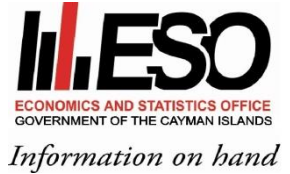




# THE CAYMAN ISLANDS' QUARTERLY TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN: APRIL TO JUNE 2021



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 grew significantly by 47.3 percent to \$310.87 million for the quarter ended June 2021 compared to \$211.08 million recorded in 2020. This performance was driven by the 42.0 percent and 116.1 percent increase in the values of imported non-petroleum and petroleum-related goods, respectively (see Table 2).

Growth was recorded in most SITC categories, except *commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere*, which declined by \$24.54 million. *Miscellaneous manufactured articles, machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, food and live animals*, recorded growth of 141.5 percent, 75.4 percent, 73.8 percent, and 20.4 percent, respectively. Additionally, imports of *chemicals and related products, beverages and tobacco and crude materials*, was higher by 35.1 percent, 58.6 percent, and 121.4 percent, respectively. Also, imports of *animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes* grew by 69.8 percent over the corresponding quarter of 2020 (see Table 2).

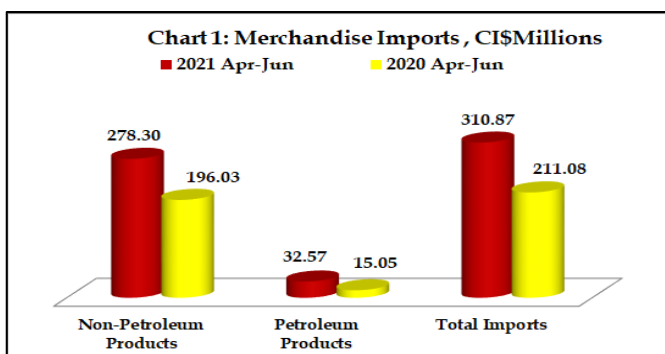
In terms of imports by source country, imports from most major trading partners recorded growth for the review period.

In general, imports for the June 2021 quarter was significantly above the levels recorded for the previous corresponding period, primarily due to the recovering economic activity from the global Covid-19 pandemic.

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

	2021	2020	Change
	QTR 2	QTR 2	
	CI\$000		%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>310,869.5</b>	<b>211,083.9</b>	<b>47.3%</b>
Capital goods	36,187.7	23,207.8	55.9%
Intermediate goods	97,419.8	86,009.4	13.3%
Consumption goods	125,688.2	80,107.3	56.9%
Motor Spirit	30,887.7	12,939.0	138.7%
Passenger Motor Vehicles	15,974.9	8,179.7	95.3%
Goods not elsewhere specified	4,711.1	640.7	635.3%

Analysis of imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) showed that increases were recorded in all the major sub-categories. There were substantial increases in the imports of *consumption, intermediate and capital goods* by 56.9 percent, 13.3 percent and 55.9 percent, respectively (see Table 1 above). Additionally, imports of *motor spirits and passenger motor vehicles* grew by 138.7 percent and 95.3 percent, respectively, for the second quarter of 2021.



## Imports by SITC Category

**Miscellaneous manufactured articles** increased by 141.5 percent (\$33.6 million), mainly on account of increased importation of *articles of apparel and clothing accessories, miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s, furniture and parts thereof and photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks* by 211.1 percent, 148.9 percent, 109.2 percent, and 312.4 percent, respectively (see Tables 2 and 8).

Imports of **machinery and transport equipment** grew by 75.4 percent (\$31.32 million), largely on account of increased importation of *road vehicles* by 88.2 percent, *electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s.* by 92.7 percent, as well as *general industrial machinery and equipment n.e.s* which was higher by 83.0 percent over the corresponding period in 2020 (see Tables 2 and 8).

**Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials** imports recorded a growth of 73.8 percent (\$19.25 million) to settle at \$45.34 million for the second quarter of 2021. This reflected an increase in *manufactures of metals, n.e.s* (104.3%), *non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.* (127.9%), and *cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)* (173.5%). Also, imports of *iron and steel* grew by \$3.55 million. In contrast, imports of *rubber manufactures, n.e.s* fell by \$1.68 million for the review quarter.

**Food and live animals** recorded an increase of 20.4 percent (\$8.27 million) due to increases in all sub-categories, especially *meat and meat preparations* (35.9%), *vegetables and fruit* (20.6%), and *fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates* (40.4%). Imports of *dairy products and birds eggs, and miscellaneous edible products and preparations* also recorded growth of 12.2 percent and 10.2 percent, respectively, for the June 2021 quarter.

**Beverages and Tobacco** imports increased by 58.6 percent (\$4.5 million) due to growth in the imports of all major types of beverages with larger

imports of alcoholic *beverages* such as wines, rum, and distilled spirits. Additionally, there was growth in non-alcoholic beverages such as natural, mineral and aerated waters. *Tobacco and Tobacco manufactures* grew by 111.0 percent from the 100.3 percent increase in imports of *cigarettes made from tobacco*.

**Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.** increased by 35.1 percent or \$6.55 million over the corresponding quarter of 2020. This reflected the increase in items such as *plastics in non-primary form* (273.5%), *essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials* (44.9%), *dyeing tanning and colouring materials* (90.5%). Additionally, there was a growth of \$0.35 million in the imports of *plastics in primary form* and \$0.03 million in *fertilizers*.

**Crude materials, inedible (except fuel)** imports were higher by 121.4 percent, which reflected increases in *crude fertilizers* and *cork and wood* imports of 221.1 percent and 50.1 percent, respectively.

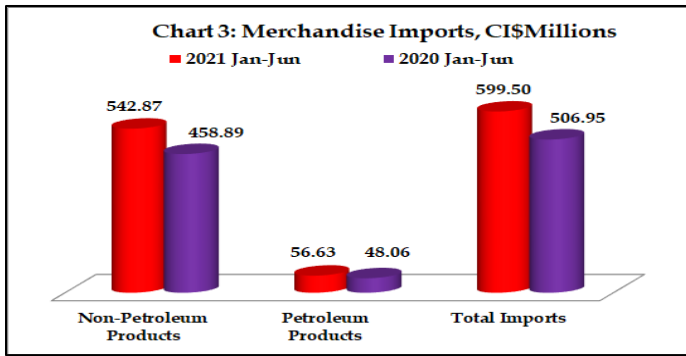
**Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes** grew 69.8 percent or \$0.23 million due to the increase in the importation of *fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated* by 89.0 percent and *animal oils and fats* by 278.1 percent.

**Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials** reached \$32.57 million, an increase of 116.4 percent over the previous corresponding June quarter. This growth was driven by the volume of all major categories of fuel imported, coupled with the average price of fuel purchased on the international market.

In contrast, imports of **commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere** declined by 24.54 million relative to the second quarter of 2020. This reduction reflected a decline in imports of *non-monetary gold* by \$28.4 million for the June 2021 quarter.

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

Section	April-June		%
	2021	2020	Change
Food and live animals	48.85	40.58	20.4%
Beverages and tobacco	12.07	7.61	58.6%
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	5.67	2.56	121.4%
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0.56	0.33	69.8%
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	25.21	18.65	35.1%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	45.34	26.09	73.8%
Machinery and transport equipment	72.86	41.54	75.4%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	57.35	23.75	141.5%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	10.38	34.92	-70.3%
<b>Non-Petroleum Products</b>	<b>278.30</b>	<b>196.03</b>	<b>42.0%</b>
<b>Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*</b>	<b>32.57</b>	<b>15.05</b>	<b>116.4%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>310.87</b>	<b>211.08</b>	<b>47.27%</b>
<b>* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils</b>			



In the first six months of 2021, the value of imported non-petroleum products increased by 18.3 percent, bringing the year-to-date total to \$542.87 million compared to \$458.89 million for the same period of 2020.

Imports of **machinery and transport equipment** grew by 30.7 percent (or \$33.17 million), largely on account of increased importation of *road vehicles* by 40.0 percent, *electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s.* by 41.6 percent, *general industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s.* by 20.5 percent, and *power generating machinery and equipment* by 140.7 percent (see Tables 2 and 8).

**Miscellaneous manufactured articles** increased by 38.5 percent to \$117.69 million as a result of an increase in the imports of *miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.* and *articles of apparel and clothing accessories*, by 47.0 percent and 24.4 percent, respectively. Additionally, imports of *furniture and parts, thereof* increased by 22.5 percent for the calendar year-to-date.

**Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials** imports grew by 35.6 percent to \$83.37 million as a result of increases in imported *manufactures of metals, n.e.s.* (42.0%), *non-metallic mineral manufactures n.e.s.* (48.9%), *cork and wood* (102.7%) and *iron and steel* by 71.2 percent, respectively.

**Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.** increased by 21.3 percent, with *plastics in non-primary forms* (185.5%), *essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials* (24.2%) and *dyeing, tanning and colouring materials* (24.3%) being major contributors to the overall growth for this category. In contrast, these

increases were partially offset by the reductions in the importation of *chemical materials and products, n.e.s.* (16.4%) and *inorganic chemicals* (39.7%).

**Crude materials, inedible, except fuels** grew by 33.8 percent for the year to date. This reflected the larger importation of *crude fertilizers* (31.0%), *cork and wood* of \$1.38 million (38.5%). There was also a 48.0 percent growth in the importation of *crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.* for the calendar year-to-June.

**Beverages and tobacco** imports for January to June 2021 was higher by 8.3 percent. This reflected an increase in the imports of *beverages* by 10.8 percent, which was partially offset by a 9.5 percent reduction in the imports of *tobacco and tobacco manufactures*. The growth in the importation of beverages reflected the increased importation of aerated and mineral waters, table wines, whiskies, and fermented beverages.

**Food and live animals** imports increased for the first six months of 2021 by 0.2 percent, primarily through larger imports of *miscellaneous edible products and preparations* (7.7%), *meat preparations* (7.3%), and *feeding stuff for animals* (29.0%). In contrast, there were reductions in the imports of *dairy products and birds' eggs* (11.3%), and *cereal and cereal preparations* (9.8%).

**Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes** imports grew by 22.3 percent for the year to date. This was primarily due to the 23.4 percent growth in the imports of fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractioned.

**Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere** recorded a decline of \$17.74 million. This overall reduction reflected lower imports of *non-monetary gold* (63.6%) which was partially offset by increases in imports of *special commodities and transactions not classified according to kind* (144.9%) and *postal Packages not classified according to kind* (32.7%).

The total value of imported **mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials** increased by 17.8 percent to \$56.63 million for the calendar year-to-June 2021. This occurred as a result of the significant

increase in both the volumes of petroleum products imported together with an increase in the average prices of mineral fuel purchased.

**Table 3. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), C1\$Millions**

Section	January-June		%
	2021	2020	Change
Food and live animals	93.78	93.59	0.2%
Beverages and tobacco	21.77	20.10	8.3%
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	12.77	9.54	33.8%
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0.97	0.79	22.3%
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	49.31	40.64	21.3%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	83.37	61.49	35.6%
Machinery and transport equipment	141.32	108.15	30.7%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles elsewhere	117.69	84.96	38.5%
	21.89	39.63	-44.8%
<b>Non-Petroleum Products</b>	<b>542.87</b>	<b>458.89</b>	<b>18.3%</b>
<b>Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*</b>	<b>56.63</b>	<b>48.06</b>	<b>17.8%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>599.50</b>	<b>506.95</b>	<b>18.3%</b>

\* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils

## Imports by Country of Origin

For the quarter ending June 2021, the overall decline in the value of goods imported was driven by the 40.6 percent (\$72.77 million) increase in imports from the **United States of America (USA)**, Cayman's leading trading partner (see Table 4). Total imports from the USA was valued at \$252.22 million, compared to \$179.44 million for the same period in 2020. This outturn was driven by increases in the importation of manufactures of metals, electrical machinery, petroleum, petroleum products and related materials, as well as some miscellaneous manufactured articles.

Imports from **United Kingdom (UK)** grew by 95.8 percent for the June quarter. This increase primarily reflected the larger importation of road vehicles (including air-cushioned vehicles). Growth was also recorded in the importation of medicinal

and pharmaceutical products, manufactures of metals, tobacco and tobacco manufactures from this territory.

Cayman's imports from **Jamaica** increased from \$8.18 million to \$10.70 million, mainly due to higher imports of some road vehicles (including air-cushioned vehicles), crude fertilizers, iron and steel, as well as some special transactions not classified according to kind.

For the first six months of 2021, the growth in imports was driven by the 13.5 percent increase in imports from the **USA**. This primarily reflected growth in imports of road vehicles, electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, manufactures of metals, and miscellaneous manufactured articles. Goods originating from the

Table 4. Imports by Country of Origin, C1\$Million April-June			
Country	2021	2020	% chg
United States	252.22	179.44	40.6%
Jamaica	10.70	8.18	30.8%
Japan	4.08	2.65	54.0%
United Kingdom	6.34	3.24	95.8%
South Korea	0.99	0.95	4.7%
Cuba	0.05	-	-
Canada	1.73	1.76	-1.6%
Switzerland	1.44	0.00	36504.3%
Germany	2.58	1.39	85.8%
Panama	1.89	0.47	300.5%
Mexico	4.63	2.17	113.6%
Others	24.23	10.81	124.1%
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>310.87</b>	<b>211.06</b>	<b>47.3%</b>

United Kingdom posted an increase as their exports to the Cayman Islands grew by 69.7 percent for the calendar year-to-June (see Table 5).

Imports from **Jamaica** were larger by \$3.59 million (20.6%), primarily driven by the increased importation of road vehicles (transhipped), manufactures of metals, crude fertilizers, and special transactions not classified according to kind.

Also, recording growth for the calendar year-to-date were the imports from **Germany**, which increased by \$3.13 million (121.7%). This reflected higher imports of goods such as passenger motor vehicles, medical supplies and power generating machinery and equipment.

Imports from **Panama** grew by \$2.15 million and **Mexico** by \$1.97 million for the year to date, with goods from Panama primarily reflecting larger imports of footwear and Mexico reflecting non-metallic minerals such as cement.

**Table 5. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million  
January-June**

<b>Country</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>% chg</b>
United States	487.66	429.77	13.5%
Jamaica	21.00	17.41	20.6%
Japan	8.47	6.52	30.0%
United Kingdom	16.53	9.74	69.7%
South Korea	1.56	2.29	-31.8%
Cuba	0.12	0.37	-68.5%
Canada	3.64	4.19	-13.2%
Switzerland	2.78	2.61	6.3%
Germany	5.70	2.57	121.7%
Panama	3.15	1.00	214.6%
Mexico	8.01	6.04	32.6%
Others	40.90	24.45	67.2%
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>599.50</b>	<b>506.95</b>	<b>18.3%</b>

## Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC)

### June 2021 Quarter

For the June 2021 quarter, imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) or final use shows that all major categories reflected increases (see Table 6).

**Capital goods** imported for April to June 2021 was 62.1 percent higher than the corresponding quarter in 2020 due to the increased importation of capital goods except for transport equipment (63.4%) and parts and accessories of capital goods (58.0%).

**Fuels and Lubricants** increased by 140.1 percent from the growth in the importation of all major fuel categories of the BEC classification.

**Food and Beverages** imports increased by 25.6 percent, primarily from the increase in both

processed food and beverage (27.6%) and primary food and beverage (19.4%). Both primary and processed food categories were driven by the larger household consumption of 21.0 percent for primary food and beverage and 29.6 percent higher for processed items.

**Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified** recorded an increase of 6.3 percent which was primarily driven by the higher importation of both primary and processed industrial supplies by 191.7 percent and 2.0 percent, respectively.

The 65.1 percent increase in **transport equipment, parts and accessories thereof** was driven by the growth in passenger motor cars as well as the increase in parts and accessories of other transport equipment. This increase in other transport equipment also reflected larger imports in industrial (17.8%) and non-industrial (61.6%) transport equipment.

**Table 6. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Classification (BEC) (Rev 4)**  
CI\$000, April- June

Broad Economic Categories	2021 Qtr 2	2020 Qtr 2	2021/2020 %Chg
<b>1.1 Food and beverages</b>	<b>58,519.22</b>	<b>46,608.43</b>	<b>25.6%</b>
<b>11. Primary</b>	<b>13,965.29</b>	<b>11,697.28</b>	<b>19.4%</b>
111. Mainly for industry	1,094.55	1,061.72	3.1%
112. Mainly for household consumption	12,870.74	10,635.56	21.0%
<b>12. Processed</b>	<b>44,553.93</b>	<b>34,911.16</b>	<b>27.6%</b>
121. Mainly for industry	2,506.73	2,479.31	1.1%
122. Mainly for household consumption	42,047.20	32,431.84	29.6%
<b>2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>75,579.05</b>	<b>71,079.76</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
21. Primary	4,741.59	1,625.39	191.7%
22. Processed	70,837.46	69,454.37	2.0%
<b>3. Fuels and lubricants</b>	<b>32,029.92</b>	<b>13,338.98</b>	<b>140.1%</b>
31. Primary	-	-	-
32. Processed	32,029.92	13,338.98	140.1%
321. Motor spirit	30,887.74	12,939.04	138.7%
322. Other	1,142.18	399.93	185.6%
<b>4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>41,974.51</b>	<b>25,899.14</b>	<b>62.1%</b>
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	31,699.78	19,397.53	63.4%
42. Parts and accessories	10,274.73	6,501.62	58.0%
<b>5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>31,399.65</b>	<b>19,022.29</b>	<b>65.1%</b>
51. Passenger motor cars	15,974.86	8,179.70	95.3%
52. Other	<b>8,602.20</b>	<b>6,355.55</b>	<b>35.3%</b>
521. Industrial	4,487.90	3,810.28	17.8%
522. Non-industrial	4,114.30	2,545.26	61.6%
53. Parts and accessories	6,822.59	4,487.05	52.1%
<b>6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>66,655.97</b>	<b>34,494.59</b>	<b>93.2%</b>
61. Durable	19,183.08	5,857.67	227.5%
62. Semi-durable	27,844.69	12,746.71	118.4%
63. Non-durable	19,628.20	15,890.21	23.5%
<b>7. Goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>4,711.15</b>	<b>640.69</b>	<b>635.3%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>310,869.47</b>	<b>211,083.90</b>	<b>47.3%</b>



## January to June 2021

The January to June 2021 period reflected a similar pattern to the June quarter as all major categories recorded growth (see Table 7 below).

The 17.3 percent growth in **industrial supplies not elsewhere specified** was primarily caused by the 15.3 percent increase in processed industrial supplies to \$140.50 million. The increase was also caused by a \$3.78 million (52.5%) growth in the importation of primary industrial supplies.

**Food and Beverages** imports were higher by 1.2 percent, primarily from the increase in processed food and beverage for household consumption by 3.2 percent. In contrast, there was a contraction in the imports of primary food and beverage by 4.7 percent over the previous corresponding period.

**Capital goods** imports for January to June 2021 was \$86.15 million, which was 28.1 percent

larger than the corresponding period in 2020. This was due to the higher imports of both *capital goods (except transport equipment)* by 23.5 percent as well as *parts and accessories of capital goods* which grew by 43.9 percent.

**Fuels and lubricants** recorded an increase of 24.2 percent, which was primarily driven by the higher importation of motor spirit (22.6%) and other fuels (88.4%).

**Consumer goods not elsewhere specified** increased by 20.8 percent to \$125.86 million on account of the growth in imports of *semi-durable goods* (45.4%) and *durable goods* (15.9%) for the first six months of 2021. *Non-durable* consumer goods not elsewhere specified increased marginally by 1.2 percent for the calendar year-to-date.

**Transport equipment, parts and accessories thereof** imports grew by 24.6 percent. This was driven by the 49.5 percent growth in passenger motor cars as well as a 16.1 percent increase in parts and accessories of other transport equipment.

Broad Economic Categories	January-June		%Chg
	2021	2020	
<b>1.1 Food and beverages</b>	<b>110,242.26</b>	<b>108,954.26</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
<b>11. Primary</b>	<b>27,088.97</b>	<b>28,415.50</b>	<b>-4.7%</b>
111. Mainly for industry	2,125.89	2,494.80	-14.8%
112. Mainly for household consumption	24,963.09	25,920.70	-3.7%
<b>12. Processed</b>	<b>83,153.29</b>	<b>80,538.76</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
121. Mainly for industry	5,227.41	5,457.07	-4.2%
122. Mainly for household consumption	77,925.88	75,081.69	3.8%
<b>2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>151,482.01</b>	<b>129,109.51</b>	<b>17.3%</b>
21. Primary	10,982.23	7,203.44	52.5%
22. Processed	140,499.78	121,906.07	15.3%
<b>3. Fuels and lubricants</b>	<b>55,530.45</b>	<b>44,728.15</b>	<b>24.2%</b>
31. Primary	-	-	-
32. Processed	55,530.45	44,728.15	24.2%
321. Motor spirit	53,596.30	43,701.75	22.6%
322. Other	1,934.15	1,026.40	88.4%
<b>4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>86,150.44</b>	<b>67,278.56</b>	<b>28.1%</b>
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	64,607.15	52,306.28	23.5%
42. Parts and accessories	21,543.29	14,972.28	43.9%
<b>5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>60,436.25</b>	<b>48,519.49</b>	<b>24.6%</b>
51. Passenger motor cars	28,970.30	19,374.49	49.5%
52. Other	<b>16,948.51</b>	<b>16,637.07</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
521. Industrial	7,479.67	7,894.49	-5.3%
522. Non-industrial	9,468.84	8,742.58	8.3%
53. Parts and accessories	14,517.44	12,507.94	16.1%
<b>6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>125,857.01</b>	<b>104,147.72</b>	<b>20.8%</b>
61. Durable	35,391.23	30,538.87	15.9%
62. Semi-durable	52,484.16	36,085.40	45.4%
63. Non-durable	37,981.61	37,523.44	1.2%
<b>7. Goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>9,806.56</b>	<b>4,214.51</b>	<b>132.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>599,504.98</b>	<b>506,952.19</b>	<b>18.3%</b>

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

	2021 Qtr 2	2020 Qtr 2	2021/20 %Chg
<i><u>Food and Live Animals</u></i>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	44.34	37.61	17.9%
Meat and meat preparations	10,173.31	7,488.23	35.9%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	5,001.72	4,456.53	12.2%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	2,963.70	2,111.34	40.4%
Cereals and cereal preparations	4,851.23	4,600.28	5.5%
Vegetables and fruit	11,711.99	9,707.90	20.6%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	598.73	564.89	6.0%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	1,825.15	1,394.40	30.9%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	2,016.31	1,447.33	39.3%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	9,666.20	8,769.24	10.2%
<i><u>Beverages &amp; Tobacco</u></i>			
Beverages	11,325.39	7,255.78	56.1%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	744.42	352.74	111.0%
<i><u>Crude Materials, inedible, except fuels</u></i>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	-	-	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	45.91	44.12	4.0%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	10.51	3.07	242.8%
Cork and wood	1,877.81	1,251.07	50.1%
Pulp and waste paper	-	-	-
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	3.26	22.12	-85.2%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	2,905.06	904.59	221.1%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	-	0.76	-100.0%
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	828.75	335.47	147.0%
<i><u>Mineral Fuels, lubricants &amp; related materials</u></i>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	22.26	26.63	-16.4%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	31,649.29	14,801.08	113.8%
Gas, natural and manufactured	902.70	223.73	303.5%
<i><u>Animal &amp; Vegetable oils, fats and waxes</u></i>			
Animal oils and fats	11.31	2.99	278.1%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	491.37	260.00	89.0%
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.	58.21	67.34	-13.6%

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

	2021 Qtr 2	2020 Qtr 2	2021/20 %Chg
<i><u>Chemicals &amp; related products, n.e.s</u></i>			
Organic chemicals	154.75	154.97	-0.1%
Inorganic chemicals	215.76	227.43	-5.1%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	3,294.92	1,720.95	91.5%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	6,857.45	6,960.87	-1.5%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	6,607.07	4,559.54	44.9%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	210.31	76.87	173.6%
Plastics in primary forms	418.95	67.03	525.0%
Plastics in non-primary forms	4,006.62	1,072.68	273.5%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	3,441.98	3,814.00	-9.8%
<i><u>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials</u></i>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	49.49	25.57	93.6%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1,304.51	2,980.15	-56.2%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	6,201.48	2,267.42	173.5%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	3,972.44	3,432.69	15.7%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	2,870.59	3,217.50	-10.8%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	8,746.24	3,837.43	127.9%
Iron and steel	4,409.84	856.17	415.1%
Non-ferrous metals	1,854.86	1,671.42	11.0%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	15,931.92	7,798.13	104.3%
<i><u>Machinery &amp; transport equipment</u></i>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	2,130.14	824.06	158.5%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	3,233.59	2,364.31	36.8%
Metalworking machinery	183.07	34.89	424.7%
General industrial machinery and equipment, and machine parts, n.e.s.	10,672.67	5,831.93	83.0%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	5,734.95	4,134.20	38.7%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	6,297.25	3,743.00	68.2%

<b>Table 8 (cont'd). Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) 2 Digit, CI\$000, April-June</b>			
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021/20</b>
	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>%Chg</b>
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household-type equipment)	15,782.46	8,190.36	92.7%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	26,512.95	14,088.32	88.2%
Other transport equipment	2,314.17	2,331.75	-0.8%
<i><u>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</u></i>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	2,078.75	903.28	130.1%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	9,511.00	4,547.10	109.2%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	924.48	331.48	178.9%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	9,964.03	3,203.20	211.1%
Footwear	2,070.08	428.76	382.8%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	4,993.00	3,726.69	34.0%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	3,524.72	854.64	312.4%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	24,288.31	9,757.69	148.9%
<i><u>Commodities &amp; transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</u></i>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	347.29	77.24	349.6%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	3,958.55	545.47	625.7%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	223.26	8.35	2572.7%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	5,846.61	34,287.12	-82.9%
<b>All Commodities</b>	<b>310,869.47</b>	<b>211,083.90</b>	<b>47.3%</b>

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

	January-June		Chg %
	2021	2020	
<b><u>Food and live animals</u></b>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	103.8	59.1	75.8%
Meat and meat preparations	19,116.7	17,810.9	7.3%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	9,464.7	10,675.0	-11.3%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	5,937.9	6,876.6	-13.7%
Cereals and cereal preparations	9,445.3	10,470.6	-9.8%
Vegetables and fruit	22,744.6	22,713.4	0.1%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1,155.0	1,287.9	-10.3%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	3,617.5	3,659.2	-1.1%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	3,770.8	2,922.3	29.0%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	18,428.2	17,112.6	7.7%
<b><u>Beverages &amp; tobacco</u></b>			
Beverages	19,566.7	17,662.1	10.8%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2,205.2	2,437.6	-9.5%
<b><u>Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</u></b>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.0	0.0	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	109.2	134.3	-18.6%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	16.0	80.1	-80.1%
Cork and wood	4,961.8	3,582.8	38.5%
Pulp and waste paper	0.0	0.0	-
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	6.5	28.6	-77.1%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	6,007.3	4,586.4	31.0%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	0.0	0.8	-100.0%
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	1,669.8	1,128.4	48.0%
<b><u>Mineral fuels, lubricants &amp; related materials</u></b>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	37.0	32.9	12.4%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	55,117.9	47,360.0	16.4%
Gas, natural and manufactured	1,477.1	665.2	122.1%
Electric current	0.0	0.0	-
<b><u>Animal &amp; Vegetable oils, fats and waxes</u></b>			
Animal oils and fats	13.9	3.7	280.3%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	843.9	684.0	23.4%

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

	January-June		Chg %
	2021	2020	
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.	112.6	105.7	6.5%
<b><u>Chemicals &amp; related products, n.e.s</u></b>			
Organic chemicals	272.4	346.7	-21.4%
Inorganic chemicals	505.7	838.5	-39.7%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	6,570.7	5,285.0	24.3%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	13,313.8	12,886.8	3.3%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	14,150.7	11,395.0	24.2%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	356.4	218.7	63.0%
Plastics in primary forms	613.3	354.8	72.9%
Plastics in non-primary forms	8,124.2	2,845.9	185.5%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	5,402.0	6,463.6	-16.4%
<b><u>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</u></b>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	97.1	52.6	84.6%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	3,102.9	4,511.1	-31.2%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	10,712.0	5,285.8	102.7%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	7,023.3	7,349.0	-4.4%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	5,759.6	5,966.9	-3.5%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	16,825.7	11,296.5	48.9%
Iron and steel	7,641.5	4,464.3	71.2%
Non-ferrous metals	3,324.1	2,227.3	49.2%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	28,880.0	20,340.3	42.0%
<b><u>Machinery &amp; transport equipment</u></b>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	5,499.1	2,284.2	140.7%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	9,413.6	6,361.6	48.0%
Metalworking machinery	336.6	254.0	32.5%
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	20,518.6	17,021.6	20.5%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	9,323.9	9,627.8	-3.2%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	13,402.6	10,917.9	22.8%

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

	January-June		Chg %
	2021	2020	
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household-type equipment)	27,373.9	19,334.5	41.6%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	48,888.0	34,924.2	40.0%
Other transport equipment	6,562.7	7,425.9	-11.6%
<b><u>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</u></b>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	4,964.0	2,597.7	91.1%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	19,577.6	15,982.1	22.5%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	1,588.7	953.2	66.7%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	19,005.5	15,279.5	24.4%
Footwear	3,499.7	1,189.3	194.3%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	9,096.5	7,237.3	25.7%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	9,517.7	7,397.6	28.7%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	50,439.5	34,322.0	47.0%
<b><u>Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</u></b>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	725.5	546.6	32.7%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	7,727.1	3,154.8	144.9%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	380.3	10.1	3650.6%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	13,059.0	35,921.3	-63.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>599,505.0</b>	<b>506,952.2</b>	<b>18.3%</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)**

**Other Publications Produced by the Economics and Statistics Office**

**Annual Foreign Trade Statistics Reports  
Balance of Payment Reports  
Labour Force Reports  
Compendium of Statistics  
Quarterly Trade Bulletin**

**Consumer Price Index (CPI) Reports  
System of National Accounts Reports  
Quarterly Economic Reports  
Annual Economic Reports  
Census Reports**