

# THE CAYMAN ISLANDS' QUARTERLY TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN: APRIL TO JUNE 2019



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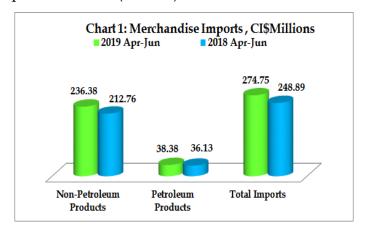
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## Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)

### Overview

The total value of merchandise imports grew by 10.4 percent to \$274.75 million for the quarter ended June 2019 compared to \$248.89 million recorded in June 2018. This performance was driven by an 11.1 percent growth in the value of imported non-petroleum goods, along with a 6.2 percent increase in imports of petroleum and petroleum-related goods (see Table 2).

Growth was recorded for most SITC categories, mainly machinery and transport equipment, miscellaneous manufactured articles, manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, and beverages and tobacco, which grew by 11.0 percent, 19.9 percent, 17.5 percent, and 36.0 percent, respectively. Additionally, food and live animals, crude materials, and chemicals and related products rose by 6.5 percent, 13.3 percent and 10.3 percent, respectively. However, there was a 59.2 percent reduction in commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere over the corresponding quarter of 2018 (Table 1).



In terms of imports by source country, imports from the major trading partners increased especially the USA, Mexico, Jamaica, Switzerland, Germany and the U.K., while goods imported from Cuba and Panama contracted for the review quarter (see Table 4).

Table 1. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) (Rev 4)

	2019	2018	
	QTR 2	QTR 2	Change
	CI\$	000	%
Total Imports	274,754.1	248,893.3	10.4%
Capital goods	27,051.3	26,009.1	4.0%
Intermediate goods	76,003.7	65,290.3	16.4%
Consumption goods	119,901.4	105,603.5	13.5%
Motor Spirit	37,010.7	35,199.3	5.1%
Passenger Motor Vehicles	11,733.6	10,382.9	13.0%
Goods not elsewhere specified	3,053.3	6,408.3	-52.4%

Analysis of imports by Broad Economic Classification showed that growth was recorded in all the significant sub-categories. There were substantial increases in the imports of *consumption* and *intermediate* goods by 13.5 percent and 16.4 percent, respectively (see Table 1 above). Also, imports of *passenger motor vehicles* and *capital goods* grew by 13.0 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively, for the second quarter of 2019.

## Imports by SITC Category

**Machinery and transport equipment** grew by 11.0 percent (\$5.9 million), mainly on account of

increased importation of *electrical machinery*, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s, by 43.1 percent, general industrial machinery and equipment by 23.3 percent and *road vehicles* by 9.3 percent (see Tables 2 and 6).

Miscellaneous manufactured articles imports grew by 19.9 percent (\$8.92 million), which reflected increases in *furniture and parts thereof* and *prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.* by 74.1 percent and 66.2 percent, respectively. There was also a 22.2 percent growth in imports of *photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies n.e.s.* In contrast, *articles of apparel and clothing accessories* fell by 10.3 percent or \$1.26 million for the review quarter.

Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials recorded growth of 17.5 percent (\$5.06 million) to settle at \$33.89 million for the second quarter of 2019. This reflected increases in non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s. by \$2.2 million (44.6%), cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture) (67.6%) or \$1.0 million and imports of iron and steel (46.6%) or \$0.84 million over the previous corresponding quarter.

Food and live animals recorded an overall growth of 6.5 percent (\$2.94 million) due to increases in the imports of vegetables and fruit by \$2.5 million (24.7%), meat and meat preparations (8.2%) and fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates (19.6%). Cereal and cereal preparations rose by 10.2 percent. Decline in miscellaneous edible products and preparations (19.2%) and feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals) by 6.5 percent partially offset the growth in food and live animals imports.

**Beverages and Tobacco** recorded an overall growth of 36.0 percent (\$3.32 million) due to increases in the imports of *beverages*, especially alcoholic beverages and mineral & aerated waters by \$3.03 million *or* 38.0 percent. *Tobacco and Tobacco manufactures grew by* 23.6 percent to \$1.54

million, which was driven by an increase in the imports of cigarettes.

Chemicals and related products, n.e.s. increased by 10.3 percent or \$1.89 million over the corresponding quarter of 2018. This reflected growth in several items such as *dyeing tanning and colouring materials* (35.0%), *chemical materials and products*, n.e.s. (32.4%) and *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* (10.0%). However, imports of *plastics in non-primary form* declined by 13.3 percent for the review quarter.

Crude materials, inedible, (except fuel) imports grew by 13.3 percent, which reflected increases in crude animal and vegetable materials and cork and wood imports of 67.5 percent and 12.4 percent, respectively.

Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes recorded an increase of 4.8 percent due to the rise in the importation of refined or fractioned fixed vegetable fats and oils by 15.8 percent.

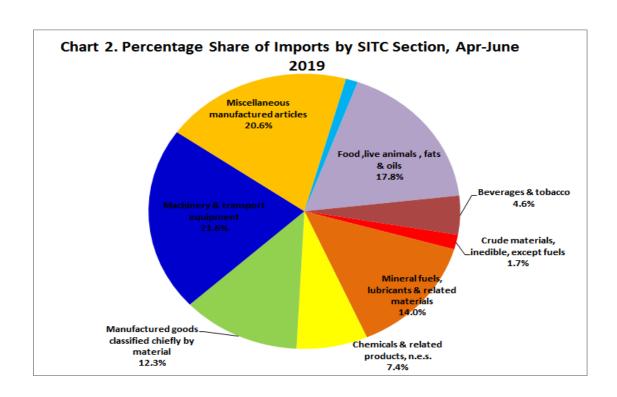
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials reached \$38.38 million, an increase of 6.2 percent over the previous June quarter. This growth was driven mainly by an increase in the volume of fuel imported, notwithstanding the fall in average prices on the international market.

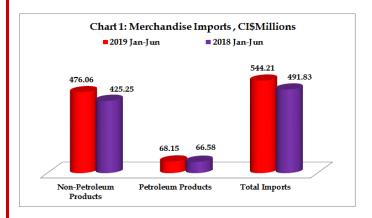
In contrast, imports of **commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere** declined by 59.2 percent relative to the second quarter in 2018. This decline reflected reductions in imports of *special commodities and transactions not classified according to kind* and *non-monetary gold* by 56.3 percent and 74.4 percent, respectively.

Table 2. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), CI\$Millions				
	April	April-June		
Section	2019	2018	Change	
Food and live animals <sup>1</sup>	48.42	45.48	6.5%	
Beverages and tobacco	12.54	9.22	36.0%	
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4.72	4.17	13.3%	
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	20.28	18.38	10.3%	
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	33.89	28.83	17.5%	
Machinery and transport equipment	59.39	53.50	11.0%	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	53.71	44.79	19.9%	
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	3.43	8.40	-59.2%	
Non-Petroleum Products	236.38	212.76	11.1%	
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*	38.38	36.13	6.2%	
Total	274.75	248.89	10.4%	

<sup>\*</sup> Also referred to as petroleum and related oils

<sup>1</sup> Includes animal & vegetable oils, fats and waxes





In the first six months of 2019, the value of imported non-petroleum products grew by 11.9 percent bringing the year to date total to \$476.06 million compared to \$425.25 million for the same period of 2018.

Imports of machinery and transport equipment grew by 22.8 percent (\$22.68 million), largely on account of increased importation of *electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s,* by 56.9 percent, *road vehicles* by 13.6 percent and *other transport equipment* by 92.9 percent (see Tables 3 and 7).

**Miscellaneous manufactured articles** grew by 13.1 percent to \$110.37 million as a result of increases in the imports of *furniture and parts thereof* and *miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s* by 58.5 percent and 7.2 percent, respectively.

Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials grew by 20.6 percent to \$66.20 million as a result of increases in the imported *non-metallic mineral manufactures n.e.s, iron and steel* and *cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)* of 40.4 percent, 74.3 percent, and 61.7 percent, respectively.

Food and live animals recorded a growth for the first six months of 2019 of 5.5 percent through larger imports of vegetables and fruit (8.7%), meat and meat preparations (12.9%), and cereal and cereal preparations (22.7%). However, miscellaneous edible products, which contains unclassified food items, declined by 17.5 percent for the review period.

Chemicals and related products, n.e.s increased by 8.5 percent, with *dyeing*, *tanning* and *colouring* materials increasing by 38.7 percent and *essential* oils growing by 11.0 percent. Partially offsetting these increases was a 13.5 percent reduction in imports of *chemical materials* and products, n.e.s.

**Beverages and tobacco** imports increased by 9.3 percent for January to June 2019. Specifically, importation of aerated and mineral waters, table wines and other alcoholic, and non-alcoholic beverages recorded growth of 15.6 percent. In contrast, tobacco and tobacco manufactures shrunk by 20.8 percent to record \$2.85 million worth of imports in the period.

Crude materials, inedible, except fuels grew by 12.9 percent for the period under review. This reflected the larger importation of *crude animal and vegetable materials*, *n.e.s* (53.2%) and *cork and wood* (14.6%) for the calendar year to June 2019.

Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere fell by 44.3 percent. This decline reflected the reduced imports of *special commodities* and transactions not classified according to kind and non-monetary gold by 47.7 percent and 47.3 percent, respectively.

The total value of imported Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (**petroleum and petroleum related products**) grew by 2.4 percent to \$68.15 million. This occurred as a result of growth in the volumes of petroleum products imported as there was a reduction in average prices.

Table 3. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), CI\$Millions				
January-June	%			
Section 2019 2018	Change			
od and live animals <sup>1</sup> 97.65 92.56	5.5%			
everages and tobacco 22.55 20.63	9.3%			
rude materials, inedible, except fuels 8.96 7.94	12.9%			
nemicals and related products, n.e.s. 39.39 36.29	8.5%			
anufactured goods classified chiefly by material 66.20 54.91	20.6%			
achinery and transport equipment 122.05 99.37	22.8%			
iscellaneous manufactured articles 110.37 97.60	13.1%			
ommodities and transactions not classified 8.88 15.95	-44.3%			
on-Petroleum Products 476.06 425.25	11.9%			
ineral fuels, lubricants and related materials* 68.15 66.58	2.4%			
tal 544.21 491.83	10.6%			
Also referred to as petroleum and related oils	491.83			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes animal & vegetable oils, fats and waxes

# **Imports by Country of Origin**

For the quarter ending June 2019, the overall increase in the value of goods imported was driven by the 7.3 percent or \$15.31 million growth in imports from the USA, Cayman's leading trading partner (see Table 4). Total imports from the USA was valued at \$225.10 million, compared to \$209.79 million in for the same period in 2018. This outturn was driven by an increase in the importation of electrical machinery, beverages and food items such as fruits and vegetables from that country.

Imports from **Mexico** surged by 223.4 percent for the second quarter of 2019. This reflected increased importation of building materials such as cement, ceramic tiles, various glass windows and doors. There was also an increase in road vehicles from this territory.

Cayman's imports from **Jamaica** grew from \$6.62 million to \$7.79 million, mainly due to higher imports of beverages, furniture and other manufactured articles.

For the first six months of 2019, the growth in imports was driven by a 9.2 percent increase in imports from the USA. Goods originating from Mexico posted strong growth as their exports to the Cayman Islands more than doubled for the first half of the year increasing by 126 percent (See Table 5).

Imports from the **UK** grew by \$1.78 million (32.7%) for the period. This was primarily driven by the importation of medicinal and pharmaceutical products and some vehicles.

Also posting relatively strong growth for the year-to-date were the imports from **Japan** which grew by \$1.46 million (22.1%). This reflected larger imports of goods such as passenger motor vehicles and also photographic apparatus and equipment.

Goods exported from **Jamaica** (6.8%) and **Germany** (47.7%) also grew for the year to date with goods from Jamaica mainly constituting food items and some general machinery and equipment.

Table 4. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million					
	April	l-June			
Country	2019	2018	% chg		
United States	225.10	209.79	7.3%		
Jamaica	7.79	6.62	17.7%		
Japan	4.54	4.20	8.1%		
United Kingdom	3.32	2.76	20.1%		
South Korea	1.40	1.00	39.5%		
Cuba	0.24	0.43	-44.6%		
Canada	2.37	2.11	12.5%		
Switzerland	1.79	0.95	88.1%		
Germany	2.06	1.46	41.5%		
Panama	0.52	0.76	-31.7%		
Mexico	4.25	1.31	223.4%		
Others	21.37	17.49	22.2%		
TOTAL IMPORTS	274.75	248.89	10.4%		

Table 5. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million				
_	Januar	y-June		
Country	2019	2018	% chg	
United States	454.16	415.84	9.2%	
Jamaica	15.32	14.34	6.8%	
Japan	8.06	6.60	22.1%	
United Kingdom	7.22	5.44	32.7%	
South Korea	2.38	2.77	-14.4%	
Cuba	0.88	0.68	30.5%	
Canada	3.76	2.91	29.2%	
Switzerland	3.25	2.99	8.5%	
Germany	3.72	2.52	47.7%	
Panama	1.03	1.88	-45.4%	
Mexico	7.99	3.52	126.7%	
Others	36.45	32.34	12.7%	
TOTAL IMPORTS	544.21	491.83	10.6%	

## **Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC)**

### **Second Quarter 2019**

For the June 2019 quarter, analysis of imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) or final use shows that all major categories except **goods not elsewhere classified** recorded growth (see Table 6a).

**Food and Beverages** grew by 11.7 percent primarily from the increase in processed food for household consumption by 10.4 percent. Primary food and beverage had a growth of 15.2 percent due to the expansion in the imports of primary food, mainly for household consumption.

Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified recorded an increase of 14.8 percent which was primarily driven by the larger importation of processed industrial supplies by 14.5 percent.

The 12.6 percent growth in **Transport equipment**, **parts and accessories thereof** was driven by the 13.0 percent increase in passenger motor cars as well as a 16.4 percent growth in other non-industrial transport equipment such as motorboats and some types of motor vehicles.

Consumer goods not elsewhere specified grew by 15.6 percent to \$60.21 million with the increase reflected in *durable* and *non-durable* goods by 36.5 percent or 14.6 percent, respectively. Imports of *semi-durable* recorded a marginal increase of 3.2 percent for the second quarter of 2019.

Capital goods imports for April to June 2019 was 8.3 percent higher than the corresponding quarter in 2018 due to the larger imports of parts and accessories of capital goods which increased by 25.2 percent.

Table 6a. Merchandise Imports by Broad Econom CI\$ 000	ic Classification (B	EC) (Rev 4)	
April-June			
Broad Economic Categories	2019	2018	%Chg
1.1 Food and beverages	58,056.25	51,969.65	11.7%
11. Primary	15,502.36	13,452.46	15.2%
111. Mainly for industry	1,350.04	946.42	42.6%
112. Mainly for household consumption	14,152.33	12,506.04	13.2%
12. Processed	42,553.89	38,517.19	10.5%
121. Mainly for industry	2,061.11	1,844.76	11.7%
122. Mainly for household consumption	40,492.78	36,672.43	10.4%
2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	54,602.21	47,547.32	14.8%
21. Primary	2,623.66	2,159.88	21.5%
22. Processed	51,978.54	45,387.44	14.5%
3. Fuels and lubricants	38,300.59	35,921.88	6.6%
31. Primary	1.43	-	-
32. Processed	38,299.16	35,921.88	6.6%
321. Motor spirit	37,010.69	35,199.25	5.1%
322. Other	1,288.47	722.63	78.3%
4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and			
accessories thereof	34,135.08	31,510.25	8.3%
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	24,048.56	23,455.58	2.5%
42. Parts and accessories	10,086.52	8,054.67	25.2%
5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof	26,391.77	23,441.34	12.6%
51. Passenger motor cars	11,733.60	10,382.89	13.0%
52. Other	8,044.20	6,883.99	16.9%
521. Industrial	3,002.72	2,553.49	17.6%
522. Non-industrial	5,041.48	4,330.49	16.4%
53. Parts and accessories	6,613.97	6,174.46	7.1%
6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	60,214.85	52,094.55	15.6%
61. Durable	18,948.33	13,879.77	36.5%
62. Semi-durable	22,874.07	22,165.11	3.2%
63. Non-durable	18,392.46	16,049.67	14.6%
7. Goods not elsewhere specified	3,053.32	6,408.31	-52.4%
TOTAL	274,754.07	248,893.29	10.4%

### January to June 2019

January to June 2019 reflected a similar pattern to the June quarter as all major categories recorded growth (see Table 6b below).

Capital goods imports for January to June 2019 was \$75.00 million, which was 25.7 percent larger than the corresponding period in 2018. This was due to the larger imports of both capital goods (except transport equipment) by 18.8 percent, as well as parts and accessories of capital goods which increased by 45.0 percent.

Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified recorded an increase of 12.5 percent, which was primarily driven by the larger importation of processed industrial supplies such as building materials by 12.2 percent.

Consumer goods not elsewhere specified grew by 8.5 percent to \$121.87 million on account of the 16.0 percent and 8.3 percent increase in

durable and semi-durable goods for the first six months of 2019. Non-durable consumer goods rose marginally by 1.4 percent for the calendar year-to-date.

A 20.4 percent growth in **Transport equipment**, parts and accessories thereof was driven by the 63.6 percent increase in non-industrial transport equipment to \$10.65 million for January to June 2019. Of note was the 10.0 percent increase in passenger motor vehicles, which was \$22.72 million.

**Food and Beverages** grew by 7.2 percent primarily from the increase in processed food for household consumption by 10.0 percent. Primary food and beverage rose marginally by 0.3 percent due to the expansion in the imports of primary food mainly for industrial consumption for the first six months of 2019.

Table 6b. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) (Rev 4)			
CI\$ 000's			
	Januar	y-June	
Broad Economic Categories	2019	2018	%Chg
1.1 Food and beverages	114,518.64	106,799.77	7.2%
11. Primary	31,287.75	31,182.44	0.3%
111. Mainly for industry	2,644.67	2,060.55	28.3%
112. Mainly for household consumption	28,643.08	29,121.89	-1.6%
12. Processed	83,230.89	75,617.33	10.1%
121. Mainly for industry	4,492.15	4,057.56	10.7%
122. Mainly for household consumption	78,738.74	71,559.77	10.0%
2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	105,073.10	93,371.54	12.5%
21. Primary	5,436.52	4,543.18	19.7%
22. Processed	99,636.58	88,828.36	12.2%
3. Fuels and lubricants	68,053.65	66,141.79	2.9%
31. Primary	2.47	-	-
32. Processed	68,051.18	66,141.79	2.9%
321. Motor spirit	66,124.48	64,435.94	2.6%
322. Other	1,926.70	1,705.86	12.9%
4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and			
accessories thereof	75,005.12	59,652.52	25.7%
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	52,044.62	43,817.60	18.8%
42. Parts and accessories	22,960.50	15,834.92	45.0%
5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof	51,293.33	42,602.45	20.4%
51. Passenger motor cars	22,715.33	20,652.33	10.0%
52. Other	15,631.47	9,927.23	57.5%
521. Industrial	4,981.69	3,418.45	45.7%
522. Non-industrial	10,649.78	6,508.78	63.6%
53. Parts and accessories	12,946.52	12,022.89	7.7%
6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	121,868.07	112,349.23	8.5%
61. Durable	38,822.58	33,459.79	16.0%
62. Semi-durable	47,939.25	44,277.43	8.3%
63. Non-durable	35,106.23	34,612.01	1.4%
7. Goods not elsewhere specified	8,394.14	10,911.76	-23.1%
TOTAL	544,206.05	491,829.06	10.6%

## Table 7. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000

	Anril	-June	
	2019	2018	Chg %
Food and live animals			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	63.6	39.4	61.3%
Meat and meat preparations	8,939.6	8,258.4	8.2%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	5,318.6	5,013.0	6.1%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	3,971.4	3,321.5	19.6%
Cereals and cereal preparations	4,668.8	4,237.9	10.2%
Vegetables and fruit	12,751.5	10,225.2	24.7%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	554.0	588.2	-5.8%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	2,027.5	1,613.5	25.7%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	1,277.9	1,367.1	-6.5%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	8,390.8	10,382.5	-19.2%
Beverages & tobacco			
Beverages	11,002.3	7,972.9	38.0%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1,542.5	1,247.8	23.6%
Crude materials, ineduible, except fuels			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.0	0.0	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	84.2	68.5	22.9%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	8.3	16.1	-48.5%
Cork and wood	2,241.7	1,993.5	12.4%
Pulp and waste paper	1.0	0.9	12.9%
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	37.5	56.4	-33.5%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	1,378.9	1,452.8	-5.1%
Metallifeours ores and metal scraps	0.2	0.0	-
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	972.8	580.9	67.5%
Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials			
Coal, coke and briquettes	5.0	4.6	6.6%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	37,266.0	35,600.1	4.7%
Gas, natural and manufactured	1,106.4	527.1	109.9%
Electric current	0.0	0.0	-
Animal & Vegetable oils, fats and waxes			
Animal oils and fats	0.7	6.6	-89.6%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	374.8	323.7	15.8%
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.	77.0	101.4	-24.1%

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

	April-June		
	2019	2018	Chg %
Chemicals & related products, n.e.s			
Organic chemicals	218.7	218.1	0.3%
Inorganic chemicals	295.6	224.1	31.9%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	3,397.7	2,517.1	35.0%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	5,901.9 5,553.5	5,364.8 5,402.4	10.0% 2.8%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	88.2	152.5	-42.2%
Plastics in primary forms	269.9	306.2	-11.8%
Plastics in non-primary forms	1,908.8	2,202.7	-13.3%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	2,640.9	1,994.2	32.4%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	25.5	20.8	22.4%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1,360.4	1,509.5	-9.9%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	2,482.5	1,481.5	67.6%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	4,136.1	3,299.4	25.4%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	2,673.0	1,907.1	40.2%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	7,141.3	4,938.3	44.6%
Iron and steel	2,718.8	1,854.7	46.6%
Non-ferrous metals	719.6	1,475.3	-51.2%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	12,629.3	12,342.0	2.3%
Machinery & transport equipment			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	1,529.4	1,343.6	13.8%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	2,249.4	1,981.2	13.5%
Metalworking machinery	150.3	195.3	-23.1%
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	9,374.1	7,601.9	23.3%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	4,945.7	3,492.3	41.6%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	5,739.8	9,428.7	-39.1%

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

	April-June		
	2019	2018	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)	12 147 4	9.495.4	42.10/
(including non-electrical counterparts, fi.e.s., of electrical nousehold-type equipment)	12,147.4	8,486.4	43.1%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	19,804.1	18,124.0	9.3%
Other transport equipment	3,449.9	2,845.0	21.3%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	2,078.2	1,250.1	66.2%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	9,783.9	5,620.4	74.1%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	815.8	581.5	40.3%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	10,973.5	12,235.4	-10.3%
Footwear	721.7	751.7	-4.0%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	3,392.5	3,012.7	12.6%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	6,558.0	5,366.3	22.2%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	19,390.6	15,969.7	21.4%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	489.8	447.0	9.6%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	2,084.6	4,767.3	-56.3%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	58.9	90.2	-34.7%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	791.9	3,091.5	-74.4%
Total	274,754.1	248,893.3	10.4%

## Table 8. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000's

	Januar	y-June	
	2019	2018	Chg %
Food and live animals			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	109.5	136.0	-19.5%
Meat and meat preparations	17,340.7	15,363.5	12.9%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	10,992.3	10,480.5	4.9%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	8,247.2	7,044.8	17.1%
Cereals and cereal preparations	9,577.2	7,802.5	22.7%
Vegetables and fruit	25,777.4	23,716.4	8.7%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1,187.8	1,276.3	-6.9%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	4,010.1	3,065.4	30.8%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	2,686.1	2,483.7	8.1%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	16,874.9	20,463.1	-17.5%
Beverages & tobacco			
Beverages	19,708.1	17,042.3	15.6%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2,846.1	3,591.6	-20.8%
Crude materials, ineduible, except fuels			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	4.7	0.0	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	180.8	79.0	128.7%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	24.5	24.3	1.0%
Cork and wood	3,565.1	3,110.8	14.6%
Pulp and waste paper	3.2	2.7	21.3%
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	63.2	120.9	-47.7%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	3,123.0	3,376.5	-7.5%
Metallifeours ores and metal scraps	156.8	20.7	656.5%
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	1,841.0	1,201.7	53.2%
Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials			
Coal, coke and briquettes	18.0	8.4	113.4%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	66,549.0	65,151.0	2.1%
Gas, natural and manufactured	1,582.3	1,416.5	11.7%
Electric current	0.0	0.0	-
Animal & Vegetable oils, fats and waxes			
Animal oils and fats	1.2	6.6	-81.6%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	741.5	609.2	21.7%

## Table 8 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000's

	January-June		
	2019	2018	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.  Chemicals & related products, n.e.s	103.5	112.8	-8.3%
Organic chemicals	427.5	417.6	2.4%
Inorganic chemicals	546.5	499.4	9.4%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	6,698.8	4,828.0	38.7%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	11,322.5	10,542.4	7.4%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	11,167.0	10,061.4	11.0%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	253.9	252.0	0.8%
Plastics in primary forms	537.8	532.2	1.0%
Plastics in non-primary forms	3,816.3	3,820.9	-0.1%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	4,616.2	5,335.8	-13.5%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	70.4	44.6	57.8%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	2,949.0	2,786.9	5.8%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	5,226.7	3,232.3	61.7%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	7,915.1	6,224.7	27.2%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	5,379.6	3,630.4	48.2%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	12,765.5	9,092.5	40.4%
Iron and steel	5,608.3	3,217.6	74.3%
Non-ferrous metals	1,683.5	2,568.9	-34.5%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	24,601.5	24,114.1	2.0%
Machinery & transport equipment			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	2,950.6	3,316.0	-11.0%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	4,949.6	3,941.2	25.6%
Metalworking machinery	329.6	541.6	-39.1%
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	19,561.2	16,070.9	21.7%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	10,148.2	7,070.3	43.5%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	13,212.0	15,056.5	-12.3%

## Table 8 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000's

	January-June		
	2019	2018	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)	25,195.0	16,054.9	56.9%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	37,620.0	33,130.2	13.6%
Other transport equipment	8,086.3	4,192.7	92.9%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	3,770.7	2,446.6	54.1%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	19,917.8	12,562.9	58.5%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	1,503.8	1,033.1	45.6%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	23,068.3	24,507.7	-5.9%
Footwear	1,662.6	1,458.2	14.0%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	7,255.6	6,950.3	4.4%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	13,588.4	11,702.2	16.1%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	39,606.5	36,937.7	7.2%
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	962.7	926.3	3.9%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC			
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	4,230.5	8,093.2	-47.7%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	148.1	219.9	-32.7%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	3,537.5	6,707.7	-47.3%
Total	544,206.0	491,829.1	10.6%

## **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).

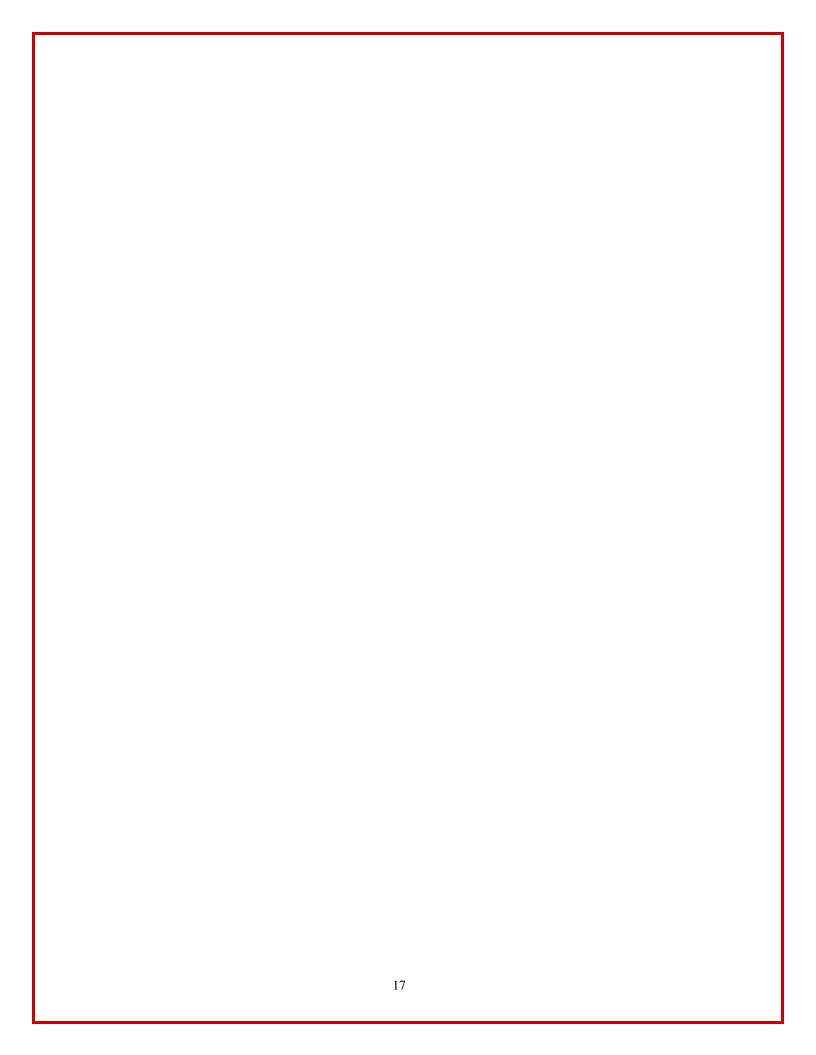
Beginning in the first quarter of 2018 and for comparative quarters, the data obtained from Customs is converted to the Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 4). Additionally, the imports are also classified by the Broad Economic Category (Revision 4). In previous publications, SITC (Rev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

#### Limitations

In the Cayman Islands, several import documents do not provide codes or provide improper codes. Over the years, this issue required the ESO to verify codes and provide missing ones vigilantly.

ESO continues to review the imports data to improve 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 noted 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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## **Other Publications Produced by the Economics and Statistics Office**

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