The scientific article is devoted to an urgent problem of studying the effect of imports on the domestic economy in the areas of its using assessment for the purposes of intermediate and final consumption, due to the ambiguity of the results and identification of bilateral ties between imports and economic growth. Increased internationalization of national economies, fragmentation of production processes and the formation of global value chain contributes to the growth of imports within vertical specialization in foreign trade, which leads to the need to assess the extent of trade in goods for intermediate consumption. Thus, the purpose of the article is to justify theoretical and methodological tools for import component of intermediate and final consumption assessment. Addressing this goal is based on the study of the genesis of approaches to the treatment of intermediate consumption and analysis of information basis to assess the trends in trade in goods of intermediate consumption, which is represented by national accounts and trade classifications of goods. The determinants of import growth of goods for intermediate consumption in the context of outsourcing and transnationalization processes are researched. The mechanism of calculating the import component in export as a quantitative indicator of vertical specialization of the country is represented. The approaches to the interpretation of the category of final consumption are researched and the algorithm for calculating the share of imports in final consumption is provided. Scientific novelty of the results is conducted in improving the classification of factors, which influence the import of goods for intermediate and final consumption by adding the criterion of time lag and the effect, which is caused by impact factor. The practical significance is the ability to use theoretical and methodological approaches to the assessment of import in selecting methods and tools of the regulation of import by public authorities. However, this subject is closely linked to the search for opportunities to increase the level of vertical specialization in certain types of economic activity in Ukraine and requires further research in this area.