



# THE CAYMAN ISLANDS' QUARTERLY TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN: JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2023



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## Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)

### Overview

The total value of merchandise imports declined by 0.8 percent to \$380.29 million for the quarter ended September 2023, compared to \$383.47 million recorded in 2022. This outturn reflected the 26.0 percent reduction in the value of petroleum-related goods, which was partially offset by the 4.9 percent growth in the value of imported non-petroleum goods. (see Table 2).

There were decreases in the imports of *manufactured goods classified chiefly by material* (14.1%), *commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere* (42.6%) and *beverages and tobacco* by 1.7 percent, over the corresponding quarter of 2022. In contrast, *machinery and transport equipment*, *food and live animals*, and *miscellaneous manufactured articles*, grew by 22.0 percent, 11.2 percent and 4.6 percent, respectively. Imports of *chemicals and related products, n.e.s* and *crude materials, inedible, except fuels* grew by 8.8 percent and 6.6 percent, respectively (See Table 2).

In terms of imports by source country, imports from the USA, Canada, and South Korea fell for the quarter. However, imports from the United Kingdom, Panama, Germany and Switzerland grew for the September 2023 quarter.

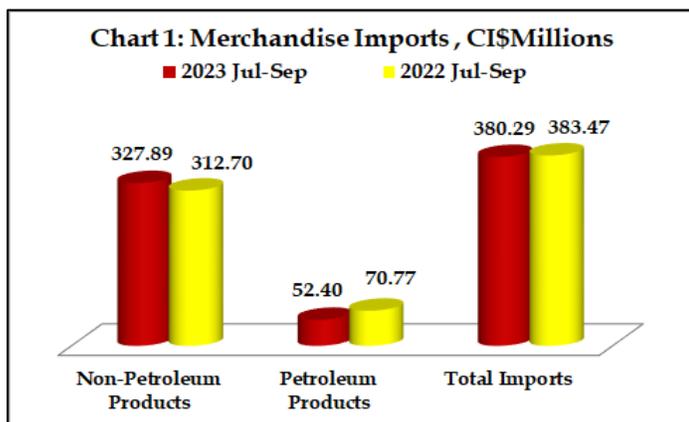
Table 1. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) (Rev 4)

	2023	2022	Change
	QTR 3	QTR 3	
	CIS\$000		%
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>380,290.2</b>	<b>383,473.2</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>
Capital goods	42,575.0	41,455.9	2.7%
Intermediate goods	98,346.8	103,401.4	-4.9%
Consumption goods	166,800.1	153,216.4	8.9%
Motor Spirit	50,985.9	69,591.6	-26.7%
Passenger Motor Vehicles	15,344.6	11,461.5	33.9%
Goods not elsewhere specified	6,237.9	4,346.3	43.5%

Analysis of imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) showed decreases in imports of *motor spirit* and *intermediate goods* by 26.7 percent and 4.9 percent, respectively, for the third quarter of 2023. However, imports grew for the categories *consumption goods* (8.9%), *passenger motor vehicles* (33.9%), *capital goods* (2.7%), and *goods not elsewhere specified* (43.5%) (see Table 1 above).

### Imports by SITC Category

Imports of **manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials** decreased by 14.1 percent (\$6.96 million) to settle at \$42.3 million for the third quarter of 2023. This reflected declines in the imports of *manufactures of metals n.e.s* by 25.6 percent and *iron and steel* by 41.4 percent. Also, imports of *non-metallic metal manufactures* and *cork*



and wood manufactures contracted by 6.4 percent and 7.4 percent, respectively, for the third quarter of 2023.

**Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere** imports declined by \$4.9 million compared to the third quarter of 2022. This reduction was due primarily to lower imports of *non-monetary gold* by 94.6 percent, which was partially offset by the increase in sub-category *special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind* by 53.7 percent.

**Beverages and Tobacco** imports declined by 1.7 percent due mostly to the 3.0 percent decrease in the importation of *beverages*. Imports of major alcoholic beverages such as *distilled spirits*, selected *wines, rum* and *whisky* fell during the review quarter. In contrast, non-alcoholic beverages like *waters; including mineral and aerated, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured*, rose for the quarter. Also, imports of *tobacco and tobacco manufactures* imports grew by 11.2 percent.

**Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes** declined by 13.7 percent due mostly to the reduction in imports of *fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated* by 23.5 percent. However, imports of *animal oils and fats* grew by 216.0 percent for the September 2023 quarter.

In contrast, imports of **machinery and transport equipment** grew by 22.0 percent (\$14.28 million), mainly on account of increased importation of *road vehicles* by 17.5 percent, *electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances* by 41.1 percent and *power-generating machinery and equipment* by 126.2 percent. Also contributing to the overall growth was the 20.9 percent increase in imports of *general industrial machinery and equipment n.e.s.* However, these increases were partially offset by declines in imports of *machinery specialized for particular industries* and *office machines and automatic data-processing machines* by 26.9 percent and 9.8 percent, respectively, for the quarter (see Tables 2 and 8).

**Food and live animals** recorded growth of 11.2 percent (\$6.53 million) due to the increased

importation of all major food categories such as *vegetables and fruit* (9.9%), *meat and meat preparations* (13.5%), *cereals & cereal preparations* (12.7%) and *fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates* (8.1%) for the review quarter. Additionally, there was growth in the imports of *miscellaneous edible products and preparations* and *sugars, sugar preparations and honey* by 16.5 percent and 71.8 percent, respectively. However, the importation of *coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof* declined by 12.7 percent for the review period.

**Miscellaneous manufactured articles** recorded an overall increase of 4.6 percent (\$3.79 million). The growth reflected the higher importation of *articles of apparel and clothing accessories* (6.9%), *prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings* (59.2%) and *miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s* by 8.0 percent. In contrast, imports of *professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.* declined by 17.5 percent.

**Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.,** grew by 8.8 percent over the corresponding quarter of 2022. Higher imports were recorded for *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* (13.3%) and *chemical materials and products, n.e.s* (39.6%). Also, the imports of *essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials* rose by 12.2 percent over the corresponding period in 2022.

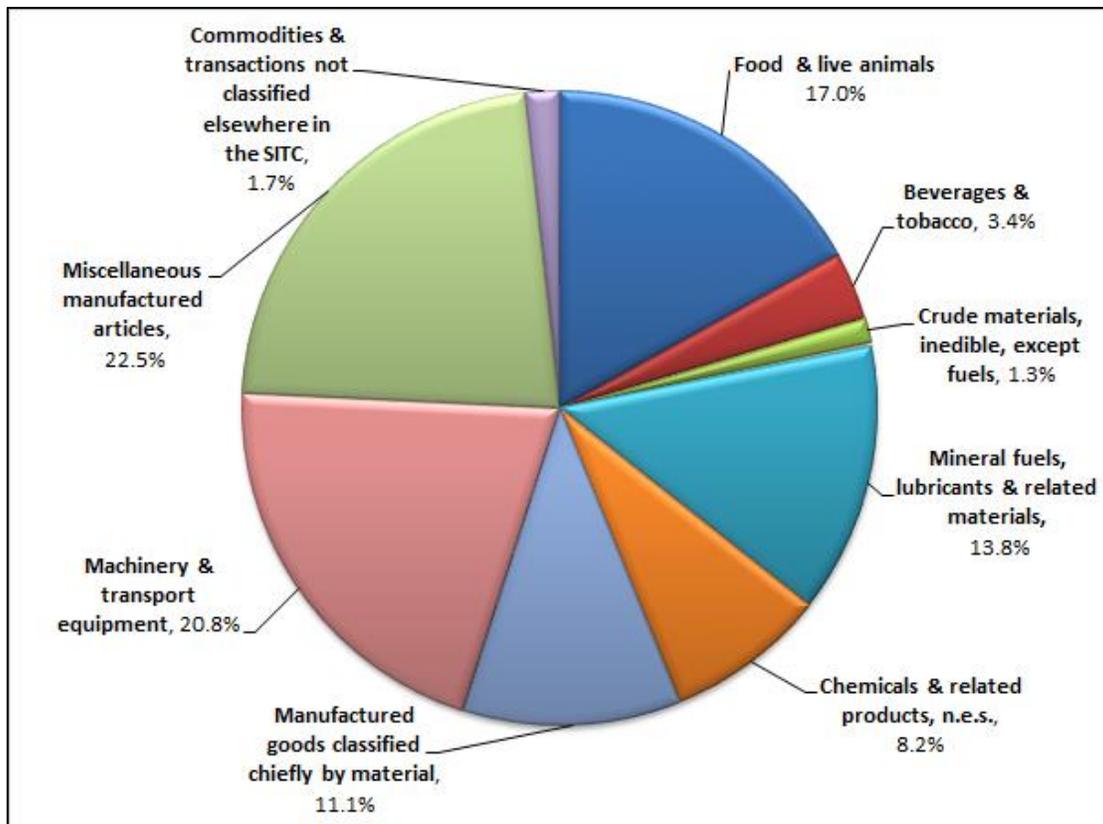
Imports of **crude materials, inedible (except fuels)** increased by 6.6 percent, reflecting larger imports of *cork and wood* (13.3%) and *crude fertilizers* (4.2%).

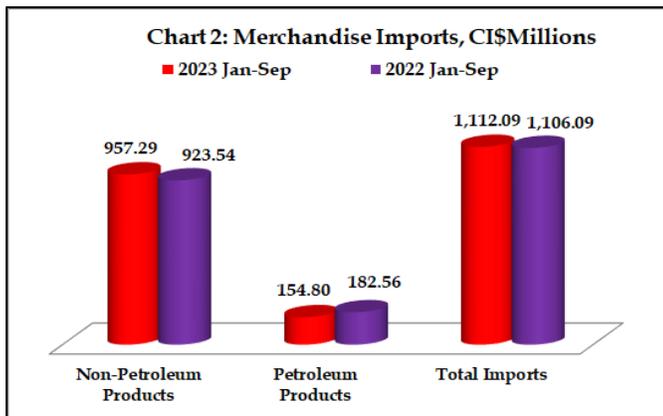
**Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials** reached \$52.40 million, decreasing 26.0 percent over the corresponding quarter a year ago. This outturn reflected lower average prices of all major types of mineral fuels imported, as well as lower volumes of all types, except aviation fuel, for the third quarter of 2023.

Table 2. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), C1\$Millions			
Section	July-September		%
	2023	2022	Change
0. Food and live animals	64.70	58.17	11.2%
1. Beverages and tobacco	13.06	13.29	-1.7%
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4.79	4.50	6.6%
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0.73	0.84	-13.7%
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	31.04	28.54	8.8%
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	42.30	49.26	-14.1%
7. Machinery and transport equipment	79.08	64.80	22.0%
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	85.57	81.78	4.6%
9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	6.62	11.52	-42.6%
<b>Non-Petroleum Products</b>	<b>327.89</b>	<b>312.70</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
<b>3. Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*</b>	<b>52.40</b>	<b>70.77</b>	<b>-26.0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>380.29</b>	<b>383.47</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>

\* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils

Chart 2. Percentage Share of Imports by SITC Section, July- September 2023





For the first nine months of 2023, the value of imported non-petroleum products totalled \$957.29 million, an increase of 3.7 percent from the \$923.54 million recorded for the corresponding period of 2022.

**Food and live animals** imports increased by 14.4 percent through larger imports of *vegetables and fruit* (15.1%), *cereal and cereal preparations* (17.5%) and *miscellaneous edible products and preparations* (26.0%). Additionally, there was growth in imports of food items such as *dairy products and bird's eggs* (12.1%), *meat and meat preparations* (4.3%), and *fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof* which grew by 12.5 percent.

**Miscellaneous manufactured articles** imports grew by 7.9 percent to \$240.79 million due to increases in *articles of apparel and clothing accessories* (10.2%), *miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.*, (14.0%) and *photographic apparatus and equipment* by 16.6 percent. However, these increases were partially offset by the decline in imports from *furniture and parts thereof*, (8.8%) and *professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.* by 8.6 percent.

**Machinery and transport equipment** increased by 4.9 percent (or \$10.46 million) due mainly to the increased importation of *power-generating machinery and equipment* (82.0%), *general industrial machinery and equipment* (11.3%), and *other transport equipment* (40.2%). However, there were partially offsetting decreases in imports of *telecommunications and sound-recording equipment* by (4.8%), and *office machines and automatic data-processing machines* 7.7 percent (see Tables 3 and 9).

**Chemicals and related products, n.e.s** imports increased by 12.9 percent, reflecting growth in *essential oils* (24.0%) *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* (14.0%), and *chemical materials and products, n.e.s* rising by 26.2 percent. In contrast, the imports of *dyeing, tanning and colouring materials* decreased by 2.6 percent, and imports of *plastics in primary forms* declined by 9.5 percent for the September 2023 quarter.

For the first nine months of 2023, **beverages and tobacco** imports were higher by 8.2 percent. This reflected an increase in imports of *beverages* by 10.4 percent which was partially offset by the 10.3 percent decrease in the importation of *tobacco and tobacco manufactures* for the period.

**Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes** grew 1.4 percent due to an increase in the importation of *animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed* by 26.4 percent and *animal oils and fats* by 117.6 percent.

In contrast, **commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere** declined by \$19.63 million. This reflected lower imports of *non-monetary gold* (97.0%) which more than offset the growth in *special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind* which rose by 97.9 percent.

**Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials** decreased by 7.8 percent to \$127.54 million as a result of decreases in imports of *manufactures of metals, n.e.s* (9.5%), *non-metallic mineral manufactures* (12.0%), *iron and steel* (18.8%), as well as *cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)*(11.2%).

**Crude materials, inedible, except fuel** imports, declined by 11.2 percent for the first nine months of 2023. This reflected the reduced importation of *cork and wood* by 21.3 percent and *crude fertilizers* by 13.9 percent for the period.

The total value of imported **mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials** (petroleum and petroleum-related products) decreased by 15.2 percent to \$154.80 million.

Table 3. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), CI\$Millions			
Section	Jan-Sep 2023	Jan-Sep 2022	% Change
0. Food and live animals	194.96	170.45	14.4%
1. Beverages and tobacco	43.93	40.58	8.2%
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	15.35	17.28	-11.2%
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2.30	2.27	1.4%
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	89.38	79.13	12.9%
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	127.54	138.38	-7.8%
7. Machinery and transport equipment	221.92	211.46	4.9%
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	240.79	223.25	7.9%
9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	21.11	40.74	-48.2%
<b>Non-Petroleum Products</b>	<b>957.29</b>	<b>923.54</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
<b>3.Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*</b>	<b>154.80</b>	<b>182.56</b>	<b>-15.2%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,112.09</b>	<b>1,106.09</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

\* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils

## Imports by Country of Origin

For the quarter ending September 2023 (Table 4), the decrease in the value of goods imported was due mainly to the 0.7 percent reduction in imports from the USA (\$2.14 million). This primarily reflected a decline in the importation of *petroleum and petroleum-related products* and *non-monetary gold*

Imports from **Canada** were lower by 28.5 percent. This reflected the reduced importation of *road vehicles* and *iron and steel* from that territory.

Imports from **South Korea** declined by 33.0 percent due to the lower importation of *road vehicles* and *miscellaneous edible products* for the review quarter.

However, imports from the United Kingdom (**UK**) grew by 18.7 percent (\$1.2 million), and this reflected the increased imports of *professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus* as well as *road vehicles*.

The imports from **Panama** grew by 49.1 percent. This increase primarily reflected the increased importation of *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* as well as *essential oils*.

Imports originating from **Germany** and **Switzerland** reflected the growth of 30.3 percent and 13.7 percent, respectively, for the September 2023 quarter. The increased importation from **Germany** was due largely to *road vehicles* whereas the larger purchases from **Switzerland** were due to the imports of *watches*.

**In terms of the calendar year to September 2023** period (See Table 5), imports from the **USA** declined by \$7.62 million (0.8%).

However, Cayman's imports from the **UK** and **Jamaica** rose by 20.2 percent and 29.8 percent, respectively, for the calendar year to date.

Growth was also recorded in imports from **Switzerland** and **Germany** by 30.0 percent, and 33.5 percent, respectively.

<b>Table 4. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million July-September</b>			
<b>Country</b>	<b>2023 Qtr3</b>	<b>2022 Qtr3</b>	<b>% chg</b>
United States	317.42	319.56	-0.7%
Jamaica	12.63	12.97	-2.6%
Japan	3.34	3.82	-12.5%
United Kingdom	7.63	6.43	18.7%
South Korea	1.09	1.62	-33.0%
Cuba	0.82	0.44	83.4%
Canada	2.66	3.73	-28.5%
Switzerland	3.28	2.88	13.7%
Germany	2.93	2.25	30.3%
Panama	2.82	1.89	49.1%
Mexico	2.79	3.30	-15.6%
Others	22.89	24.58	-6.9%
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>380.29</b>	<b>383.47</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>

<b>Table 5. Imports by Country of Origin, CI\$Million January-September</b>			
<b>Country</b>	<b>2023-YTD</b>	<b>2022-YTD</b>	<b>% chg</b>
United States	909.17	916.79	-0.8%
Jamaica	47.43	36.53	29.8%
Japan	12.05	11.66	3.4%
United Kingdom	23.28	19.36	20.2%
South Korea	3.35	4.85	-30.9%
Cuba	2.12	1.21	76.0%
Canada	7.19	12.84	-44.0%
Switzerland	12.34	9.50	30.0%
Germany	8.89	6.66	33.5%
Panama	7.77	5.86	32.7%
Mexico	8.11	8.49	-4.4%
Others	70.36	72.35	-2.7%
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>1,112.09</b>	<b>1,106.09</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

## Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC)

### September 2023 Quarter

For the September 2023 quarter, imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) or final use show that all major categories increased except **industrial supplies**, and **fuels and lubricants** (see Table 6).

**Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified** decreased by 14.3 percent, which was primarily driven by the lower importation of processed industrial supplies.

**Fuels and lubricants imports declined by 26.2 percent**, driven by the lower average prices and volumes of imported petroleum products for the September 2023 quarter.

**Capital goods** imported for July to September 2023 was 15.8 percent higher than the corresponding quarter in 2022 due to the increased importation of *parts and accessories of capital goods* (59.4%), and *capital goods except transport equipment* (4.1%).

**Consumer goods not elsewhere specified** grew by 8.2 percent to \$93.82 million, with the increase reflected mostly in *non-durable* (21.2%) and *semi-durable* (5.4%) goods imports. Additionally, imports of *durable* goods grew marginally by 0.5 percent for the quarter.

**Food and beverages** imports grew by 8.4 percent from the increases in both processed food and beverages (9.1%) and primary food and beverages (6.4%).

The growth in **transport equipment, parts and accessories thereof** by 18.5 percent reflected mainly the 33.9 percent increase in *passenger motor car* imports. Additionally, there was growth in *other transport equipment* by 11.0 percent.

### January to September 2023

For the calendar year to September 2023, most categories of the BEC recorded growth (see Table 7 below).

**Food and beverages** imports were larger by 13.7 percent driven by the growth in imports of processed food (13.4%).

**Consumer goods not elsewhere specified** increased by 10.7 percent to \$262.59 million due to the growth in imports of *non-durable* consumer goods by 18.5 percent. There was also increased imports in *semi-durable* goods (9.5%) and *durable* goods (4.7%) for the first nine months of the year..

Imports of **capital goods and parts and accessories thereof** grew by 9.1 percent to \$149.65 million. This was due primarily to the higher imports of *capital goods (except transport equipment)*, which increased by 7.3 percent.

However, there was a 16.3 percent reduction in **industrial supplies not elsewhere specified** for the calendar year to September 2023 period.

**Transport Equipment and parts and accessories thereof** decreased by 0.5 percent, primarily from the 31.1 percent decline in the imports of *other industrial transport equipment* for the first nine months of 2023. This reduction more than offset the 14.2 percent growth in *passenger motor cars* imports for the January to September 2023 period.

**Fuels and lubricants** according to the BEC classification decreased by 15.4 percent. This was primarily driven by lower imports of *motor spirit* and *other* fuels and lubricants, which declined by 15.1 percent and 32.2 percent, respectively, for the calendar year to date.

**Table 6. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) (Rev 4)**

**CI\$000, July- September**

<b>Broad Economic Categories</b>	<b>2023 Qtr 3</b>	<b>2022 Qtr 3</b>	<b>2023/2022 %Chg</b>
<b>1.1 Food and beverages</b>	<b>74,513.58</b>	<b>68,735.34</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
<b>11. Primary</b>	<b>18,196.32</b>	<b>17,097.67</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
111. Mainly for industry	1,357.98	1,390.61	-2.3%
112. Mainly for household consumption	16,838.34	15,707.07	7.2%
<b>12. Processed</b>	<b>56,317.27</b>	<b>51,637.67</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
121. Mainly for industry	4,232.24	3,659.10	15.7%
122. Mainly for household consumption	52,085.03	47,978.57	8.6%
<b>2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>69,159.94</b>	<b>80,743.54</b>	<b>-14.3%</b>
21. Primary	3,746.60	3,763.82	-0.5%
22. Processed	65,413.34	76,979.72	-15.0%
<b>3. Fuels and lubricants</b>	<b>52,079.00</b>	<b>70,608.22</b>	<b>-26.2%</b>
31. Primary	-	-	-
32. Processed	52,079.00	70,608.22	-26.2%
321. Motor spirit	50,985.87	69,591.60	-26.7%
322. Other	1,093.12	1,016.62	7.5%
<b>4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>54,214.61</b>	<b>46,806.96</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	38,436.09	36,908.91	4.1%
42. Parts and accessories	15,778.51	9,898.05	59.4%
<b>5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>30,263.16</b>	<b>25,536.18</b>	<b>18.5%</b>
51. Passenger motor cars	15,344.60	11,461.54	33.9%
52. Other	<b>8,193.60</b>	<b>7,381.18</b>	<b>11.0%</b>
521. Industrial	4,138.91	4,547.03	-9.0%
522. Non-industrial	4,054.69	2,834.15	43.1%
53. Parts and accessories	6,724.95	6,693.46	0.5%
<b>6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>93,822.01</b>	<b>86,696.65</b>	<b>8.2%</b>
61. Durable	24,341.09	24,208.25	0.5%
62. Semi-durable	41,680.26	39,548.00	5.4%
63. Non-durable	27,800.66	22,940.39	21.2%
<b>7. Goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>6,237.86</b>	<b>4,346.33</b>	<b>43.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>380,290.15</b>	<b>383,473.23</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>

**Table 7. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) (Rev 4)**  
**CIS 000's, January-September**

Broad Economic Categories	2023 Jan-Sep	2022 Jan-Sep	%Chg
<b>1.1 Food and beverages</b>	<b>229,834.07</b>	<b>202,079.80</b>	<b>13.7%</b>
<b>11. Primary</b>	<b>57,940.92</b>	<b>50,560.30</b>	<b>14.6%</b>
111. Mainly for industry	4,542.56	4,203.29	8.1%
112. Mainly for household consumption	53,398.37	46,357.01	15.2%
<b>12. Processed</b>	<b>171,893.15</b>	<b>151,519.51</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
121. Mainly for industry	12,533.72	10,588.89	18.4%
122. Mainly for household consumption	159,359.42	140,930.62	13.1%
<b>2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>203,677.37</b>	<b>243,475.63</b>	<b>-16.3%</b>
21. Primary	11,559.03	13,779.30	-16.1%
22. Processed	192,118.34	229,696.33	-16.4%
<b>3. Fuels and lubricants</b>	<b>153,831.09</b>	<b>181,880.11</b>	<b>-15.4%</b>
31. Primary	-	-	-
32. Processed	153,831.09	181,880.11	-15.4%
321. Motor spirit	151,240.86	178,058.65	-15.1%
322. Other	2,590.23	3,821.47	-32.2%
<b>4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>149,650.05</b>	<b>137,150.75</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	108,588.75	101,216.21	7.3%
42. Parts and accessories	41,061.30	35,934.55	14.3%
<b>5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof</b>	<b>92,051.49</b>	<b>92,527.52</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
51. Passenger motor cars	45,793.63	40,082.78	14.2%
52. Other	<b>22,228.18</b>	<b>26,465.63</b>	<b>-16.0%</b>
521. Industrial	11,305.62	16,404.56	-31.1%
522. Non-industrial	10,922.56	10,061.07	8.6%
53. Parts and accessories	24,029.68	25,979.12	-7.5%
<b>6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>262,589.39</b>	<b>237,216.01</b>	<b>10.7%</b>
61. Durable	69,185.03	66,089.92	4.7%
62. Semi-durable	114,375.73	104,459.36	9.5%
63. Non-durable	79,028.63	66,666.74	18.5%
<b>7. Goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>20,452.56</b>	<b>11,765.10</b>	<b>73.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,112,086.01</b>	<b>1,106,094.93</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

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

	2023 Qtr 3	2022 Qtr 3	2023/22 % Chg
<b><u>Food and live animals</u></b>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	143.93	69.69	106.5%
Meat and meat preparations	12,982.49	11,440.94	13.5%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	6,598.24	6,500.14	1.5%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	3,768.84	3,485.71	8.1%
Cereals and cereal preparations	6,679.49	5,926.94	12.7%
Vegetables and fruit	14,930.67	13,588.75	9.9%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1,134.71	660.34	71.8%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	1,831.33	2,098.02	-12.7%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	2,388.66	2,171.04	10.0%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	14,237.52	12,225.22	16.5%
<b><u>Beverages &amp; tobacco</u></b>			
Beverages	11,738.26	12,102.32	-3.0%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1,325.55	1,191.69	11.2%
<b><u>Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</u></b>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	-	-	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	52.13	53.96	-3.4%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	14.16	5.82	143.2%
Cork and wood	1,291.51	1,139.96	13.3%
Pulp and waste paper	-	-	-
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	103.93	4.96	1993.7%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	2,635.15	2,528.30	4.2%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	-	-	-
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	694.98	762.09	-8.8%
<b><u>Mineral fuels, lubricants &amp; related materials</u></b>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	38.26	20.16	89.8%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	51,554.60	70,009.44	-26.4%
Gas, natural and manufactured	803.25	741.21	8.4%
<b><u>Animal &amp; vegetable oils, fats and waxes</u></b>			
Animal oils and fats	48.01	15.19	216.0%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	540.09	706.02	-23.5%
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.	137.90	119.58	15.3%

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

	2023 Qtr 3	2022 Qtr 3	2023/22 % Chg
<b><u>Chemicals &amp; related products, n.e.s</u></b>			
Organic chemicals	120.81	129.89	-7.0%
Inorganic chemicals	352.11	168.01	109.6%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	5,021.36	5,303.64	-5.3%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	9,445.89	8,335.45	13.3%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	8,203.92	7,310.33	12.2%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	114.49	81.28	40.9%
Plastics in primary forms	110.68	336.97	-67.2%
Plastics in non-primary forms	3,695.44	4,025.46	-8.2%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	3,978.20	2,850.68	39.6%
<b><u>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials</u></b>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	78.15	47.47	64.6%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1,264.62	1,526.65	-17.2%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	5,547.15	5,989.59	-7.4%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	4,873.32	4,085.25	19.3%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	2,583.11	2,556.06	1.1%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	8,408.79	8,988.16	-6.4%
Iron and steel	3,236.21	5,518.66	-41.4%
Non-ferrous metals	1,850.60	1,110.30	66.7%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	14,459.05	19,441.00	-25.6%
<b><u>Machinery &amp; transport equipment</u></b>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	5,167.32	2,284.26	126.2%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	2,649.91	3,625.19	-26.9%
Metalworking machinery	161.06	204.68	-21.3%
General industrial machinery and equipment, and machine parts, n.e.s.	12,069.47	9,982.83	20.9%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	4,483.64	4,968.44	-9.8%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	8,653.05	8,021.40	7.9%

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

	2023 Qtr 3	2022 Qtr 3	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)	18,585.99	13,175.10	41.1%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	24,716.32	21,035.72	17.5%
Other transport equipment	2,596.72	1,500.98	73.0%
<b><i>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</i></b>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	3,053.23	1,917.67	59.2%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	12,025.07	12,036.26	-0.1%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	781.05	800.27	-2.4%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	23,159.18	21,667.78	6.9%
Footwear	1,094.09	1,699.36	-35.6%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	5,572.02	6,754.32	-17.5%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	6,957.49	6,415.09	8.5%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	32,928.96	30,491.08	8.0%
<b><i>Commodities &amp; transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</i></b>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	293.32	208.75	40.5%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	5,906.04	3,841.76	53.7%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	12.87	40.20	-68.0%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	404.88	7,429.76	-94.6%
<b>All Commodities</b>	<b>380,290.15</b>	<b>383,473.23</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>

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

	Jan-Sep 2023	Jan-Sep 2022	2023/2022 Chg %
<b><u>Food and live animals</u></b>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	378.69	452.98	-16.4%
Meat and meat preparations	35,563.04	34,101.75	4.3%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	20,270.90	18,082.65	12.1%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	12,630.77	11,227.36	12.5%
Cereals and cereal preparations	20,444.36	17,399.08	17.5%
Vegetables and fruit	45,944.85	39,916.19	15.1%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	2,877.57	2,186.71	31.6%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	6,531.76	6,379.19	2.4%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	6,899.69	6,254.20	10.3%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	43,420.37	34,451.59	26.0%
<b><u>Beverages &amp; tobacco</u></b>			
Beverages	40,127.18	36,347.46	10.4%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	3,798.91	4,234.80	-10.3%
<b><u>Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</u></b>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.09	0.00	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	174.30	167.25	4.2%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	64.31	17.75	262.3%
Cork and wood	5,032.61	6,394.95	-21.3%
Pulp and waste paper	8.61	0.00	-
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	253.14	105.38	140.2%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	6,933.41	8,054.45	-13.9%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	0.00	0.00	-
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	2,883.85	2,538.71	13.6%
<b><u>Mineral fuels, lubricants &amp; related materials</u></b>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	147.70	136.06	8.6%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	152,837.64	179,343.34	-14.8%
Gas, natural and manufactured	1,813.30	3,079.15	-41.1%
Electric current	0.00	0.00	-

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

	Jan-Sep 2023	Jan-Sep 2022	2023/2022 Chg %
<i><u>Animal &amp; vegetable oils, fats and waxes</u></i>			
Animal oils and fats	81.28	37.35	117.6%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	1,838.12	1,929.01	-4.7%
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.	381.21	301.59	26.4%
<i><u>Chemicals &amp; related products, n.e.s</u></i>			
Organic chemicals	518.88	504.92	2.8%
Inorganic chemicals	1,050.93	942.91	11.5%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	12,932.54	13,284.25	-2.6%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	27,259.87	23,909.18	14.0%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	25,095.17	20,243.60	24.0%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	340.75	408.65	-16.6%
Plastics in primary forms	698.34	771.96	-9.5%
Plastics in non-primary forms	11,227.74	10,943.39	2.6%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	10,256.70	8,125.00	26.2%
<i><u>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</u></i>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	192.92	143.98	34.0%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	4,558.98	4,299.13	6.0%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	15,150.37	17,067.64	-11.2%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	14,590.78	12,636.72	15.5%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	7,035.28	7,440.32	-5.4%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	23,641.41	26,872.34	-12.0%
Iron and steel	11,096.51	13,668.97	-18.8%
Non-ferrous metals	4,049.05	4,070.74	-0.5%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	47,229.15	52,178.61	-9.5%
<i><u>Machinery &amp; transport equipment</u></i>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	11,834.34	6,500.83	82.0%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	9,029.64	8,907.95	1.4%
Metalworking machinery	584.88	434.28	34.7%
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	37,187.27	33,426.70	11.3%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	12,620.39	13,668.61	-7.7%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	23,291.85	24,470.28	-4.8%

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

	Jan-Sep 2023	Jan-Sep 2022	2023/2022 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)	46,269.72	45,396.36	1.9%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	72,158.07	72,267.76	-0.2%
Other transport equipment	8,945.09	6,382.35	40.2%
<i><u>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</u></i>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	6,172.85	4,956.23	24.5%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	30,101.82	32,989.91	-8.8%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	2,478.53	2,167.14	14.4%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	59,776.05	54,226.60	10.2%
Footwear	3,770.22	4,179.30	-9.8%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	17,166.12	18,775.11	-8.6%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	22,362.15	19,173.77	16.6%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	98,966.05	86,781.59	14.0%
<i><u>Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</u></i>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	871.14	793.95	9.7%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	19,185.00	9,692.42	97.9%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	147.53	355.68	-58.5%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	904.28	29,896.85	-97.0%
Miscellaneous Items	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,112,086.01</b>	<b>1,106,094.93</b>	<b>0.5%</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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