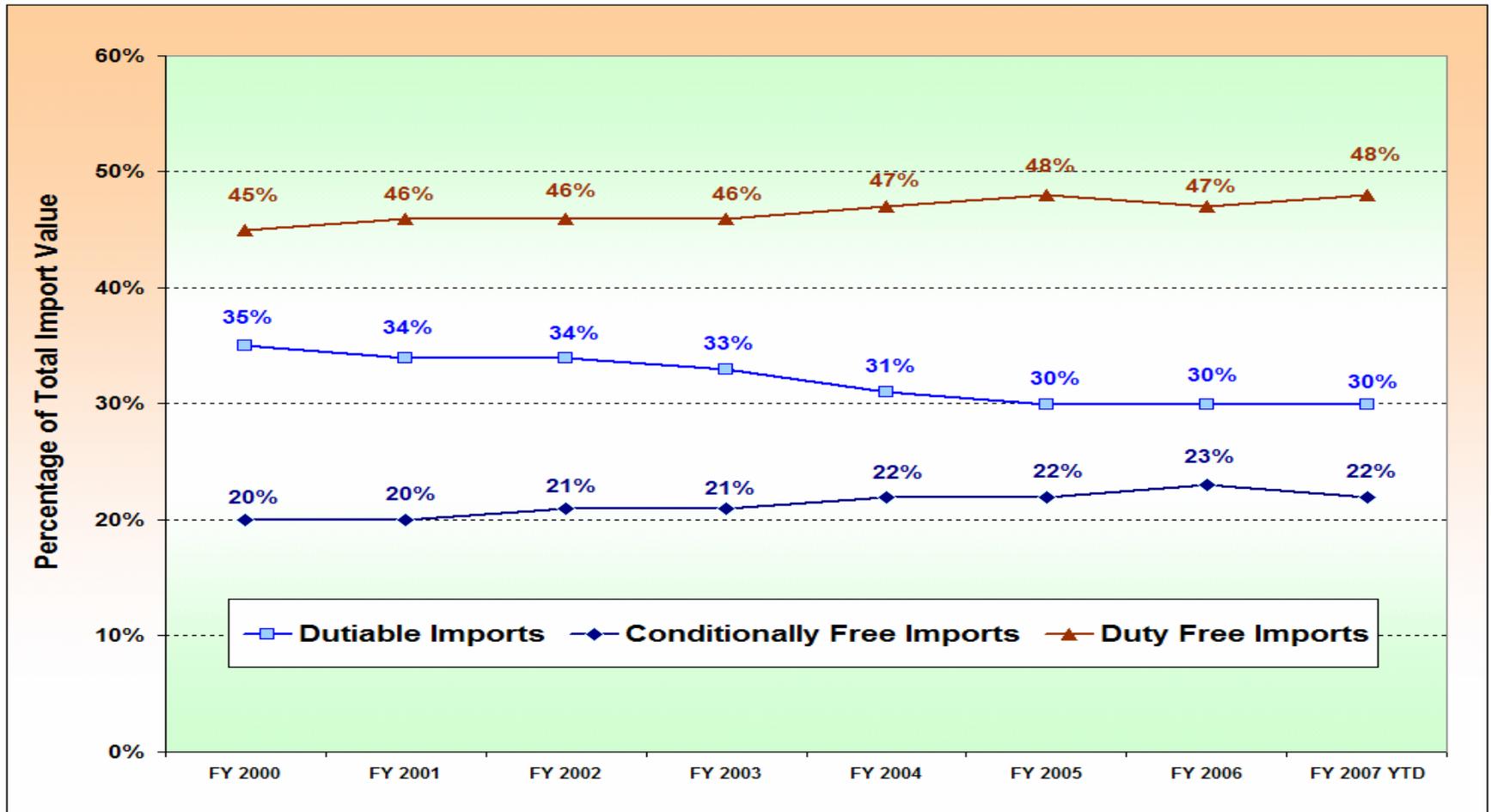
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# Import Value by Dutiable Status

Through FY 2007 Mid-Year



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# Revenue Collections

Nearly \$16 Billion in revenue was collected through mid-year FY 2007

By the end of FY 2007  
CBP is projected to collect  
\$2 Billion more in revenue  
than in FY 2006

- Revenue collections fell into three major categories:
  - \$13.0 Billion was from **duty collections**
  - \$1.6 Billion was derived from **fees & miscellaneous collections**, such as various fees and interest payments
  - Another \$1.2 Billion was received as **taxes**
- Duties as a percentage of value, or the “overall duty rate”, remained at 1.3% through mid-year 2007
  - It is projected to drop to 1.2% by the end of the fiscal year



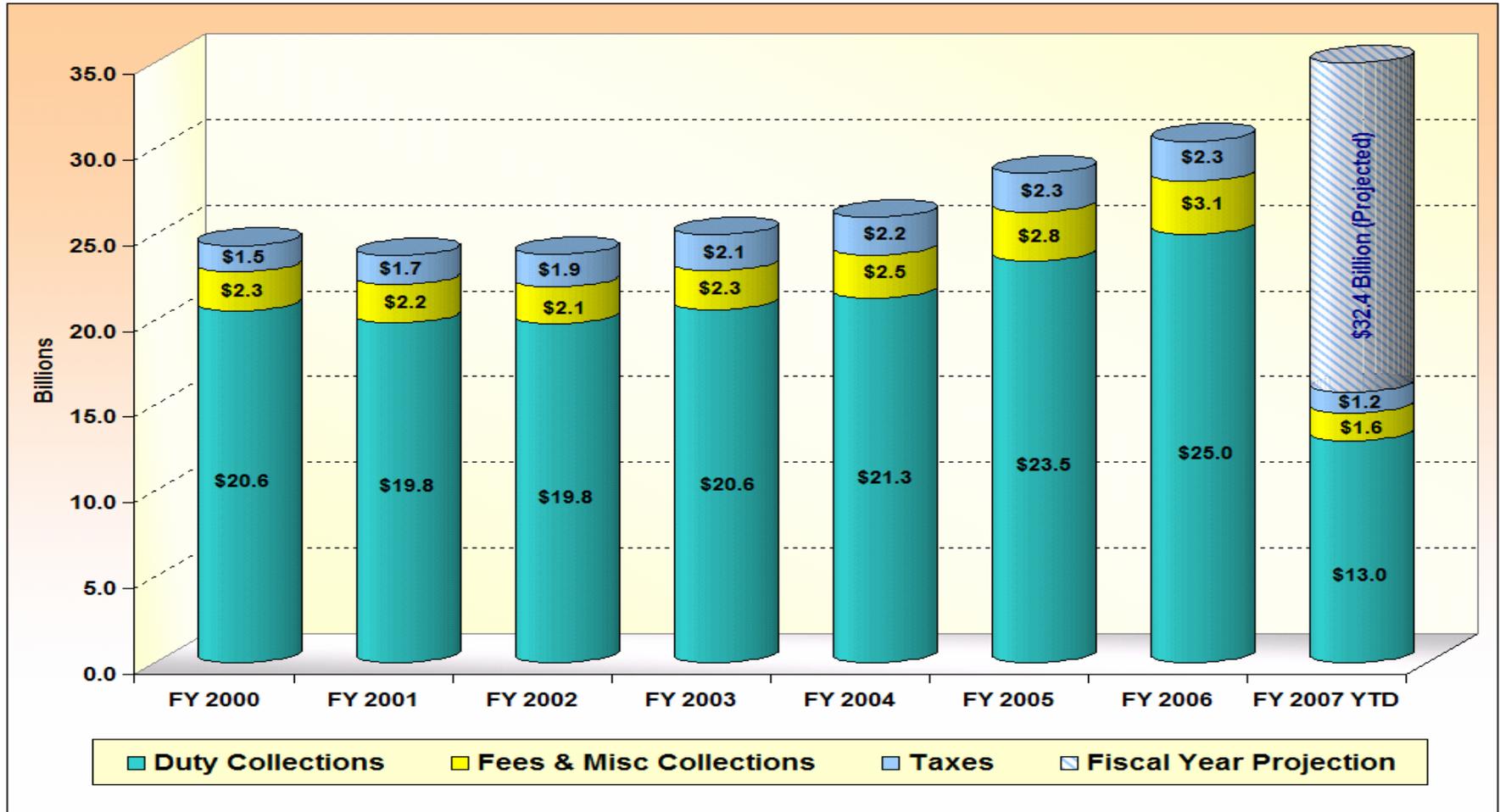
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# Revenue Collections

Through FY 2007 Mid-Year with Year-End Projection



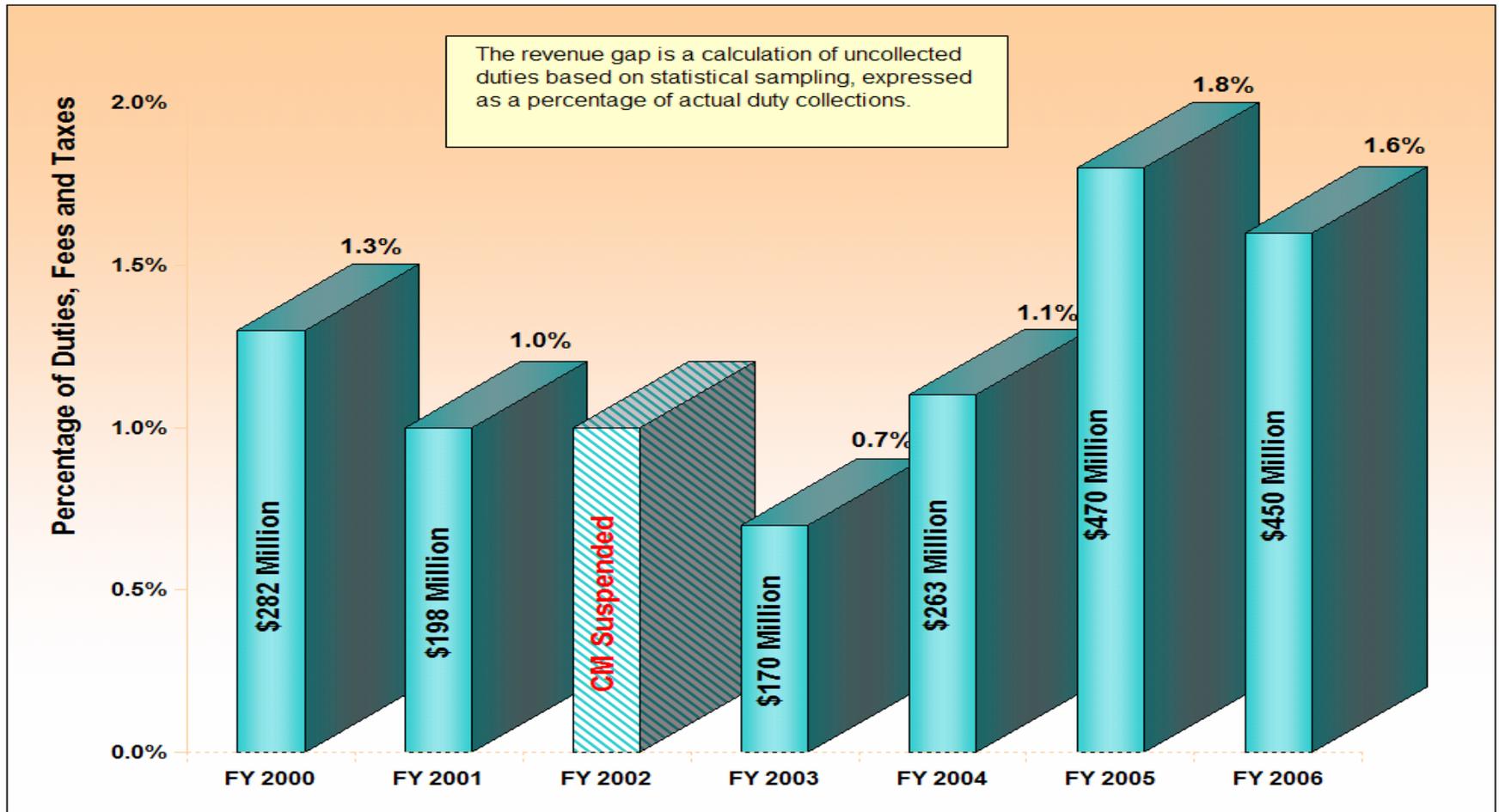
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# Revenue Gap

Through FY 2007 Mid-Year



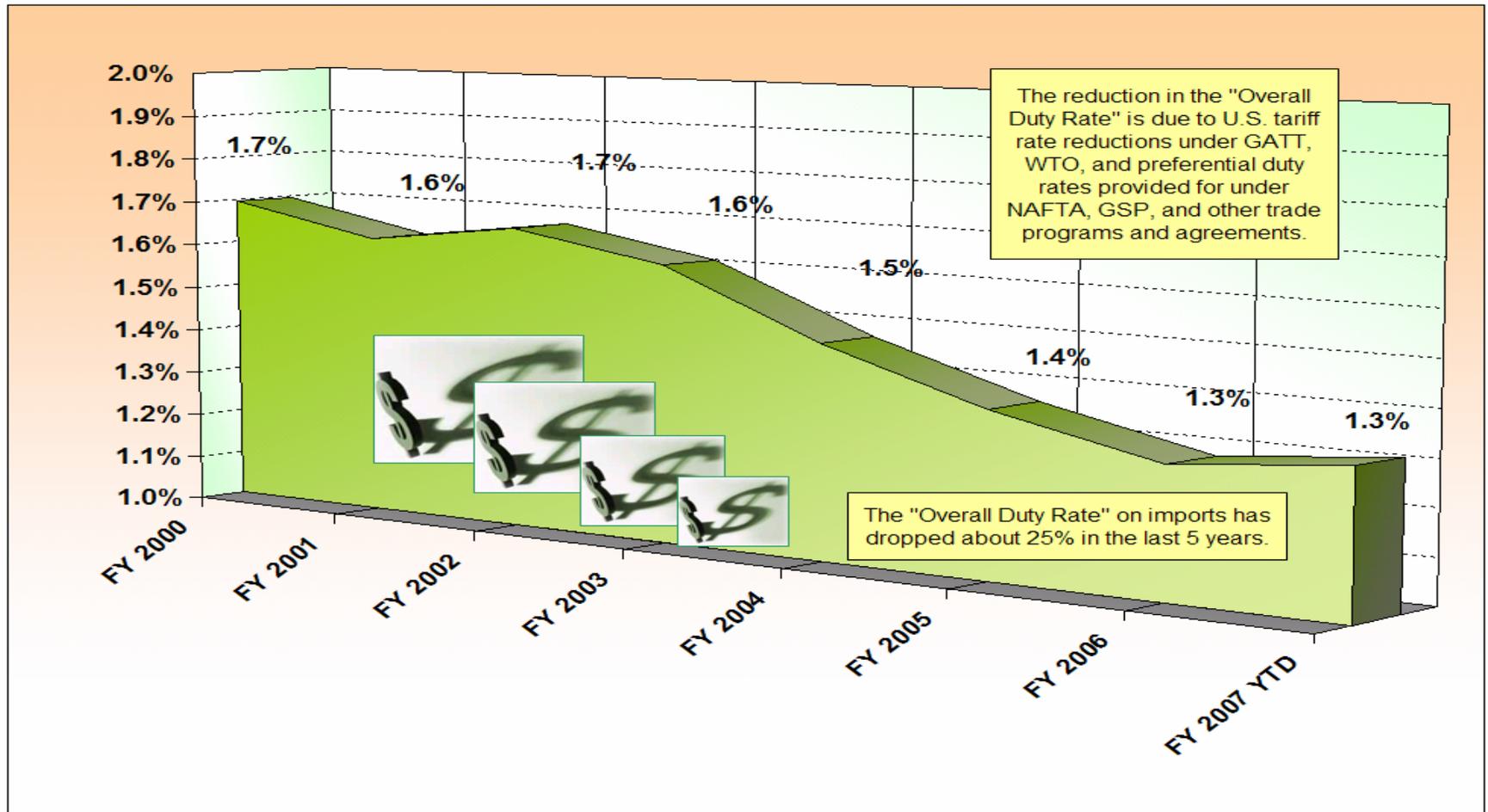
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# Estimated Duties as Percent of Value

“Overall Duty Rate” on All Imports



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# Revenue Collections (continued)

Anti-dumping and Countervailing duties totaled \$255 Million at mid-year FY 2007

- Anti-dumping duties totaled \$247 Million at mid-year 2007
- Countervailing duties totaled just \$8 Million during the same period
- Anti-dumping cases against imports from China (bedroom furniture, mushrooms, garlic, & honey, etc.) accounted for 33% of all anti-dumping duties
- Shrimp & crawfish imports from various countries comprised 30% of all anti-dumping duties

Total AD/CV duties declined 65% from mid-year FY 2006 primarily due to the termination of countervailing duty cases on Canadian softwood lumber



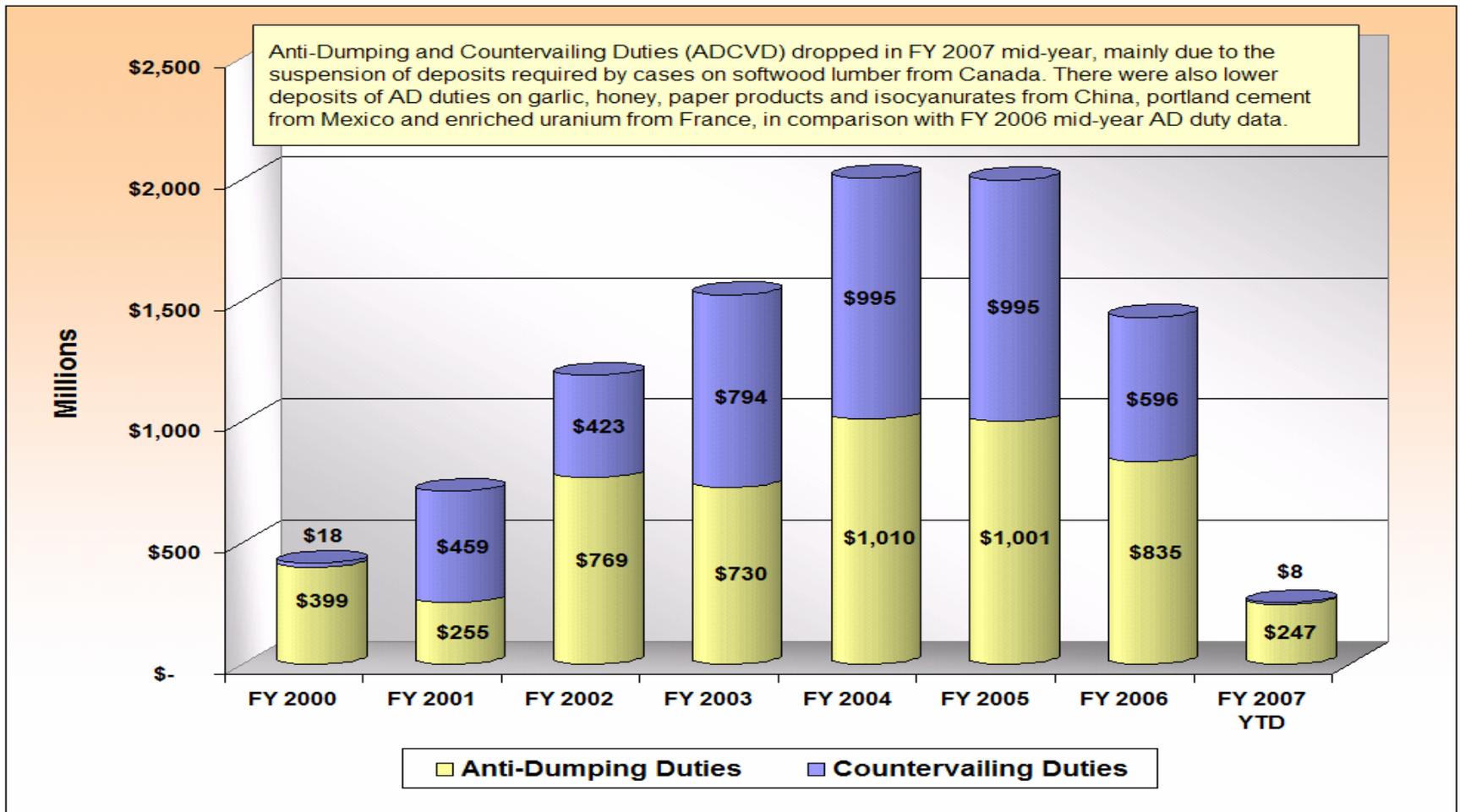
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# Anti-dumping/Countervailing Duties

Through FY 2007 Mid-Year



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# Import Volume and Entry Processing

CBP processed 15.5 million summaries and 49.8 million lines by FY 2007 mid-year

By the end of FY 2007  
Summary and Line volume  
is projected to reach  
over 32 Million Summaries  
and nearly 107 Million Lines

- As a measure of CBP trade workload and processing demands, Summaries represent single import transactions, and Lines represent the various imports declared on a given Summary
- Summary and Line growth typically average about 5% and 10% respectively each fiscal year



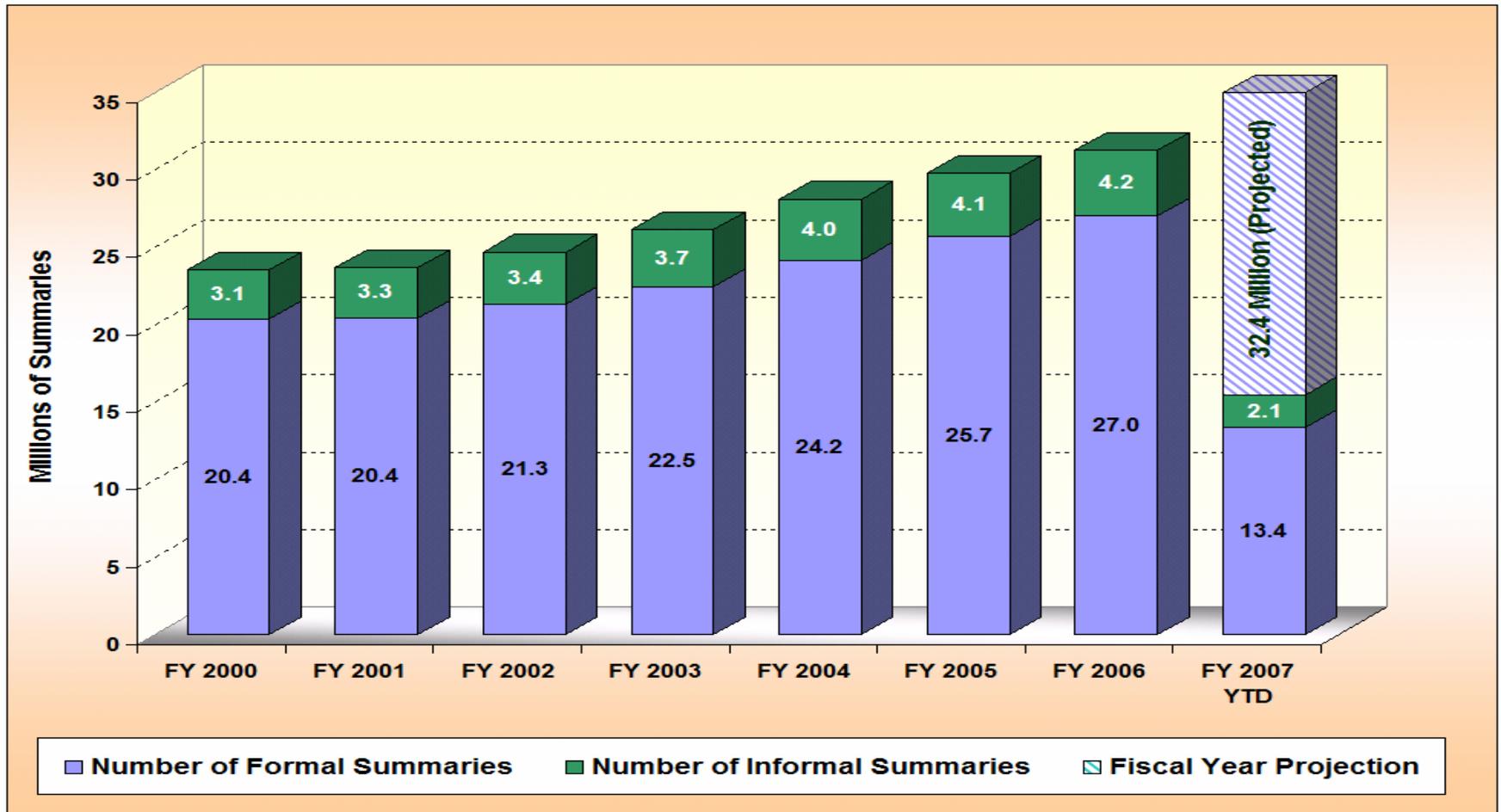
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# Entry Summary Volume

Through FY 2007 Mid-Year with Year-End Projection



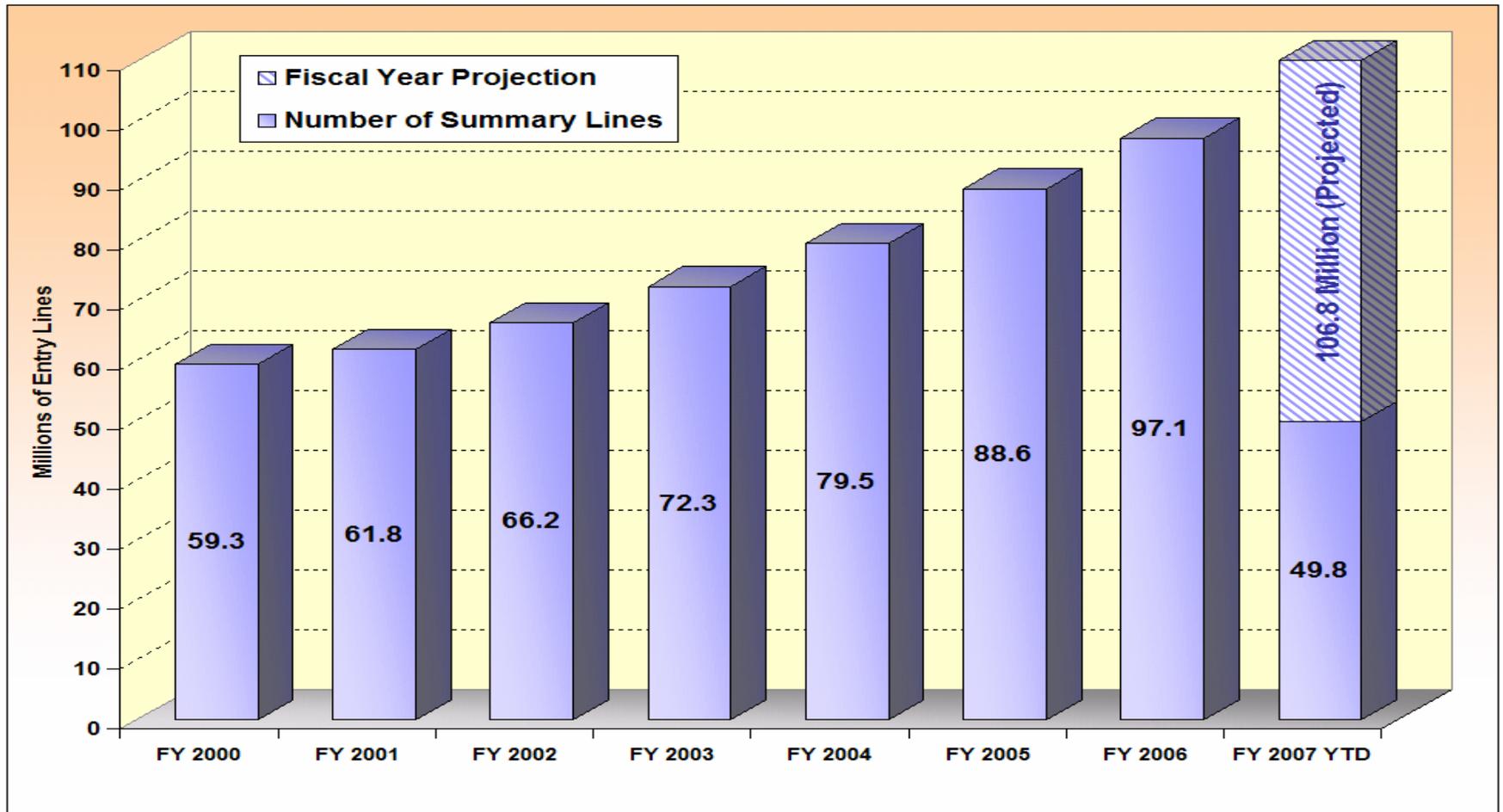
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# Entry Summary Line Volume

Through FY 2007 Mid-Year with Year-End Projection



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# Consignees

The total number of consignees at FY 2007 mid-year is slightly lower than FY 2006 mid-year

The total number of consignees was just over 561,000 at mid-year FY 2007 and is projected to increase to 862,000 by the end of the fiscal year

- The top tiers of consignees import the majority of goods
  - The Top 100 consignees account for 32% of all import value and 20% of all entries filed
  - The Top 1000 consignees account for 61% of all import value and 37% of all entries filed
  - The Top 3000 consignees account for 73% of all import value and 50% of all entries filed
- The percentage of entries filed by the top 3,000 consignees is slightly higher in comparison with FY 2006
- 249,105 consignees imported only one time by FY 2007 mid-year
  - This represents about 44% of all FY 2007 mid-year consignees
  - The percentage has been consistent for the last several fiscal years



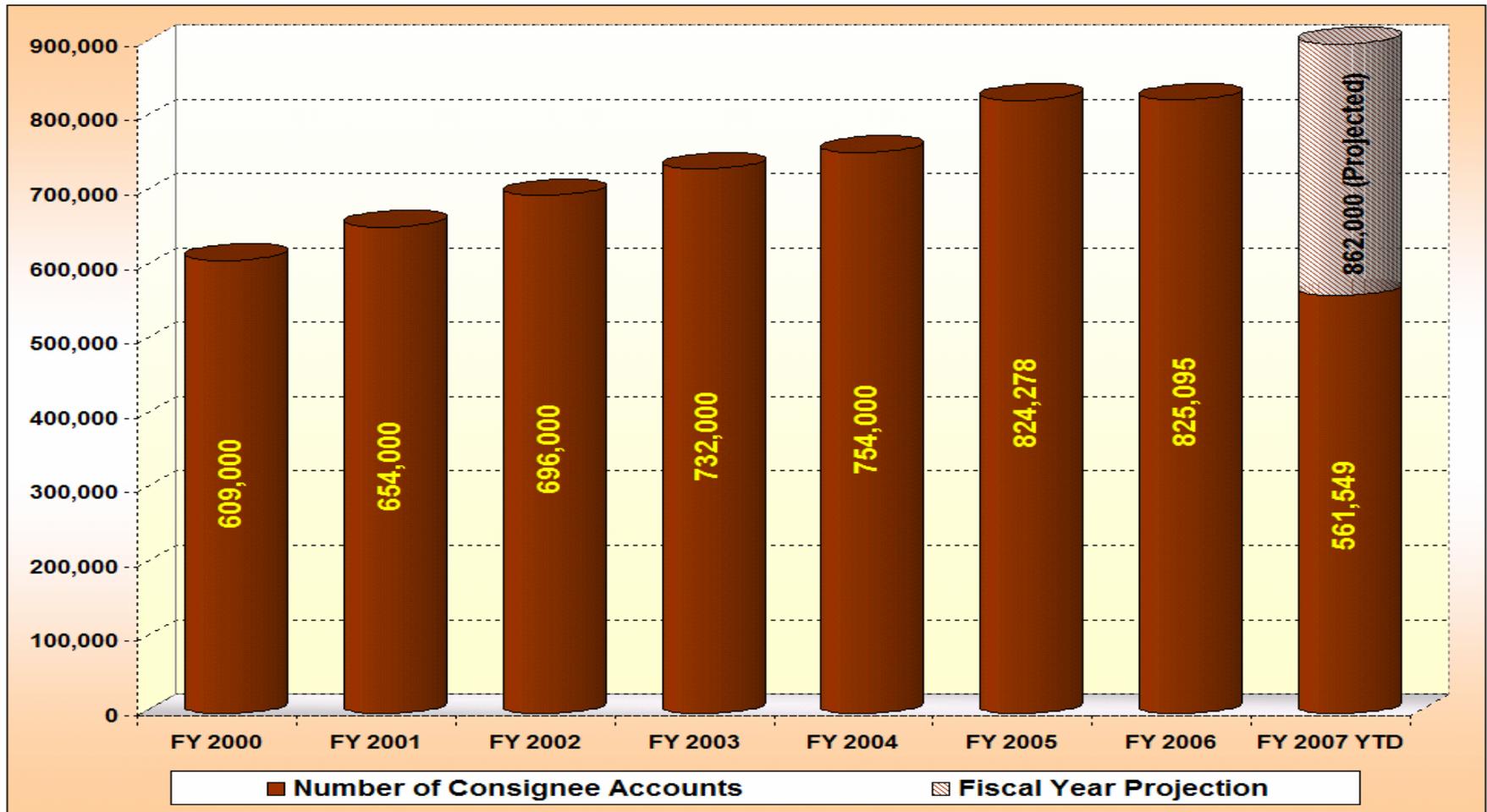
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# Number of Consignees

Through FY 2007 Mid-Year with Year-End Projection



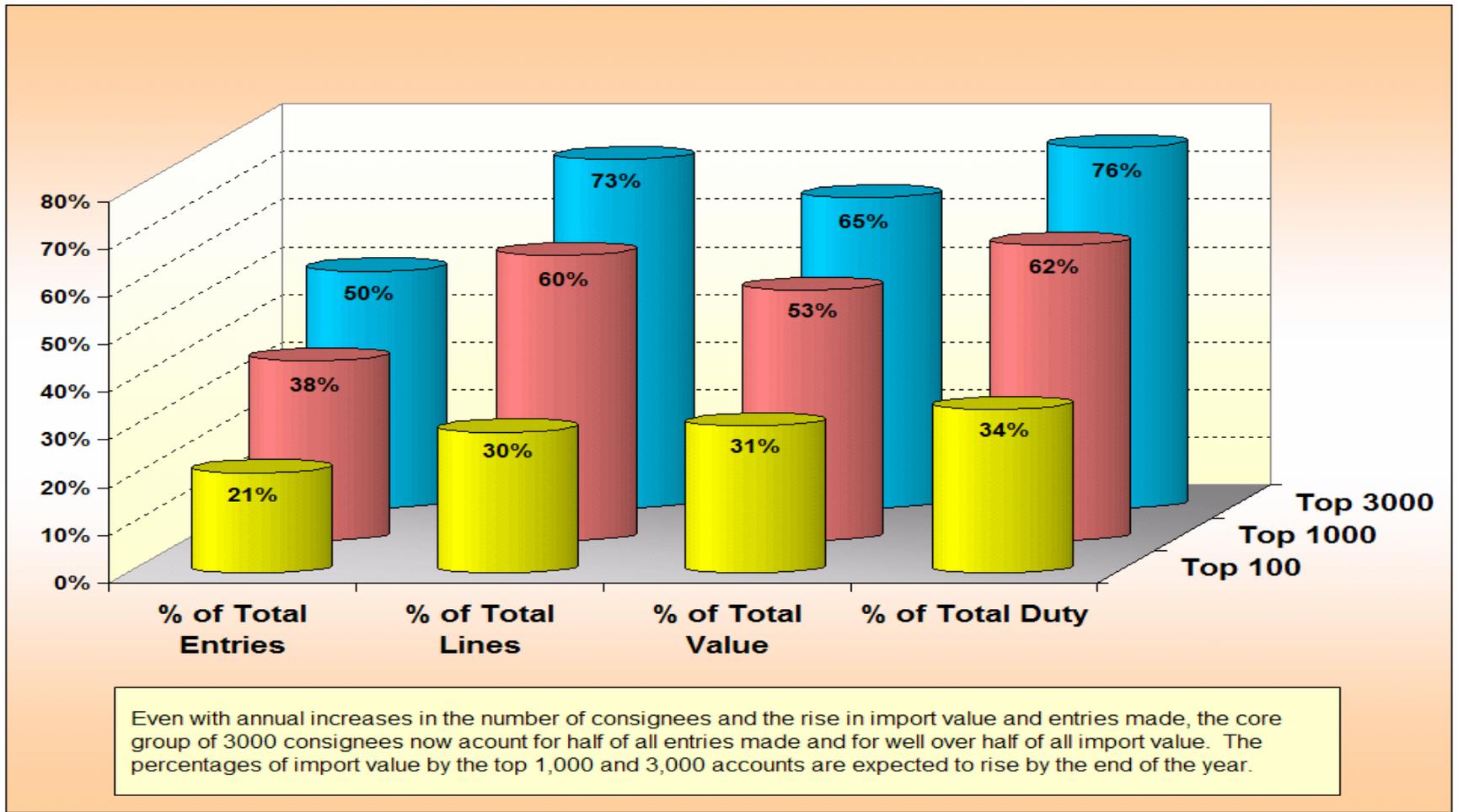
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# Top 100, 1000, 3000 Consignees

FY 2007 Mid-Year Percentage of Total Imports by Category



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# Compliance Measurement (CM)

97.5% of all FY 2006 entries sampled were compliant with major trade laws (MTD)

The MTD CM Rate for non-Dumping entries was 97.4% and 99% for Dumping entries at mid-year FY 2007

- CM is a CBP program designed to randomly sample import activity and provide a statistically valid means of measuring the “Letter of the Law” (LOL) and “Major Transactional Discrepancy” (MTD) compliance of all imports into the US
- In FY 2006, the CM program was adjusted in several key ways to increase the precision level of compliance rate and revenue gap calculations
  - 34,686 CM Pre-Release Exams focus on Security
  - 74,934 CM Post-Release Reviews focus on Trade
  - Trade CM now measures Revenue issues and Antidumping/Countervailing issues
  - The Trade MTD definition has been adjusted to accommodate the split between Security and Trade



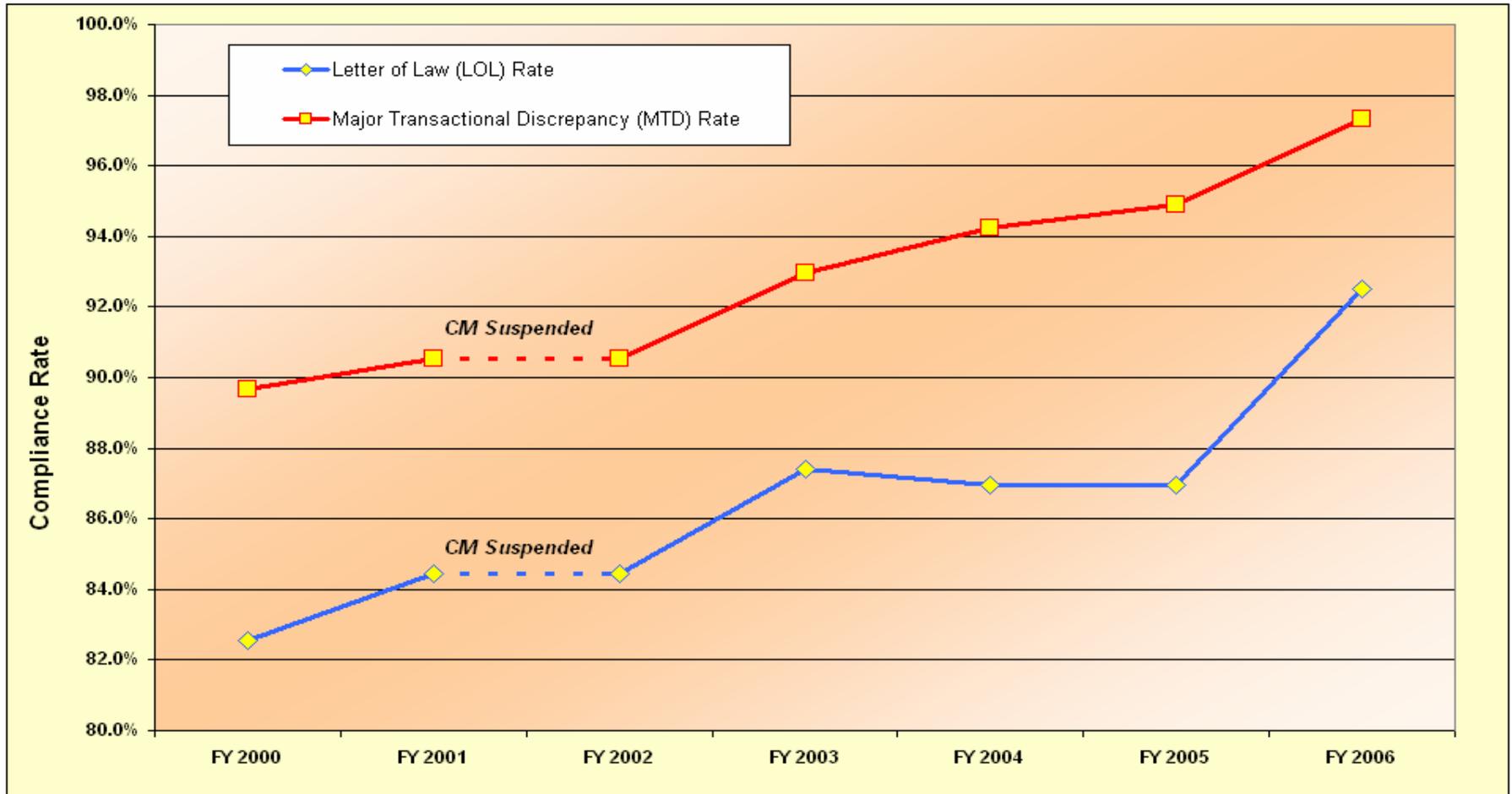
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# Compliance Measurement Rates

Major Transactional Discrepancies (MTD) and Letter of the Law (LOL)



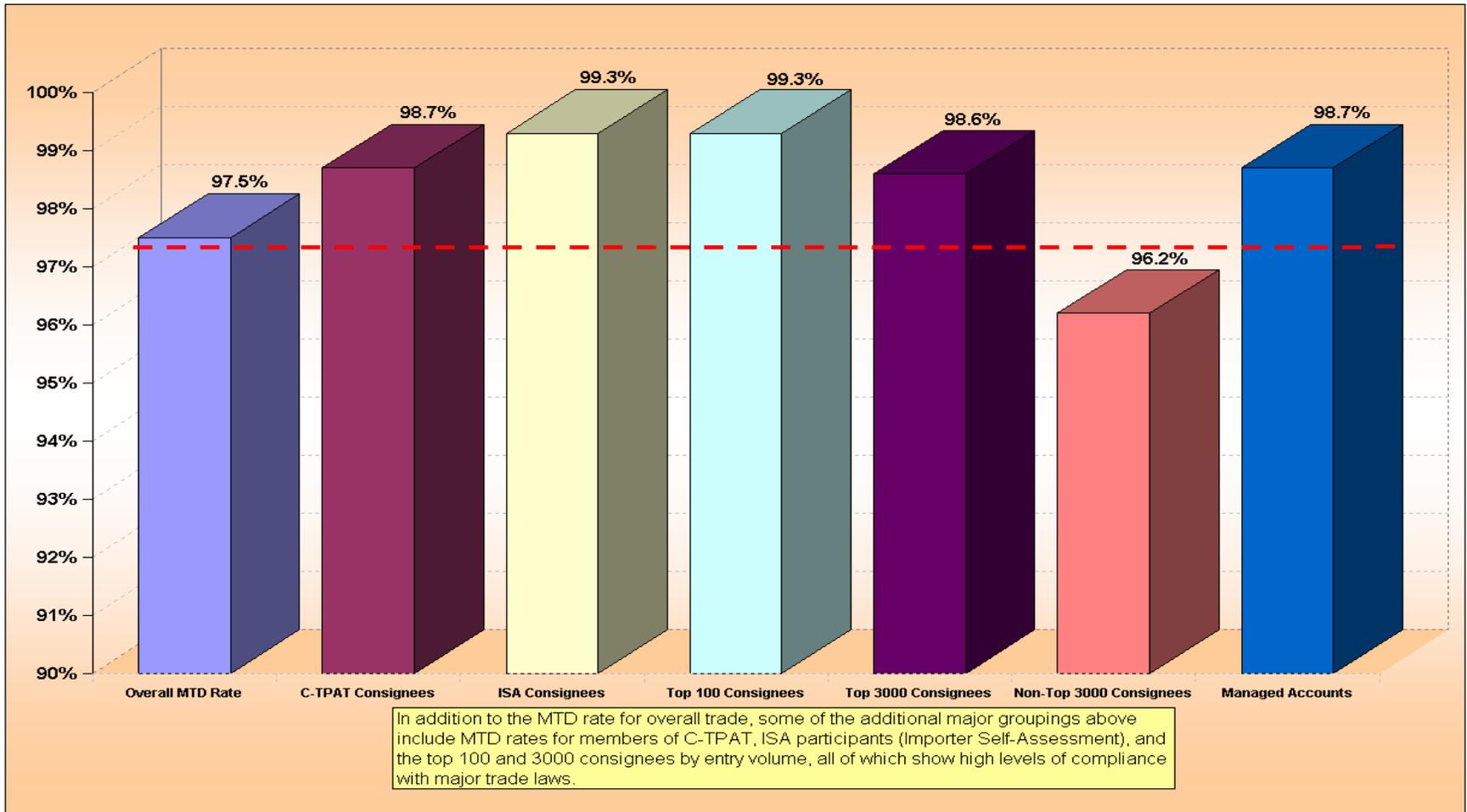
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# Compliance Measurement Rates

## Major Importer Groupings



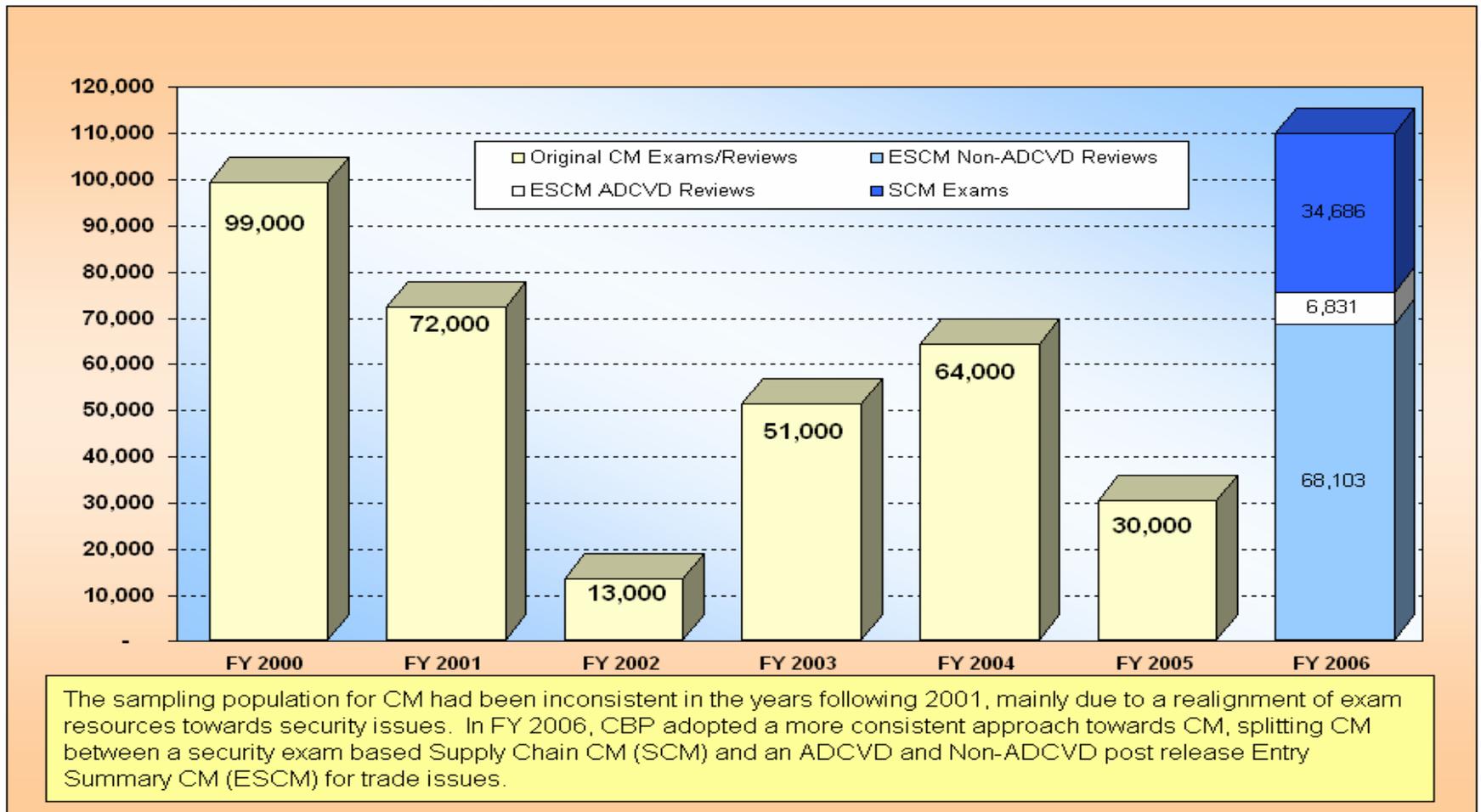
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# Compliance Measurement Samples

## Sample Types Through Mid-Year FY 2007



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# Container Security Initiative (CSI)

Imports from CSI ports accounted for 58% of all sea container entries and 79% of all physical container traffic through mid-year FY 2007

51 CSI ports  
in 29 different countries  
were operational through  
mid-year FY 2007

- CBP intends to increase the number of containers from CSI ports to 85% by the end of FY 2007
  - 70% of all containers arrived from CSI ports through mid-year FY 2006
- FY 2007 mid-year imports from CSI ports were valued at \$169 Billion
  - This represents 64% of all container value entered through FY 2007 mid-year



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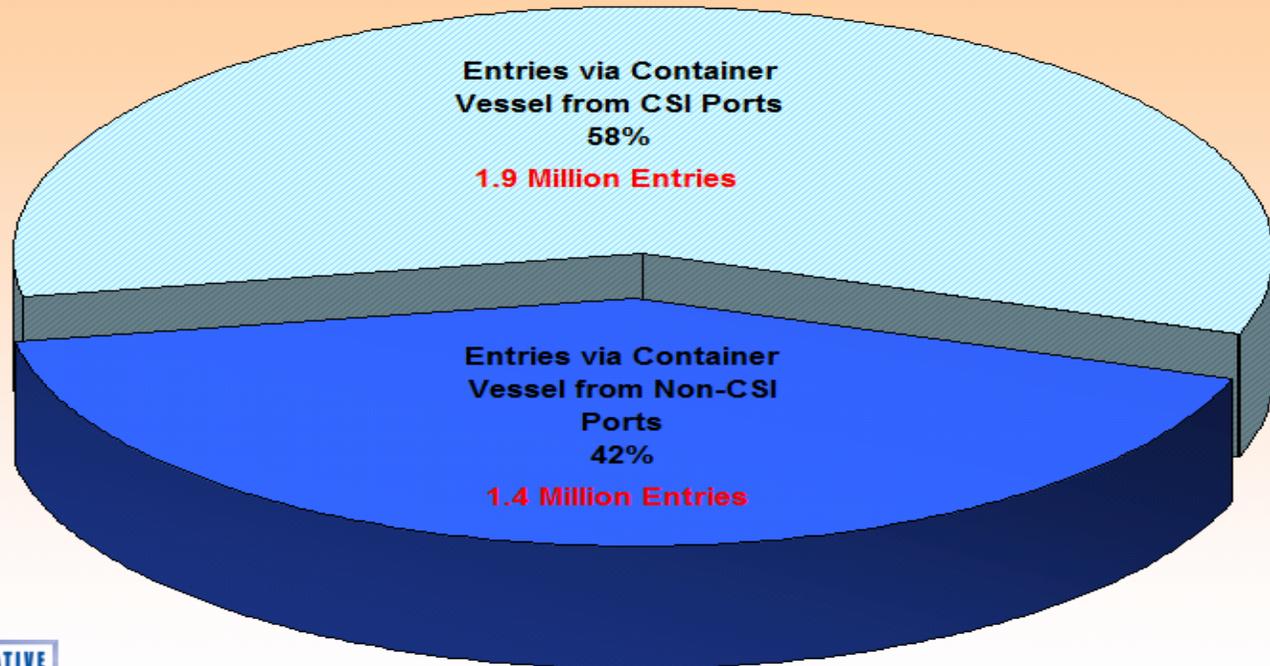
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# Container Security Initiative (CSI)

## Entries on Imports by Container Vessel Through FY 2007 Mid-Year

Entries filed on shipments that arrived via container vessel accounted for 21% of all entries filed through mid-year FY 2007.



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# Imports by Mode of Transportation

In terms of import value the primary method of shipping to the U.S. is by sea vessel

## Import Value by Mode of Transportation:

Sea:	\$397 Billion
Air:	\$239 Billion
Truck:	\$161 Billion
FTZ/Other:	\$126 Billion
Rail:	\$50 Billion

- Sea vessel imports accounted for 40% of all import value and 24% of all entries filed through FY 2007 mid-year
- 89% of all entries filed for sea vessel imports arrived in the US via container
- The percentage of import value by sea vessel has declined slightly since FY 2004, while the percentage of value by FTZ/Other has increased



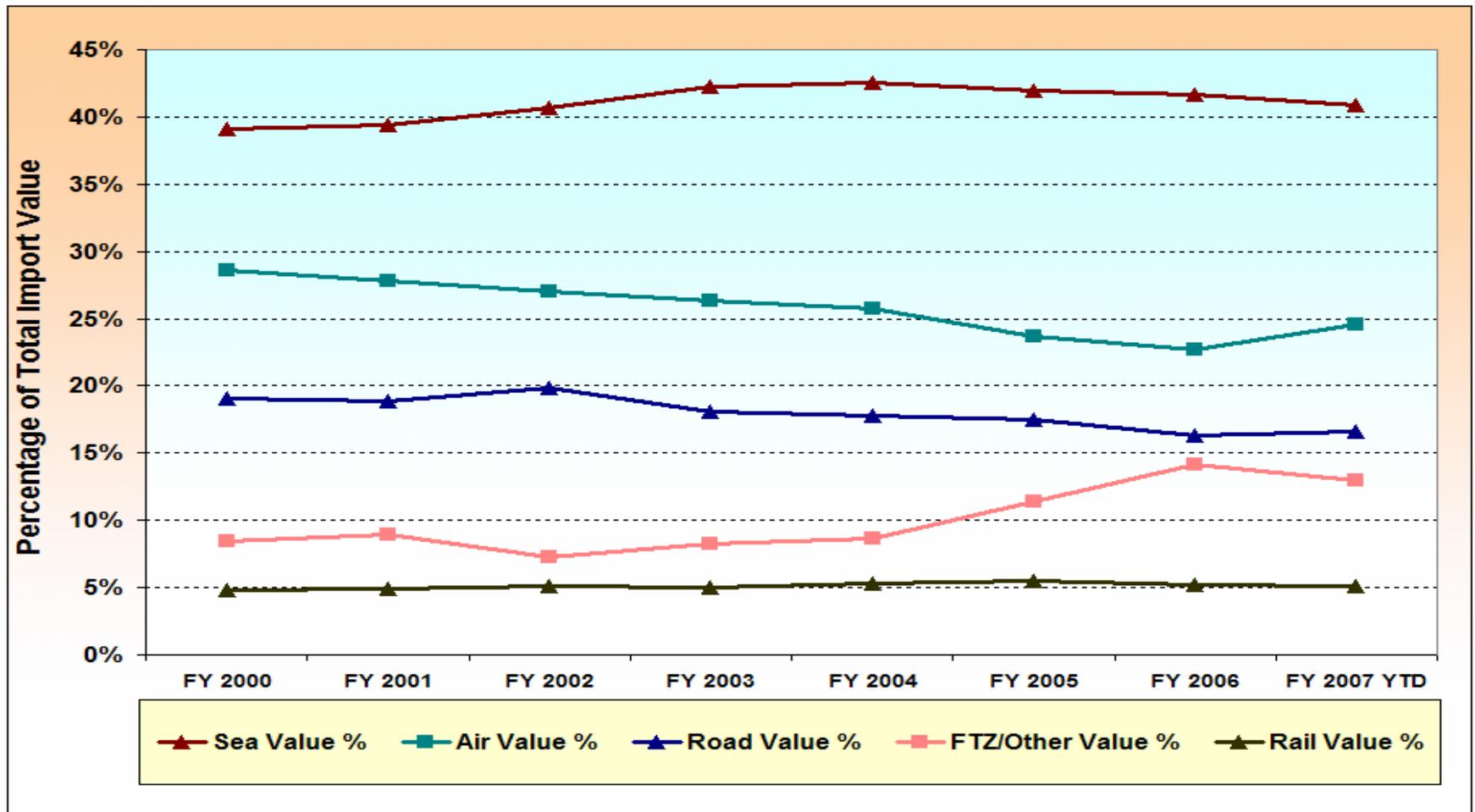
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# Percentage of Import Value by Mode

Through FY 2007 Mid-Year



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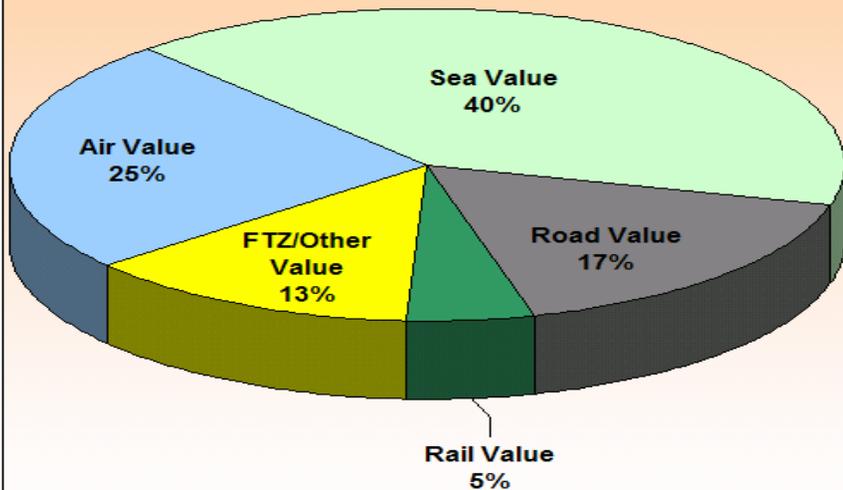
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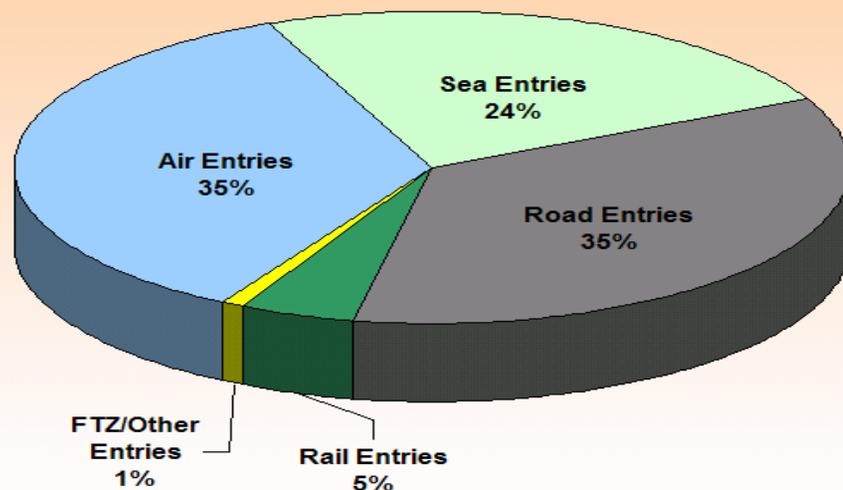
# Import Value and Entries by Mode

FY 2007 Mid-Year Percentage of Total Imports

Percentage of Value by Mode



Percentage of Entries by Mode



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# C-TPAT / ISA Participation

C-TPAT participants accounted for 31% of all entries and 49% of all import value at FY 2007 mid-year

C-TPAT and/or ISA participation as a percentage of entry summaries:

C-TPAT Only:	23%
C-TPAT & ISA:	8%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>31%</b>

- C-TPAT participants not involved in ISA accounted for \$344 Billion in imports and 3.6 million entries
  - This is 36% of the total import value for FY 2007 mid-year
- C-TPAT participants who are also ISA participants accounted for another \$132 Billion in imports and 1.2 million entries
  - This is 13% of the total import value for FY 2007 mid-year



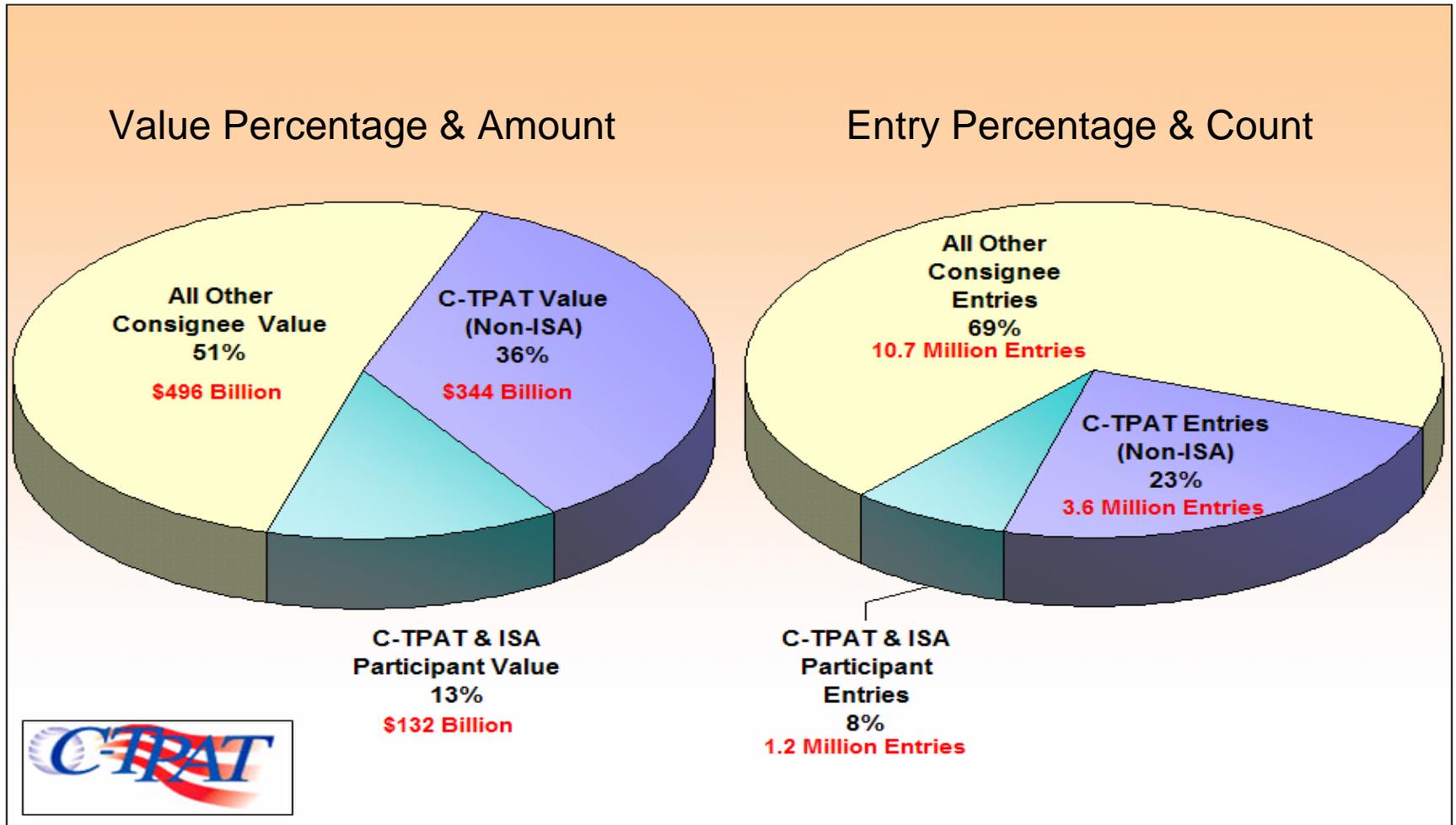
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# C-TPAT & ISA Value and Entries

Percentage of Total Entries Through FY 2007 Mid-Year



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# Top Countries of Origin

53% of all FY 2007 mid-year imports came from the top five countries

## Value from the Top Five Countries of Origin:

China:	\$152 Billion
Canada:	\$146 Billion
Mexico:	\$ 98 Billion
Japan:	\$ 75 Billion
Germany:	\$ 46 Billion

- China has overtaken Canada as the top trading partner by import value, but Canada is projected to remain the top trading partner by the end of the year
- China alone accounted for nearly 16% of the total import value
- The top five trading partners by import value have not changed over the past seven years



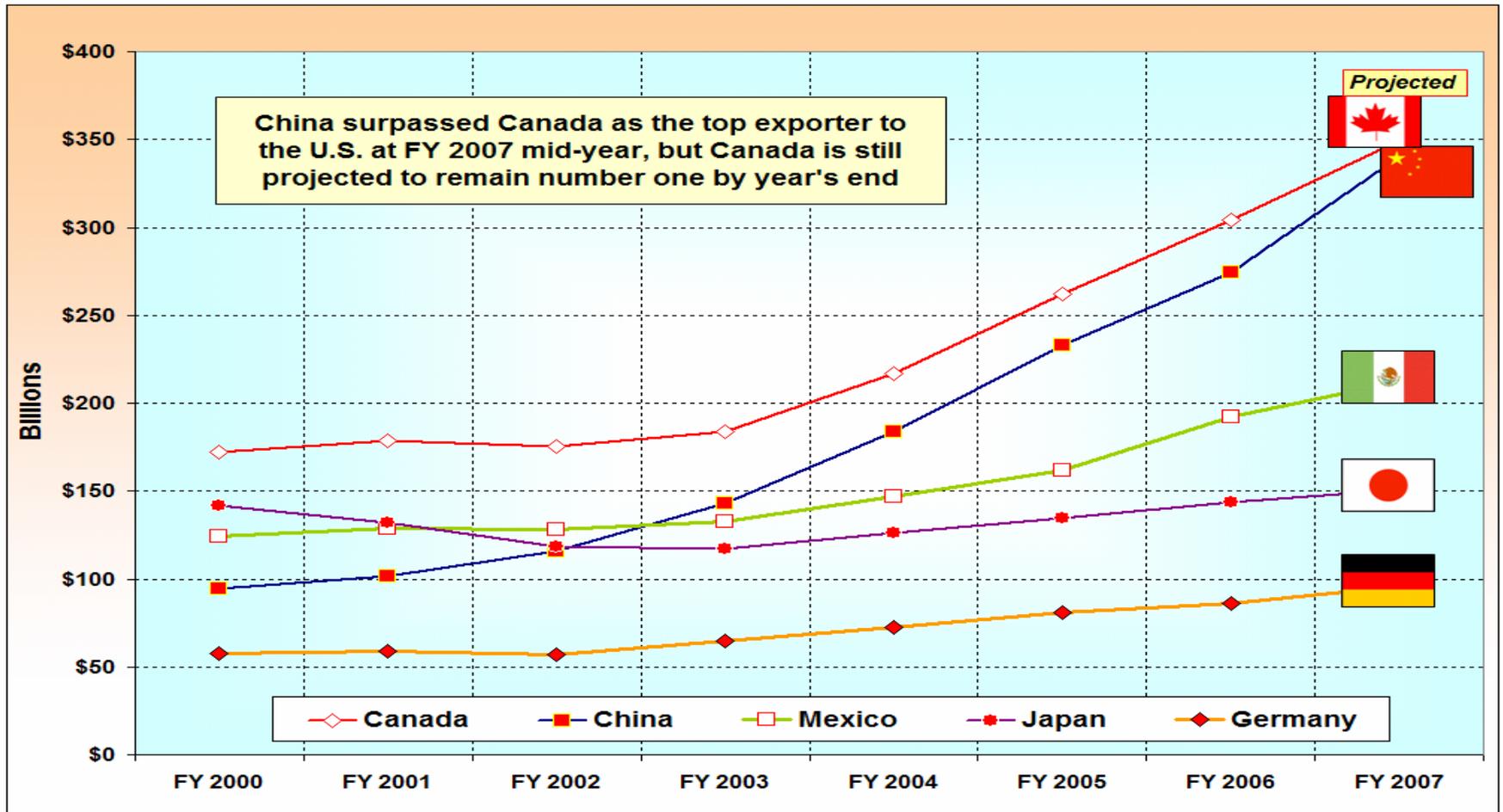
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# Top Five Countries by Value

Through FY 2007 Mid-Year with Year-End Projections



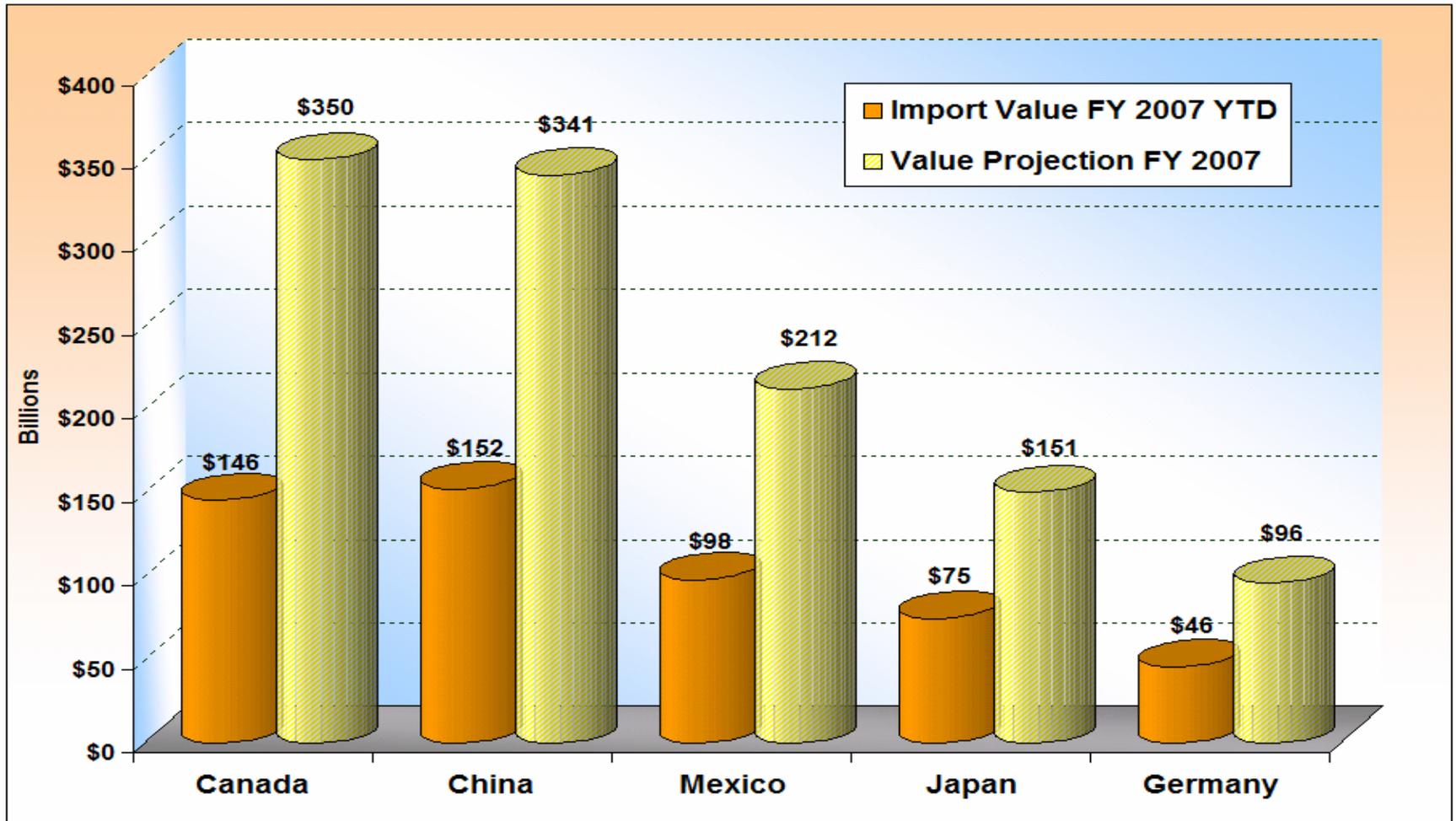
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FY 2007 Mid-Year with Year-End Projections



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# Top Countries of Origin (continued)

58% of all FY 2007 mid-year duties came from the top five countries

- FY 2007 mid-year duties on imports from China totaled \$4.6 Billion
  - This represents 33% of all duties collected at FY 2007 mid-year
  - Duty collections on imports from China rose by 35% from mid-year FY 2006, due to rising imports of apparel
  - Duty on apparel accounted for one third of duty paid on all imports from China
- Indonesia replaced Korea as the fifth largest source of duty
  - U.S. imports of apparel have shifted from Korea to Indonesia over the past three years

China now accounts  
for one third  
of all duties paid  
in a fiscal year.



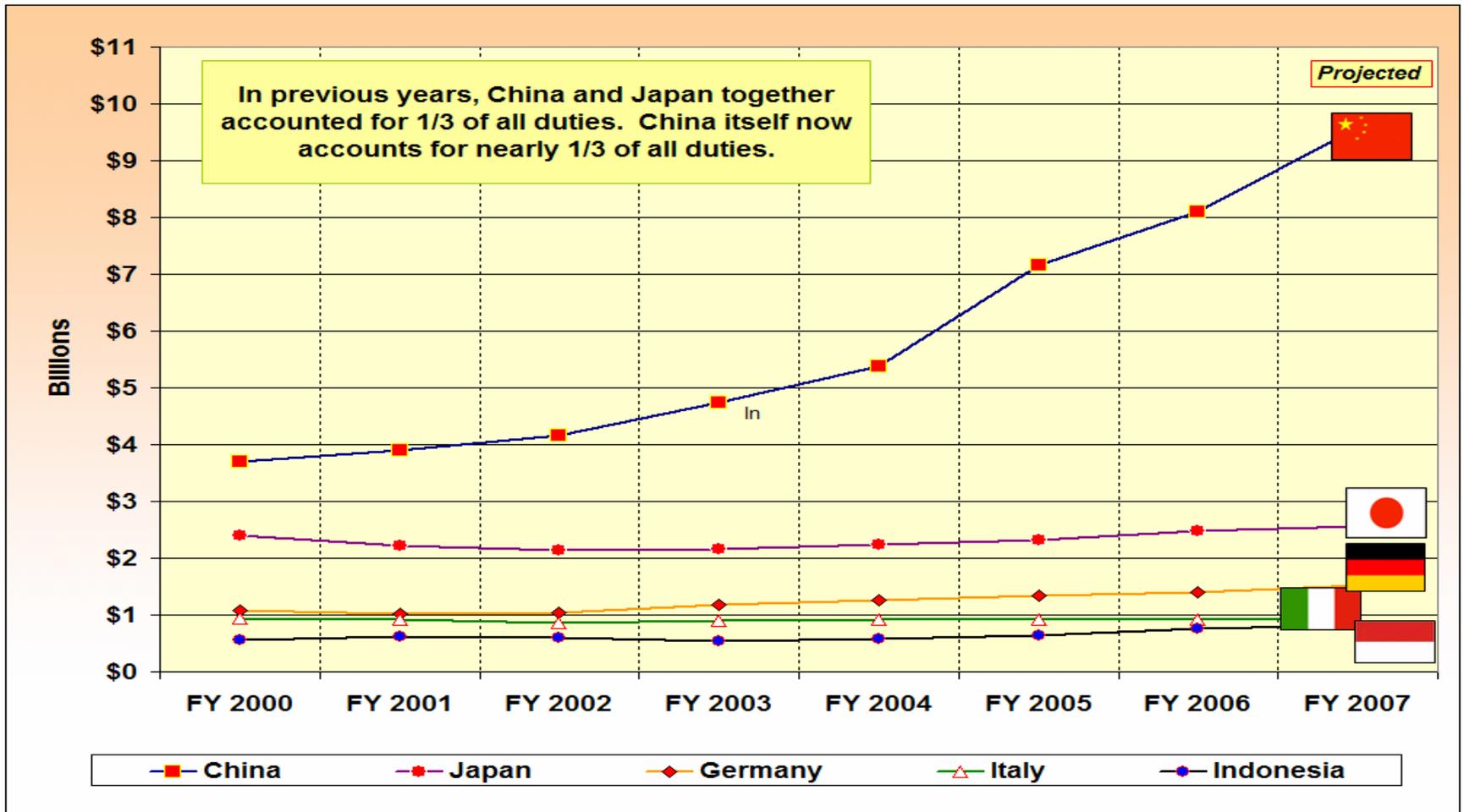
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# Top Five Countries by Duty

Through FY 2007 Mid-Year with Year-End Projections



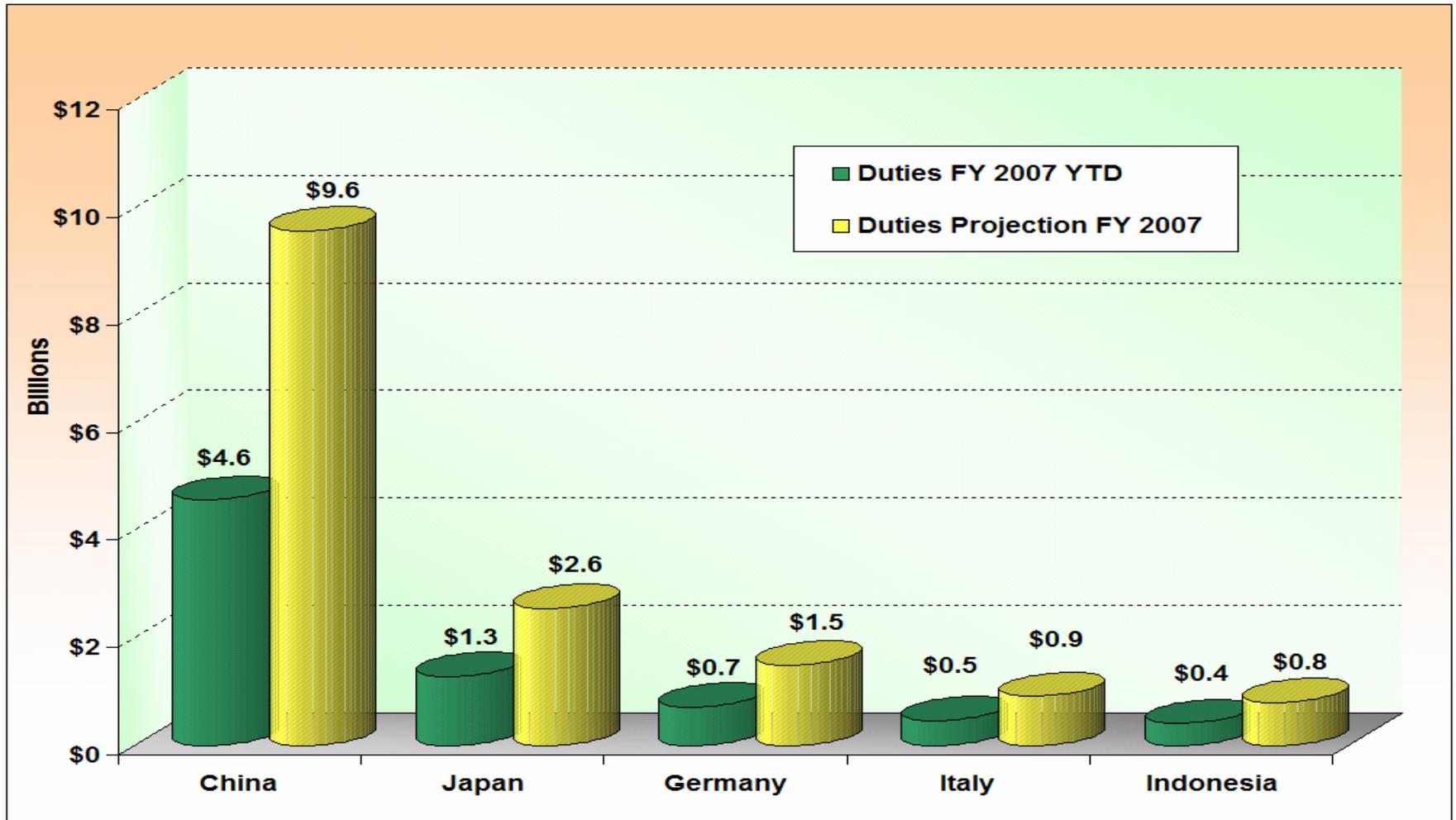
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# Import Trade Trends Matrix

Description of Measure	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007 YTD	FY 2007 Projection
<b>VALUE</b>									
Total ACS Value (in Billions)	\$1,165	\$1,178	\$1,140	\$1,235	\$1,425	\$1,706	\$1,947	\$972	\$2,227
Percentage of Dutiable Value	35%	34%	34%	33%	31%	30%	30%	30%	
Percentage of Conditionally Free Value	20%	20%	21%	21%	22%	22%	23%	22%	
Percentage of Duty Free Value	45%	46%	46%	46%	47%	48%	47%	48%	
<b>REVENUE</b>									
Total Revenue Collected (in Billions)	\$24.3	\$23.8	\$23.8	\$25.0	\$26.0	\$28.6	\$30.4	\$16.1	\$32.4
Total Duty Collections (in Billions)	\$20.6	\$19.8	\$19.8	\$20.6	\$21.3	\$23.5	\$25.0	\$13.0	\$26.5
Projected Revenue Gap from CM Sample (in Millions)	\$282	\$198	\$198	\$170	\$263	\$470	\$450	not available	
Projected Revenue Gap as Percentage of all Duties and Fees	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	1.1%	1.8%	1.6%	not available	
Total ACS Duties as Percent of Total ACS Value - Overall "duty rate" on imports	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%
Total Anti-Dumping Duty Deposits (in Millions)	\$399	\$255	\$769	\$730	\$1,010	\$1,001	\$835	\$247	
Total Countervailing Duty Deposits (in Millions)	\$18	\$459	\$423	\$794	\$995	\$995	\$596	\$8	
<b>ENTRY SUMMARIES AND LINES</b>									
Total Entry Summaries (in Millions)	23.5	23.7	24.7	26.1	28.1	29.8	31.3	15.5	33.2
Total Entry Lines (in Millions)	59.3	61.8	66.2	72.3	79.5	88.6	97.1	49.8	106.8
<b>CONSIGNEES</b>									
Total Number of Consignees	609,000	654,000	696,000	732,000	754,000	824,278	825,095	561,549	861,666
Percentage of Total Value for Top 3000 Consignees						72%	73%	73%	
Percentage of Total Entries for Top 3000 Consignees						47%	48%	50%	
Percentage of Total Lines for Top 3000 Consignees						62%	64%	65%	
Percentage of Total Duty for Top 3000 Consignees						75%	75%	76%	
<b>COMPLIANCE RATES</b>									
Number of CM Exams and Reviews	99,000	72,000	13,000	51,000	64,000	30,000	109,620	not available	100,000
Number of CM Trade Reviews	99,000	72,000	13,000	51,000	64,000	30,000	74,934	not available	70,000
Overall Compliance Rate - Major Transactional Discrepancies (MTD)	89.7%	90.5%	Suspended	93.0%	94.2%	94.9%	97.5%	not available	
Overall Compliance Rate - Revenue Sample (MTD)							97.4%	not available	
Overall Compliance Rate - ADCVD Sample (MTD)							99.0%	not available	



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# Import Trade Trends Matrix

Description of Measure	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007 YTD	FY 2007 Projection
<b>CONTAINER SECURITY INITIATIVE - CSI</b>									
Total Number of Sea Containers (in Millions)						9.9	10.2	4.8	10.5
Number of Entries via Sea Container (in Millions)						6.0	6.5	3.3	7.2
Total Sea Container Value (in Billions)						\$462	\$505	\$265	\$553
Total Number of Sea Containers from CSI Ports (in Millions)						5.2	7.4	3.7	7.9
Number of Entries via Sea Containers from CSI Ports (in Millions)						3.9	4.2	1.9	4.5
Total Sea Container Value from CSI Ports (in Billions)						\$317	\$345	\$169	\$376
<b>MODE OF TRANSPORT</b>									
Vessel Entries (in Millions)						6.8	7.4	3.7	8.0
Air Entries (in Millions)						10.1	10.8	5.5	11.7
Road Entries (in Millions)						11.2	11.3	5.5	11.4
Rail Entries (in Millions)						1.4	1.4	0.7	1.5
FTZ/Other Mode Entries (in Millions)						0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
Vessel Import Value (in Billions)	\$456	\$464	\$463	\$521	\$605	\$716	\$810	\$397	\$917
Air Import Value (in Billions)	\$333	\$327	\$308	\$326	\$367	\$404	\$443	\$239	\$485
Road Import Value (in Billions)	\$222	\$223	\$227	\$224	\$254	\$298	\$317	\$161	\$336
Rail Import Value (in Billions)	\$56	\$58	\$58	\$62	\$76	\$94	\$101	\$50	\$109
FTZ/Other Mode Value (in Billions)	\$99	\$106	\$83	\$102	\$123	\$195	\$276	\$126	\$391
<b>TRADE PARTNERSHIPS</b>									
Entries for CTPAT & ISA Participants (in Millions)						2.2	2.4	1.2	2.5
CTPAT & ISA Entries as Percentage of All Entries						7%	8%	8%	8%
Import Value for CTPAT & ISA Participants (in Billions)					\$ 169	\$ 228	\$ 258	\$ 132	\$ 291
CTPAT & ISA Value as Percentage of All Value					12%	13%	13%	14%	13%
Entries for Non-ISA CTPAT Participants (in Millions)						6.4	7.3	3.6	8.2
Non-ISA CTPAT Entries as Percentage of All Entries						22%	23%	23%	25%
Import Value for Non-ISA CTPAT Participants (in Billions)					\$ 395	\$ 562	\$ 696	\$ 344	\$ 863
Non-ISA CTPAT Value as Percentage of All Value					28%	33%	36%	35%	39%
<b>COUNTRIES</b>									
Total Value from Top 5 Countries (in Billions)	\$590	\$600	\$595	\$642	\$746	\$873	\$1,001	\$516	\$1,149
Percentage of Total Import Value for Top 5 Countries	51%	51%	52%	52%	52%	51%	51%	53%	52%
Total Duty for Top 5 Duty Paying Countries (in Billions)	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$10	\$11	\$13	\$14	\$7	\$15
Percentage of Total Duties for Top 5 Countries	46%	47%	48%	50%	52%	55%	55%	58%	58%



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# Data References

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5. Compliance Measurement (CM).....**Dr. Perng**
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