

# Import Trade Trends

FY 2008 Year End Report (with FY 2009 Projections)

*Published March 2009*



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Executive Summary

- **FY 2008 was a year of record highs for some import measures, but initial analysis of FY 2009 data points to imports at or below FY 2005 levels due to the impact of the global downturn.**
- **Import value nearly reached \$2.3 Trillion for FY 2008, an all time high.**
- **31% of all import value was dutiable, consistent with recent years.**
- **Total revenue collections reached \$34.5 Billion, an all time high.**
- **The Revenue Gap was measured as 1.3% of all collections, and totaled \$399 Million, remaining steady as a percentage, but dropping \$13 million as a dollar estimate.**
- **Compliance rates for material discrepancies declined slightly by 0.1% in FY 2008 to 97.7%.**
- **Anti-dumping/countervailing duties collected during the entry summary phase are slightly down at \$468 Million.**
- **In FY 2008 CBP saw entry lines increase 2% whereas entry summaries fell 2%, where normal growth ranges approximately 5% to 10% each year respectively.**
- **FY 2008 consignee volume was down 4%, continuing a decline that started in FY 2007.**
- **Sea shipments continued to account for 41% of all import value, but Oil imports drove FTZ shipments up to 16% of all imports by value.**
- **C-TPAT participants comprised almost 53% of all import value and filed 38% of all entries, which includes ISA participants who account for 18% of all value and 9% of all entries.**
- **Canada finished FY 2008 as the number one trading partner with the U.S, but is expected to lose ground to China in the coming year due to both the current global economic crisis and rapid decline in oil prices.**



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# Executive Trade Measures

Description of Measure	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009 Projected
<b>VALUE</b>								
Total ACS Value (in Billions)	\$1,140	\$1,235	\$1,425	\$1,706	\$1,968	\$2,013	\$2,283	\$1,565
Percentage of Dutiable Value	34%	33%	31%	30%	30%	30%	31%	31%
Percentage of Conditionally Free Value	21%	21%	22%	22%	23%	22%	23%	23%
Percentage of Duty Free Value	46%	46%	47%	48%	47%	48%	46%	46%
<b>REVENUE</b>								
Total Revenue Collected (in Billions)	\$23.8	\$25.0	\$26.0	\$28.6	\$30.4	\$33.2	\$34.5	\$27.3
Total Duty Collections (in Billions)	\$19.8	\$20.6	\$21.3	\$23.5	\$25.0	\$26.7	\$27.8	\$22.4
Projected Revenue Gap from CM Sample (in Millions)	\$198	\$170	\$263	\$470	\$450	\$412	\$399	
Projected Revenue Gap as Percentage of all Duties and Fees	1.0%	0.7%	1.1%	1.8%	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%	
Total ACS Duties as Percent of Total ACS Value - Overall "duty rate" on imports	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%
Total Anti-Dumping Duty Deposits (in Millions)	\$769	\$619	\$795	\$900	\$455	\$378	\$424	
Total Countervailing Duty Deposits (in Millions)	\$423	\$794	\$995	\$995	\$596	\$14	\$12	
<b>ENTRY SUMMARIES AND LINES</b>								
Total Entry Summaries (in Millions)	24.7	26.1	28.1	29.8	31.3	31.5	30.8	29.0
Total Entry Lines (in Millions)	66.2	72.3	79.5	88.6	97.1	102.4	104.7	84.0
Paperless Entry Summaries %				82.2%	85.8%	86.7%	88.1%	89.0%
Number of Cargo Entries				26.1	27.9	28.6	28.7	27.0
Paper Cargo Entries				16.8	16.7	15.2	13.4	11.9
Paperless Cargo Entries				9.3	11.2	13.4	15.3	15.1
Paperless Cargo %				35.7%	40.2%	46.8%	53.2%	56.0%
<b>CONSIGNEES</b>								
Total Number of Consignees	696,000	732,000	754,000	824,278	825,095	809,621	777,328	750,000
Percentage of Total Value for Top 3000 Consignees				75%	77%	76%	74%	74%
Percentage of Total Entries for Top 3000 Consignees				47%	48%	53%	49%	49%
Percentage of Total Lines for Top 3000 Consignees				62%	64%	57%	66%	66%
Percentage of Total Duty for Top 3000 Consignees				75%	75%	77%	74%	74%



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# Executive Trade Measures

Description of Measure	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009 Projection
<b>COMPLIANCE RATES</b>								
Number of Entry Summary CM Reviews	13,000	51,000	64,000	30,000	74,933	67,335	75,870	70,000
Overall Compliance Rate - Major Transactional Discrepancies (MTD)	Suspended	93.0%	94.2%	94.9%	97.5%	97.8%	97.7%	
Overall Compliance Rate - Revenue Sample (MTD)					97.4%	98.0%	97.7%	
Overall Compliance Rate - ADCVD Sample (MTD)					99.0%	99.5%	98.9%	
<b>MODE OF TRANSPORT</b>								
Vessel Entries (in Millions)				6.8	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.3
Air Entries (in Millions)				10.1	10.8	11.1	11.2	11.2
Road Entries (in Millions)				11.2	11.3	11.1	10.6	10.6
Rail Entries (in Millions)				1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
FTZ/Other Mode Entries (in Millions)				0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Vessel Import Value (in Billions)	\$463	\$521	\$605	\$716	\$810	\$834	\$934	\$934
Air Import Value (in Billions)	\$308	\$326	\$367	\$404	\$443	\$474	\$512	\$512
Road Import Value (in Billions)	\$227	\$224	\$267	\$298	\$317	\$341	\$338	\$338
Rail Import Value (in Billions)	\$58	\$62	\$91	\$94	\$101	\$105	\$109	\$109
FTZ/Other Mode Value (in Billions)	\$83	\$102	\$151	\$195	\$297	\$259	\$372	\$372
<b>TRADE PARTNERSHIPS</b>								
Entries for CTPAT & ISA Participants (in Millions)				2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7
CTPAT & ISA Entries as Percentage of All Entries				7%	8%	8%	9%	9%
Import Value for CTPAT & ISA Participants (in Billions)			\$169	\$228	\$258	\$270	\$412	\$412
CTPAT & ISA Value as Percentage of All Value			12%	13%	13%	13%	18%	18%
Entries for Non-ISA CTPAT Participants (in Millions)				6.4	7.3	7.3	9.0	9.0
Non-ISA CTPAT Entries as Percentage of All Entries				22%	23%	23%	29%	29%
Import Value for Non-ISA CTPAT Participants (in Billions)			\$395	\$562	\$696	\$737	\$793	\$793
Non-ISA CTPAT Value as Percentage of All Value			28%	33%	36%	37%	35%	35%
<b>COUNTRIES</b>								
Total Value from Top 5 Countries (in Billions)	\$595	\$642	\$749	\$873	\$1,001	\$1,072	\$1,153	\$832
Percentage of Total Import Value for Top 5 Countries	52%	52%	53%	51%	51%	53%	51%	50%
Total Duty for Top 5 Duty Paying Countries (in Billions)	\$8	\$9	\$10	\$12	\$13	\$15	\$15	\$11
Percentage of Total Duties for Top 5 Countries	43%	45%	47%	50%	52%	55%	56%	55%



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# Import Value

Total import value for FY 2008 grew over 13% since last fiscal year

Based on FY 2009 first quarter data, overall import value for FY 2009 could decline as low as \$1.6 Trillion due to the global economic downturn.

- Total Import Value nearly reached \$2.3 Trillion by the end of FY 2008.
- Total Import Value in FY 2008 increased 94% since FY 2000
- Much of the growth in import value in FY 2007 and FY 2008 was driven by oil prices, accounting for 16% and 22% of all import value respectively.



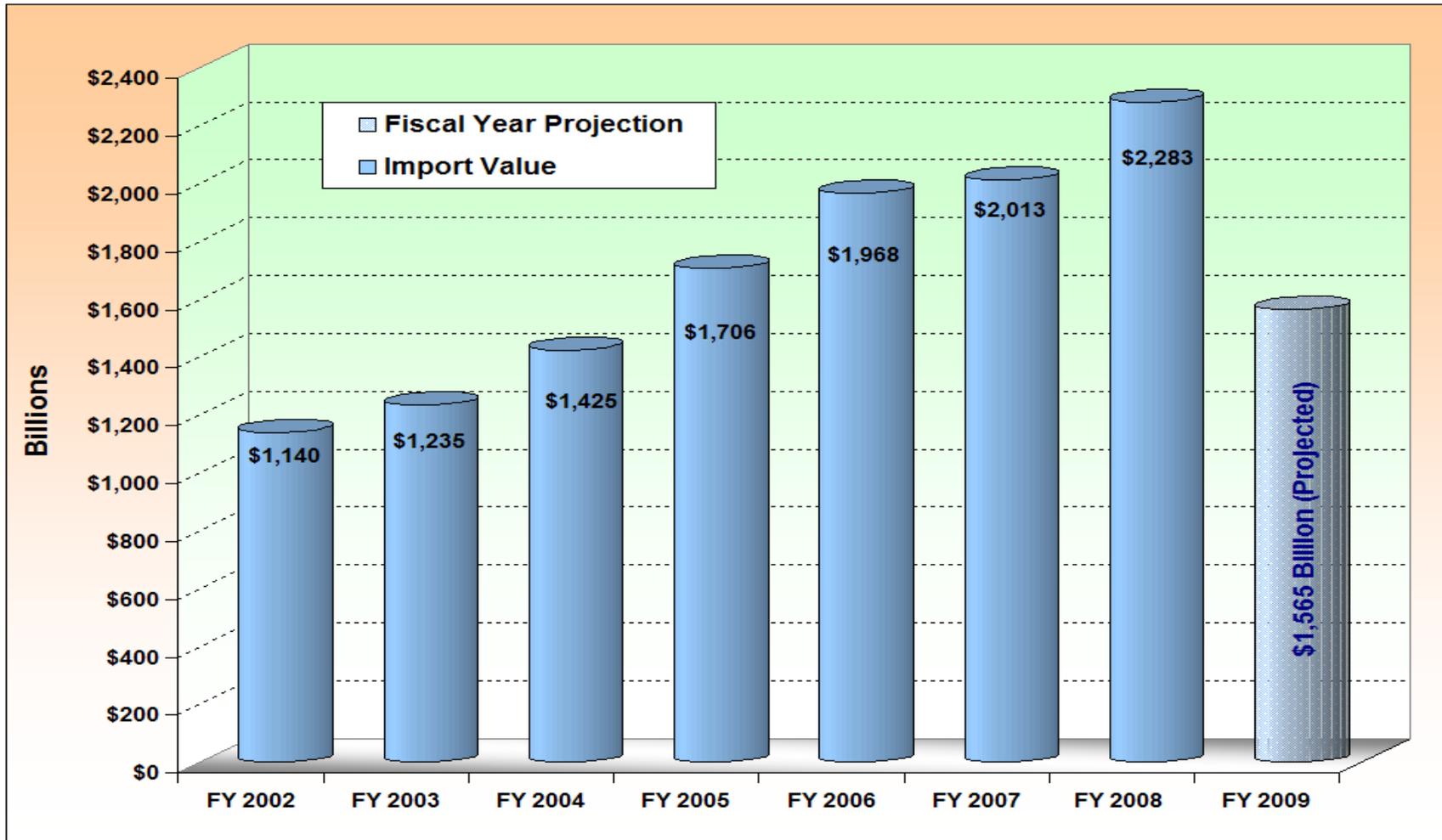
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# Import Value by Fiscal Year

Through FY 2008 Year End with 2009 Projection



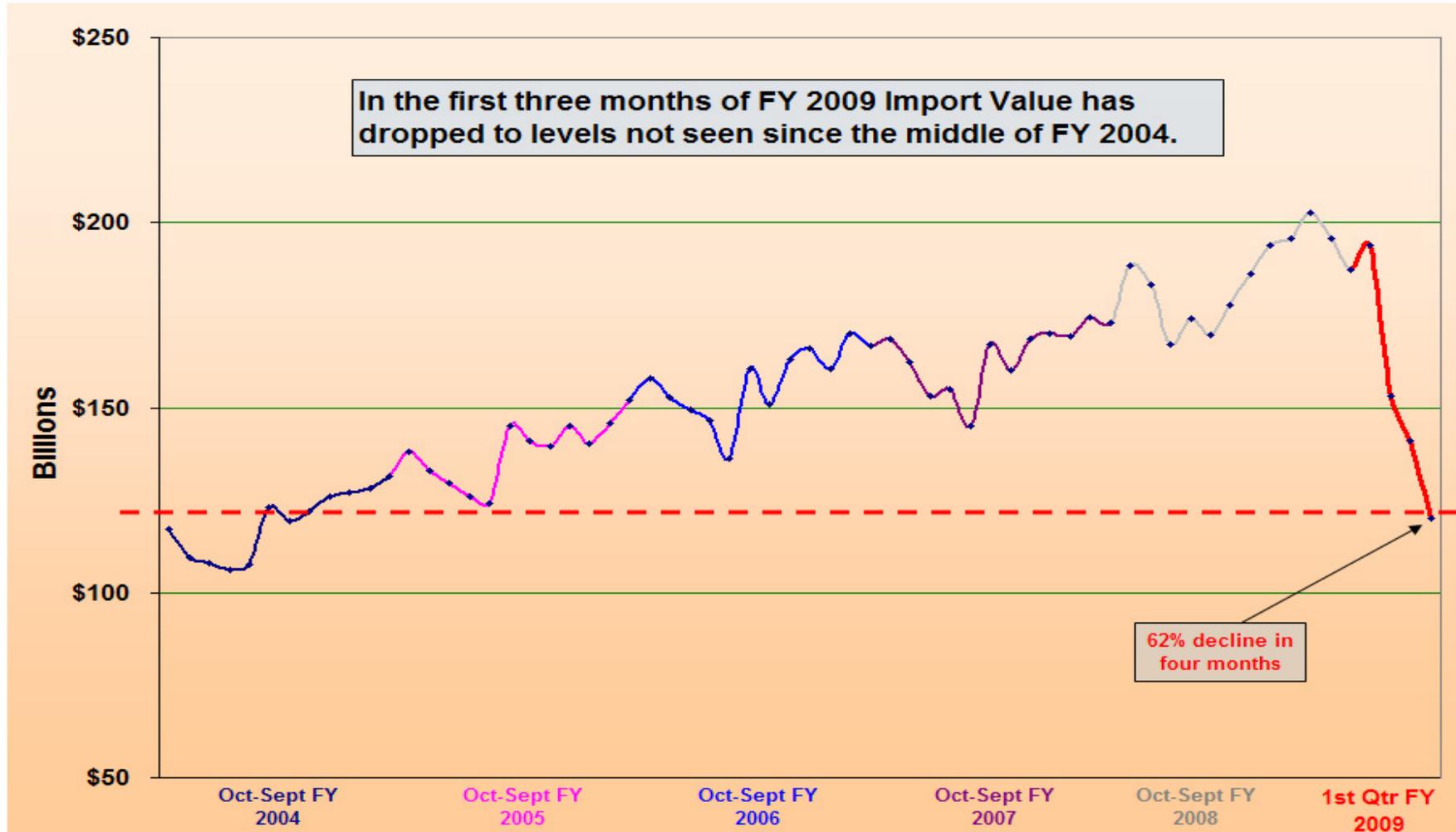
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# Import Value by Month

Through FY 2008 with early FY 2009 indicators



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# Import Value by Dutiable Status

Only 31% of FY 2008 import value was dutiable

- 31% or \$707 Billion was subject to duty
- 23% or \$525 Billion was conditionally free under special trade programs
- 46% was free of duty totaling over \$1 Trillion dollars being duty free
- Based on analysis of the above data, it is estimated that Free Trade Agreements have saved American importers over \$4 Billion

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



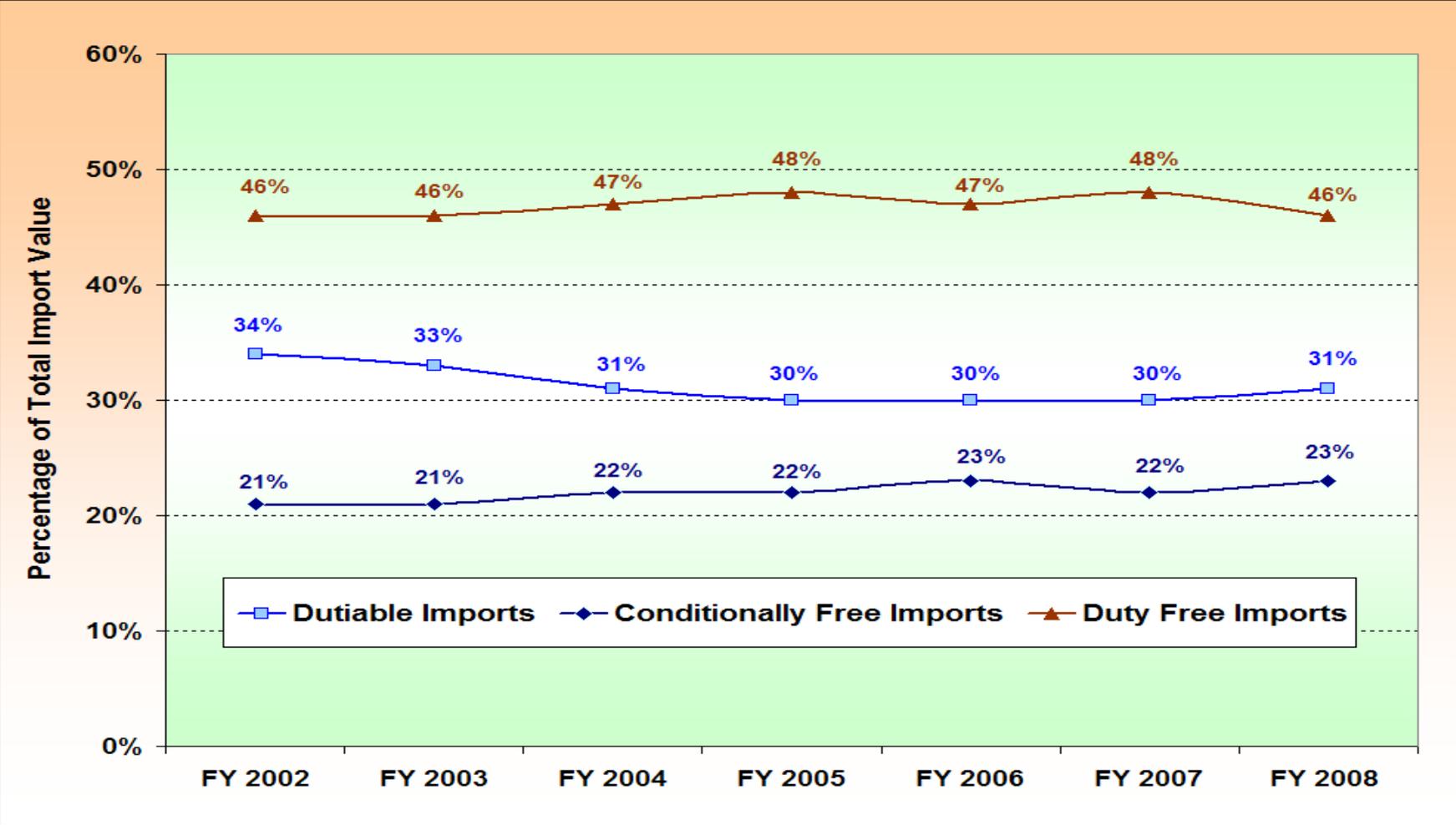
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# Import Value by Dutiable Status

Through FY 2008 Year End



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# Revenue Collections

\$34.5 Billion in revenue was collected through FY 2008 Year End compared to \$33.2 Billion the same time last year.

While FY 2008 was a record year for duty collections, the slowdown in trade could result in revenues more consistent with that of FY 2004 or FY 2005.

- Revenue collections fell into three major categories:
  - \$27.8 Billion was from **duty collections**
  - \$4.3 Billion was derived from **fees & miscellaneous collections**, such as Harbor Maintenance Fees, Merchandise Processing Fees, and other User Fees.
  - Another \$2.4 Billion was received as **taxes**
- Duties as a percentage of value, or the “overall duty rate”, fell slightly to 1.2% in FY 2008



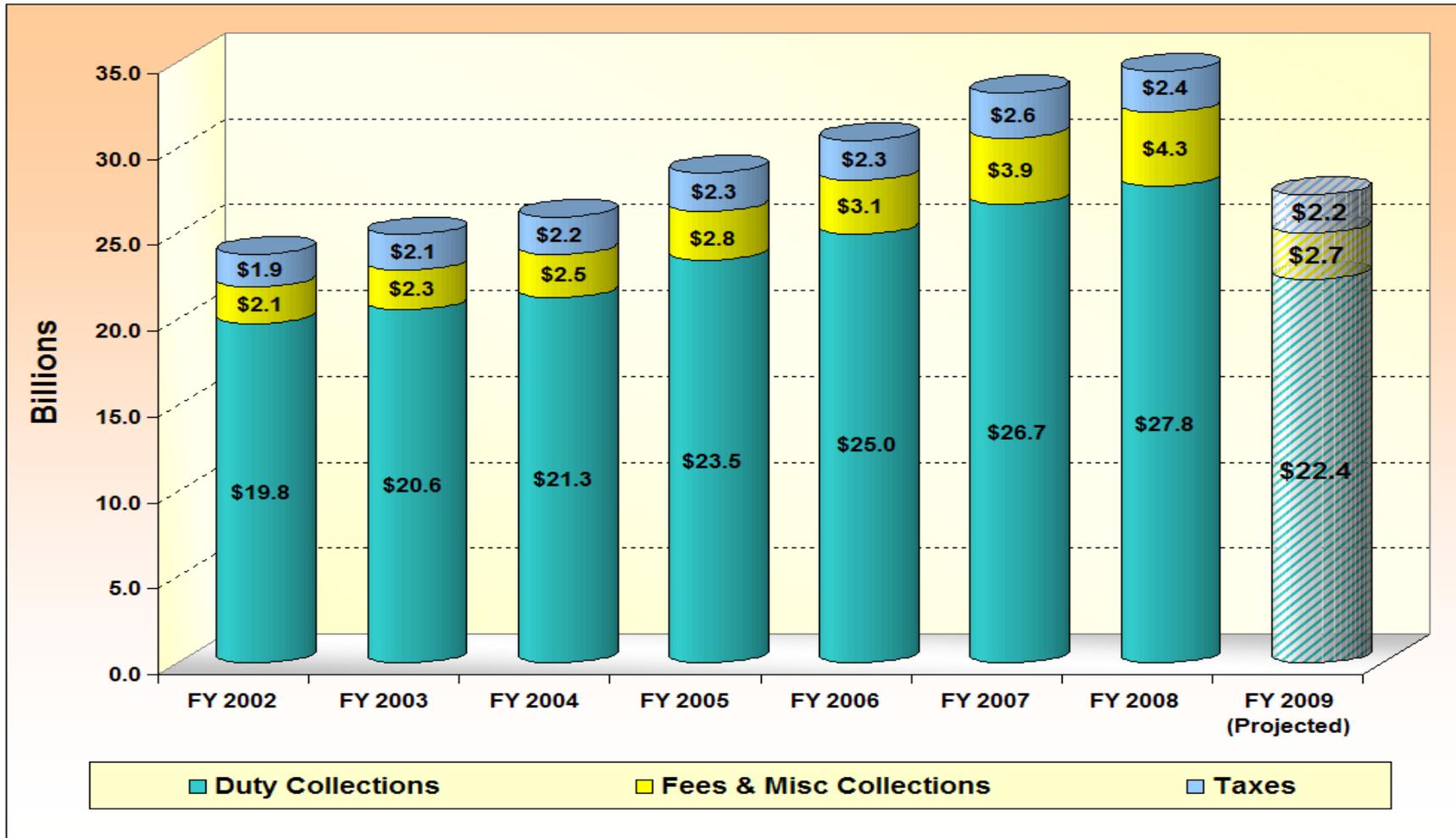
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# Revenue Collections

Through FY 2008 Year End with FY 2009 Projection



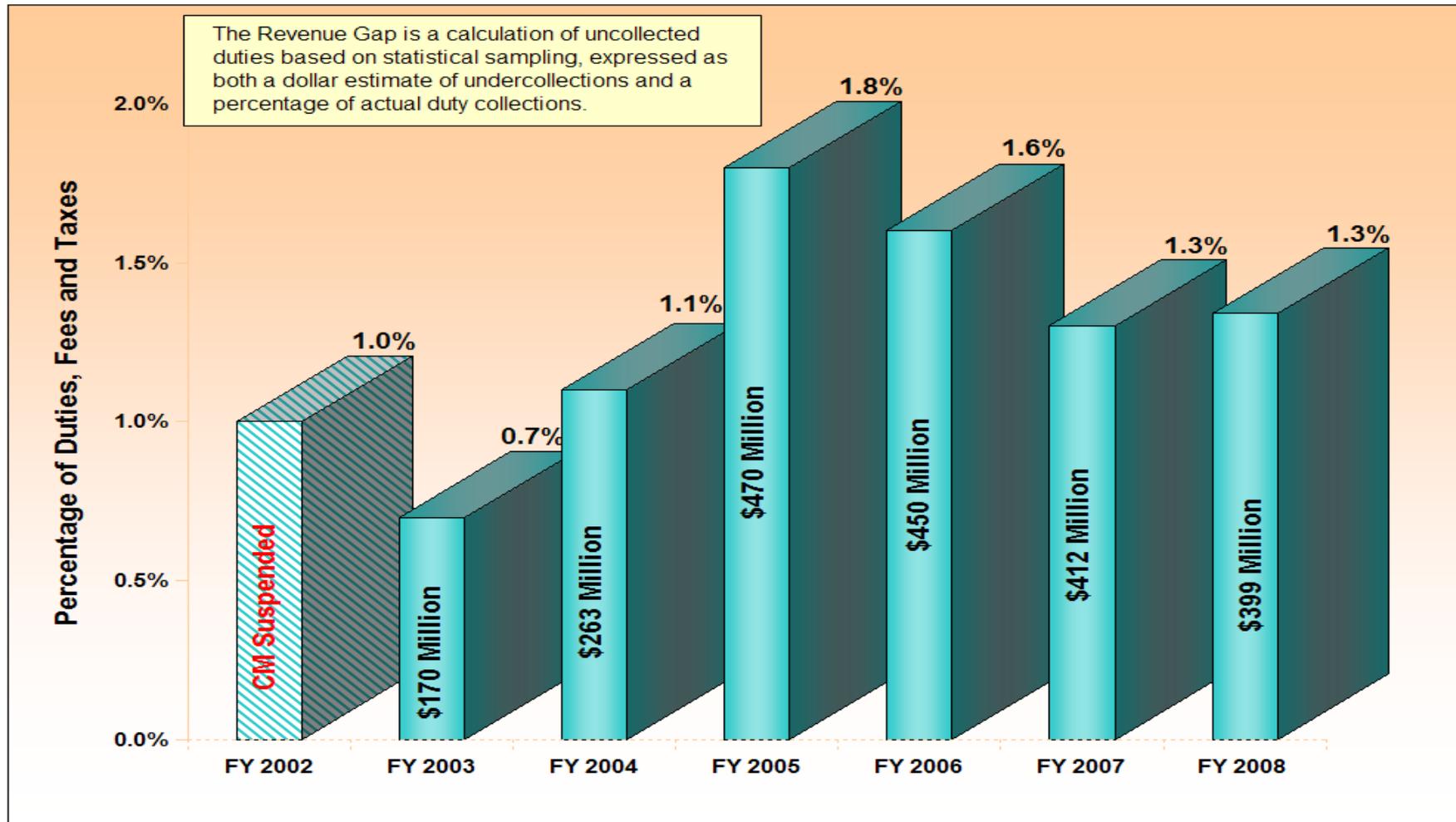
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# Revenue Gap

## Through FY 2008 Year End



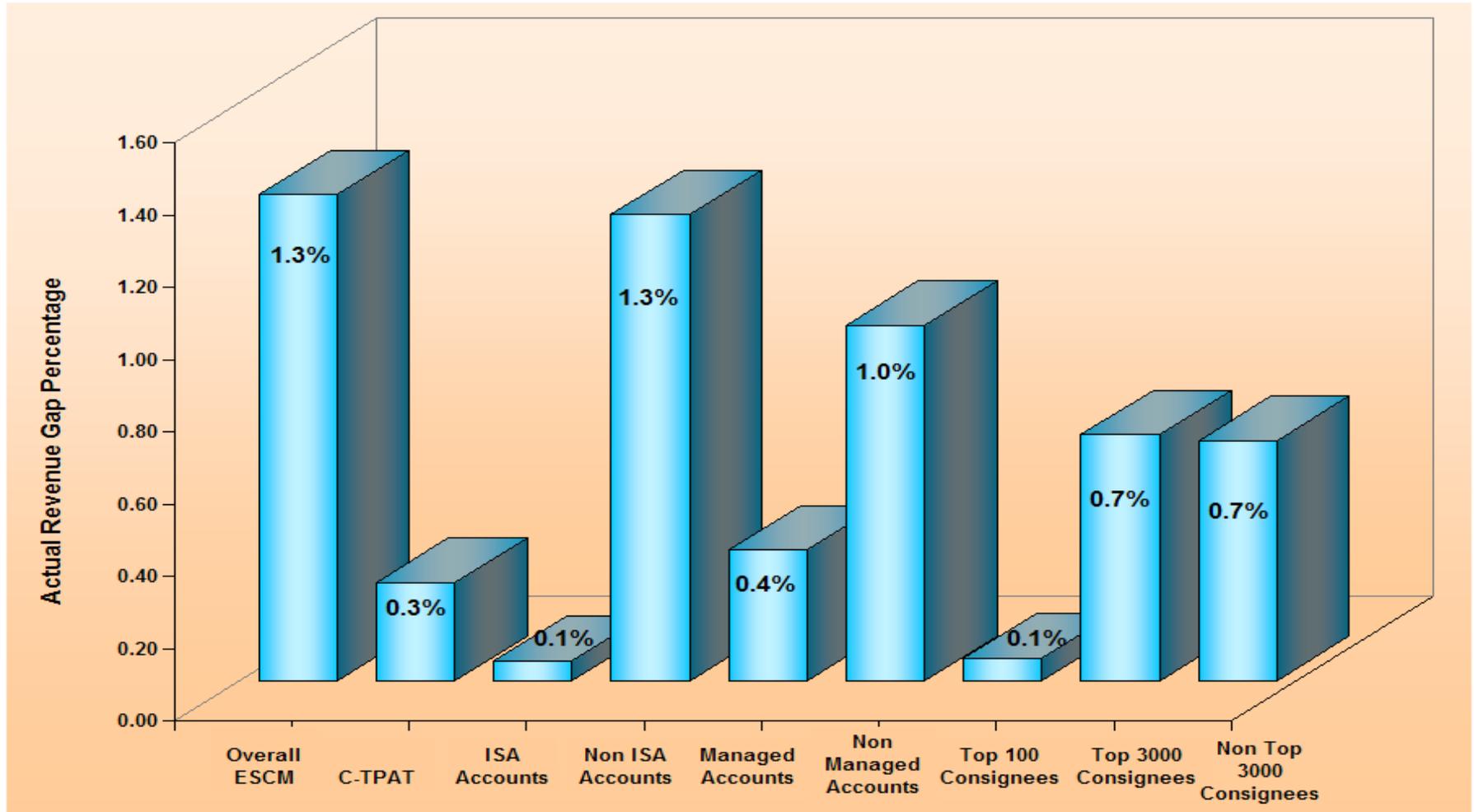
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# Revenue Gap

FY 2008 Percentages Estimated by Consignees and Accounts



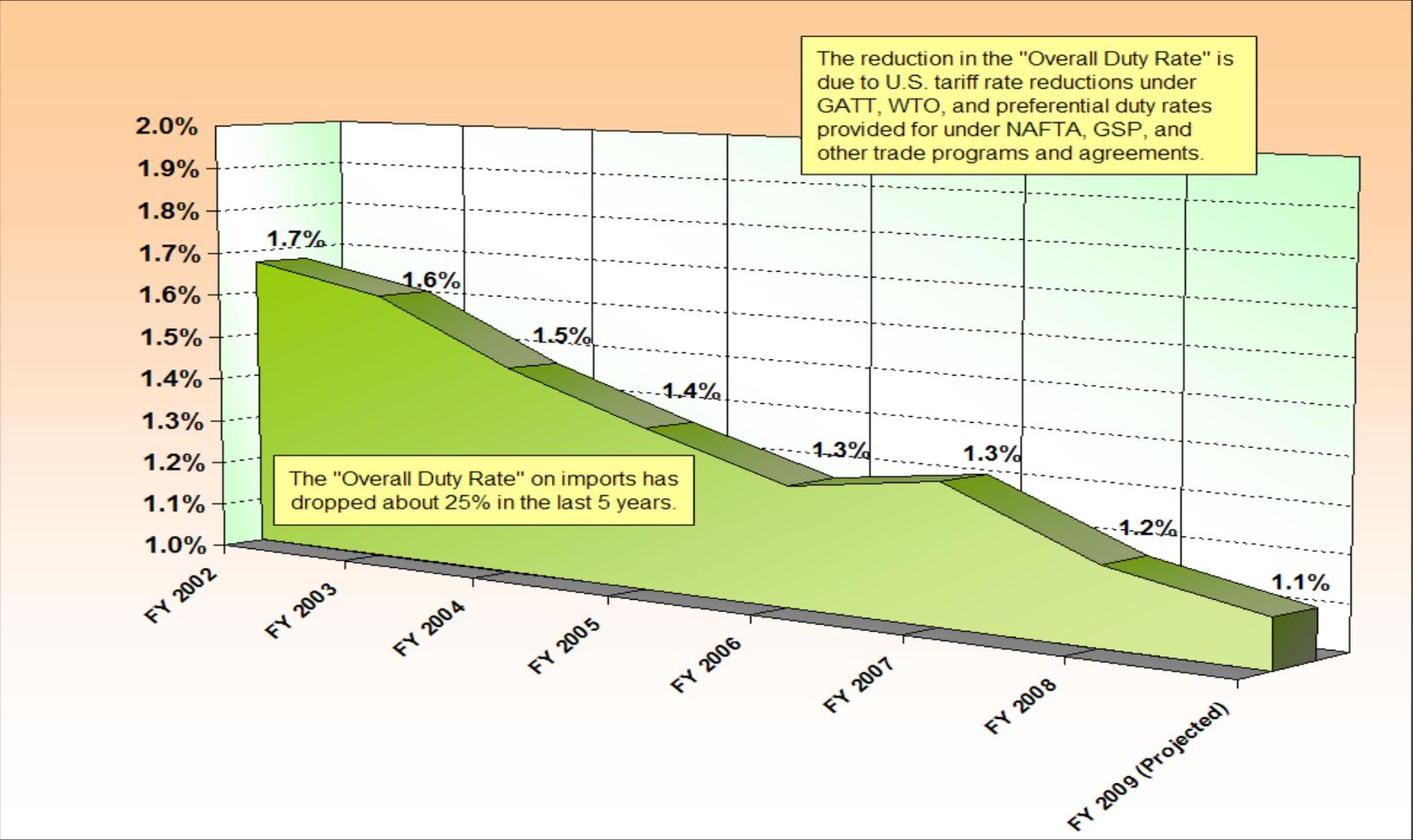
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# Estimated Duties as Percent of Value

“Overall Duty Rate” on All Imports



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# Revenue Collections (continued)

AD/CVD duties collected during the entry summary phase totaled \$468 Million in FY 2008

- Anti-dumping duties were more than \$454 Million in FY 2008
- Anti-dumping duties dropped 11% since this time last year
- Countervailing duties totaled just \$14 Million during the same period
- China accounts for nearly 41% of all Anti-dumping duties imposed in FY 2008
- Imports from China including bedroom furniture, steel, and seafood accounted for nearly 25% of all Anti-dumping duties

Total AD/CVD duties declined 65% over the last 3 years. This is primarily from the termination of countervailing duties on Canadian Softwood Lumber.



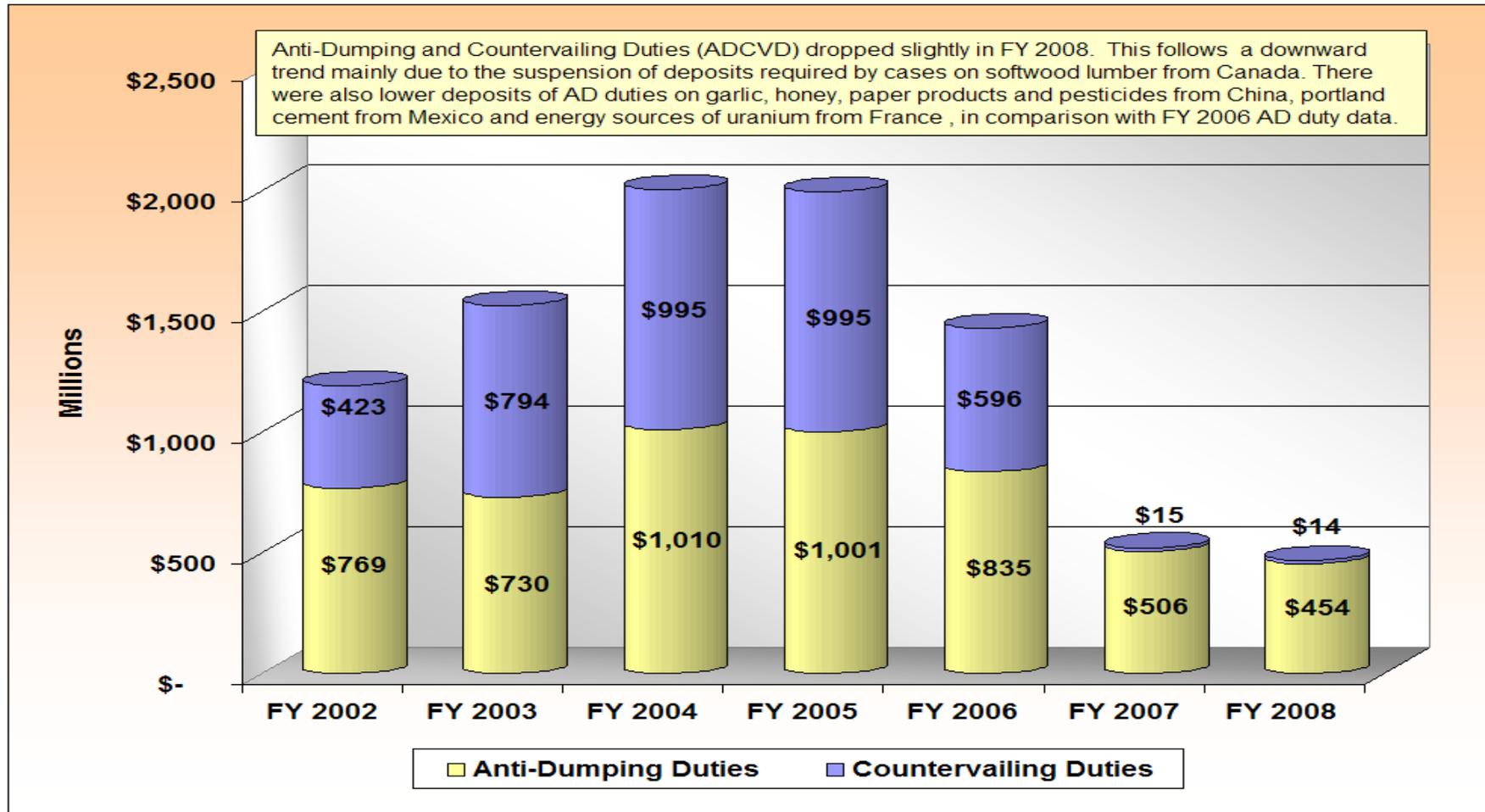
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# Anti-dumping/Countervailing Duties

Through FY 2008



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# Import Volume and Entry Processing

CBP processed almost 31 million summaries and nearly 105 million lines in FY 2008

As with other major indicators, entry and line volume are expected to decline in FY 2009. Comparing December FY 2008 to December of FY 2009 there has been a 16% decline in overall line volume.

- 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 average about 5% and 10% respectively each fiscal year; However, line volume grew only 2% in FY 2008, while entry volume declined by 2%.



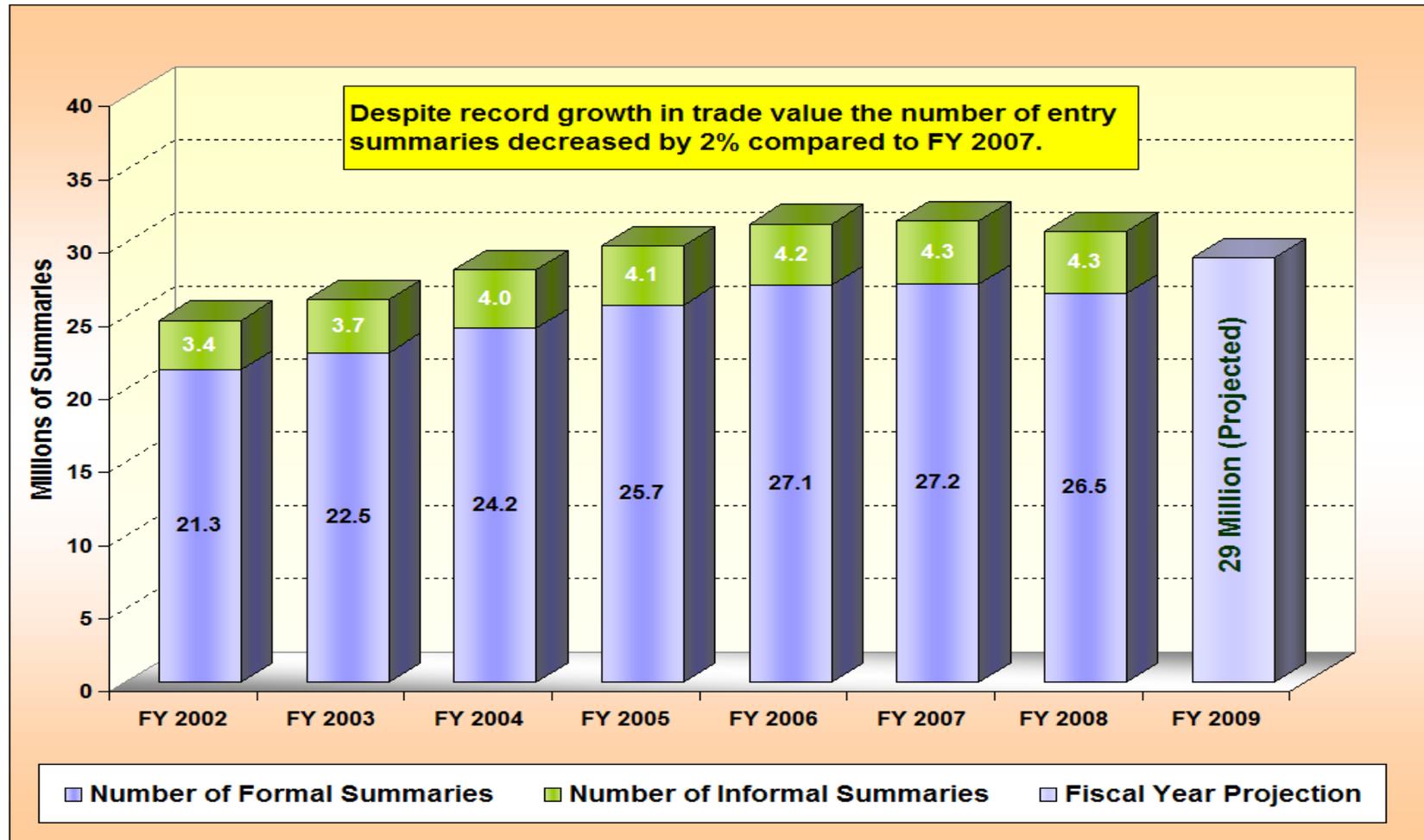
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# Entry Summary Volume

Through FY 2008 Year End with FY 2009 Projection



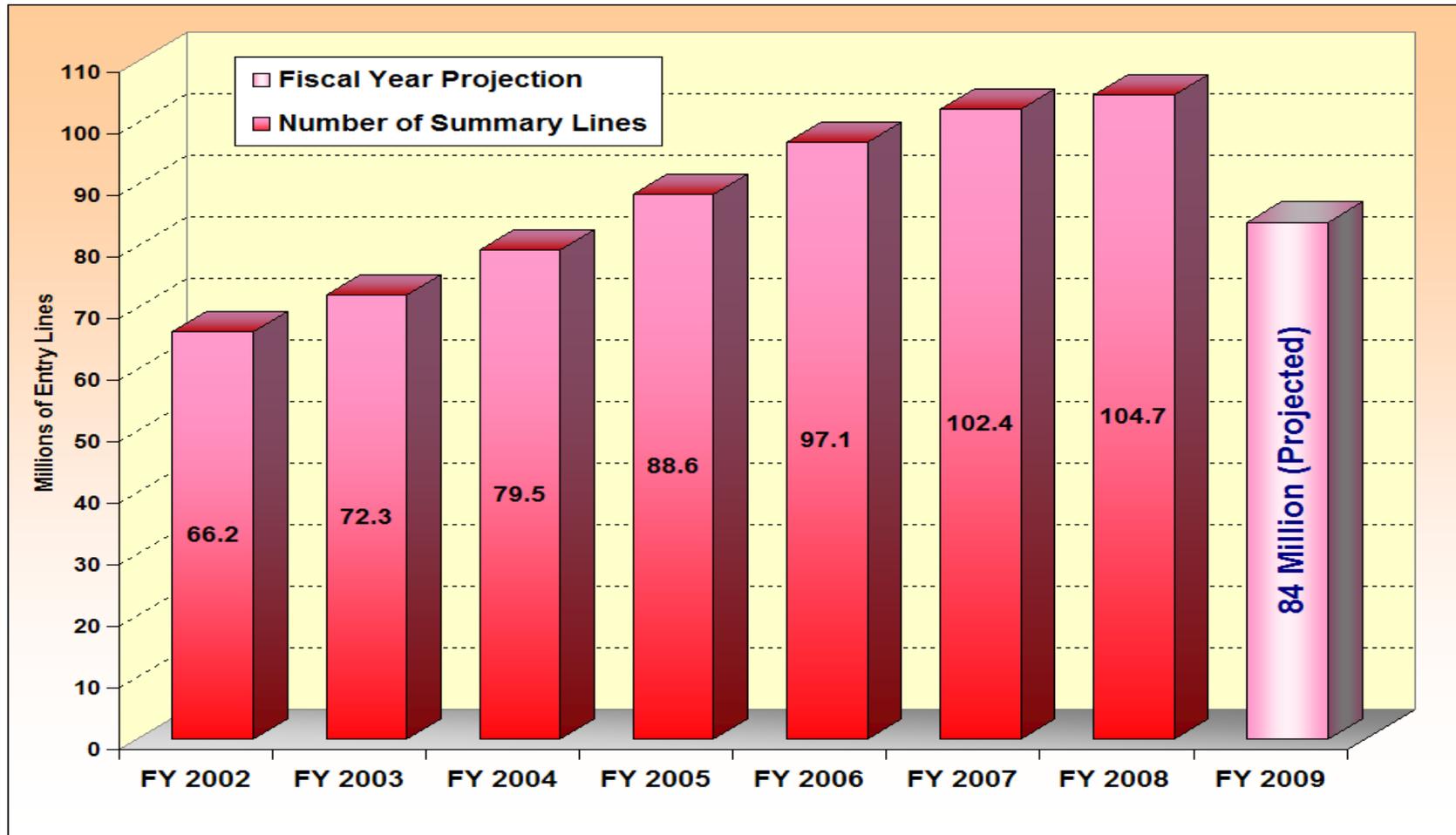
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# Entry Summary Line Volume

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# Entry Processing: Paperless Transactions

Paper submissions at cargo have been reduced by 25% since FY 2005.

Paperless transactions at cargo release have averaged an annual increase of more than 18% since FY 2005. These transactions do not require documentation to physically be present when cargo arrives at borders.

- 53% of all entries at cargo are paperless, and represent a significant increase since FY 2005 when only 36% were paperless entries
  - The biggest contributor to paper cargo entries is due to Road entries processing on Northern & Southern border.
  - Nearly all Road cargo transactions are paper, accounting for 75% of all paper transactions.
  - The paperless rate for cargo entries excluding paper from Road shipments rises to 82%, on par with the Summary paperless rate.
- Paperless Entries at Summary are also continuing to increase modestly every year since FY 2005
  - Paperless transactions at Summary averaged 78% only 5 years ago, now that average is nearing 90%



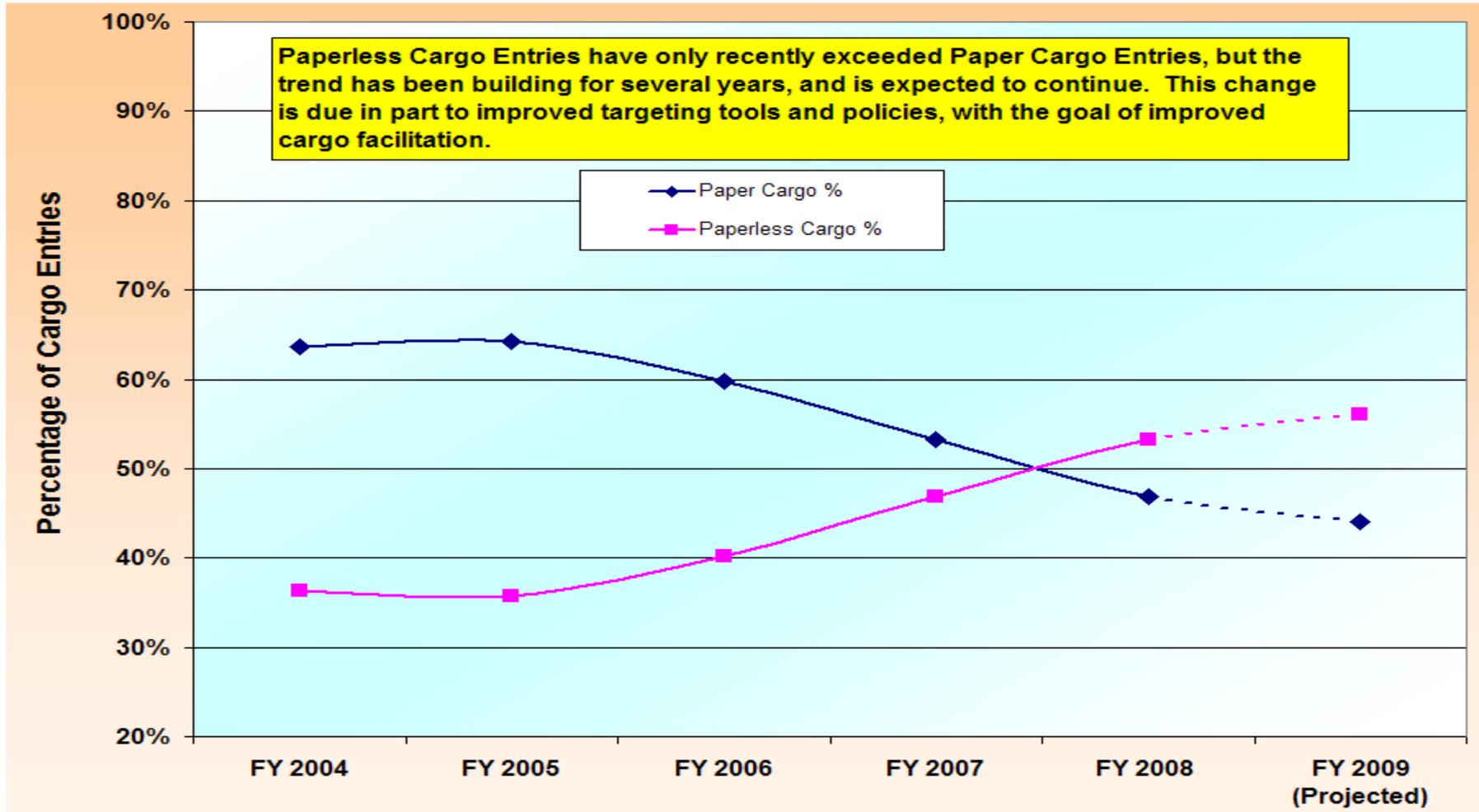
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# Entry Processing: Paperless Transactions

## Amount of Paperless Entry Transactions



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# Consignees

Over 777,000 consignees imported in FY 2008

In FY 2008 the total number of consignees dropped by 4% and marks the second consecutive year that overall consignee accounts declined

- The top tiers of consignees import the majority of goods
  - The Top 100 consignees account for 33% of all import value and 20% of all entries filed
  - The Top 1000 consignees account for 62% of all import value and 37% of all entries filed
  - The Top 3000 consignees account for 75% of all import value and 49% of all entries filed
- The percentage of entries filed by the top 3,000 consignees are fairly consistent with previous years
- Over 349,000 consignees were one-time importers in FY 2008
  - This represents 45% of all FY 2008 consignees
  - The percentage has been very consistent in recent reporting periods.



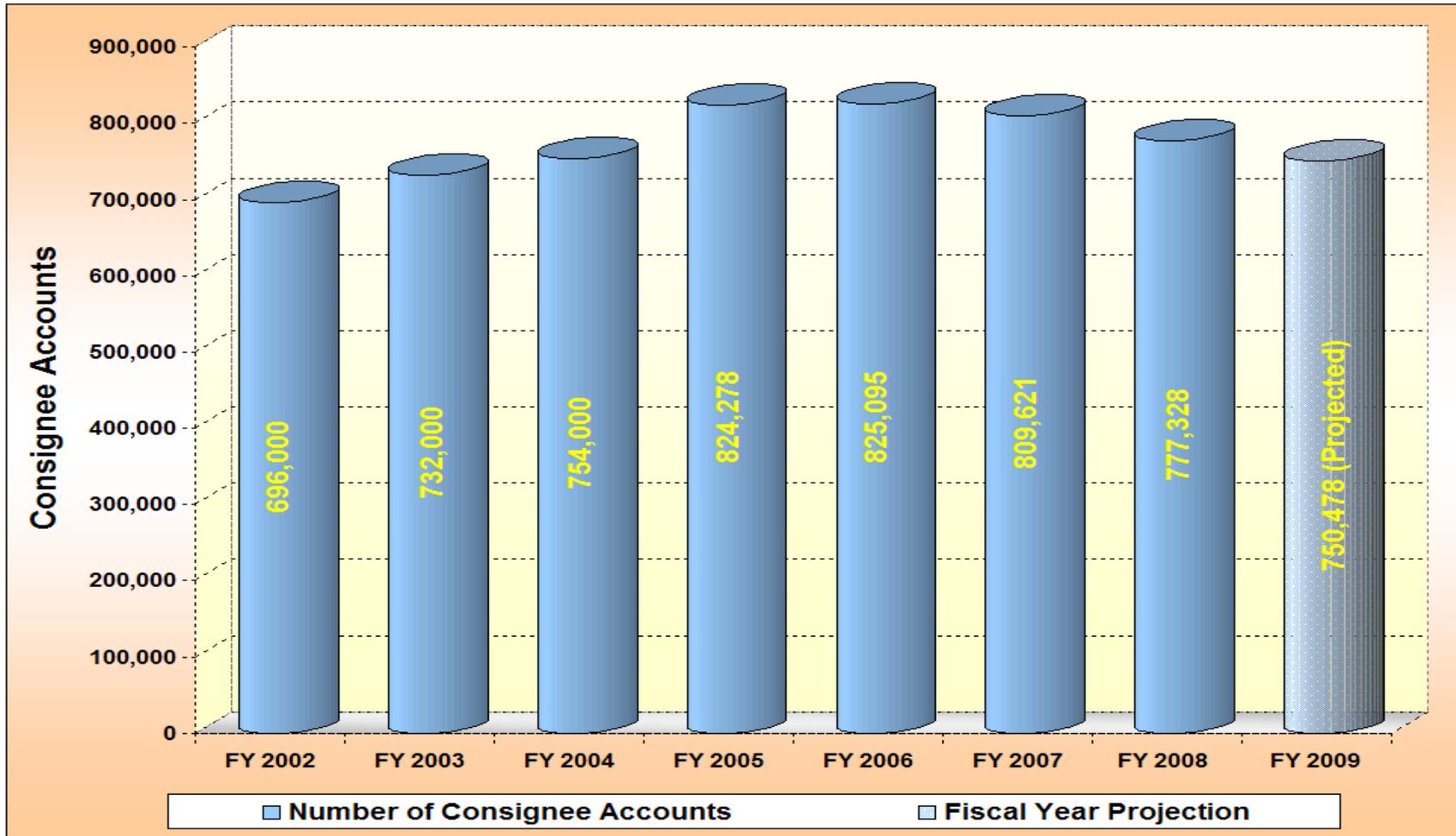
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# Number of Consignees

Through FY 2008 Year End with FY 2009 Projection



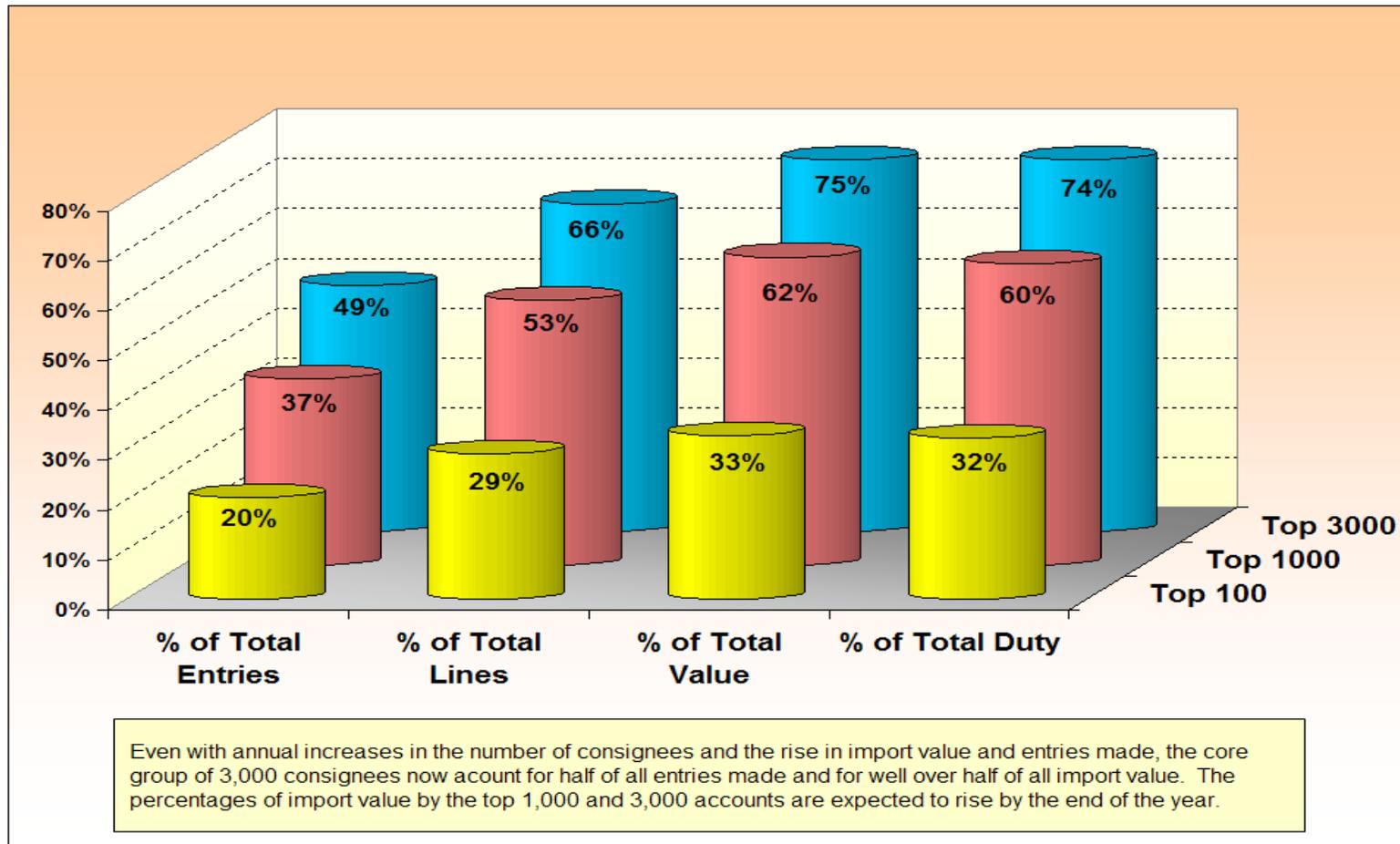
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# Top 100, 1000, 3000 Consignees

FY 2008 Year End Percentage of Total Imports by Category



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# Compliance Measurement (CM)

97.7% of all FY 2008 entries were compliant with major trade laws (MTD).

Importer Self Assessment (ISA) participants consistently have one of the highest Compliance Measurement rates, reaching 99.3% in FY 2008

- 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) material compliance of all imports into the US
- Compliance rates have continuously risen over the last several years, but declined slightly in FY 2008
- Despite this decline, major importers still have higher CM rates compared to smaller & non-major importers



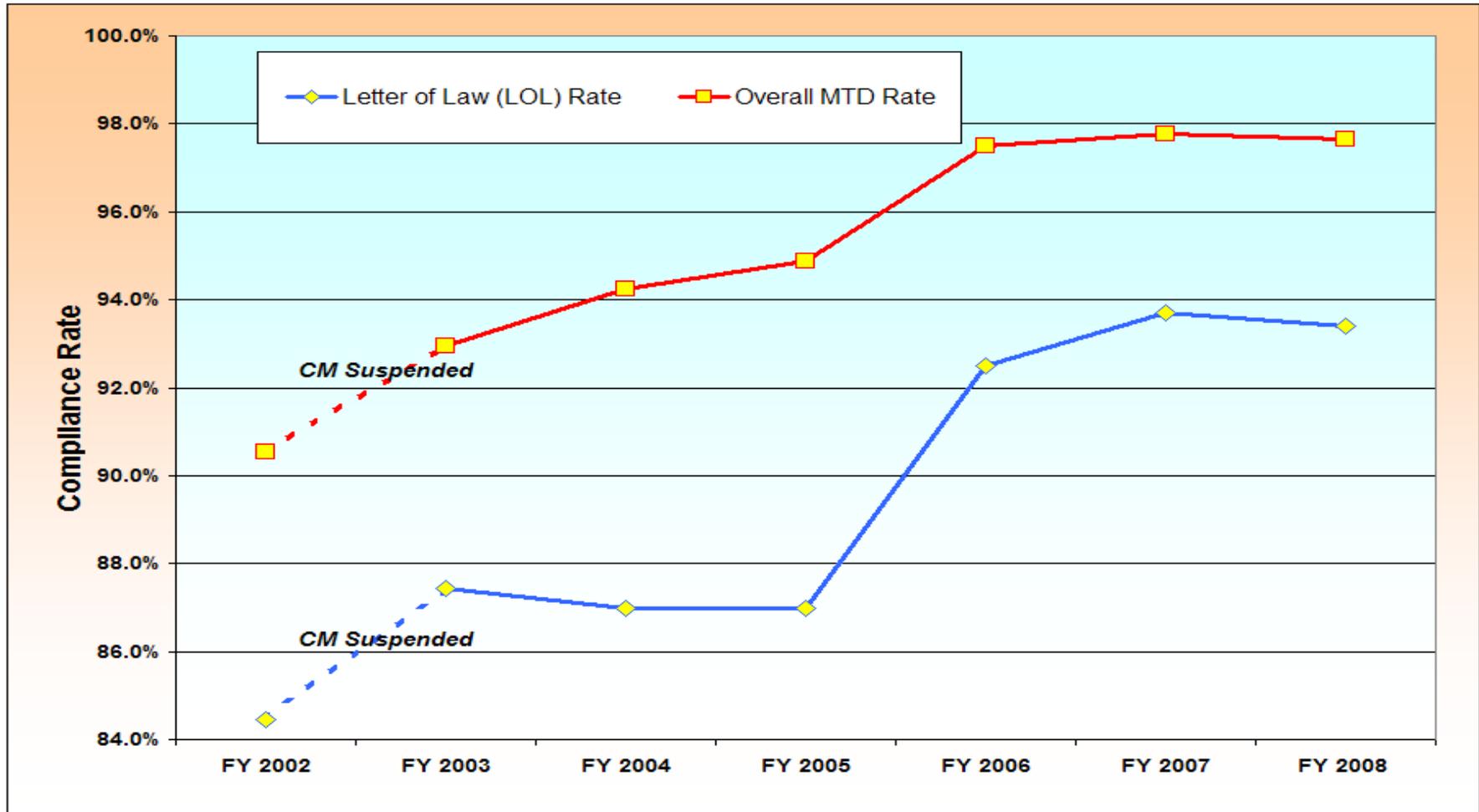
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# Compliance Measurement Rates

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



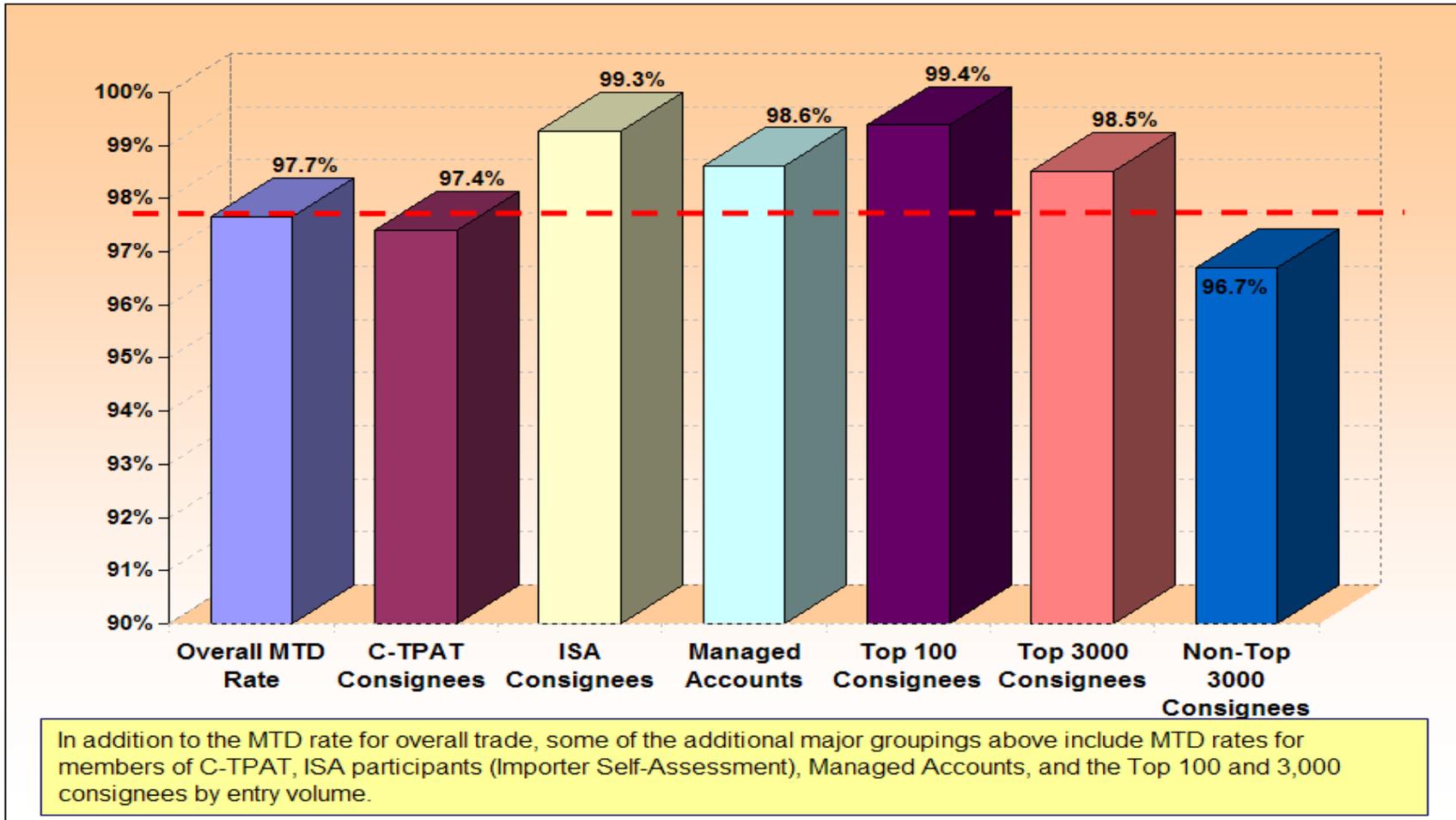
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# Compliance Measurement Rates

## Major Importer Groupings



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# Imports by Mode of Transportation (MOT)

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:	\$934 Billion
Air:	\$512 Billion
FTZ/Other:	\$372 Billion
Truck:	\$338 Billion
Rail:	\$109 Billion

- Sea vessel imports accounted for 41% of all import value and 24% of all entries filed in FY 2008
- 93% of all entries filed for sea vessel imports arrived in the US via container
- Oil prices significantly increased FTZ/Other dramatically in FY 2008 but with the decline in demand for petroleum, this is expected to decrease by at least \$100 Billion in FY 2009.



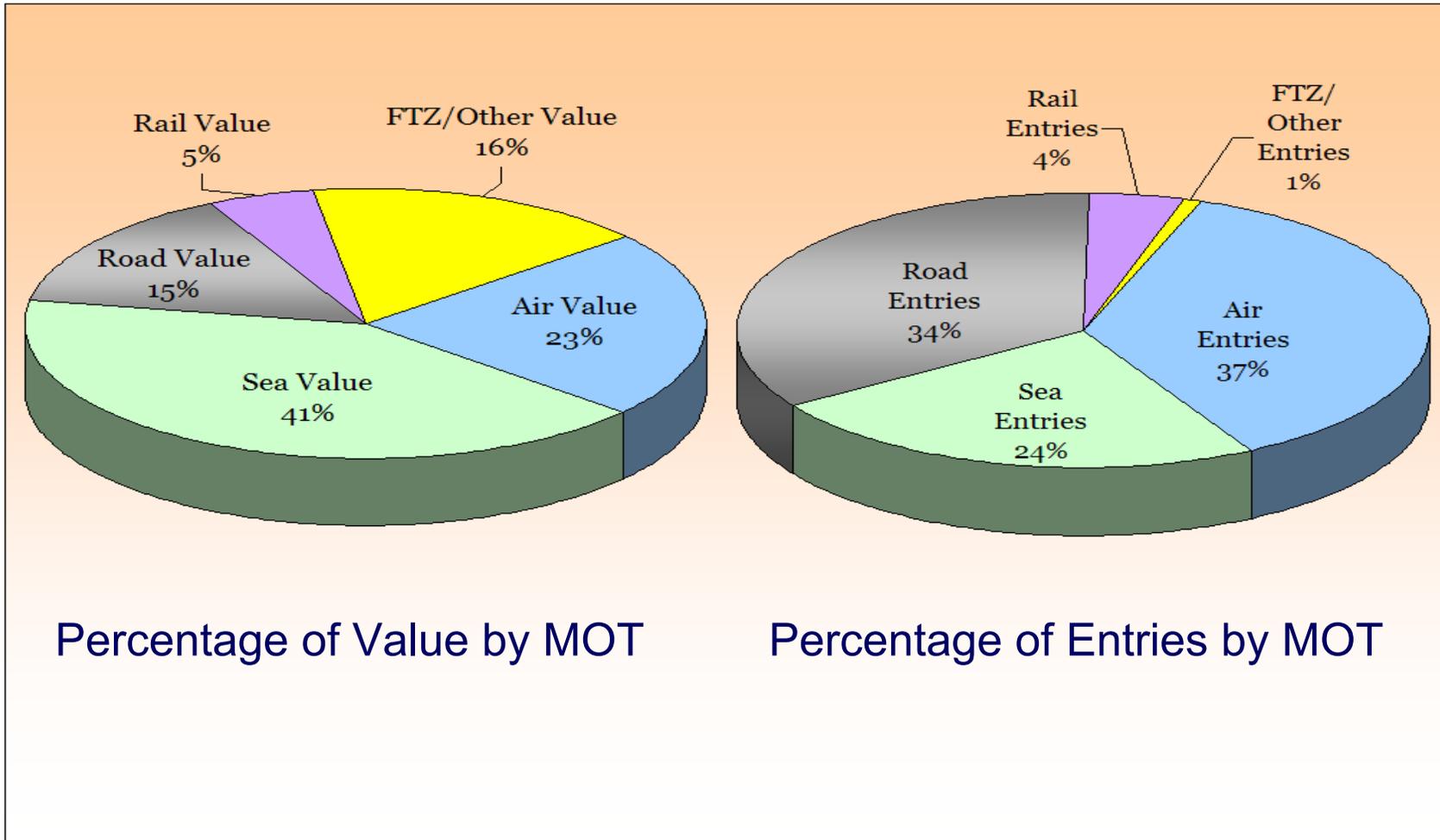
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# Import Value and Entries by MOT

FY 2008 Year End Percentage of Total Imports



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# C-TPAT / ISA Participation

C-TPAT participants accounted for 38% of all entries and 53% of all import value in FY 2008

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

C-TPAT Only:	29%
ISA Participants:	9%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>38%</b>

- C-TPAT participants not involved in ISA accounted for \$793 Billion in imports
  - This represents 35% of the total import value for FY 2008
- ISA participants accounted for another \$412 Billion in imports.
  - This represents 18% of the total import value for FY 2008



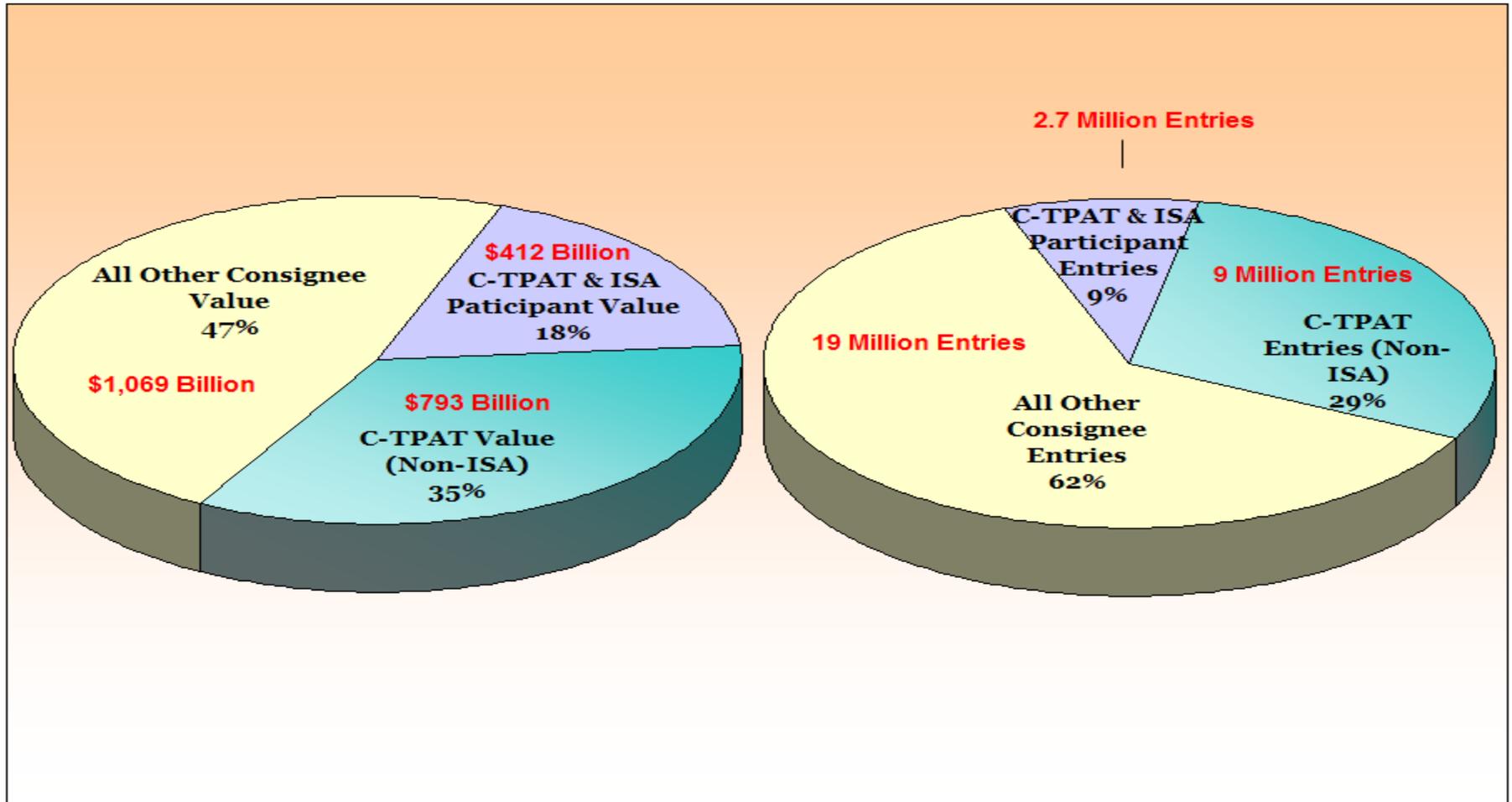
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# C-TPAT & ISA Value and Entries

Percentage of Total Entries Through FY 2008 Mid-Year



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# Top Countries of Origin

51% of all import value in FY 2008 imports came from the top five countries

## Value from the Top Five Countries of Origin:

Canada:	\$344 Billion
China:	\$340 Billion
Mexico:	\$224 Billion
Japan:	\$146 Billion
Germany:	\$100 Billion

- In FY 2008 Canada narrowly re-claimed its status as the top trading partner by value with the U.S.
- Oil and automobile products are the largest Canadian imports into the US by value.
- Falling petroleum costs and a decline in the US auto industry are having a greater impact on Canadian imports than on imports from China
  - No country is immune to the effects of the global economic downturn
  - However, because China is not a heavy exporter of these commodities, their import levels are not dropping as rapidly as those from Canada.



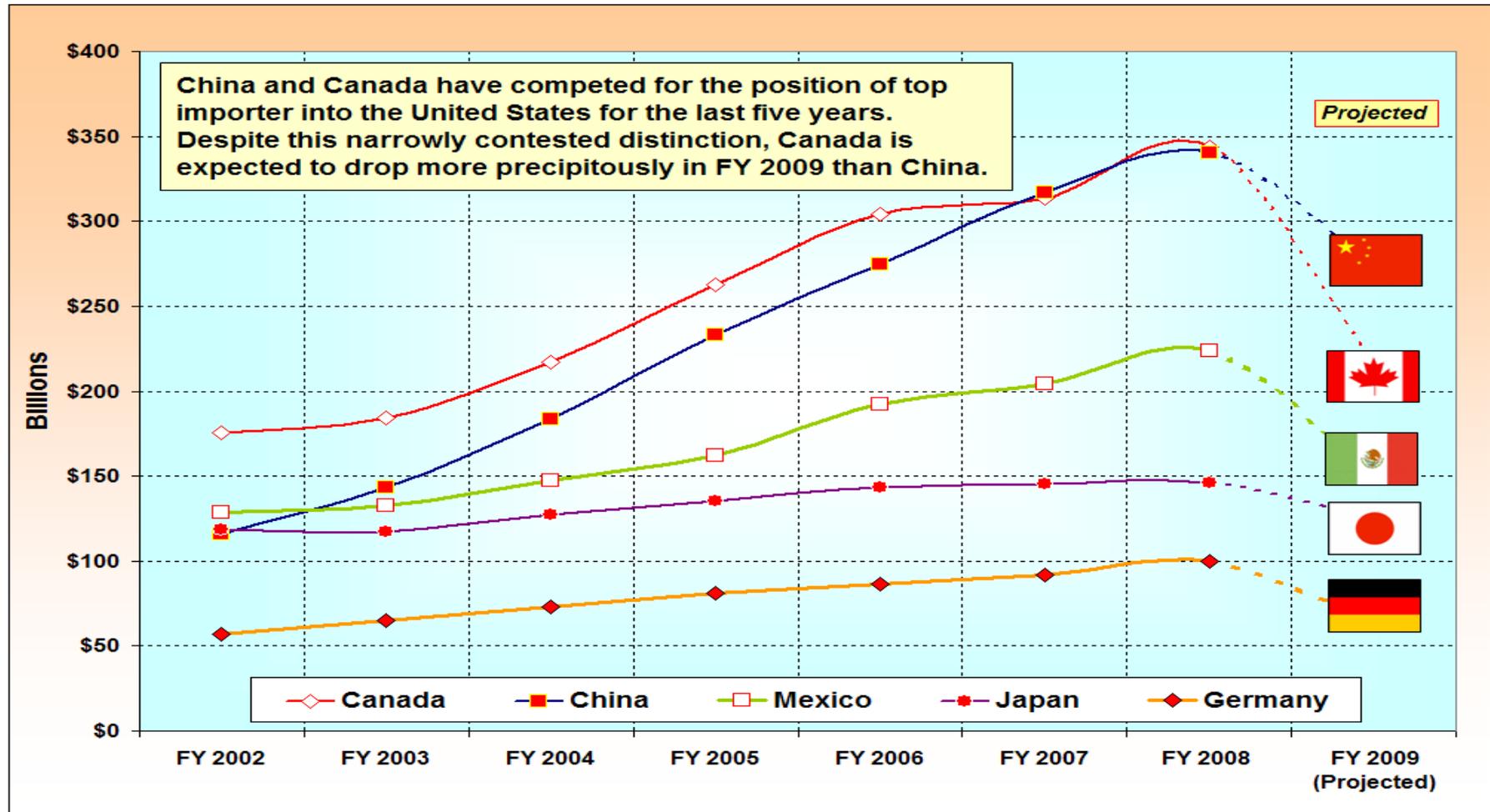
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# Top Five Countries by Value

Through FY 2008 Year End with FY 2009 Projections

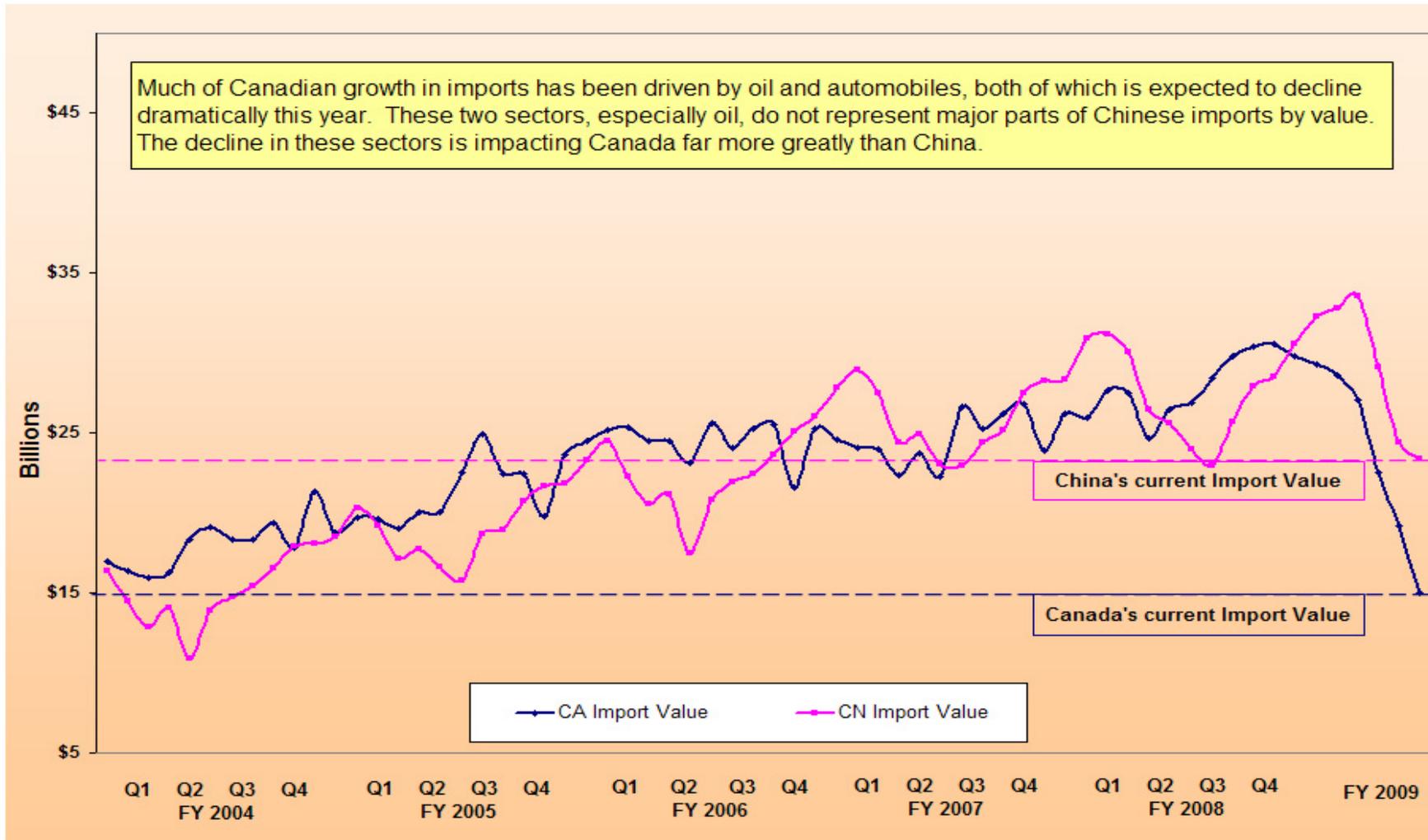


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# Top 2 Competitive Import Values



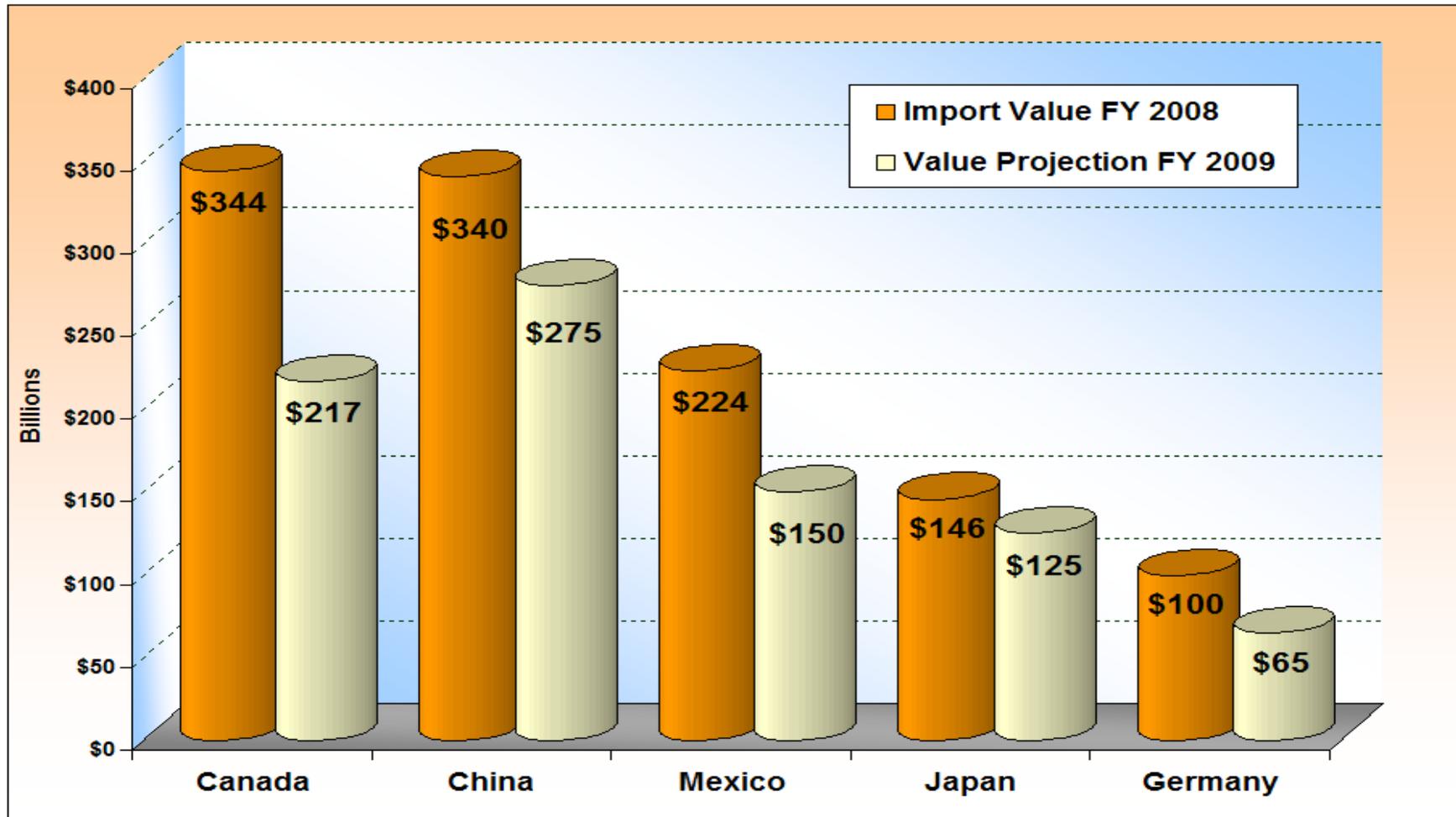
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# Top Five Countries by Value

FY 2008 Year End with FY 2009 Projections



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# Top Countries of Origin (continued)

66% of all duties came from the top five countries

- FY 2008 duties on imports from China totaled \$10.2 Billion
  - This represents 38% of all duties collected in FY 2008
- The United Kingdom and France replaced South Korea and Taiwan as the fourth and fifth largest source of duty collections respectively

Duty collections from China were up 3.4% in FY 2008, but are currently projected to decline as much as 40% to \$6.3 Billion in FY 2009



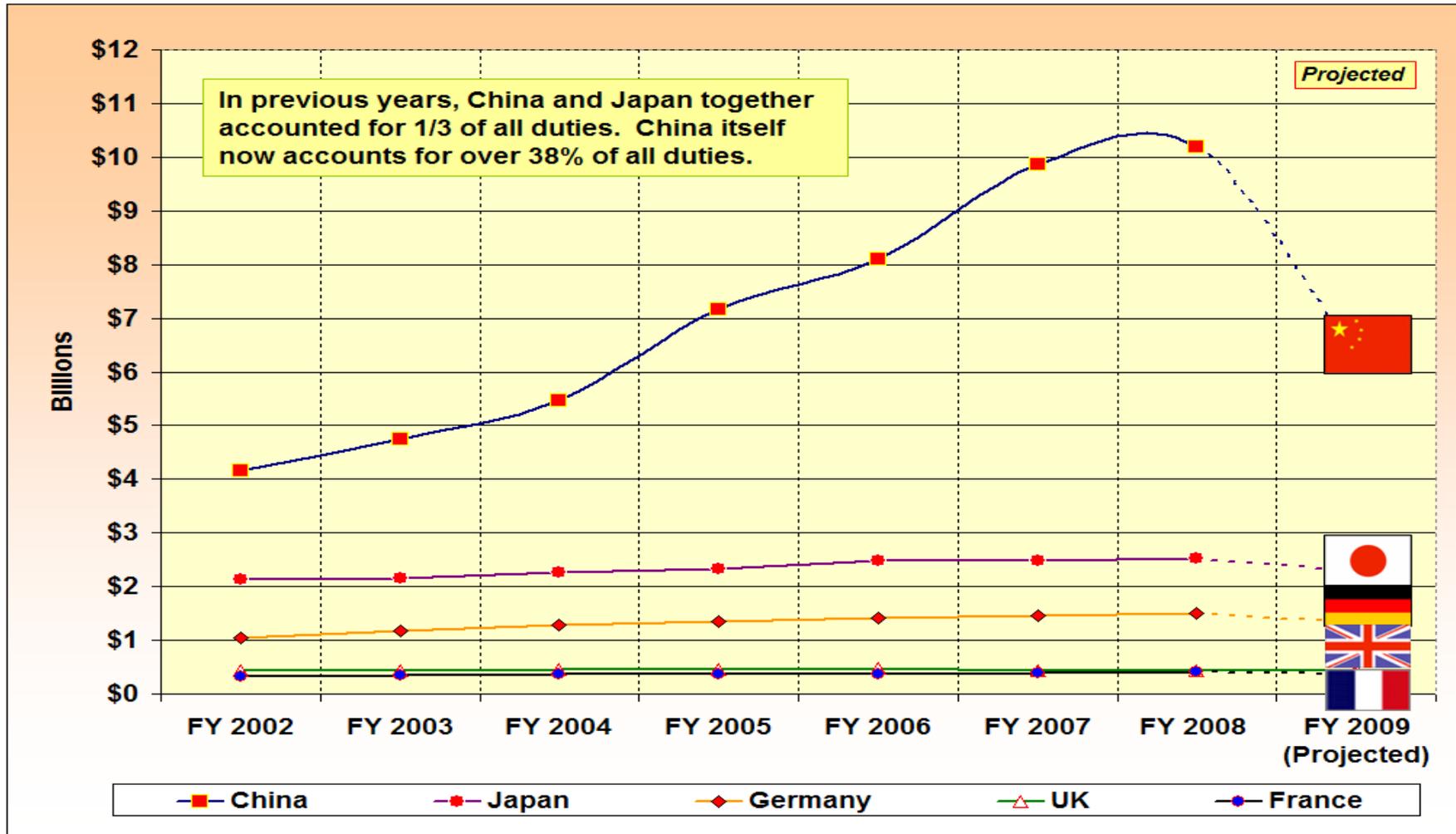
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# Top Five Countries by Duty

Through FY 2008 Year End with FY 2009 Projections



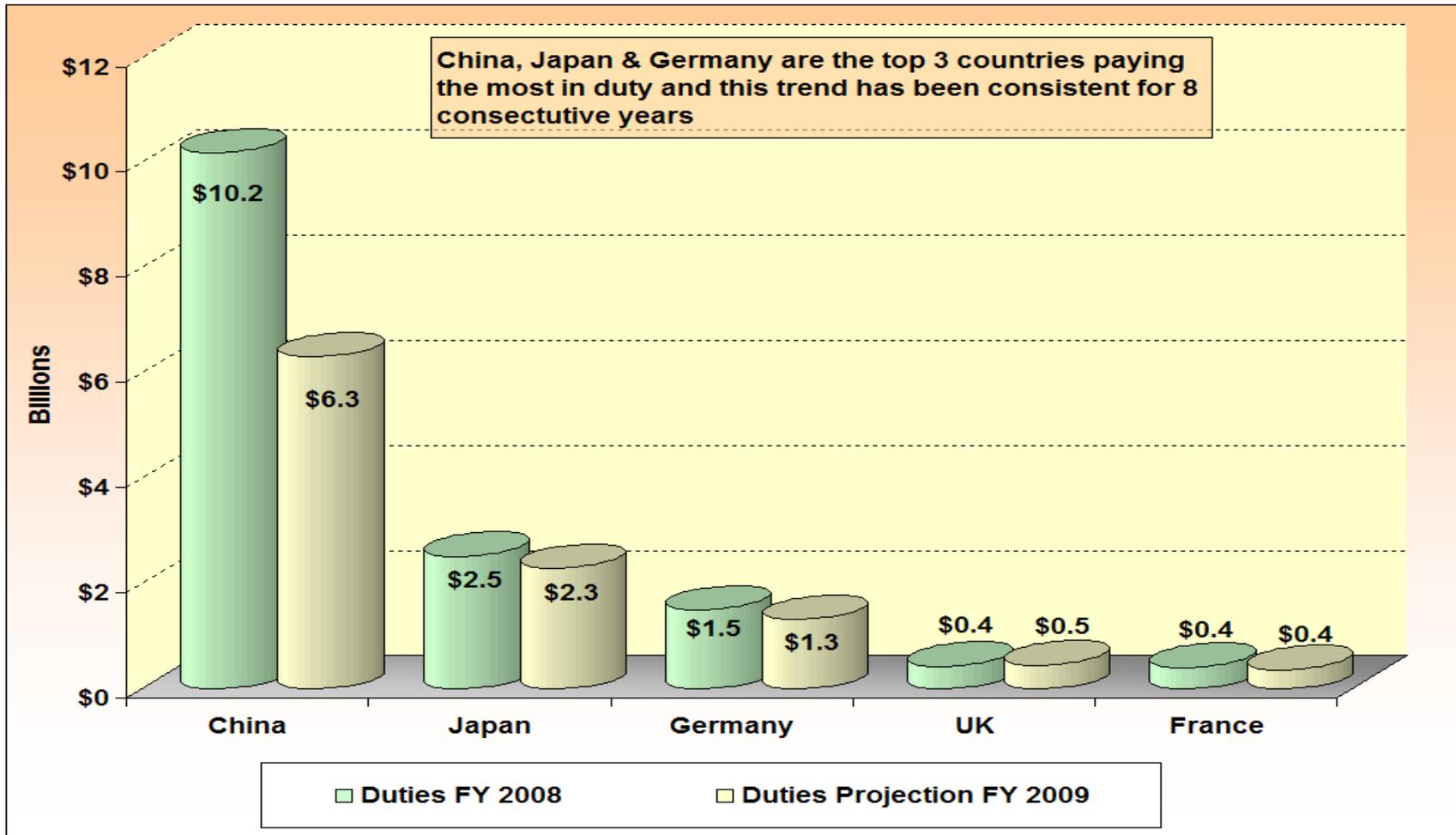
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# Top Five Countries by Duty

FY 2008 Year End with FY 2009 Projections



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# Data References

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