

Shrimp Import Data

Alan Lowther

SEDAR87-DW-10

18 September 2023



This information is distributed solely for the purpose of pre-dissemination peer review. It does not represent and should not be construed to represent any agency determination or policy.

Please cite this document as:

Lowther, Alan. 2023. Shrimp Import Data. SEDAR87-DW-10. SEDAR, North Charleston, SC.
2 pp.

Shrimp Import Data

All data on imported shrimp products were downloaded from the Fisheries One-Stop Shop (<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/foss>), maintained by the NOAA Fisheries Office of Science and Technology. This explanation of the trade data below is taken from the NOAA Fisheries website (<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/sustainable-fisheries/foreign-fishery-trade-data>)

The data for this database are purchased from the [Foreign Trade Division](#) of the U.S. Census Bureau, which in turn gets the data from [U.S. Customs and Border Protection](#). Customs receives the data from importers and exporters, who submit their transactions using the international Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System: the system for classifying goods in international trade, developed under the auspices of the [World Customs Organization](#), a Brussels-based group with representatives from about 161 countries. The United States is represented in the organization by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. The [International Trade Commission](#) maintains the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, used by importers to classify their goods. Exporters use Schedule B, maintained by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Imports

There are two ways to track imports. “General imports” are recorded when the commodity enters the country. “Imports for consumption” are a combination of entries into the United States for immediate consumption and withdrawals from customs-bonded warehouses. These data reflect the actual entry into U.S. consumption channels of commodities that originated outside the United States.

Explaining the Dollar Values

For imports, the database uses customs value: the price actually paid or payable for merchandise when sold for export to the United States, excluding U.S. import duties, freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in bringing the merchandise to the United States. This value is close to free alongside ship value.

SEDAR 87 imported shrimp data

First imports of all shrimp products were selected. These products are shown on the worksheet “all shrimp products” and are summarized at the annual level on the worksheet “all prod import ann. totals”. All products included processed products such as frozen dinners that include shrimp, shrimp chips, and canned shrimp. A second extraction was made with these processed products removed in order to provide a better comparison to the domestic landings products. These non-processed products are shown on the worksheet “Most prods” and are summarized at the annual level on the worksheet “Most prods annual totals”. These annual totals are shown below in Figure 1.

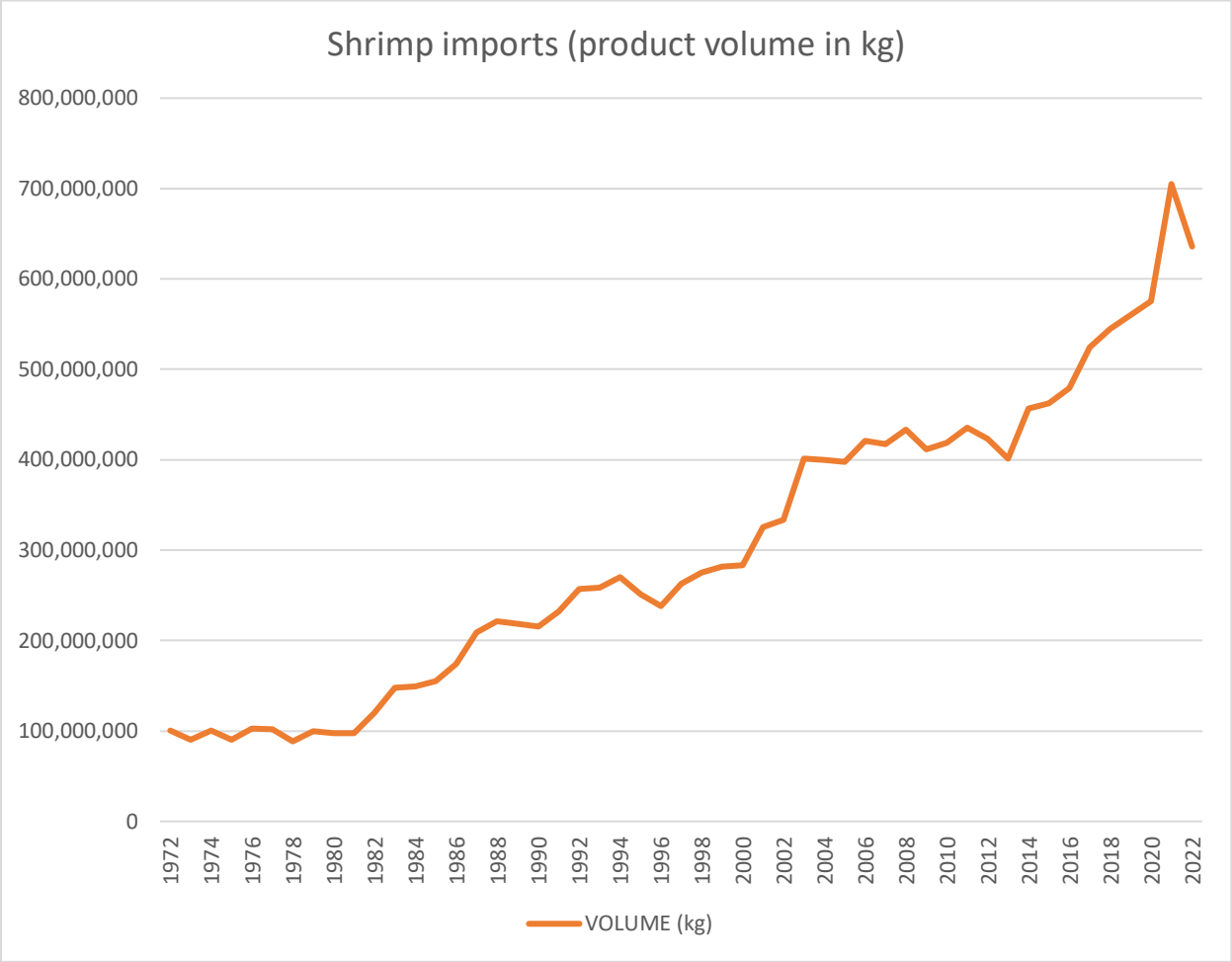


Figure 1: Imports of shrimp products 1972-2022. (Processed products removed)