



# THE CAYMAN ISLANDS' QUARTERLY TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN: APRIL TO JUNE 2023



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 total value of merchandise imports declined by 2.6 percent to \$377.82 million for the quarter ended June 2023, compared to \$387.69 million recorded in 2022. This performance was driven by the 23.1 percent decrease in the value of imported petroleum-related goods, which more than offset the 2.0 percent growth in the value of imported non-petroleum-related goods (see Table 2).

There were reductions recorded in the imports of *commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere* and *crude materials, inedible, except fuels* by 59.4 and 11.6 percent, respectively. In contrast, *miscellaneous manufactured articles, food and live animals*, and *machinery and transport equipment*, increased by 8.7 percent, 11.1 percent, and 1.6 percent, respectively. Additionally, *chemicals and related products, n.e.s*, *beverages and tobacco*, *manufactured goods classified chiefly by material* and *animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes* recorded growth of 11.0 percent, 4.5 percent, 1.6 percent, and 4.6 percent, respectively (see Table 2).

In terms of imports by source country, there were mixed outcomes recorded for the review period.

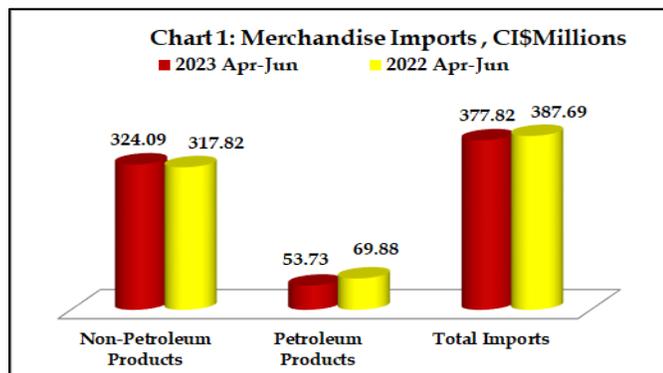
Table 1. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) (Rev 4)

	2023	2022	Change
	QTR 2	QTR 2	
	CIS\$000		%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>377,820.7</b>	<b>387,694.5</b>	<b>-2.55%</b>
Capital goods	39,454.4	34,521.7	14.3%
Intermediate goods	97,452.7	115,031.5	-15.3%
Consumption goods	165,652.5	152,170.6	8.9%
Motor Spirit	52,616.5	68,551.8	-23.2%
Passenger Motor Vehicles	14,895.2	13,595.6	9.6%
Goods not elsewhere specified	7,749.5	3,823.4	102.7%

Analysis of imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) showed that reductions were recorded in most major sub-categories. Specifically, there were declines in the value of imports such as *motor spirits* and *intermediate goods* by 23.2 percent and 15.3 percent (see Table 1 above). In contrast, the value of imported *consumption goods* grew by 8.9 percent. Also, the value of imported *capital goods*, *goods not elsewhere specified* and *passenger motor vehicles* grew by 14.3 percent, 102.7 percent, and 9.6 percent, respectively, for the second quarter of 2023.

### Imports by SITC Category

Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials reached \$53.73 million, a decrease of 23.1 percent over the previous corresponding June quarter. This decline was driven by the reduced average price of



all major categories of fuel imported, even with the increased quantities purchased of all major imported fuel on the international market.

Imports of **commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere** decreased by 59.4 percent relative to 2022. This reduction reflected a decrease in imports of *non-monetary gold* by 98.9 percent (\$15.87 million) for the June 2023 quarter.

**Crude materials, and inedible (except fuel)** imports were lower by 11.6 percent, which reflected a 25.7 percent and 11.9 percent decrease in the importation of *crude fertilizers* and *cork and wood*, respectively.

In contrast, **food and live animals** recorded an increase of 11.1 percent (\$6.61 million) from the increases in most sub-categories, especially *cereals and cereal preparations* (16.7%), *vegetables and fruit* (12.8%) and *miscellaneous edible products and preparations* (21.9%). Additionally, *dairy products and birds eggs* (5.4%), *sugar, sugar preparations and honey* (19.7%), and *fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates* (8.0%) reflected increases for the June 2023 quarter. However, imports of *live animals*, and *meat and meat preparations* recorded declines of 39.4 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively, for the period.

**Miscellaneous manufactured articles** increased by 8.7 percent mainly on account of increased importation of *articles of apparel and clothing accessories, miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.*, and *photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks* by 8.8 percent, 14.4 percent, and 9.3 percent, respectively (see Tables 2 and 8). However, there were partially offsetting declines in the imports of *furniture and parts* and *footwear* by 13.2 percent and 3.5 percent, respectively.

**Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.** increased by 11.0 percent for the second quarter of 2023. This primarily reflected the increased imports of *essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials* (28.5%), *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* (18.4%), and *plastics in primary form* by 18.6

percent. In contrast, there were reductions of 7.4 percent in the imports of *plastics in non-primary form*, as well as lower purchases of *inorganic chemicals* by 34.7 percent.

**Machinery and transport equipment** imports increased by 1.6 percent, largely on account of the increased importation of *general industrial machinery and equipment n.e.s* (24.4%), *machinery specialized for particular industries* (74.9%), and *power generating machinery and equipment* by 32.2 percent. However, there were reductions in the imports of *electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances n.e.s* (24.1%), *road vehicles* (3.0%) and *other transport equipment* by 9.4 percent, over the corresponding period in 2022 (see Tables 2 and 8).

**Beverages and Tobacco** imports increased by 4.5 percent (\$0.69 million) due to growth in the imports of *beverages* (7.8%), with larger imports of alcoholic *beverages* such as wines, rum, beer and various distilled spirits. Additionally, there was growth in non-alcoholic beverages such as mineral and aerated waters without sugar. In contrast, imports of *tobacco and tobacco manufactures* fell by 20.2 percent from the 18.8 percent reduction in the imports of *cigarettes containing tobacco*.

**Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material** imports reflected a growth of 1.6 percent to settle at \$44.32 million for the second quarter of 2023. This reflected increased imports in *manufactures of metals, n.e.s* (7.3%), *iron and steel* (26.2%), and *textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s* by 3.6 percent. However, these increases were partially offset by the reduction in imports of *non-metallic mineral manufactures* (12.0%) and *paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp* which was lower by 5.8 percent for the quarter.

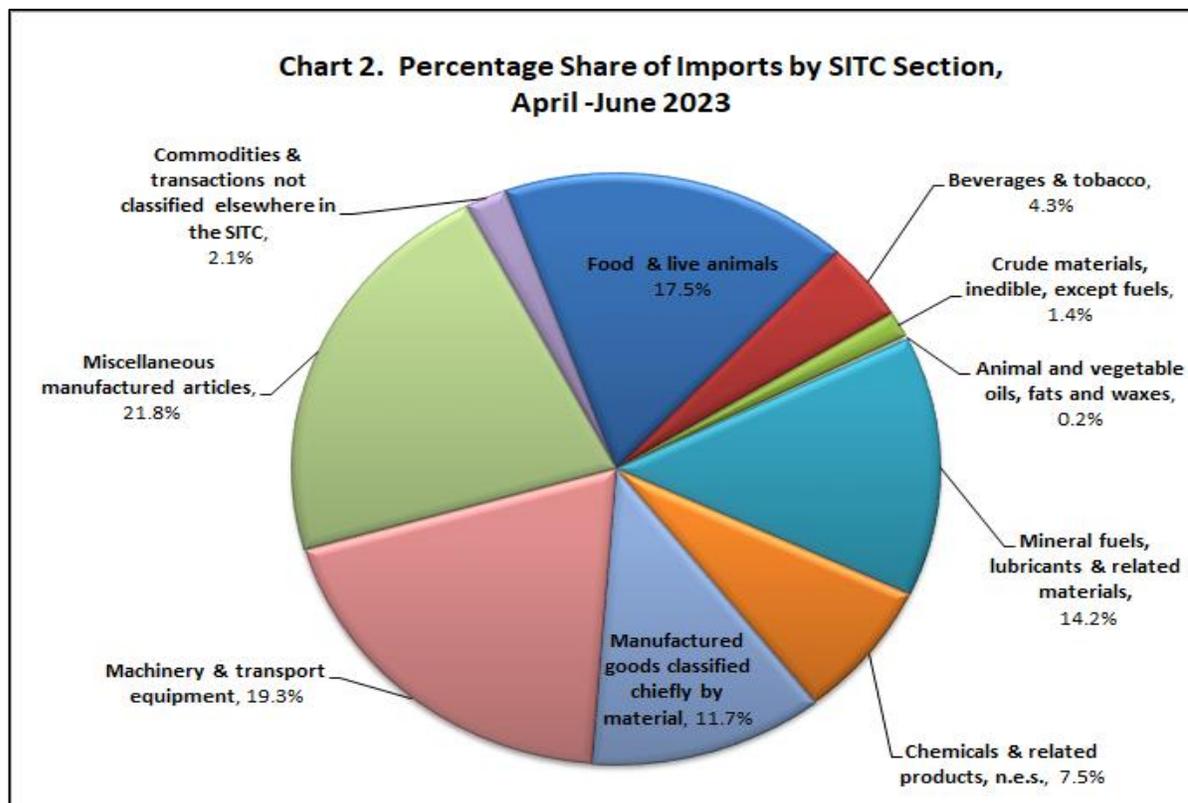
**Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes** grew 4.6 percent due to the increased importation of *fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated* by 4.2 percent and *animal oils and fats* by 57.8 percent.

**Table 2. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), C1\$Millions**

Section	April-June		%
	2023	2022	Change
Food and live animals	66.14	59.53	11.1%
Beverages and tobacco	16.08	15.39	4.5%
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	5.22	5.90	-11.6%
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0.70	0.67	4.6%
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	28.29	25.50	11.0%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	44.32	43.64	1.6%
Machinery and transport equipment	73.08	71.95	1.6%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	82.35	75.74	8.7%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	7.91	19.50	-59.4%
<b>Non-Petroleum Products</b>	<b>324.09</b>	<b>317.82</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*</b>	<b>53.73</b>	<b>69.88</b>	<b>-23.1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>377.82</b>	<b>387.69</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>

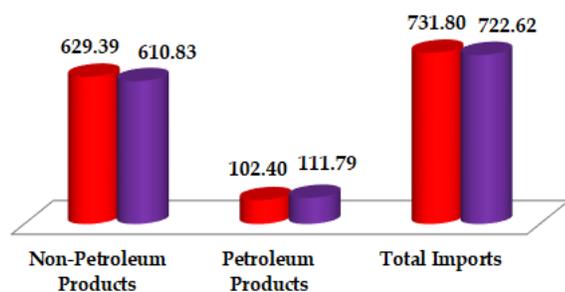
\* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils

**Chart 2. Percentage Share of Imports by SITC Section, April-June 2023**



**Chart 3: Merchandise Imports, C1\$Millions**

■ 2023 Jan-Jun    ■ 2022 Jan-Jun



In the first six months of 2023, the value of imported non-petroleum products increased by 3.0 percent, bringing the year-to-date total to \$629.39 million compared to \$610.83 million for the similar corresponding period of 2022.

**Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere** recorded a decline of 50.4 percent. This overall decrease reflected lower imports of *non-monetary gold* (97.8%) (or \$21.97 million) as well as the reduced importation of *coins (other than gold coin), not being legal tender* by (57.3%).

**Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials** imports decreased by 4.3 percent to \$85.24 million as a result of the lower value of imported *non-metallic mineral manufactures n.e.s* (14.8%), *cork and wood manufactures* (13.3%) and *non-ferrous metals* (25.7%). In contrast, there was growth in the imports of *paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp* and *rubber manufactures* by 13.6 percent and 18.8 percent, respectively, for the calendar year to June 2023.

**Machinery and transport equipment** imports declined by 2.6 percent (\$3.82 million), largely on account of decreased importation of *electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s* (14.1%); *road vehicles* (7.4%) and *telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment* by 11.0 percent. However, the importation of *power-generating machinery and equipment* (58.1%), *general industrial machinery and equipment n.e.s* (7.1%) and *other transport equipment* were lower by 30.1 percent (see Tables 2 and 8).

**Crude materials, inedible, except fuels**, reflected a reduction of 17.4 percent for the year to date. This reflected the smaller importation of *cork and wood imports* by 28.8 percent and *crude fertilizers* by 22.2 percent for the period.

However, **food and live animals** imports increased for the first six months of 2023 by 16.0 percent, though larger imports of *miscellaneous edible products and preparations* (31.3%), *vegetables and fruit* (17.8%), *cereal and cereal preparations* (20.0%), and *dairy products and bird eggs* (18.0%). There was also growth in the imports of *fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates* by 14.5 percent.

**Miscellaneous manufactured articles** increased by 9.7 percent to \$155.22 million as a result of an increase in the imports of *miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s* (17.3%), *articles of apparel and clothing accessories* (12.5%), and *photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks* by 20.7 percent. Additionally, imports of *travel goods, handbags and similar containers* increased by 24.2 percent. In contrast, there were reductions in the imports of *furniture and parts thereof* and *professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.* by 13.7 percent and 3.5 percent, respectively.

**Chemicals and related products, n.e.s** increased by 15.3 percent, primarily due to the larger purchases of *essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials* (30.6%), *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* (14.4%), *chemical materials and products, n.e.s* (19.0%) and *plastics in non-primary forms* of 8.9 percent. Contrary to the above increases, there were reductions in imports of *fertilizers* (30.9%) and *inorganic chemicals* by 9.8 percent.

**Beverages and tobacco** imports for January to June 2023 was higher by 13.1 percent. This reflected a 17.1 percent increase in beverage imports, partially offset by an 18.7 percent decline in imports of *tobacco and tobacco manufactures*. The growth in the importation of beverages reflected the increased importation of alcoholic beverages like *spirits and distilled*

*alcoholic beverages* as well as mineral and aerated water containing sugar.

**Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes** imports grew by 10.3 percent for the year to date. This was primarily due to the 6.1 percent growth in the imports of *fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractioned*, as well as *processed animal or vegetable fats and oils* by 33.7 percent.

The total value of imported **mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials** decreased by 8.4 percent to \$102.40 million for the calendar year to June 2023. This occurred due to the decrease in the value of all major types of mineral fuel imported for the calendar year to date, except aviation fuel.

**Table 3. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), C\$Millions**

Section	January-June		%
	2023	2022	Change
Food and live animals	130.27	112.28	16.0%
Beverages and tobacco	30.86	27.29	13.1%
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	10.56	12.78	-17.4%
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1.57	1.43	10.3%
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	58.34	50.59	15.3%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	85.24	89.12	-4.3%
Machinery and transport equipment	142.84	146.66	-2.6%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	155.22	141.47	9.7%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	14.49	29.22	-50.4%
<b>Non-Petroleum Products</b>	<b>629.39</b>	<b>610.83</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
<b>Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*</b>	<b>102.40</b>	<b>111.79</b>	<b>-8.4%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>731.80</b>	<b>722.62</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
<b>* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils</b>			

## Imports by Country of Origin

<b>Table 4. Imports by Country of Origin, C1\$Million April-June</b>			
<b>Country</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>% <i>chg</i></b>
United States	309.52	325.82	-5.0%
Jamaica	16.59	12.61	31.6%
Japan	3.65	3.91	-6.6%
United Kingdom	7.71	7.41	4.0%
South Korea	1.14	1.84	-37.9%
Cuba	0.78	0.51	53.5%
Canada	2.65	4.08	-34.9%
Switzerland	4.69	4.36	7.7%
Germany	3.42	1.95	75.2%
Panama	2.31	2.22	4.0%
Mexico	2.85	3.11	-8.5%
Others	22.51	19.88	13.2%
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>377.82</b>	<b>387.69</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>

For the quarter ending June 2023, the overall decline in the value of goods imported was driven by the 5.0 percent (\$16.30 million) decrease in imports from the **United States of America (USA)**, Cayman's leading trading partner (see Table 4). Total imports from the USA were valued at \$309.52 million, compared to \$325.82 million for the same period in 2022. This outturn was driven by reductions in the importation of petroleum, petroleum products and related materials, non-monetary gold, motor vehicles, and parts.

Cayman's imports from **Canada** decreased from \$4.08 million to \$2.65 million, mainly due to smaller imports of manufactures of metals, electrical machinery and non-monetary gold from this territory.

Imports from **South Korea** declined by 37.9 percent for the review quarter. This decline primarily reflected the lower importation of road vehicles and parts as well as professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus for the review quarter.

In contrast, imports from **Germany** and **Jamaica** grew by 75.2 percent and 31.6 percent, respectively. The increased importation from **Germany** reflected larger purchases of power-generating machinery as well as road vehicles, while there were higher importation of beverages, iron and steel and manufactures of metals from **Jamaica**.

Imports from **Switzerland** grew by 7.7 percent from the increased importation of watches and clocks as well as medicinal and pharmaceutical products.

Table 5. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million January-June			
Country	2023	2022	% chg
United States	591.75	597.23	-0.9%
Jamaica	34.80	23.56	47.7%
Japan	8.71	7.84	11.1%
United Kingdom	15.65	12.94	21.0%
South Korea	2.27	3.23	-29.8%
Cuba	1.31	0.76	71.7%
Canada	4.52	9.12	-50.4%
Switzerland	9.07	6.62	37.1%
Germany	5.96	4.42	35.1%
Panama	4.95	3.97	24.9%
Mexico	5.32	5.19	2.7%
Others	47.47	47.77	-0.6%
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>731.80</b>	<b>722.62</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

For the first six months of 2023, the growth in imports was driven by the \$11.24 million (47.7%) increase in imports from **Jamaica**. Similar to the trends in the quarter, this primarily reflected growth in imports of iron and steel, beverages as well as manufactures of metals from that territory.

Goods originating from the **United Kingdom** posted an increase as their exports to the Cayman Islands grew by 21.0 percent for the calendar year to June (see Table 5).

Imports from **Switzerland** were larger by \$2.45 million (37.1%), primarily driven by the increased importation of watches and as well as the larger importation of medicinal and pharmaceutical products.

Also, recording growth for the calendar year to June period were the imports from **Germany**, which increased by \$1.55 million (35.1%). This reflected higher imports of medicinal and pharmaceutical products, power-generating machinery, and road vehicles.

In contrast, there were declined imports from the **United States of America (USA)** by \$5.48 million (0.9%) and **Canada** by \$4.59 million (50.4%) for the year to date, with goods from the **USA** primarily reflecting smaller imports of non-monetary gold, and the decline from **Canada** reflecting non-monetary gold and manufactures of metals.

## Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC)

**April to June 2023**

Table 6. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) (Rev 4)			
CI\$000, April- June			
Broad Economic Categories	2023 Qtr 2	2022 Qtr 2	2023/2022 %Chg
<b>1.1 Food and beverages</b>	78,697.80	71,283.16	10.4%
<b>11. Primary</b>	19,659.52	17,274.41	13.8%
111. Mainly for industry	1,652.35	1,488.66	11.0%
112. Mainly for household consumption	18,007.17	15,785.75	14.1%
<b>12. Processed</b>	59,038.28	54,008.74	9.3%
121. Mainly for industry	3,952.87	3,478.86	13.6%
122. Mainly for household consumption	55,085.41	50,529.88	9.0%
<b>2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified</b>	67,924.78	84,161.95	-19.3%
21. Primary	4,049.50	5,127.99	-21.0%
22. Processed	63,875.27	79,033.96	-19.2%
<b>3. Fuels and lubricants</b>	53,479.15	69,756.32	-23.3%
31. Primary	-	-	-
32. Processed	53,479.15	69,756.32	-23.3%
321. Motor spirit	52,616.47	68,551.83	-23.2%
322. Other	862.68	1,204.49	-28.4%
<b>4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof</b>	51,508.74	42,579.22	21.0%
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	36,824.95	30,621.89	20.3%
42. Parts and accessories	14,683.79	11,957.33	22.8%
<b>5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof</b>	28,740.64	33,640.08	-14.6%
51. Passenger motor cars	14,895.19	13,595.55	9.6%
52. Other	5,469.22	7,304.36	-25.1%
521. Industrial	2,629.42	3,899.79	-32.6%
522. Non-industrial	2,839.80	3,404.57	-16.6%
53. Parts and accessories	8,376.23	12,740.16	-34.3%
<b>6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified</b>	89,720.12	82,450.36	8.8%
61. Durable	21,470.60	22,419.15	-4.2%
62. Semi-durable	41,874.38	36,712.37	14.1%
63. Non-durable	26,375.15	23,318.84	13.1%
<b>7. Goods not elsewhere specified</b>	7,749.46	3,823.40	102.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>377,820.68</b>	<b>387,694.49</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>

In terms of imports classified by **Broad Economic Categories (BEC)**, imports of **fuels and lubricants** decreased by 23.3 percent from the reduction in the imported value of all major fuel categories of the BEC classification.

**Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified** recorded a decline of 19.3 percent, which was primarily driven by the lower importation of

recorded a decline of 19.3 percent, which was primarily driven by the lower importation of *processed industrial supplies* by 19.2 percent, whilst *primary industrial supplies* declined by 21.0 percent for the quarter.

Imports of **transport equipment and parts and accessories thereof** was reduced by \$4.89 million from the 34.2 percent decrease in *parts*

*and accessories* of transport equipment, as well as the 32.6 percent and 16.6 percent declines in imports of *industrial* and *non-industrial* transport equipment, respectively. In contrast, there was a 9.6 percent growth in *passenger motor cars* imported according to this classification.

In contrast, **capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts** grew by 21.0 percent to \$51.51 million on account of the growth in imports of *capital goods* and *parts and accessories* by 20.2 and 22.9 percent, respectively, for the June 2023 quarter.

**Food and beverages** imports increased by 10.4 percent, from the increase in both *processed* food

(9.3%) and *primary* food (13.8%). These increases were driven by the larger household consumption of *primary* food by 14.1 percent, and a 9.0 percent growth in imports of *processed* food for household consumption.

The value of imported **consumer goods not elsewhere specified** for April to June 2023 was 8.8 percent higher than the corresponding quarter in 2022 due to the increased importation of *semi-durable* and *non-durable goods* by 14.1 percent and 13.1 percent, respectively. However, there was a reduction in the imports of *durable goods* by 4.2 percent.

**Goods not elsewhere specified** increased by 102.7 percent for the calendar year to date.

## January to June 2023

Table 7. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) (Rev 4)			
CI\$ 000's			
Broad Economic Categories	January-June		%Chg
	2023	2022	
<b>1.1 Food and beverages</b>	<b>155,320.48</b>	<b>133,344.46</b>	<b>16.5%</b>
<b>11. Primary</b>	<b>39,744.60</b>	<b>33,462.62</b>	<b>18.8%</b>
111. Mainly for industry	3,184.57	2,812.68	13.2%
112. Mainly for household consumption	36,560.03	30,649.94	19.3%
<b>12. Processed</b>	<b>115,575.88</b>	<b>99,881.84</b>	<b>15.7%</b>
121. Mainly for industry	8,301.48	6,929.79	19.8%
122. Mainly for household consumption	107,274.39	92,952.05	15.4%
<b>2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>134,517.42</b>	<b>162,732.09</b>	<b>-17.3%</b>
21. Primary	7,812.43	10,015.48	-22.0%
22. Processed	126,705.00	152,716.61	-17.0%
<b>3. Fuels and lubricants</b>	<b>101,752.09</b>	<b>111,271.89</b>	<b>-8.6%</b>
31. Primary	-	-	-
32. Processed	101,752.09	111,271.89	-8.6%
321. Motor spirit	100,254.99	108,467.04	-7.6%
322. Other	1,497.11	2,804.85	-46.6%
<b>4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>95,435.44</b>	<b>90,343.79</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	70,152.65	64,307.29	9.1%
42. Parts and accessories	25,282.79	26,036.50	-2.9%
<b>5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>61,788.34</b>	<b>66,991.34</b>	<b>-7.8%</b>
51. Passenger motor cars	30,449.03	28,621.24	6.4%
52. Other	<b>14,034.58</b>	<b>19,084.45</b>	<b>-26.5%</b>
521. Industrial	7,166.71	11,857.53	-39.6%
522. Non-industrial	6,867.87	7,226.91	-5.0%
53. Parts and accessories	17,304.73	19,285.65	-10.3%
<b>6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>168,767.39</b>	<b>150,519.37</b>	<b>12.1%</b>
61. Durable	44,843.94	41,881.67	7.1%
62. Semi-durable	72,695.47	64,911.36	12.0%
63. Non-durable	51,227.97	43,726.35	17.2%
<b>7. Goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>14,214.70</b>	<b>7,418.76</b>	<b>91.6%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>731,795.86</b>	<b>722,621.70</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

In terms of the calendar year to June, the importation of **food and beverages** imports was higher by 16.5 percent, primarily from the increase in the importation of *processed* food which grew by 15.7 percent, while *primary* food and beverage imports increased by 18.8 percent.

**Consumer goods not elsewhere specified** increased by 12.2 percent to \$168.77 million on account of the growth in imports of *semi-durable goods* (12.0%) and *non-durable goods* (17.2%) for the first six months of 2023. *Durable* consumer goods grew by 7.1 percent.

**Capital goods (except transport equipment) and parts** imports for January to June 2023 was \$95.43 million, which was 5.7 percent larger than the corresponding period in 2022. This was due to the higher imports of *capital goods (except transport equipment)*, which grew by 9.1 percent. In contrast, the importation of *parts and accessories* of capital goods was lower by 2.8 percent for the calendar year to June.

The 7.8 percent decrease in **transport equipment, parts and accessories thereof** was driven by the reduction in *other transport*

equipment by 26.5 percent, which reflected lower imports in *industrial* (39.6%) and *parts and accessories of transport equipment* (10.2%). In contrast, there was a 6.4 percent growth in value of imported *passenger motor cars*.

**Fuels and lubricants** recorded a decrease of 21.1 percent, which was driven primarily by the lower importation in the value of *motor spirit* by 20.4 percent for the calendar year to June period.

**Table 8. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, April-June**

	2023 Qtr 2	2022 Qtr 2	2023/22 %Chg
<b><u>Food and Live Animals</u></b>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	191.87	316.55	-39.4%
Meat and meat preparations	11,938.45	11,953.87	-0.1%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	6,647.11	6,308.89	5.4%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	4,403.13	4,075.18	8.0%
Cereals and cereal preparations	7,065.46	6,055.27	16.7%
Vegetables and fruit	15,188.88	13,459.64	12.8%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1,019.97	852.44	19.7%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	2,332.15	2,168.75	7.5%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	2,613.48	2,242.51	16.5%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	14,739.08	12,092.46	21.9%
<b><u>Beverages &amp; Tobacco</u></b>			
Beverages	14,637.41	13,579.54	7.8%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1,447.26	1,814.23	-20.2%
<b><u>Crude Materials, inedible, except fuels</u></b>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	-	-	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	66.04	54.91	20.3%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	33.44	7.10	370.8%
Cork and wood	1,908.07	2,164.84	-11.9%
Pulp and waste paper	-	-	-
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	2.56	5.11	-50.0%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	2,144.87	2,888.24	-25.7%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	-	-	-
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	1,061.70	783.19	35.6%
<b><u>Mineral Fuels, lubricants &amp; related materials</u></b>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	49.15	86.55	-43.2%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	53,111.87	68,860.29	-22.9%
Gas, natural and manufactured	569.47	930.84	-38.8%
<b><u>Animal &amp; Vegetable oils, fats and waxes</u></b>			
Animal oils and fats	30.51	19.33	57.8%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	566.98	543.94	4.2%
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.	99.68	103.27	-3.5%

**Table 8 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International  
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, April-June**

	2023 Qtr 2	2022 Qtr 2	2023/22 %Chg
<i><u>Chemicals &amp; related products, n.e.s</u></i>			
Organic chemicals	211.24	247.50	-14.7%
Inorganic chemicals	293.56	449.84	-34.7%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	4,022.19	4,139.63	-2.8%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	8,460.35	7,143.00	18.4%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	8,678.39	6,754.78	28.5%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	139.43	192.53	-27.6%
Plastics in primary forms	297.56	250.88	18.6%
Plastics in non-primary forms	3,533.03	3,814.44	-7.4%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	2,653.04	2,503.20	6.0%
<i><u>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials</u></i>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	53.28	39.99	33.2%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1,421.82	1,411.82	0.7%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	5,726.83	5,675.25	0.9%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	4,798.27	5,092.49	-5.8%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	2,395.56	2,312.60	3.6%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	7,231.11	8,218.16	-12.0%
Iron and steel	4,743.91	3,759.11	26.2%
Non-ferrous metals	909.61	1,240.68	-26.7%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	17,040.70	15,886.86	7.3%
<i><u>Machinery &amp; transport equipment</u></i>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	4,144.16	3,134.94	32.2%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	3,802.67	2,172.87	75.0%
Metalworking machinery	154.16	145.10	6.2%
General industrial machinery and equipment, and machine parts, n.e.s.	13,373.00	10,751.73	24.4%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	4,202.11	3,696.10	13.7%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	8,667.75	7,803.03	11.1%

**Table 8 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International  
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, April-June**

	2023 Qtr 2	2022 Qtr 2	2023/22 %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)	14,621.15	19,266.45	-24.1%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	22,323.76	23,002.04	-2.9%
Other transport equipment	1,794.41	1,981.36	-9.4%
<i>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</i>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1,769.63	1,317.39	34.3%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	8,663.57	9,980.25	-13.2%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	995.09	723.32	37.6%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	22,981.74	21,113.96	8.8%
Footwear	1,315.18	1,363.54	-3.5%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	6,371.56	5,742.29	11.0%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	7,839.69	7,173.07	9.3%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	32,411.21	28,328.56	14.4%
<i>Commodities &amp; transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</i>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	279.85	271.81	3.0%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	7,428.55	2,979.20	149.3%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	24.64	195.40	-87.4%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	178.33	16,052.34	-98.9%
<b>All Commodities</b>	<b>377,820.68</b>	<b>387,694.49</b>	<b>-2.55%</b>

**Table 9. Merchandise Imports by Standard International  
Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, C1\$ 000's**

	January-June		Chg %
	2023	2022	
<b><u>Food and live animals</u></b>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	234.8	383.3	-38.8%
Meat and meat preparations	22,580.6	22,660.8	-0.4%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	13,672.7	11,582.5	18.0%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	8,861.9	7,741.7	14.5%
Cereals and cereal preparations	13,764.9	11,472.1	20.0%
Vegetables and fruit	31,014.2	26,327.4	17.8%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1,742.9	1,526.4	14.2%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	4,700.4	4,281.2	9.8%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	4,511.0	4,083.2	10.5%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	29,182.8	22,226.4	31.3%
<b><u>Beverages &amp; tobacco</u></b>			
Beverages	28,388.9	24,245.1	17.1%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2,473.4	3,043.1	-18.7%
<b><u>Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</u></b>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.1	0.0	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	122.2	113.3	7.8%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	50.1	11.9	320.4%
Cork and wood	3,741.1	5,255.0	-28.8%
Pulp and waste paper	8.6	0.0	-
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their waste	149.2	100.4	48.6%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding iron ores)	4,298.3	5,526.2	-22.2%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	0.0	0.0	-
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	2,188.9	1,776.6	23.2%
<b><u>Mineral fuels, lubricants &amp; related materials</u></b>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	109.4	115.9	-5.6%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	101,283.0	109,333.9	-7.4%
Gas, natural and manufactured	1,010.1	2,337.9	-56.8%
Electric current	0.0	0.0	-
<b><u>Animal &amp; Vegetable oils, fats and waxes</u></b>			
Animal oils and fats	33.3	22.2	50.2%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	1,298.0	1,223.0	6.1%

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

	January-June		Chg %
	2023	2022	
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.	243.3	182.0	33.7%
<b><i>Chemicals &amp; related products, n.e.s</i></b>			
Organic chemicals	398.1	375.0	6.1%
Inorganic chemicals	698.8	774.9	-9.8%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	7,911.2	7,980.6	-0.9%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	17,814.0	15,573.7	14.4%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and clea	16,891.3	12,933.3	30.6%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	226.3	327.4	-30.9%
Plastics in primary forms	587.7	435.0	35.1%
Plastics in non-primary forms	7,532.3	6,917.9	8.9%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	6,278.5	5,274.3	19.0%
<b><i>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</i></b>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	114.8	96.5	18.9%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	3,294.4	2,772.5	18.8%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	9,603.2	11,078.0	-13.3%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	9,717.5	8,551.5	13.6%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	4,452.2	4,884.3	-8.8%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	15,232.6	17,884.2	-14.8%
Iron and steel	7,860.3	8,150.3	-3.6%
Non-ferrous metals	2,198.5	2,960.4	-25.7%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	32,769.2	32,737.6	0.1%
<b><i>Machinery &amp; transport equipment</i></b>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	6,667.0	4,216.6	58.1%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	6,379.7	5,282.8	20.8%
Metalworking machinery	423.8	229.6	84.6%
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	25,117.8	23,443.9	7.1%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	8,136.7	8,700.2	-6.5%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	14,638.8	16,448.9	-11.0%

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

	January-June		Chg %
	2023	2022	
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household-type equipment)	27,683.7	32,221.3	-14.1%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	47,441.7	51,232.0	-7.4%
Other transport equipment	6,348.4	4,881.4	30.1%
<i><u>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</u></i>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	3,119.6	3,038.6	2.7%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	18,076.7	20,953.7	-13.7%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	1,697.5	1,366.9	24.2%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	36,616.9	32,558.8	12.5%
Footwear	2,676.1	2,479.9	7.9%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	11,594.1	12,020.8	-3.5%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	15,404.7	12,758.7	20.7%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	66,037.1	56,290.5	17.3%
<i><u>Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</u></i>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	577.8	585.2	-1.3%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	13,279.0	5,850.7	127.0%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	134.7	315.5	-57.3%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	499.4	22,467.1	-97.8%
Miscellaneous Items	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>731,795.9</b>	<b>722,621.7</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

## 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.

**Economic and Statistics Office  
3rd Floor, Government Administration Building  
Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands  
KYI-9000**

**Phone: (345) 949-0940**

**Fax: (345) 949-8782**

**[www.eso.ky](http://www.eso.ky)**

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