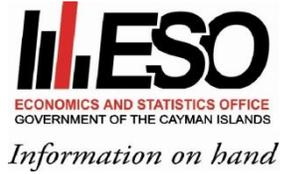




THE CAYMAN ISLANDS' QUARTERLY TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN: JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2024



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 increased by 9.1 percent to \$415.34 million for the quarter ended September 2024, compared to \$380.70 million recorded in 2023. This outturn reflected the 16.2 percent growth in the value of petroleum-related goods, as well as the 8.0 percent growth in the value of imported non-petroleum goods. (see Table 2).

There were increases in the imports of *manufactured goods classified chiefly by material* (30.7%), *commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere* (172.6%) and *miscellaneous manufactured goods* by 3.7 percent, over the corresponding quarter of 2023. Also, *beverages and tobacco, food and live animals, and chemicals and related products, n.e.s* grew by 6.1 percent, 1.1 percent and 1.3 percent, respectively. However, imports of *machinery and transport equipment, crude materials, inedible, except fuels and animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes* fell by 4.8 percent, 38.5 percent, and 14.8 percent, respectively (See Table 2).

In terms of imports by source country, imports from the USA, Japan, Jamaica and Germany increased for the quarter, as well as imports from South Korea and Switzerland. In contrast, imports from the United Kingdom, Cuba and Mexico declined for the review period.

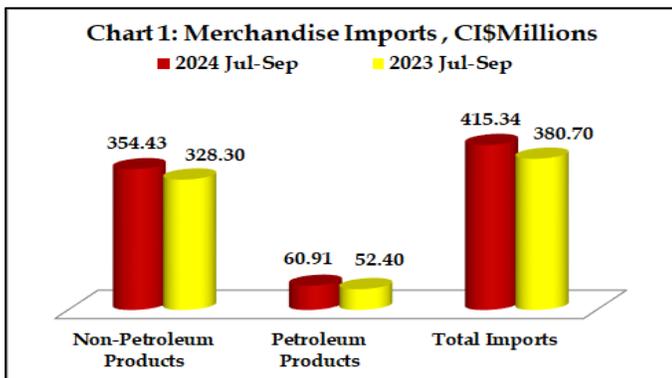
Table 1. Merchandise Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) (Rev 4)

	2024 QTR 3	2023 QTR 3	Change %
	CIS000		%
Total Imports	415,335.1	380,697.1	9.1%
Capital goods	39,473.1	42,066.7	-6.2%
Intermediate goods	120,091.2	98,011.6	22.5%
Consumption goods	167,897.3	166,736.8	0.7%
Motor Spirit	59,964.6	50,985.9	17.6%
Passenger Motor Vehicles	18,006.5	15,425.0	16.7%
Goods not elsewhere specified	9,902.4	7,471.1	32.5%

Analysis of imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) showed increases in imports of *motor spirit, intermediate goods and passenger motor vehicles* by 17.6 percent, 22.5 percent, and 16.7 percent, respectively, for the third quarter of 2024. Also, imports grew for *consumption goods and goods not elsewhere specified* by 0.7 percent and 32.5 percent, respectively. In contrast, imports of *capital goods* was lower by 6.2 percent (see Table 1 above).

Imports by SITC Category

Imports of **manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials** increased by 30.7 percent (\$12.96 million) to settle at \$55.20 million for the third quarter of 2024. This reflected increases in the



imports of *manufactures of metals n.e.s* by 85.3 percent and *non-ferrous metals* by 90.9 percent. Also, imports of *rubber manufactures and cork and wood manufactures* grew by 33.2 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively. However, there was lower importation of *iron and steel* (31.2%), *paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp* (11.5%) and *non-metallic mineral manufactures n.e.s* by 6.4 percent.

Imports of **commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere** imports grew by \$13.83 million compared to the third quarter of 2023. This outturn was due primarily to larger importation of *non-monetary gold* by \$11.53 million as well as *special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind*, which increased by \$2.3 million for the quarter.

Miscellaneous manufactured articles increased by 3.7 percent (\$3.17 million). The growth reflected the higher importation of *articles of apparel and clothing accessories* (10.6%), *photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods* (23.1%) and *professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.* miscellaneous manufactured articles, *n.e.s* by 16.6 percent. However, imports of *prefabricated uildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s* declined by 45.1 percent.

Beverages and Tobacco imports grew by 6.1 percent due mostly to the 1.5 percent increase in the importation of *beverages*. Imports of alcoholic beverages such as *beer, sparkling wines, whisky and spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages* increased during the review quarter. In contrast, beverages like *waters; including mineral and aerated, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, rum and spirits obtained by distilled grapes* declined for the quarter. Additionally, imports of *tobacco and tobacco manufactures* grew by 46.9 percent for the review period.

Imports of **food and live animals** grew by 1.1 percent (\$0.70 million) due to the increased importation of all major food categories such as *vegetables and fruit* (4.7%), *coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof* (31.8%), *feeding stuff for animals*

(13.1%) and *dairy products and birds'eggs* (4.0%) for the third quarter of 2024. In contrast, the importation of *meat and meat preparations, miscellaneous edible products and preparations and sugars, sugar preparations and honey* declined by 4.1 percent and 3.2 percent, and 11.0 percent, respectively, for the period.

Chemicals and related products, n.e.s., grew by 1.3 percent over the corresponding quarter of 2023. Higher imports were recorded for *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* (11.3%), *organic and inorganic chemicals* by 92.2 percent and 33.6 percent, respectively. However, the imports of *chemical materials and products, n.e.s* and *essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials* declined by 10.9 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively, over the corresponding quarter in 2023.

In contrast, imports of **machinery and transport equipment** declined by 4.8 percent (\$3.75 million), mainly on account of decreased importation of *electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances* (21.7%), *power-generating machinery and equipment* (31.0%) and *machinery specialized for particular industries* by 34.6 percent. Also contributing to the overall decline was the lower imports of *general industrial machinery and equipment n.e.s.* (6.5%) and *telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment* by 6.2 percent (see Tables 2 and 8).

Imports of **crude materials, inedible (except fuels)** decreased by 38.5 percent, reflecting lower imports of *cork and wood* (78.6%) and *crude fertilizers* (34.7%).

Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes declined by 14.8 percent due mostly to the reduction in imports of *fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated* by 12.0 percent and *animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed* by 26.7 percent for the September 2024 quarter.

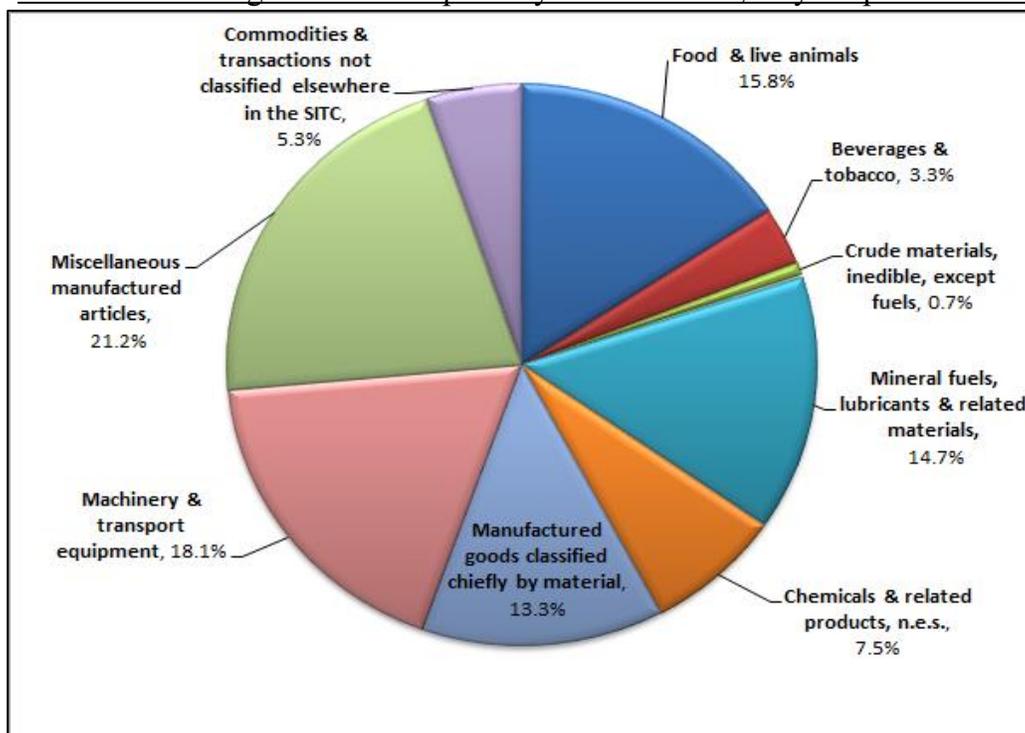
However, **mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials** imports reached \$60.91 million, increasing 16.2 percent over the corresponding quarter a year ago. This outturn reflected higher average quantities of all major types of mineral

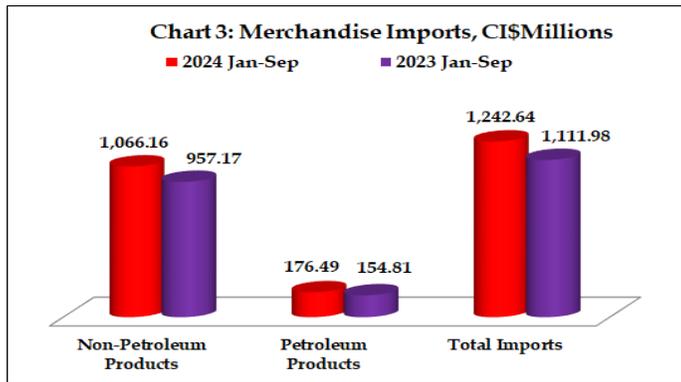
fuels imported, which outweighed the lower average prices for the third quarter of 2024.

Table 2. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), C1\$Millions			
Section	July-September		%
	2024	2023	Change
0. Food and live animals	65.53	64.84	1.1%
1. Beverages and tobacco	13.85	13.06	6.1%
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3.00	4.87	-38.5%
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0.62	0.73	-14.8%
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	31.34	30.93	1.3%
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	55.20	42.24	30.7%
7. Machinery and transport equipment	75.09	78.84	-4.8%
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	87.95	84.78	3.7%
9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	21.84	8.01	172.6%
Non-Petroleum Products	354.43	328.30	8.0%
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*	60.91	52.40	16.2%
Total	415.34	380.70	9.1%

* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils

Chart 2. Percentage Share of Imports by SITC Section, July- September 2024





For the first nine months of 2024, the value of imported non-petroleum products totalled \$1,066.16 million, an increase of 11.4 percent from the \$957.17 million recorded for the corresponding period of 2023.

Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials increased by 19.5 percent to \$151.42 million reflecting higher imports of *manufactures of metals, n.e.s* (34.5%), *non-ferrous metals* (89.8%), *cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)* (18.8%) and *textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s.* by 16.3 percent.

Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere imports grew by \$32.10 million. This reflected larger imports of *non-monetary gold* by \$12.98 million. There was also growth in *special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind* which rose by 77.7 percent (\$19.18 million).

Machinery and transport equipment grew by 10.7 percent (or \$23.53 million) due mainly to the increased importation of *road vehicles* (16.1%), *electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s.* (13.9%), and *power-generating machinery and equipment* by 25.5 percent. In contrast, the imports of *general industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s* fell by 7.4 percent and imports of *office machines and automatic data-processing machines* decreased by 3.9 percent (see Tables 3 and 9).

Food and live animals imports increased by 7.8 percent through larger imports of *meat and meat preparations* (14.4%), *vegetables and fruit* (9.8%), *dairy products and bird's eggs* (10.0%) and *coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof* by 30.2 percent.

Additionally, there was growth in imports of *cereals and cereal preparations* (9.1%), *fish* (9.4%), and *feeding stuff for animals* which grew by 13.4 percent. In contrast, the importation of *miscellaneous edible products and preparations* fell 5.9 percent.

Miscellaneous manufactured articles imports grew by 4.7 percent to \$248.24 million primarily due to the increases in *articles of apparel and clothing accessories* (11.5%), *furniture and parts thereof*; (23.1%) and *photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.* by 19.3 percent. However, these increases were partially offset by the decline in imports of *miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s* (6.5%), *prefabricated buildings* (12.9%) and *footwear* by 21.8 percent.

Chemicals and related products, n.e.s imports increased by 5.0 percent, reflecting growth in *medicinal and pharmaceutical products* (11.2%), *plastics in non-primary form* (20.4%) and *inorganic chemicals* by 55.1 percent. In contrast, the imports of *chemical materials and products, n.e.s.* decreased by 11.9 percent and imports of *essential oils* fell by 3.3% for the calendar year to September 2024.

For the first nine months of 2024, **beverages and tobacco** imports were higher by 2.1 percent. This reflected an increase in imports of *beverages* by 0.1 percent as well as the 23.4 percent growth in the imports of *tobacco and tobacco manufactures* for the period.

In contrast, **crude materials, inedible, except fuel** imports, declined by 21.6 percent for the calendar year to September 2024. This reflected the reduced importation of *cork and wood* by 84.2 percent and *textile fibres* by 84.4 percent.

Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes declined by 0.5 percent due mostly to the decreased importation of *animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed* by 8.0 percent.

The total value of imported **mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials** (petroleum and petroleum-related products) increased by 14.0 percent to \$176.49 million.

Table 3. Merchandise Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)(Rev 4), C1\$Millions			
Section	Jan-Sep 2024	Jan-Sep 2023	% Change
0. Food and live animals	210.67	195.34	7.8%
1. Beverages and tobacco	44.86	43.92	2.1%
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	11.74	14.97	-21.6%
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2.29	2.30	-0.5%
5. Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	93.40	88.94	5.0%
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	151.42	126.67	19.5%
7. Machinery and transport equipment	244.50	220.97	10.7%
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	248.24	237.12	4.7%
9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	59.04	26.94	119.2%
Non-Petroleum Products	1,066.16	957.17	11.4%
3.Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials*	176.49	154.81	14.0%
Total	1,242.64	1,111.98	11.8%

* Also referred to as petroleum and related oils

Imports by Country of Origin

For the quarter ending September 2024 (Table 4), the increase in the value of goods imported was due mainly to the 5.0 percent growth in imports from the USA (\$15.74 million). This primarily reflected the increase in the importation of *non-monetary gold, manufactures of metals, articles of apparel and clothing* as well as *non-ferrous metals*.

Imports from **Jamaica** were higher by 24.6 percent. This reflected the increased importation of *manufactures of metals, non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s., miscellaneous edible products & preparations and electrical machinery, apparatus & appliances, n.e.s* from that territory.

Imports from **Germany** grew by 80.6 percent (\$2.36 million), and this primarily reflected the increased imports of *manufactures of metals, n.e.s.* as well as *electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s.*

The imports from **Japan** grew by 69.3 percent due mostly to *road vehicles* as well as *power-generating machinery & equipment and other transport equipment*

In contrast, imports originating from **United Kingdom (U.K.), Cuba and Mexico** declined by 6.6 percent, 21.9 percent, and 1.0 percent, respectively, for the September 2024 quarter. The decreased importation from the **U.K.** was due largely to lower imports of *professional, scientific and controlling instruments and road vehicles*.

For the calendar year to September 2024 (See Table 5), imports from the **USA** grew by \$82.25 million (9.2%).

Additionally, Cayman's imports from **Germany** and **South Korea** rose by 49.1 percent and 68.1 percent, respectively, for the calendar year to date.

Growth was also recorded in imports from **Japan** and **Canada** by 16.6 percent, and 19.3 percent, respectively.

Table 4. Imports by Country of Origin, C1\$Million July-September			
Country	2024 Qtr3	2023 Qtr3	% chg
United States	328.84	313.10	5.0%
Jamaica	15.74	12.63	24.6%
Japan	5.66	3.34	69.3%
United Kingdom	7.13	7.63	-6.6%
South Korea	2.27	1.09	108.7%
Cuba	0.64	0.82	-21.9%
Canada	2.95	2.66	10.8%
Switzerland	5.01	3.28	52.9%
Germany	5.29	2.93	80.6%
Panama	2.88	2.82	2.2%
Mexico	2.76	2.79	-1.0%
Others	36.18	27.62	31.0%
TOTAL IMPORTS	415.34	380.70	9.1%

Table 5. Imports by Country of Origin, C1\$Million January-September			
Country	2024-YTD	2023-YTD	% chg
United States	978.89	896.64	9.2%
Jamaica	47.36	47.44	-0.2%
Japan	14.06	12.05	16.6%
United Kingdom	21.49	23.43	-8.3%
South Korea	5.63	3.35	68.1%
Cuba	2.87	2.12	35.3%
Canada	8.58	7.19	19.3%
Switzerland	13.03	12.34	5.6%
Germany	13.27	8.89	49.1%
Panama	7.37	7.77	-5.2%
Mexico	8.72	8.11	7.5%
Others	121.38	82.63	46.9%
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,242.64	1,111.98	11.8%

Imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC)

September 2024 Quarter

For the September 2024 quarter, imports by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) or final use show that all major categories increased except **capital goods** (see Table 6).

Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified increased by 33.6 percent, which was primarily driven by the higher importation of processed industrial supplies.

Fuels and lubricants imports increased by 16.5 percent, driven by the higher average volumes offsetting lower average prices of petroleum products imported for the September 2024 quarter.

The growth in **transport equipment, parts and accessories thereof** by 16.7 percent reflected mainly the 16.7 percent increase in *passenger motor car* imports. Additionally, there was growth in *parts and accessories* of transport equipment by 27.4 percent.

Food and beverages imports grew by 0.8 percent primarily from the growth in *primary food and beverage* imports by 5.3 percent as processed food and beverages imports declined by 0.7 percent.

Consumer goods not elsewhere specified grew by 0.3 percent to \$93.89 million, with the increase reflected mostly in *semi-durable* (3.4%) and *durable* (0.3%) goods imports. In contrast, imports of *non-durable* goods declined by 4.5 percent for the quarter.

In contrast, capital goods imported for July to September 2024 was 10.1 percent lower than the corresponding quarter in 2023 due to the decreased importation of *capital goods except transport equipment* (8.3%) and *parts and accessories of capital goods* by 14.5 percent.

January to September 2024

For the calendar year to September 2024, most categories of the BEC recorded growth (see Table 7 below).

There was a 20.1 percent growth in **industrial supplies not elsewhere specified** as processed industrial supplies increased by 22.4 percent for the calendar year to September 2024 period.

Fuels and lubricants increased by 14.5 percent. This was primarily driven by higher imports of *motor spirit* and *other* fuels and lubricants, which increased by 14.2 percent and 29.9 percent, respectively, for the calendar year to date.

Transport equipment and parts and accessories thereof increased by 18.2 percent, primarily from the 20.5 percent rise in the imports of *passenger motor vehicles* for the first nine months of 2024. This growth also reflected a 17.1 percent growth in *parts and accessories* imports for the January to September 2024 period.

Food and beverages imports were larger by 6.3 percent driven by the growth in imports of primary food mainly for household consumption by 10.5 percent.

Consumer goods not elsewhere specified increased by 5.5 percent to \$276.09 million due to the growth in imports of *durable* consumer goods by 11.4 percent. There was also increased imports in *non-durable* goods (5.6%) and *semi-durable* goods (1.9%) for the first nine months of the year.

Imports of **capital goods and parts and accessories thereof** grew by 1.9 percent to \$150.49 million. This was due primarily to the higher imports of *capital goods (except transport equipment)*, which increased by 1.5 percent.

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

CI\$000, July- September

Broad Economic Categories	2024	2023	2024/2023
	QTR 3	QTR 3	%Chg
1.1 Food and beverages	75,217.51	74,649.60	0.8%
11. Primary	19,172.53	18,200.18	5.3%
111. Mainly for industry	1,300.79	1,357.42	-4.2%
112. Mainly for household consumption	17,871.73	16,842.75	6.1%
12. Processed	56,044.99	56,449.42	-0.7%
121. Mainly for industry	4,012.31	4,230.09	-5.1%
122. Mainly for household consumption	52,032.68	52,219.33	-0.4%
2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	92,118.52	68,933.08	33.6%
21. Primary	2,528.27	3,765.70	-32.9%
22. Processed	89,590.25	65,167.37	37.5%
3. Fuels and lubricants	60,671.58	52,078.99	16.5%
31. Primary	-	-	-
32. Processed	60,671.58	52,078.99	16.5%
321. Motor spirit	59,964.60	50,985.87	17.6%
322. Other	706.99	1,093.12	-35.3%
4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof	48,261.22	53,700.32	-10.1%
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	34,851.16	38,007.79	-8.3%
42. Parts and accessories	13,410.06	15,692.53	-14.5%
5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof	35,273.08	30,232.55	16.7%
51. Passenger motor cars	18,006.48	15,425.01	16.7%
52. Other	8,724.09	8,102.19	7.7%
521. Industrial	4,621.90	4,058.95	13.9%
522. Non-industrial	4,102.19	4,043.23	1.5%
53. Parts and accessories	8,542.51	6,705.35	27.4%
6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	93,890.72	93,631.46	0.3%
61. Durable	24,141.26	24,065.69	0.3%
62. Semi-durable	43,287.81	41,856.90	3.4%
63. Non-durable	26,461.64	27,708.87	-4.5%
7. Goods not elsewhere specified	9,902.44	7,471.08	32.5%
TOTAL	415,335.07	380,697.07	9.1%

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

Broad Economic Categories	2024 Jan-Sep	2023 Jan-Sep	%Chg
1.1 Food and beverages	244,821.78	230,235.39	6.3%
11. Primary	63,297.34	58,020.12	9.1%
111. Mainly for industry	4,319.78	4,623.65	-6.6%
112. Mainly for household consumption	58,977.56	53,396.47	10.5%
12. Processed	181,524.44	172,215.28	5.4%
121. Mainly for industry	14,478.26	12,551.62	15.3%
122. Mainly for household consumption	167,046.19	159,663.65	4.6%
2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	241,054.77	200,782.16	20.1%
21. Primary	10,021.75	11,959.21	-16.2%
22. Processed	231,033.02	188,822.96	22.4%
3. Fuels and lubricants	175,957.34	153,673.41	14.5%
31. Primary	-	-	-
32. Processed	175,957.34	153,673.41	14.5%
321. Motor spirit	172,561.92	151,058.60	14.2%
322. Other	3,395.42	2,614.81	29.9%
4. Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories thereof	150,486.58	147,662.65	1.9%
41. Capital goods (except transport equipment)	108,349.66	106,747.41	1.5%
42. Parts and accessories	42,136.92	40,915.23	3.0%
5. Transport equipment, and parts and accessories thereof	108,656.31	91,887.29	18.2%
51. Passenger motor cars	55,668.24	46,215.97	20.5%
52. Other	24,886.80	21,678.67	14.8%
521. Industrial	12,725.56	10,786.23	18.0%
522. Non-industrial	12,161.25	10,892.44	11.6%
53. Parts and accessories	28,101.27	23,992.65	17.1%
6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	276,085.37	261,745.41	5.5%
61. Durable	75,298.00	67,606.29	11.4%
62. Semi-durable	116,761.86	114,533.77	1.9%
63. Non-durable	84,025.51	79,605.35	5.6%
7. Goods not elsewhere specified	45,581.07	25,991.49	75.4%
TOTAL	1,242,643.23	1,111,977.81	11.8%

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

	2024 QTR 3	2023 QTR 3	2024/23 % Chg
<u>Food and live animals</u>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	78.08	144.22	-45.9%
Meat and meat preparations	12,445.10	12,981.76	-4.1%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	6,858.86	6,597.64	4.0%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	3,779.16	3,805.56	-0.7%
Cereals and cereal preparations	6,648.78	6,603.89	0.7%
Vegetables and fruit	15,635.75	14,929.88	4.7%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1,009.24	1,134.22	-11.0%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	2,411.98	1,830.46	31.8%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	2,701.55	2,388.66	13.1%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	13,965.25	14,421.61	-3.2%
<u>Beverages & tobacco</u>			
Beverages	11,904.39	11,732.53	1.5%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1,947.83	1,325.55	46.9%
<u>Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</u>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	-	-	-
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	47.92	52.13	-8.1%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	9.36	14.16	-33.9%
Cork and wood	251.85	1,178.53	-78.6%
Pulp and waste paper	0.31	1.46	-78.9%
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	103.10	277.68	-62.9%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	1,729.53	2,648.60	-34.7%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	84.07	2.89	2806.8%
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	769.77	694.94	10.8%
<u>Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials</u>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	38.36	38.26	0.3%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	60,282.01	51,554.59	16.9%
Gas, natural and manufactured	586.58	803.25	-27.0%
<u>Animal & vegetable oils, fats and waxes</u>			
Animal oils and fats	42.67	48.01	-11.1%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	475.05	540.09	-12.0%
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.	101.11	137.90	-26.7%

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

	2024 QTR 3	2023 QTR 3	2024/23 % Chg
<i><u>Chemicals & related products, n.e.s</u></i>			
Organic chemicals	232.13	120.81	92.2%
Inorganic chemicals	487.16	364.62	33.6%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	4,890.53	5,026.63	-2.7%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	10,327.21	9,277.16	11.3%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	8,066.49	8,267.04	-2.4%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	49.96	114.49	-56.4%
Plastics in primary forms	178.86	114.33	56.4%
Plastics in non-primary forms	3,634.78	3,750.09	-3.1%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	3,472.68	3,897.81	-10.9%
<i><u>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials</u></i>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	64.28	78.15	-17.7%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1,677.56	1,259.63	33.2%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	5,040.71	4,812.74	4.7%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	4,349.29	4,916.58	-11.5%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	2,653.92	2,564.64	3.5%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	7,923.20	8,463.27	-6.4%
Iron and steel	2,347.47	3,414.47	-31.2%
Non-ferrous metals	4,940.45	2,587.62	90.9%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	26,203.30	14,142.36	85.3%
<i><u>Machinery & transport equipment</u></i>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	3,576.51	5,185.79	-31.0%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	1,719.29	2,628.00	-34.6%
Metalworking machinery	849.18	149.71	467.2%
General industrial machinery and equipment, and machine parts, n.e.s.	11,098.65	11,873.57	-6.5%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	4,170.30	4,543.25	-8.2%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	7,950.21	8,476.54	-6.2%

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

	2024 QTR 3	2023 QTR 3	2024/23 % 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)	14,640.99	18,690.62	-21.7%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	27,564.19	24,694.62	11.6%
Other transport equipment	3,523.30	2,596.72	35.7%
<i><u>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</u></i>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1,670.30	3,041.40	-45.1%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	12,392.89	11,746.56	5.5%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	862.24	769.49	12.1%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	25,479.74	23,038.93	10.6%
Footwear	896.76	1,055.80	-15.1%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	6,266.03	5,375.66	16.6%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	8,519.16	6,920.54	23.1%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	31,864.48	32,835.01	-3.0%
<i><u>Commodities & transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</u></i>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	279.96	293.32	-4.6%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	9,466.14	7,139.26	32.6%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	3.02	12.87	-76.6%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	12,094.12	568.51	2027.3%
TOTAL	415,335.07	380,697.07	9.1%

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

	Jan-Sep 2024	Jan-Sep 2023	2024/2023 Chg %
<u><i>Food and live animals</i></u>			
Live animals other than animals of division 03	302.52	457.00	-33.8%
Meat and meat preparations	40,590.69	35,484.25	14.4%
Dairy products and birds' eggs	22,292.02	20,269.58	10.0%
Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof	13,867.80	12,672.47	9.4%
Cereals and cereal preparations	21,968.50	20,136.55	9.1%
Vegetables and fruit	50,465.62	45,956.91	9.8%
Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	3,403.26	2,876.04	18.3%
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	8,523.43	6,547.35	30.2%
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	7,822.24	6,895.13	13.4%
Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	41,429.52	44,047.73	-5.9%
<u><i>Beverages & tobacco</i></u>			
Beverages	40,178.17	40,123.08	0.1%
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	4,686.36	3,799.07	23.4%
<u><i>Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</i></u>			
Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.00	0.14	-100.0%
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	181.00	174.30	3.8%
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	136.87	70.80	93.3%
Cork and wood	621.44	3,945.40	-84.2%
Pulp and waste paper	3.64	10.15	-64.2%
Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	127.91	819.16	-84.4%
Crude fertilizers, other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	7,008.49	6,946.10	0.9%
Metalliferous ores and metal scraps	91.41	123.75	-26.1%
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	3,565.70	2,882.79	23.7%
<u><i>Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials</i></u>			
Coal, coke and briquettes	153.61	158.27	-2.9%
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	173,911.82	152,833.91	13.8%
Gas, natural and manufactured	2,421.45	1,813.30	33.5%
Electric current	0.00	0.00	-

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

	Jan-Sep 2024	Jan-Sep 2023	2024/2023 Chg %
<i><u>Animal & vegetable oils, fats and waxes</u></i>			
Animal oils and fats	127.00	114.27	11.1%
Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	1,841.94	1,837.46	0.2%
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.	320.38	348.22	-8.0%
<i><u>Chemicals & related products, n.e.s</u></i>			
Organic chemicals	774.98	520.28	49.0%
Inorganic chemicals	1,719.38	1,108.52	55.1%
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	13,597.03	13,003.28	4.6%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	29,877.82	26,860.19	11.2%
Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	25,295.51	26,157.24	-3.3%
Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	197.63	310.18	-36.3%
Plastics in primary forms	633.31	698.91	-9.4%
Plastics in non-primary forms	12,810.07	10,636.17	20.4%
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	8,497.79	9,641.73	-11.9%
<i><u>Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</u></i>			
Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins	194.62	200.90	-3.1%
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	5,288.59	4,523.31	16.9%
Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	16,951.68	14,263.25	18.8%
Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	14,950.92	14,887.89	0.4%
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	8,123.65	6,984.11	16.3%
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	24,064.73	23,367.05	3.0%
Iron and steel	9,646.71	10,765.15	-10.4%
Non-ferrous metals	9,194.58	4,843.83	89.8%
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	63,000.19	46,839.38	34.5%
<i><u>Machinery & transport equipment</u></i>			
Power-generating machinery and equipment	15,173.83	12,094.49	25.5%
Machinery specialized for particular industries	8,333.01	8,782.72	-5.1%
Metalworking machinery	3,018.10	583.58	417.2%
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	33,345.15	36,009.62	-7.4%
Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	12,651.04	13,168.30	-3.9%
Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	23,582.70	22,183.87	6.3%

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

	Jan-Sep 2024	Jan-Sep 2023	2024/2023 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)	53,724.40	47,154.29	13.9%
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	83,656.88	72,059.19	16.1%
Other transport equipment	11,015.28	8,931.29	23.3%
<i>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</i>			
Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	5,446.92	6,257.16	-12.9%
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	35,084.47	28,500.53	23.1%
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	2,360.96	2,381.75	-0.9%
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	66,089.84	59,284.86	11.5%
Footwear	2,870.16	3,668.50	-21.8%
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	17,913.11	16,435.81	9.0%
Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	26,559.95	22,255.63	19.3%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	91,916.08	98,335.51	-6.5%
<i>Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC</i>			
Postal Packages not classified according to kind	864.40	876.02	-1.3%
Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	43,855.25	24,679.05	77.7%
Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender	150.35	190.47	-21.1%
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	14,169.40	1,190.62	1090.1%
Miscellaneous Items	0.00	0.00	-
Total	1,242,643.23	1,111,977.81	11.8%

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

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