

THE CAYMAN ISLANDS' QUARTERLY TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN: JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2022



Information on hand

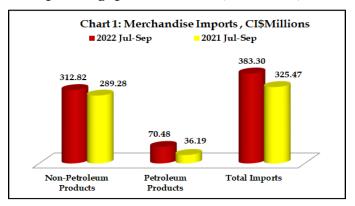
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Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)

Overview

The total value of merchandise imports expanded by 17.8 percent to \$383.30 million for the quarter ended September 2022 compared to \$325.47 million recorded in 2021. This performance was driven by the 8.1 percent and 94.8 per cent growth in the values of imported nonpetroleum and petroleum-related goods, respectively (see Table 2).

There increases in miscellaneous were manufactured articles, food and live animals and commodities and transactions not elsewhere, which grew by 21.0 percent, 23.8 percent and 56.2 percent, respectively. Imports of chemicals and related products and beverages and tobacco grew by 6.5 percent and 5.4 percent, respectively. Also, there was growth in the importation of manufactured goods classified chiefly by material by 0.8 percent. However, there were reductions in the imports of machinery and transport equipment and crude materials by 10.4 percent and 27.1 percent, respectively, over the corresponding quarter of 2021 (See Table 2).



In terms of imports by source country, imports from countries such as the United States, Canada and Jamaica recorded increases. However, Mexico, Japan and Germany recorded reductions for the review quarter.

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

	2022	2021	
	QTR 3	QTR 3	Change
	CI\$	000	%
Total Imports	383,296.8	325,468.9	17.8%
Capital goods	41,415.5	38,374.7	7.9%
Intermediate goods	103,290.6	102,408.0	0.9%
Consumption goods	153,217.0	129,958.1	17.9%
Motor Spirit	69,297.4	35,186.8	96.9%
Passenger Motor Vehicles	11,461.5	15,408.5	-25.6%
Goods not elsewhere specified	4,614.7	4,132.8	11.7%

Analysis of imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) showed that increases were recorded in imports of *motor spirit* (96.9%) and *consumption goods* (17.9%), as well as *capital* and *intermediate goods* by 7.9 percent and 0.9 percent, respectively (see Table 1 above). In contrast, imports of *passenger motor vehicles* decreased by 25.6 percent for the third quarter of 2022.

Imports by SITC Category

Miscellaneous manufactured articles recorded an overall increase of 21.0 percent (\$14.15 million). The growth reflected the higher importation of *articles of apparel and clothing accessories* by 86.2% as well as the increase in *photographic apparatus and optical goods* such as watches and clocks by 50.1

percent.

Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s, recorded a growth of 11.3 percent over the previous corresponding quarter. These increases more than offset the decreased importation of *furniture and parts*, which declined by 8.9 percent.

Food and live animals recorded a growth of 23.8 percent (\$11.2 million) due to the increased importation of all major food categories such as vegetables and fruit (19.5%), meat and meat preparations (11.8%), cereals & cereal preparations (23.3%) and fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates (15.7%) for the review quarter. Additionally, there was growth in the imports of miscellaneous edible products and preparations and dairy products and birds' eggs by 36.0 percent and 37.5 percent, respectively. However, there was a decline in the importation of live animals by 25.3 percent for the September 2022 quarter.

Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere grew by \$4.24 million compared to the third quarter of 2021. This growth was mainly due to the increase in the importation of *non-monetary gold* by 46.8 percent and the increase in the subcategory *special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind* by 110.1 percent.

Chemicals and related products, n.e.s., grew by 6.5 percent over the corresponding quarter of 2021. This reflected the increase in the importation of medicinal and pharmaceutical products (22.2%) and dyeing, tanning and colouring materials (28.5%). In contrast, plastics in non-primary forms declined by 5.5 percent, inorganic chemicals by 65.8 percent, and chemical materials and products, n.e.s, by 7.5 percent.

Beverages and Tobacco recorded a growth of 5.4 percent due to the increase in the importation of beverages by 11.9 percent. This growth was due primarily to non-alcoholic beverages like waters; including mineral and aerated, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, which rose by 27.9 percent. Major alcoholic beverages such as distilled spirits, selected wines, rum and whisky also increased during the review quarter. Tobacco and

tobacco manufactures imports declined by 33.7 percent.

Imports of manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials increased by 0.8 percent (\$0.4 million) to settle at \$49.2 million for the third quarter of 2022. This reflected growth in manufactures of metals n.e.s by 27.6 percent. However, this was partially offset by reductions in the importation of cork and wood manufactures (29.3%), textile yarn, fabrics and made-up articles (26.3%) as well as non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s by 9.9 percent for the third quarter of 2022.

Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes grew by 52.3 percent due to the increase in the importation of *fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated* by 49.7 percent. Imports of *animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed* grew by 64.0 percent.

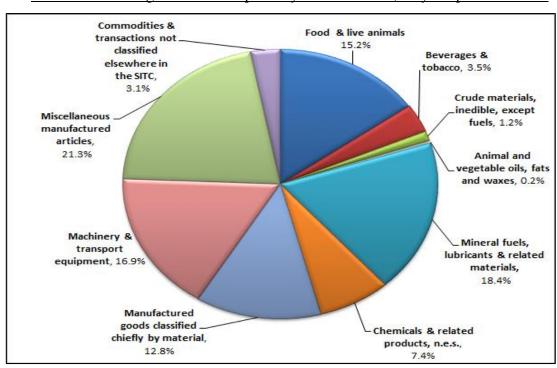
In contrast, imports of machinery and transport equipment declined by 10.4 percent (\$7.5 million), mainly on account of decreased importation of road vehicles by 18.4 percent, general industrial machinery and equipment n.e.s by 30.3 percent and other transport equipment by 50.7 percent. contributing to the overall decline was the 23.9 percent reduction in imports of power-generating machinery and equipment. However, these reductions were partially offset by growth in imports of telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances by 18.9 percent and 23.0 percent, respectively, for the September 2022 quarter (see Tables 2 and 8).

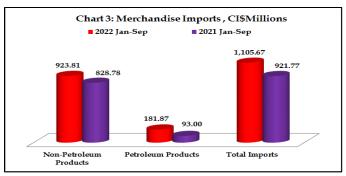
Crude materials, and inedible (except fuels) imports decreased by 27.1 percent, reflecting fewer imports of *cork and wood* (48.9%) and *crude fertilizers* (19.5%).

Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials reached \$70.48 million, increasing 94.8 percent over the corresponding quarter a year ago. This growth reflected mostly the significant rise in the average fuel prices and volumes for the third quarter of 2022.

Table 2. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), CI\$Millions			
	July-Sep	%	
Section	2022	2021	Change
0. Food and live animals	58.29	47.09	23.8%
1. Beverages and tobacco	13.29	12.61	5.4%
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4.49	6.17	-27.1%
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0.84	0.55	52.3%
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	28.51	26.76	6.5%
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	49.22	48.82	0.8%
7. Machinery and transport equipment	64.72	72.21	-10.4%
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	81.67	67.52	21.0%
9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	11.79	7.55	56.2%
Non-Petroleum Products	312.82	289.28	8.1%
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*	70.48	36.19	94.8%
Total	383.30	325.47	17.8%
* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils			

Chart 2. Percentage Share of Imports by SITC Section, July- September 2022





For the first nine months of 2022, the value of imported non-petroleum products totalled \$923.81 million, an increase of 11.5 percent, from the \$828.78 million in total imports recorded for the corresponding period of 2021.

Miscellaneous manufactured articles increased by 20.4 percent to \$223.05 million due to increases in articles of apparel and clothing accessories (76.9%), miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s., (11.3%) and photographic apparatus and equipment by 38.9%. Growth was also recorded for professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s. (20.3%) and furniture and parts thereof by 0.5 percent.

Food and live animals imports increased by 21.2 percent through larger imports of *vegetables and fruit* (17.0%), *meat and meat preparations* (16.2%) and *miscellaneous edible products and preparations* (26.3%). Additionally, there was growth in imports of food items such as *dairy products and bird's eggs* (27.4%), *cereals and cereal preparations* (22.1%), and *fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof* which grew by 25.4 percent.

Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere recorded growth of \$15.40 million. This increase reflected imports of non-monetary gold (65.0%) as well as an increase in special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind (68.2%).

Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials increased by 4.7 percent to \$138.31 million as a result of increases in imports of manufactures of metals, n.e.s (18.2%), paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp (18.8%), as well as iron and steel (5.8%). In contrast, there were declines in imports of cork and wood manufactures

(except furniture) (11.1%), as well as textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s (19.6%) and non-ferrous metals by 14.2 percent over the first nine months of 2021.

For the first nine months of 2022, **beverages and tobacco** imports were higher by 18.0 percent. This reflected an increase in imports of *beverages* by 19.6 percent as well as a 5.8 percent increase in the importation of *tobacco and tobacco manufactures* for the period.

Chemicals and related products, n.e.s increased by 3.8 percent, with *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* (18.6%), and *dyeing, tanning and colouring materials* rising by 24.1 percent. However, this growth was partially offset by reductions in the imports of *plastics in non-primary forms* by 11.7 percent, as well as a decline of 5.8 percent in *essential oils* for the September 2022 quarter.

Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes grew 48.9 percent due to an increase in the importation of fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated by 46.6 percent and animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed by 62.6 percent.

In contrast, imports of **machinery and transport equipment** declined by 1.1 percent (or \$2.33 million) due mainly to decreased importation of machinery specialized for particular industries (26.4%), road vehicles (3.2%) and power-generating machinery and equipment (23.6%). However, there were offsetting increases in imports of electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s (19.1%) and telecommunications and sound-recording equipment by 21.1 percent (see Tables 3 and 9).

Crude materials, inedible, except fuel imports, declined by 9.2 percent for the first nine months of 2022. This reflected the smaller importation of *crude fertilizers* of 12.0 percent and *cork and wood* of 11.1 percent for the period.

The total value of imported **mineral fuels**, **lubricants and related materials** (petroleum and petroleum-related products) increased by 95.6 percent to \$181.87 million.

Table 3. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), CI\$Millions			
	January-September		%
Section	2022	2021	Change
0. Food and live animals	170.72	140.88	21.2%
1. Beverages and tobacco	40.58	34.38	18.0%
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	17.28	19.02	-9.2%
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2.27	1.52	48.9%
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	79.06	76.17	3.8%
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	138.31	132.05	4.7%
7. Machinery and transport equipment	211.34	213.67	-1.1%
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	223.05	185.31	20.4%
9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	41.19	25.79	59.7%
Non-Petroleum Products	923.81	828.78	11.5%
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*	181.87	93.00	95.6%
Total	1,105.67	921.77	20.0%
* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils			

Imports by Country of Origin

For the quarter ending September 2022 (Table 4), the increase in the value of goods imported was due mainly to the 20.2 percent (\$53.63 million) increase in imports from the United States of America (USA).

Imports from **Jamaica** also grew by 20.2 percent. This increase primarily reflected the increased importation of *furniture* as well as *beverages*.

Imports of goods originating from **Canada** and **Switzerland** reflected increases of \$1.42 million and \$1.30 million, respectively, for the September 2022 quarter. The increased importation from **Canada** reflected larger imports of *electrical machinery and equipment*, whereas the larger purchases from **Switzerland** were due mostly to the imports of *watches*.

In contrast, imports from **Mexico** decreased by \$1.45 million (30.5%) for the review quarter. This primarily reflected a decline in the importation of *manufactures of metals*. Cayman's imports from **Japan** and **Germany** saw decreases of 15.5 percent and 19.2 percent, respectively, for the third quarter of 2022.

In terms of the calendar year to September 2022 period (See Table 5), imports from **Canada** grew by \$7.12 million (124.6%).

Also, growth was recorded in imports from **Jamaica** (18.4%) and **Switzerland** (117.8%).

The **USA** continues to be the Cayman Islands' major trading partner with year-to-date imports totalling \$916.37 million, an increase of 21.9 percent for the first nine months of 2022.

Table 4. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million				
July-September				
Country	2022 Qtr3	2021 Qtr3	% chg	
United States	319.39	265.76	20.2%	
Jamaica	12.97	10.79	20.2%	
Japan	3.82	4.52	-15.5%	
United Kingdom	6.43	6.24	3.0%	
South Korea	1.62	1.03	56.9%	
Cuba	0.44	0.04	967.3%	
Canada	3.73	2.31	61.5%	
Switzerland	2.88	1.58	81.9%	
Germany	2.25	2.78	-19.2%	
Panama	1.89	2.08	-9.0%	
Mexico	3.30	4.75	-30.5%	
Others	24.57	23.58	4.2%	
TOTAL IMPORTS	383.30	325.47	17.8%	

Table 5. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million				
January-September				
Country	2022-YTD	2021-YTD	% chg	
United States	916.37	751.91	21.9%	
Jamaica	36.53	30.86	18.4%	
Japan	11.66	12.99	-10.3%	
United Kingdom	19.36	22.62	-14.4%	
South Korea	4.85	2.60	86.8%	
Cuba	1.21	0.16	668.5%	
Canada	12.84	5.72	124.6%	
Switzerland	9.50	4.36	117.8%	
Germany	6.66	8.48	-21.4%	
Panama	5.86	5.23	12.1%	
Mexico	8.49	12.76	-33.5%	
Others	72.34	64.09	12.9%	
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,105.67	921.77	20.0%	

Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC)

September 2022 Quarter

For the September 2022 quarter, imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) or final use show that all major categories increased except **transport equipment**, **and parts and accessories thereof** (see Table 6).

Consumer goods not elsewhere specified grew by 17.2 percent to \$86.58 million, with the increase reflected in *semi-durable* (32.4%) and *durable* (13.4%) goods imports. Additionally, imports of *non-durable* goods grew marginally by 0.7 percent for the quarter.

Food and beverages imports grew by 21.6 percent from the increases in both processed food and beverages (20.6%) and primary food and beverages (24.6%).

Industrial Supplies not elsewhere specified recorded an increase of 2.5 percent, which was primarily driven by the higher importation of processed industrial supplies by 4.9 percent

Capital goods imported for July to September 2022 was 0.3 percent higher than the corresponding quarter in 2021 due to the increased importation of capital goods except transport equipment (9.0%), with parts and accessories of capital goods recording a reduction of 22.7 percent.

The reduction in **transport equipment**, **parts and accessories thereof** by 13.5 percent reflected mainly the 25.6 percent decrease in *passenger motor car* imports. Additionally, there was a decline in *other transport equipment* by 1.4 percent.

Fuels and lubricants imports were larger by 95.4 percent, which was primarily driven by the higher average price of imported petroleum products for the September quarter.

January to September 2022

For the calendar year to September 2022, all major categories of the Broad Economic Categories (BEC) (see Table 7 below) recorded growth.

Consumer goods not elsewhere specified increased by 18.5 percent to \$237.02 million due to the growth in imports of *semi-durable* goods (26.6%) and *durable* goods (16.5%) for the first nine months of the year. *Non-durable* consumer goods grew by 9.5 percent for the period.

Food and beverages imports were larger by 21.3 percent driven by the growth in imports of processed food (20.4%).

Imports of capital goods and parts and accessories thereof imports for January to September 2022 were \$137.04 million, which was 3.1 percent larger than the corresponding period in 2021. This was primarily due to the higher imports of capital goods (except transport equipment), which increased by 2.7 percent.

There was a 5.8 percent growth in **industrial supplies not elsewhere specified** for the calendar year to September 2022 period.

Transport Equipment and parts and accessories thereof increased by 2.8 percent, primarily from the 22.7 percent growth in the imports of *parts and accessories* for the first nine months of the year. Additionally, there was an increase in industrial transport equipment by 36.3 percent.

Fuels and lubricants imports were larger by 97.6 percent, which was primarily driven by the higher average price of imported petroleum products for the calendar year to date.

Table 6. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) (Rev 4)			
CI\$000, July- September			
	2022	2021	2022/2021
Broad Economic Categories	Qtr 3	Qtr 3	%Chg
1.1 Food and beverages	68,855.48	56,627.88	21.6%
11. Primary	17,097.28	13,717.62	24.6%
111. Mainly for industry	1,390.61	1,027.79	35.3%
112. Mainly for household consumption	15,706.68	12,689.83	23.8%
12. Processed	51,758.20	42,910.25	20.6%
121. Mainly for industry	3,658.46	2,462.58	48.6%
122. Mainly for household consumption	48,099.74	40,447.67	18.9%
2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	80,658.51	78,712.94	2.5%
21. Primary	3,763.32	5,379.27	-30.0%
22. Processed	76,895.19	73,333.67	4.9%
3. Fuels and lubricants	70,313.98	35,984.60	95.4%
31. Primary	-	-	-
32. Processed	70,313.98	35,984.60	95.4%
321. Motor spirit	69,297.38	35,186.79	96.9%
322. Other	1,016.59	797.81	27.4%
4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories			
thereof	46,751.84	46,609.65	0.3%
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	36,869.20	33,817.90	9.0%
42. Parts and accessories	9,882.64	12,791.75	-22.7%
5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof	25,525.35	29,506.33	-13.5%
51. Passenger motor cars	11,461.54	15,408.46	-25.6%
52. Other	7,380.02	7,482.71	-1.4%
521. Industrial	4,546.33	4,556.78	-0.2%
522. Non-industrial	2,833.69	2,925.93	-3.2%
53. Parts and accessories	6,683.78	6,615.16	1.0%
6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	86,576.93	73,894.64	17.2%
61. Durable	24,192.25	21,326.14	13.4%
62. Semi-durable	39,477.37	29,827.64	32.4%
63. Non-durable	22,907.31	22,740.85	0.7%
7. Goods not elsewhere specified	4,614.68	4,132.85	11.7%
TOTAL	383,296.76	325,468.89	17.8%

Table 7. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) (Rev 4)				
CI\$ 000's, January-Septembe	CI\$ 000's, January-September			
n	January-Se	•		
Broad Economic Categories	2022	2021	%Chg	
1.1 Food and beverages	202,352.23	166,871.75	21.3%	
11. Primary	50,559.87	40,807.54	23.9%	
111. Mainly for industry	4,203.25	3,154.26	33.3%	
112. Mainly for household consumption	46,356.62	37,653.28	23.1%	
12. Processed	151,792.36	126,064.21	20.4%	
121. Mainly for industry	10,587.93	7,691.03	37.7%	
122. Mainly for household consumption	141,204.43	118,373.18	19.3%	
2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	243,345.50	230,090.70	5.8%	
21. Primary	13,778.80	16,361.67	-15.8%	
22. Processed	229,566.70	213,729.03	7.4%	
3. Fuels and lubricants	181,188.24	91,692.06	97.6%	
31. Primary	-	-	-	
32. Processed	181,188.24	91,692.06	97.6%	
321. Motor spirit	177,366.80	88,960.00	99.4%	
322. Other	3,821.44	2,732.05	39.9%	
4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories				
thereof	137,041.75	132,878.55	3.1%	
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	101,152.78	98,499.67	2.7%	
42. Parts and accessories	35,888.97	34,378.87	4.4%	
5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof	92,509.32	89,962.17	2.8%	
51. Passenger motor cars	40,082.78	44,378.77	-9.7%	
52. Other	26,464.43	24,432.12	8.3%	
521. Industrial	16,403.82	12,037.35	36.3%	
522. Non-industrial	10,060.61	12,394.77	-18.8%	
53. Parts and accessories	25,962.12	21,151.28	22.7%	
6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	237,023.32	199,994.31	18.5%	
61. Durable	66,065.76	56,729.98	16.5%	
62. Semi-durable	104,355.44	82,439.65	26.6%	
63. Non-durable	66,602.12	60,824.68	9.5%	
7. Goods not elsewhere specified	12,213.01	10,285.45	18.7%	
TOTAL	1,105,673.38	921,774.99	20.0%	

Table 8. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, July-September			
, , , , , ,	2022	2021	2022/21
	Qtr 3	Qtr 3	%Chg
Food and live animals			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	69.69	93.26	-25.3%
Meat and meat preparations	11,440.94	10,237.03	11.8%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	6,499.50	4,725.42	37.5%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	3,485.71	3,013.79	15.7%
Cereals and cereal preparations	5,926.18	4,807.41	23.3%
Vegetables and fruit	13,588.79	11,372.57	19.5%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	658.65	545.96	20.6%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	2,097.71	1,555.79	34.8%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	2,168.74	1,661.47	30.5%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	12,349.32	9,079.52	36.0%
Beverages & tobacco			
Beverages	12,101.72	10,813.55	11.9%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1,191.69	1,796.10	-33.7%
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	-	-	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	53.96	48.24	11.9%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	5.82	4.29	35.7%
Cork and wood	1,139.72	2,230.63	-48.9%
Pulp and waste paper	-	-	-
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	4.98	33.66	-85.2%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	2,527.96	3,139.92	-19.5%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	-	-	-
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	761.81	711.13	7.1%
Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials			
Coal, coke and briquettes	19.91	28.53	-30.2%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	69,715.22	35,636.27	95.6%
Gas, natural and manufactured	741.21	522.41	41.9%
Animal & vegetable oils, fats and waxes			
Animal oils and fats	15.19	7.78	95.3%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	705.88	471.42	49.7%
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.	119.58	72.91	64.0%

Table 8. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, July-September			
Trade Classification (Sire) 2 Digit, Cl3000, July-Se	2022	2021	2022/21
	Qtr 3	Qtr 3	%Chg
Chemicals & related products, n.e.s			
Organic chemicals	129.65	218.22	-40.6%
Inorganic chemicals	168.01	491.68	-65.8%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	5,301.97	4,127.33	28.5%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	8,327.42	6,812.51	22.2%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	7,294.84	7,233.99	0.8%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	81.16	275.95	-70.6%
Plastics in primary forms	337.02	266.28	26.6%
Plastics in non-primary forms	4,021.81	4,255.73	-5.5%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	2,845.14	3,074.82	-7.5%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	46.33	61.34	-24.5%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1,521.32	1,353.52	12.4%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	5,988.23	8,468.79	-29.3%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	4,086.26	3,593.19	13.7%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	2,548.25	3,458.02	-26.3%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	8,980.81	9,967.91	-9.9%
Iron and steel	5,518.82	5,279.82	4.5%
Non-ferrous metals	1,110.26	1,418.23	-21.7%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	19,415.56	15,219.25	27.6%
Machinery & transport equipment			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	2,285.16	3,002.23	-23.9%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	3,619.31	2,658.26	36.2%
Metalworking machinery	203.24	100.45	102.3%
General industrial machinery and equipment, and machine parts, n.e.s.	9,964.93	14,288.00	-30.3%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and	4,968.29	5,922.50	-16.1%
equipment	7,993.81	6,724.10	18.9%

Table 8. Merchandise Imports by Standard International				
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, July-September				
	2022 Qtr 3	2021 Qtr 3	2022/21	
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household-	Quis	Quis	%Chg	
type equipment)	13,157.84	10,696.01	23.0%	
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	21,030.99	25,775.78	-18.4%	
Other transport equipment	1,499.72	3,043.72	-50.7%	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles				
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1,914.35	1,845.43	3.7%	
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	12,026.60	13,208.57	-8.9%	
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	788.77	869.08	-9.2%	
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	21,628.48	11,617.59	86.2%	
Footwear	1,687.10	1,854.18	-9.0%	
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s. Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.;	6,753.18	6,489.05	4.1%	
watches and clocks	6,415.15	4,274.81	50.1%	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	30,458.28	27,365.60	11.3%	
Commodities & transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC				
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	208.75	520.98	-59.9%	
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	4,110.31	1,956.43	110.1%	
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	40.31	7.96	406.5%	
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	7,429.44	5,062.53	46.8%	
All Commodities	383,296.76	325,468.89	17.8%	

Table 9. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000's

		eptember	2022/21
	2022	2021	Chg %
Food and live animals			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	452.98	197.10	129.8%
Meat and meat preparations	34,101.75	29,353.68	16.2%
Dairy products and birds' eggs Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic	18,082.01	14,190.16	27.4%
invertebrates, and preparations thereof	11,227.36	8,951.66	25.4%
Cereals and cereal preparations	17,397.79	14,254.16	22.1%
Vegetables and fruit	39,916.23	34,117.62	17.0%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	2,185.01	1,702.59	28.3%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	6,378.56	5,174.92	23.3%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	6,251.27	5,434.89	15.0%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations <u>Beverages & tobacco</u>	34,728.79	27,503.07	26.3%
Beverages	36,346.93	30,381.22	19.6%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4,234.80	4,001.49	5.8%
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.00	0.00	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	167.21	157.48	6.2%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	17.75	20.26	-12.4%
Cork and wood	6,394.72	7,192.45	-11.1%
Pulp and waste paper	0.00	0.00	-
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	105.40	122.23	-13.8%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	8,054.11	9,147.94	-12.0%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	0.00	0.00	-
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s. Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials	2,538.43	2,379.89	6.7%
Coal, coke and briquettes	135.82	65.55	107.2%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	178,651.50	90,931.09	96.5%
Gas, natural and manufactured	3,079.15	1,999.47	54.0%
Electric current	0.00	0.00	-
Animal & vegetable oils, fats and waxes			
Animal oils and fats	37.35	21.72	72.0%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	1,928.88	1,315.54	46.6%

Table 9. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000's

	January-S	eptember	2022/21
	2022	2021	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.	301.59	185.46	62.6%
Chemicals & related products, n.e.s			
Organic chemicals	504.40	490.89	2.8%
Inorganic chemicals	943.04	997.35	-5.4%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	13,282.15	10,700.18	24.1%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	23,893.14 20,202.16		
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	408.52	632.33	-35.4%
Plastics in primary forms	772.20	879.64	-12.2%
Plastics in non-primary forms	10,939.90	12,390.19	-11.7%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	8,116.21	8,481.09	-4.3%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	142.13	159.64	-11.0%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	4,294.18	4,463.44	-3.8%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	17,062.36	19,185.30	-11.1%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	12,636.86	10,633.01	18.8%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	7,427.74	9,235.87	-19.6%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	26,866.58	26,569.46	1.1%
Iron and steel	13,669.13	12,921.85	5.8%
Non-ferrous metals	4,070.71	4,743.05	-14.2%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	52,144.02	44,133.41	18.2%
Machinery & transport equipment			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	6,502.48	8,509.68	-23.6%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	8,897.15	12,091.02	-26.4%
Metalworking machinery General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	432.80 33,405.28	436.42 34,834.39	-0.8% -4.1%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	13,664.48		
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	24,415.34	20,166.11	21.1%

Table 9. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$ 000's

	January-September		2022/21
	2022	2021	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)	45,380.58	38,093.62	19.1%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	72,267.19	74,672.85	-3.2%
Other transport equipment	6,379.48	9,607.65	-33.6%
<u>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</u> Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	4,950.00	6,815.34	-27.4%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	32,975.83	32,798.67	0.5%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	2,142.50	2,433.10	-11.9%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	54,165.09	30,614.18	76.9%
Footwear	4,160.81	5,369.49	-22.5%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	18,751.17	15,584.19	20.3%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	19,169.64	13,797.33	38.9%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	86,735.86	77,896.09	11.3%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	793.95	,	
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	10,140.45	6,029.29	68.2%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	355.96	388.26	-8.3%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	29,896.53	18,121.54	65.0%
Miscellaneous Items	-	-	-
Total	1,105,673.38	921,774.99	20.0%

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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