

THE CAYMAN ISLANDS' QUARTERLY TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN: JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2018



Information on hand

This publication is produced by the Economics and Statistics Office from data supplied mainly by the Customs Department. The data presented in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to revision in the subsequent quarterly bulletins and annual report as new information are obtained.

Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)

Overview

The value of imports increased for the third consecutive quarter, this time by 23.3 percent to reach \$258.64 million compared to \$209.82 million a year ago (see Chart 1). The value of *petroleum and petroleum related products* rose during the quarter by 24.8 percent to reach \$35.31 million. *Non-petroleum* products increased by 23.0 percent, amounting to \$223.33 million.

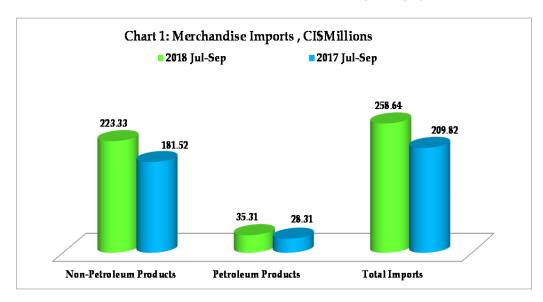
The third quarter outturn brings the total imports in the first nine months of 2018 to \$758.13 million, 16.6 percent higher than a year ago. *Petroleum and petroleum related products* increased by 23.9 percent while *non-petroleum products* grew by 15.5 percent. The latter growth resulted from increases in all major categories dominated by *miscellaneous manufactured articles, chemical and related products* and *food and live animals*.

Imports by category

For the quarter ending September 2018, all major import categories recorded increases in total value over the same quarter in 2017.

Miscellaneous manufactured articles grew by 32.8 percent to \$45.86 million. This growth reflected increased importation of professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus including medical, dental and laboratory supplies (72.2%), furniture and parts thereof (66.9%) and miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s including precious metals (53.0%).

Machinery and transport equipment increased by 19.6 percent to \$50.77 million. This was driven by higher imports of electrical machinery apparatus and appliances (67.9%), telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing equipment (29.3%), and other transport equipment (47.0%).



Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)

Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials rose by 23.9 percent this quarter to reach \$34.29 million. The items that registered the highest increases in this category were non-ferrous metals (700.3%), iron and steel (170.2%); and non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s (12.9%). However, the importation of manufactures of metals recorded a reduction of 11.8 percent.

Chemicals and related products n.e.s recorded growth of 44.3 percent reflecting increased imports of medicinal & pharmaceutical products (40.3%); plastics in non-primary form (164.6%) and dyeing tanning and colouring materials (61.0%). There was also an increase in the importation of chemical materials and products, n.e.s by 75.6 percent for the quarter under review.

Food and live animals grew by 10.8 percent or \$4.51 million. This is traced primarily to the importation of vegetables and fruit (16.1%), meat & meat preparations (21.8%), and fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates (42.0%).

Crude materials, inedible, except fuels grew by 25.5 percent, arising from the higher importation of *cork and wood* (57.0%); *crude fertilizers* (7.8%) *and oil-seeds* & *oleaginous fruits* (86.3%).

Beverages and tobacco imports expanded by 5.5 percent for the third quarter of 2018 over the corresponding quarter of 2017. This growth comprised primarily of the rise in imports of beverages by 7.5 percent or \$0.49 million, albeit with a marginal reduction in imports of alcoholic beverages and tobacco related items.

The total value of imported *petroleum & related products* imports grew by 24.8 percent for the September 2018 quarter largely on account of the continued increase in the prices of gasoline, diesel and aviation fuel in the international market. The volume of motor fuel also registered an increase of 18.0 percent.

Table 1. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), CI\$Millions, July - September				
Section	2018	2017	% Change	
Food and live animals ¹	46.42	41.91	10.8%	
Beverages and tobacco	8.51	8.06	5.5%	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4.85	3.87	25.5%	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	17.61	12.20	44.3%	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	34.29	27.68	23.9%	
Machinery and transport equipment	50.77	42.46	19.6%	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	51.92	37.79	37.4%	
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	8.97	7.55	18.8%	
Non-Petroleum Products	223.33	181.52	23.0%	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*	35.31	28.31	24.8%	
Total	258.64	209.82	23.3%	

^{*} Also referred to as petroleum and related oils

¹ Includes animal & vegetable oils, fats and waxes

Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)

For the first nine months of 2018, the value of imported non-petroleum products grew by 15.5 percent bringing the year to date total to \$653.99 million compared to \$566.27 million for the corresponding period of 2017.

Imports of *miscellaneous manufactured articles* increased by 25.8 percent to \$149.66 million. Increased imports of *professional, scientific and controlling instruments* (98.3%), *photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies* (19.7%) and *miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.,* including precious metals (43.3%), dominated this category.

Chemicals and related products, n.e.s increased by 37.4 percent for the year-to-date with dyeing, tanning and colouring materials increasing by 109.7 percent and medicinal and pharmaceutical products growing by 32.2 percent. Imports of chemical materials and products, n.e.s increased by 78.1 percent.

Food and live animals recorded a growth of 8.6 percent, comprising largely of increases in vegetables and fruit (29.5%), meat and meat preparations (22.7%), dairy products and birds eggs (20.3%) and fish and fish preparations (31.1%). In contrast, miscellaneous edible products which includes unclassified food items, declined by 27.5 percent for the first nine months of 2018.

Beverages & tobacco product products recorded a growth of 22.0 percent in imports. Importation of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages increased by 17.7 percent for the first nine months of 2018 whereas the imports of tobacco and tobacco related products registered growth of 47.6 percent for the period under review.

The total value of imported *machinery and transport equipment* grew by 7.5 percent to reach \$150.18 million. This outturn reflected growth in imports of *telecommunications equipment* (35.4%), *electrical machinery and parts* (23.4%), and *general industrial machinery and equipment* (19.2%). However, the value of imported *road vehicles* and *power-generating machinery and equipment* declined.

Importation of *manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials* recorded a growth of 8.5 percent. This reflected higher value of *non-ferrous metals* (primarily silver bullion) by 334.6 percent, as well as the increased importation of *iron and steel* by 92.1 percent.

The total value of imported *petroleum and petroleum related products* grew by 23.9 percent to \$84.03 million, reflecting the upward trend in the average prices of most petroleum products in the international market.



Table 2. Merchandise Imports by Standard International				
Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), CI\$Millions, January- September				
			%	
Section	2018	2017	Change	
Food and live animals ¹	138.98	127.97	8.6%	
Beverages and tobacco	29.14	23.89	22.0%	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	13.23	12.40	6.7%	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	53.91	39.23	37.4%	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	88.43	81.48	8.5%	
Machinery and transport equipment	150.18	139.72	7.5%	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	149.66	118.92	25.8%	
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	30.46	22.67	34.4%	
Non-Petroleum Products	653.99	566.27	15.5%	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*	104.14	84.03	23.9%	

^{*} Also referred to as petroleum and related oils

Total

Imports by Countries of Origin

During the third quarter, imports from the USA grew by 22.2 percent to reach \$216.06 million compared to \$176.80 million recorded for the same period in 2017. There was increased importation of various items, particularly petroleum related products, non-ferrous metals and various food items.

Jamaica's exports to the Cayman Islands went up by 104.2 percent to \$8.43 million, which emanated from a growth in the importation of furniture, food and crude fertilizer.

Imports from Switzerland posted continued strong growth of 756.2 percent for the September 2018 quarter, which is traced mainly to the increase in the importation of watches.

Imports from Germany increased by 96.1 percent arising from the importation of road vehicles and chemical related products.

For the first nine months of 2018, imports from the USA stood at \$646.23 million, a growth of 17.4 percent. This outturn was also characterized by the growth in imports of food items and petroleum products.

650.30

758.13

Imports from Jamaica, Switzerland and Canada recorded significant increases, with the imports from Canada arising mainly from *metal manufactures*.

Mexico's exports to the Cayman Islands grew by 48.6 percent, which primarily reflected the growth in the value of passenger vehicles and alcoholic beverages.

However, imports from Japan declined by 13.0 percent due to reduced imports of passenger motor vehicles.

¹ Includes animal & vegetable oils, fats and waxes

TABLE 3. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million, July - September			
Country	2017	2018	% change
United States	176.80	216.06	22.2%
Jamaica	4.13	8.43	104.2%
Japan	3.09	2.46	-20.4%
United Kingdom	2.54	2.70	6.2%
South Korea	1.39	1.54	10.3%
Cuba	0.61	0.22	-64.6%
Canada	0.90	0.95	5.5%
Switzerland	0.19	1.66	756.2%
Germany	0.55	1.09	96.1%
Panama	1.39	0.77	-44.3%
Mexico	1.77	2.18	22.7%
Others	16.45	20.59	25.2%
TOTAL IMPORTS	209.82	258.64	23.3%

TABLE 4. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million, January - September			
	2017	2018	% change
United States	550.29	646.23	17.4%
Jamaica	12.02	22.77	89.4%
Japan	10.41	9.06	-13.0%
United Kingdom	7.52	8.18	8.8%
South Korea	4.08	4.31	5.7%
Cuba	1.25	1.20	-4.4%
Canada	2.20	3.86	75.2%
Switzerland	0.78	4.86	521.0%
Germany	2.43	3.60	48.5%
Panama	2.74	2.65	-3.1%
Mexico	3.84	5.70	48.6%
Others	52.74	45.71	-13.3%
TOTAL IMPORTS	650.30	758.13	16.6%

Imports by Broad Economic Categories

An analysis of imports by **broad economic categories (BEC)** or final use, show that all major categories increased during the third quarter of 2018 compared to a year ago.

Imports of *industrial supplies not elsewhere specified* rose by 45.3 percent arising from higher imports of processed product such as cement, iron and steel and general building materials, as well as precious metals.

The 26.7 percent growth in imports of *capital goods* was driven by increased importation of office furniture, electrical machinery and equipment

and communications apparatus.

The higher importation of *fuels and lubricants* was seen across all categories, particularly processed motor spirit which grew by 23.6 percent or \$6.4 million.

The increased importation of *consumer goods not elsewhere specified* increased by 24.6 percent compared to the previous corresponding period. This was primarily due to the growth in imports of *durable* goods like jewellery and furniture by 36.8 percent for the review quarter.

Table 5a. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) (Rev 4)			
CI\$ 000, July-September			
Broad Economic Categories	2018	2017	%Chg
1.1 Food and beverages	52,215.19	47,753.65	9.3%
11. Primary	13,133.70	11,196.58	17.3%
111. Mainly for industry	920.82	67.21	1270.1%
112. Mainly for household consumption	12,212.87	11,129.38	9.7%
12. Processed	39,081.49	36,557.06	6.9%
121. Mainly for industry	2,059.88	1,386.16	48.6%
122. Mainly for household consumption	37,021.61	35,170.91	5.3%
2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	56,259.24	38,723.19	45.3%
21. Primary	2,673.89	2,870.60	-6.9%
22. Processed	53,585.36	35,852.59	49.5%
3. Fuels and lubricants	35,309.35	28,183.78	25.3%
31. Primary	778.82	239.93	224.6%
32. Processed	34,530.53	27,943.85	23.6%
321. Motor spirit	33,834.58	27,383.87	23.6%
322. Other	695.94	559.98	24.3%
4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and			
accessories thereof	31,593.69	24,933.53	26.7%
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	21,925.54	17,091.03	28.3%
42. Parts and accessories	9,668.15	7,842.50	23.3%
5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof	20,014.18	18,328.69	9.2%
51. Passenger motor cars	8,805.93	10,426.15	-15.5%
52. Other	5,298.01	3,966.79	33.6%
521. Industrial	2,784.59	2,203.95	26.3%
522. Non-industrial	2,513.42	1,762.84	42.6%
53. Parts and accessories	5,910.25	3,935.75	50.2%
6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	55,961.84	44,895.53	24.6%
61. Durable	19,547.60	14,287.92	36.8%
62. Semi-durable	19,839.30	16,318.80	21.6%
63. Non-durable	16,574.93	14,288.81	16.0%
7. Goods not elsewhere specified	7,286.24	7,003.08	4.0%
TOTAL	258,639.72	209,821.44	23.3%

Imports by Broad Economic Categories

Table 5b. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) (Rev 4) CI\$ 000's, January-September **Broad Economic Categories** 2018 2017 %Chg 8.6% 1.1 Food and beverages 158.954.06 146,425.70 34,604.86 11. Primary 44.186.40 27.7% 111. Mainly for industry 2,848.12 1,063.53 167.8% 112. Mainly for household consumption 41,338.28 33,541.33 23.2% 12. Processed 114.767.66 111.820.85 2.6% 121. Mainly for industry 6.366.33 4,647.62 37.0% 108,401.34 122. Mainly for household consumption 107,173.23 1.1% 149.736.06 118.255.91 26.6% 2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified 7.687.10 9,437.31 -18.5% 22. Processed 142,048.96 108,818.60 30.5% 3. Fuels and lubricants 103,785.15 83,724.66 31. Primary 1,879.20 626.57 199.9% 32 Processed 101 905 95 83 098 09 22.6% 321. Motor spirit 99,500.65 81,158.48 22.6% 322. Other 2,405.30 1,939.61 24.0% 4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and 91,219.22 79.053.37 15.4% 41. Capital goods (except transport equipment) 65.738.97 52.762.86 24.6% 42. Parts and accessories 25,480.25 26,290.51 -3.1% 5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof 62,678.67 64,035.42 -2.1% 51. Passenger motor cars 27,832.51 37,106.21 -25.0% 52. Other 16,916.39 14,618.17 15.7% 521. Industrial 7.989.35 8.659.75 -7.7% 5,958.41 522. Non-industrial 8.927.04 49.8% 53. Parts and accessories 17,929.77 12,311.04 45.6% 6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified 168.040.93 138.695.17 61. Durable 52.964.47 47,283.50 12.0% 64.060.55 46,122.34 62. Semi-durable 38.9% 51,015.92 45,289.33 63. Non-durable 12.6% 7. Goods not elsewhere specified 23,715.93 20,112.59 TOTAL 758,130.03 650,302.82 16.6%

For the first nine months of 2018, all of the broad economic categories except *transport* equipment and parts showed increases compared to the corresponding period of 2017.

The total value of fuel and lubricants rose by 24.0 percent, as the price of imported petroleum products in the international market rose.

Consumer goods not elsewhere specified increased by 21.2 percent, with all sub-categories expanding in value especially imports of *durable* (12.0%) and *semi-durable* (38.9%) goods.

Imports of transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof fell by 2.1 percent, reflecting the

decline in the first quarter.

Food and beverages imports increased by 8.6 percent on account of larger importation of primary food items by households such as fruit and vegetables, meat and meat preparation, and fish.

Capital goods imports had growth of 15.4 percent due to the increased importation of some building materials, electrical machinery and some telecommunications equipment.

Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified grew by 26.6 percent primarily from the increased importation of other building materials such as lumber, steel and precious metals.

Table 6. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000, July-September

	2018	2017	Chg %
Food and live animals			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	43.76	16.64	163.0%
Meat and meat preparations	7,585.99	6,229.50	21.8%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	4,471.61	3,975.20	12.5%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	2,978.98	2,098.42	42.0%
Cereals and cereal preparations	4,739.48	4,200.84	12.8%
Vegetables and fruit	10,977.30	9,452.72	16.1%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	628.46	591.44	6.3%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	1,290.89	907.50	42.2%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	1,143.16	478.81	138.7%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	12,200.26	13,810.29	-11.7%
Beverages & tobacco			
Beverages	7,015.42	6,527.49	7.5%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1,491.14	1,534.85	-2.8%
Crude materials, ineduible, except fuels			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.16	0.00	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	83.80	44.97	86.3%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	23.25	0.14	16587.1%
Cork and wood	2,367.46	1,507.84	57.0%
Pulp and waste paper	0.00	0.14	-100.0%
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	59.73	28.05	112.9%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	1,818.02	1,685.90	7.8%
Metallifeours ores and metal scraps	3.65	1.62	125.0%
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	498.88	599.14	-16.7%
Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials			
Coal, coke and briquettes	1.55	1.77	-12.3%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	34,805.37	27,921.26	24.7%
Gas, natural and manufactured	506.93	382.45	32.5%
Electric current	0.00	0.00	-
Animal & Vegetable oils, fats and waxes			
Animal oils and fats	1.72	10.29	-83.3%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	296.31	116.29	154.8%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils, n.e.s.	60.25	23.14	160.4%

Table 6 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000, July-September

	2018	2017	Chg %
Chemicals & related products, n.e.s			
Organic chemicals	145.81	129.83	12.3%
Inorganic chemicals	335.45	327.94	2.3%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	1,816.25	1,128.36	61.0%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	6,039.86	4,305.35	40.3%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	4,917.74	4,248.48	15.8%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	127.13	31.69	301.2%
Plastics in primary forms	154.73	118.93	30.1%
Plastics in non-primary forms	2,129.02	804.54	164.6%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	1,941.61	1,105.96	75.6%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	28.06	9.33	200.7%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1,458.08	1,243.17	17.3%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	1,786.76	1,295.19	38.0%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	3,318.11	2,720.79	22.0%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	1,978.59	1,803.52	9.7%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	5,731.35	5,075.75	12.9%
Iron and steel	3,584.43	1,326.63	170.2%
Non-ferrous metals	4,357.82	544.54	700.3%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	12,043.26	13,656.99	-11.8%
Machinery & transport equipment			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	1,601.13	2,175.07	-26.4%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	2,033.34	1,529.38	33.0%
Metalworking machinery	181.58	134.98	34.5%
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	8,388.80	7,845.10	6.9%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and	3,825.30	3,093.18	23.7%
equipment	7,310.26	5,652.03	29.3%

Table 6 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000, July-September

	2018	2017	Chg %
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household-type			
equipment)	9,861.33	5,874.20	67.9%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	15,252.13	14,580.48	4.6%
Other transport equipment	2,312.09	1,572.59	47.0%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1,675.68	865.61	93.6%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	9,888.06	5,925.13	66.9%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	400.45	175.84	127.7%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	11,924.52	12,331.26	-3.3%
Footwear	804.53	478.25	68.2%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s. Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches	3,097.56	1,799.05	72.2%
and clocks	5,603.45	4,107.59	36.4%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	18,524.33	12,107.48	53.0%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	452.12	379.26	19.2%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	6,174.79	4,309.78	43.3%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	113.56	85.63	32.6%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	2,227.11	2,775.86	-19.8%
Total	258,639.72	209,821.44	23.3%

Table 7. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000's, January-September

	2018	2017	Chg %
Food and live animals			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	179.72	76.62	134.6%
Meat and meat preparations	22,947.68	18,705.29	22.7%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	14,952.11	12,430.47	20.3%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	10,023.76	7,644.14	31.1%
Cereals and cereal preparations	12,542.22	10,979.29	14.2%
Vegetables and fruit	34,761.95	26,847.07	29.5%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1,948.26	1,485.48	31.2%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	4,357.70	2,955.95	47.4%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	3,626.08	1,572.45	130.6%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	32,553.12	44,886.11	-27.5%
Beverages & tobacco			
Beverages	24,056.60	20,445.37	17.7%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	5,082.64	3,443.78	47.6%
Crude materials, ineduible, except fuels			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.16	7.01	-97.7%
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	132.41	79.64	66.3%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	47.53	5.07	837.3%
Cork and wood	5,817.41	4,325.80	34.5%
Pulp and waste paper	21.09	75.18	-72.0%
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	182.84	366.57	-50.1%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	5,194.55	5,639.16	-7.9%
Metallifeours ores and metal scraps	167.91	12.20	1276.8%
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	1,665.98	1,890.96	-11.9%
Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials			
Coal, coke and briquettes	10.03	13.53	-25.8%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	102,196.34	82,420.96	24.0%
Gas, natural and manufactured	1,923.39	1,595.81	20.5%
Electric current	11.70	0.11	10716.2%
Animal & Vegetable oils, fats and waxes			
Animal oils and fats	10.95	16.36	-33.1%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	905.83	324.53	179.1%

Table 7 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000's, January-September

	2018	2017	Chg %
Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils, n.e.s.	173.01	46.11	275.2%
Chemicals & related products, n.e.s			
Organic chemicals	563.38	353.57	59.3%
Inorganic chemicals	840.08	879.03	-4.4%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	6,629.72	3,161.03	109.7%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	16,603.43	12,558.91	32.2%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	14,976.76	14,843.89	0.9%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	379.15	250.49	51.4%
Plastics in primary forms	699.08	312.66	123.6%
Plastics in non-primary forms	5,947.28	2,784.76	113.6%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	7,269.72	4,082.08	78.1%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	72.65	53.32	36.3%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	4,245.00	3,666.91	15.8%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	4,680.28	4,036.57	15.9%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	9,529.82	8,480.43	12.4%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	5,608.24	4,552.65	23.2%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	14,770.60	13,155.73	12.3%
Iron and steel	6,736.80	3,506.35	92.1%
Non-ferrous metals	6,926.76	1,579.87	338.4%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	35,862.67	42,447.80	-15.5%
Machinery & transport equipment			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	4,907.99	8,335.13	-41.1%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	5,974.51	5,008.40	19.3%
Metalworking machinery	723.20	932.97	-22.5%
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	24,457.73	20,512.62	19.2%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	10,890.50	9,645.66	12.9%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	22,359.46	16,514.91	35.4%

Table 7 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000's, January-September

	2018	2017	Chg %
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household-type			
equipment)	25,916.03	21,007.72	23.4%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	48,333.32	52,788.17	-8.4%
Other transport equipment	6,614.00	4,973.27	33.0%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s. Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and	4,421.67	3,524.35	25.5%
similar stuffed furnishings	22,450.68	20,622.34	8.9%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	1,429.99	617.60	131.5%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	36,405.22	34,277.41	6.2%
Footwear	2,262.59	1,734.75	30.4%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s. Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches	10,040.03	5,062.27	98.3%
and clocks	17,304.13	14,456.96	19.7%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	55,343.33	38,621.80	43.3%
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	1,378.38	2,194.64	-37.2%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC			
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	19,788.30	15,059.23	31.4%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	333.45	453.01	-26.4%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	8,961.12	4,962.52	80.6%
Total	758,130.0	650,302.8	16.6%

Methodology, Explanatory Notes and Definitions

The Foreign Trade Statistics is produced by the Economics and Statistics Office (ESO).

System of Trade

The "General Trade System" is the system of coverage used in the tabulation of merchandise in this report. Under this system, all goods entering the Cayman Islands are recorded as imports while all goods leaving the country are recorded as exports.

Coverage

This report covers merchandise trade of good imported only. Trade- in- services are not included. Included in this report are:

- Returned goods, used goods, waste scrap, bunker, stores ballast and dunnage
- Estimates of good acquired by travellers, for their own use which falls below the Custom threshold.

Excluded are goods in transit or other trans-shipments not destined for the Cayman Islands' market, monetary gold and bullion, bank notes and coins in circulation.

Valuation

All values are shown in Cayman Islands dollars (CI\$). Imports are valued at cost, insurance and freight (c.i.f) which is the value up to the time of delivery at the port. It includes incidental charges but excludes customs or any other duty paid on arrival.

Sources

The merchandise import statistics are primarily obtained from the computerized records maintained by the Customs Department. These records are based on documents on the importation of goods as completed by importers, or their agents who are required to record the appropriate statistical tariff code using the Cayman Islands

Customs Tariff Law (2017 Revision) (CTL)

The CTL is based on the Harmonised System Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System (sixth edition, 2017) of the World Customs Organization (WCO).

Classification

The task of the ESO, therefore, is mainly to incorporate and check the credibility of the data, and convert them into classification systems that can be useful for analysis. The process of classification is a time-intensive, laborious task as there have been a significant number of goods that are not classified or misclassified. The objective of the classification process has been to minimize the number of such cases; over the years, the number of commodities that are not classified by HS codes has diminished. In

addition to the classification by SITC codes, ESO also classifies all imported commodities by Broad Economic Category (BEC) based on international guidelines issued by the United Nations (UN).

Beginning in the first quarter of 2018 and for comparative quarters, the data obtained from Customs is converted to the Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 4). Additionally, the imports are also classified by the Broad Economic Category (Revision 4). In previous publications, SITC (Rev 3) and BEC (Rev 4) were used by the ESO.

Limitations

In the Cayman Islands, a number of import documents do not provide codes, or provide improper codes. Over the years, this issue required the ESO to vigilantly verify codes and provide missing ones. ESO continues to review the imports data with the aim of improving the accuracy, reliability and proper classification of the data.

Full details of the quantity and value of all imports are not available. This will require an upgrade of the current administrative system based at the Cayman Islands Customs Department. At present, only a small proportion of commodities have both quantity and value of imports. It must be note that the goods may not always be recorded they arrive on Island, but when the declarations are logged at Customs. Thus, there may be included some goods which arrived at the end of the previous period but are accounted for in the current period.

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