

# 1. HIGHLIGHTS

## 1.1 Total population and trends

### 1.1.1 Total count and growth over census years

This final report is based on the results of the Cayman Islands' 2010 Census of Population and Housing conducted from October 10, 2010 to December 16, 2010. In all, there were 22,760 households whose members were recorded as residents of the Cayman Islands on Census Day (October 10, 2010). These are persons who stayed (or intended to stay) in the Cayman Islands for at least six months as of Census Day. This is also called a *de jure* census or *usual resident population count* which makes the 2010 Census comparable to the country's previous censuses.

There were 55,456 residents of the Cayman Islands counted in the 2010 Census. This includes 420 persons that lived in institutions (prisons, dorms, retirement homes. etc.)

**Figure 1.1A:**

Total Population, 2010 Census	
Total Population	<b>55,456</b>
Non-Institutional population	55,036
Institutional population	420

The 2010 non-institutional population count represents approximately 59 times the population size of the Cayman Islands when the first census was taken in 1802, and 10 times the size almost a century ago.

**Figure 1.1B: Non-Institutional Population Count, 1802-2010**

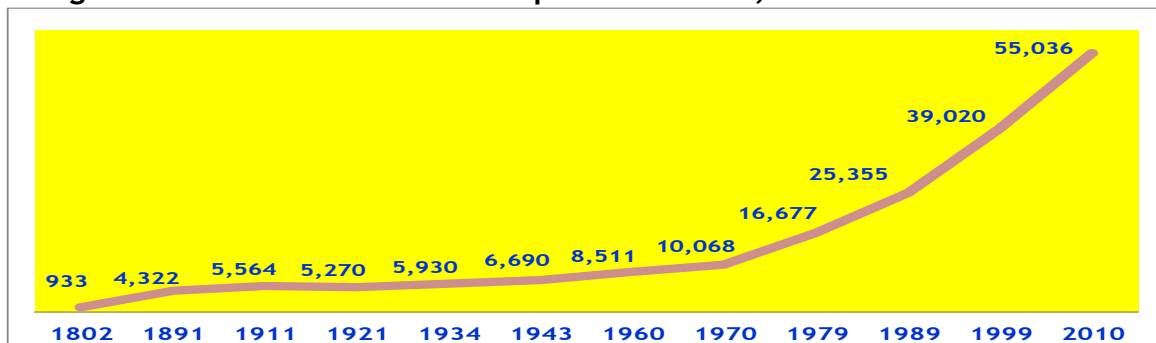


Figure 1.1C:

Population Growth in Census Years, 1802 - 2010			
Year	Resident Population	Percent Growth	Annual Growth
1802	933		
1891	4,322	363.2	1.7
1911	5,564	28.7	1.3
1921	5,270	(5.3)	(0.5)
1934	5,930	12.5	0.9
1943	6,690	12.8	1.0
1960	8,511	27.2	1.4
1970	10,068	18.3	1.7
1979	16,677	65.6	5.8
1989	25,355	52.0	4.3
1999	39,020	53.9	4.5
2010	55,036	41.0	3.1

The total non-institutional population (henceforth referred to as “total population” in this Report) represents a 41.0 percent increase over the 1999 Census count. This decadal growth rate and its implied average annual growth rate are the lowest since the 1979 census when growth from 1970 was registered at the highest ever rate in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### 1.1.2 Population count and growth by district

All districts grew, however, only Bodden Town and North Side exceeded their 1999 census growth rates.

Figure 1.1D:

Total Non-Institutional Population by District, Percent Distribution and Growth  
1979 - 2010 Censuses

	1979		1989		1999		2010	
	#	%	#	% Growth	#	% Growth	#	% Growth
Cayman Islands	16,677	100.0	25,355	52.0	39,020	53.9	55,036	41.0
George Town	7,617	45.7	12,921	69.6	20,626	59.6	28,089	36.2
West Bay	3,947	23.7	5,632	42.7	8,243	46.4	11,222	36.1
Bodden Town	1,594	9.6	3,407	113.7	5,764	69.2	10,543	82.9
North Side	1,083	6.5	857	-20.9	1,079	25.9	1,479	37.1
East End	759	4.6	1,064	40.2	1,371	28.9	1,407	2.6
Sister Islands	1,677	10.1	1,474	-12.1	1,937	31.4	2,296	18.5

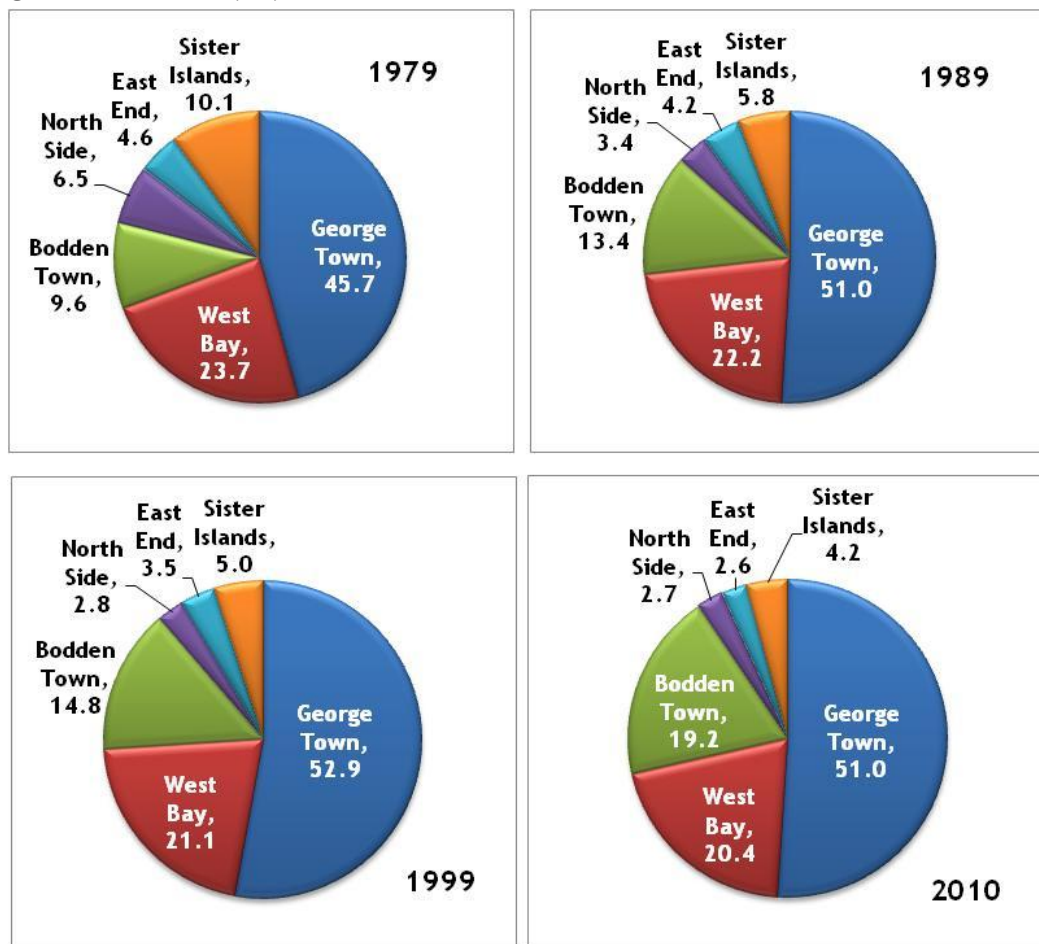
Bodden Town grew in 2010 at a rate twice the national average; this also surpasses the district's growth rate in 1999 although it is lower compared to that in 1989. In contrast, East End almost stalled with a growth rate of merely 2.6 percent which is also sharply lower compared to 1999 and 1989.

The growth rate of North Side is lower than the national average in 2010; however, it is the only district other than Bodden Town that recorded a higher growth in 2010 compared to 1999. The growth rates of George Town (36.2%), West Bay (36.1%) and the Sister Islands (18.5%) are all lower compared to those registered in 1999 and 1989.

### 1.1.3 Population distribution and trends by district

With the varied paces of population change across districts, population distribution is invariably impacted, the most significant of which is that Bodden Town now approximately has the same size as West Bay.

Figure 1.1E: Population Distribution by Districts, Percent, Census Years 1979-2010



The rest of the districts declined in proportion of total population in 2010, particularly George Town which is down by 1.9 percentage points. Nonetheless, it remains the

largest district in population size, followed by West Bay and Bodden Town. Over a longer time span, George Town's 2010 population share is down to its 1989 share although it remains significantly higher compared to 1979.

Meanwhile, East End and North Side are now also of the same size whereas East End was larger in 1999 by 0.7 percentage points. However, these two districts fall short of their population shares in previous censuses.

West Bay has steadily declined its population share from 1979 to 2010, albeit at a gradual rate. In contrast, the Sister Islands' steady decline is sharper at almost 6 percentage points from 1979 to 2010.

#### 1.1.4 Population count, growth and distribution trend by status

The country's population in 2010 is made up of 30,979 Caymanians and 24,057 non-Caymanians.

**Figure 1.1F: Population Count and Growth, Census Years 1979-2010**

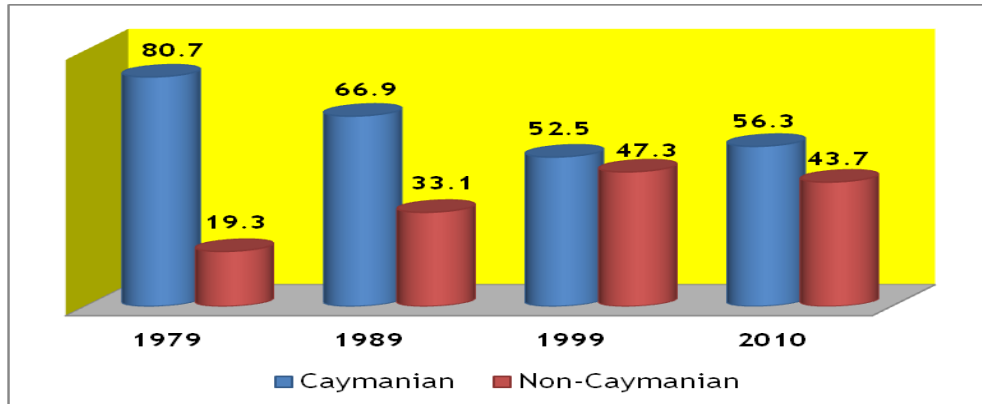
Census Years	Total Population	% Change	Caymanian	% Change	Non-Caymanian	% Change
1979	16,677		13,457		3,210	
1989	25,355	52.0	16,968	26.1	8,387	161.3
1999	39020*	53.9	20,491	20.8	18,453	120.0
2010	55,036	41.0	30,979	51.2	24,057	30.4

\*Includes 76 Don't Know/Not Stated.

The overall growth in the country's population from 1999 to 2010 is largely due to an increase in the Caymanian population: there were 10,488 more Caymanians or an increase of 51.2 percent, as compared to 5,604 more non-Caymanians or an increase of 30.4 percent. In other words, there were 187 Caymanians added to the population for every 100 non-Caymanians.

The status growth pattern that emerged from the 2010 census is in sharp contrast with the two previous censuses. In the 1989 and 1999 censuses, the non-Caymanian sub-population dominated and was growing at a rate more than twice the national population growth and 5-6 times the growth rate of the Caymanian population. In 1989, there were 3,511 more Caymanians versus 5,167 more non-Caymanians compared to 1979. In 1999, there were additional 3,523 Caymanians who were counted versus 10,066 additional non-Caymanians.

**Figure 1.1G: Percent Distribution of Population by Status, Census Years 1979-2010**



Sum does not add up to 100.0% in 1999 due to Don't Know /Not Stated.

With the deceleration of the non-Caymanian population in 2010, the uptrend of its share in the national population was broken bringing the structure to 56.3 percent Caymanian and 43.7 percent non-Caymanian.

Still, the 2010 population structure stands in sharp contrast with those recorded in the 1979 and 1989 censuses.

### 1.1.5 Population growth by status and district

Although the overall increase in the number of Caymanians in 2010 from 1999 is higher than those of the non-Caymanian population, the population growth by district shows that in George Town the increase in Caymanians (3,788) is almost matched by the increase in non-Caymanians (3,710).

**Figure 1.1H:**

Non-Institutional Population Change by District and Status, 1999-2010

	Total Population				Caymanian				Non-Caymanian					
	1999		2010		Change				1999		2010		Change	
	#	#	#	%	#	#	#	%	#	#	#	%		
Cayman Islands	39,020	55,036	16,016	41.0	20,491	30,979	10,488	51.2	18,453	24,057	5,604	30.4		
George Town	20,626	28,089	7,463	36.2	8,784	12,572	3,788	43.1	11,807	15,517	3,710	31.4		
West Bay	8,243	11,222	2,979	36.1	4,849	7,098	2,249	46.4	3,375	4,124	749	22.2		
Bodden Town	5,764	10,543	4,779	82.9	3,820	7,634	3,814	99.8	1,926	2,909	983	51.0		
North Side	1,079	1,479	400	37.1	766	1,114	348	45.4	312	365	53	17.1		
East End	1,371	1,407	36	2.6	1,028	1,058	30	3.0	342	349	7	1.9		
Sister Islands	1,937	2,296	359	18.5	1,244	1,504	260	20.9	691	792	101	14.7		

Bodden Town has the highest increase in the number of Caymanians (3,814) and growth rate (99.8%), followed closely by George Town. The latter, however, has the highest increase in the number of non-Caymanians (3,710) although Bodden Town has the highest growth rate of non-Caymanians (51.0%).

### 1.1.6. Comparative population growth and distribution by age

**Figure 1.1i:**  
Population Growth and Distribution by Age Group and District, 1999 and 2010

Age Group	1999		2010		Change	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>CAYMAN ISLANDS</b>						
TOTAL	39,020	100.0	55,036	100.0	16,016	41.0
0 to 14	7,598	19.5	9,968	18.1	2,370	31.2
15 to 29	8,706	22.3	10,747	19.5	2,041	23.4
30 to 49	15,966	40.9	23,167	42.1	7,201	45.1
50 to 64	4,486	11.5	8,168	14.8	3,682	82.1
65+	2,195	5.6	2,832	5.1	637	29.0
DK/NS	69	0.2	153	0.3		
<b>GEORGE TOWN</b>						
TOTAL	20,626	100.0	28,089	100.0	7,463	36.2
0 to 14	3,684	17.9	4,548	16.2	864	23.5
15 to 29	4,771	23.1	5,516	19.6	745	15.6
30 to 49	9,060	43.9	12,960	46.1	3,900	43.0
50 to 64	2,227	10.8	3,874	13.8	1,647	74.0
65+	855	4.1	1,144	4.1	289	33.8
DK/NS	29	0.1	46	0.2		
<b>WEST BAY</b>						
TOTAL	8,243	100.0	11,222	100.0	2,979	36.1
0 to 14	1,631	19.8	2,078	18.5	447	27.4
15 to 29	1,808	21.9	2,223	19.8	415	23.0
30 to 49	3,215	39.0	4,394	39.2	1,179	36.7
50 to 64	1,025	12.4	1,805	16.1	780	76.1
65+	537	6.5	678	6.0	141	26.2
DK/NS	27	0.3	44	0.4		
<b>BODDEN TOWN</b>						
TOTAL	5,764	100.0	10,543	100.0	4,779	82.9
0 to 14	1,375	23.9	2,393	22.7	1,018	74.0
15 to 29	1,248	21.7	2,026	19.2	778	62.4
30 to 49	2,213	38.4	4,003	38.0	1,790	80.9
50 to 64	650	11.3	1,625	15.4	975	150.0
65+	269	4.7	466	4.4	197	73.1
DK/NS	9	0.2	30	0.3		
<b>NORTH SIDE</b>						
TOTAL	1,079	100.0	1,479	100.0	400	37.1
0 to 14	228	21.1	324	21.9	96	42.2
15 to 29	226	20.9	279	18.9	53	23.4
30 to 49	359	33.3	508	34.4	149	41.6
50 to 64	140	13.0	239	16.1	99	70.4
65+	123	11.4	119	8.0	(4)	-3.4
DK/NS	3	0.3	10	0.7		
<b>EAST END</b>						
TOTAL	1,371	100.0	1,407	100.0	36	2.6
0 to 14	325	23.7	282	20.1	(43)	-13.1
15 to 29	316	23.0	271	19.3	(45)	-14.3
30 to 49	432	31.5	490	34.9	58	13.5
50 to 64	167	12.2	212	15.1	45	27.0
65+	130	9.5	143	10.1	13	9.8
DK/NS	1	0.1	8	0.6		
<b>SISTER ISLANDS</b>						
TOTAL	1,937	100.0	2,296	100.0	359	18.5
0 to 14	355	18.3	342	14.9	(13)	-3.6
15 to 29	337	17.4	432	18.8	95	28.1
30 to 49	687	35.5	811	35.3	124	18.0
50 to 64	277	14.3	413	18.0	136	49.3
65+	281	14.5	283	12.3	2	0.9
DK/NS	-	0.0	14	0.6		

Between the 1999 and 2010 census years, the highest population growth rates occurred in the age bracket 50 to 64 years. This grew twice the national growth rate. Consequently, this group rose in its share of total population from 11.5 percent in 1999

to 14.8 percent. Across districts, this age bracket also led the population growth particularly in Bodden Town where it grew by 150.0 percent.

Nonetheless, the 30 to 49 years remains the dominant group with its share of 42.1 percent in total population, albeit this is lower compared to the 40.9 percent share posted in 1999. It also accounted for the greatest increase in population in absolute terms. This pattern is seen across districts although it is most pronounced in George Town and least in North Side.

Meanwhile, the youngest age group (0 to 14 years) grew at a rate lower than the average population growth. Thus, the overall share in total population slid from 19.5 percent in 1999 to 18.1 percent in 2010. This slow down is seen across the large districts. It is only in North Side where its growth rate (42.2%) is higher than the district growth rate (37.1%). In East End and the Sister Islands, this age group actually declined between 1999 and 2010.

The 15 to 29 years group had the lowest growth rates among all age groups nationally and in the three large districts. However, it fell in East End but posted an above average growth rate in North Side and in the Sister Islands. In fact, in the Sister Islands its share to total population grew.

The elderly (65+ years) group has the second lowest growth rate nationally. In the districts, it fell in North Side and posted a meagre growth rate in the Sister Islands.

Comparing growth rates in all districts, Bodden Town recorded the strongest growth rates across all age groups.

## 1.2 Population structure by district, status and sex

### 1.2.1 Explanatory note

The results presented in most tables in this section (Section 1.2) up to Section 1.8 and in Chapters 4 to 9 use tabular population counts which do not add up to the total non-institutional or headcount population (55,036) presented in Section 1.1. Tabular population counts exclude persons who were counted as residents based on verified information from neighbours and/or landlords but have no person information other than sex due to their non-availability for interviews. This situation arose from various reasons (e.g. residents away on vacation, etc).

All figures are rounded up to the nearest decimal place. “DK/NS” refer to responses “Don’t Know/Not Stated.”

### 1.2.2. Population distribution by district and status

In 2010, George Town is the biggest district with fifty-one percent (51.0%) of the country’s population while North Side (2.7%) and East End (2.6%) are the smallest. The districts of West Bay (20.4%) and Bodden Town (19.2%) account for almost equal shares of the population count. The Sister Islands (Cayman Brac and Little Cayman) have a combined count of 2,296 persons or 4.2 percent of the country’s total.

Figure 1.2A: Percent Distribution of Total Population by District

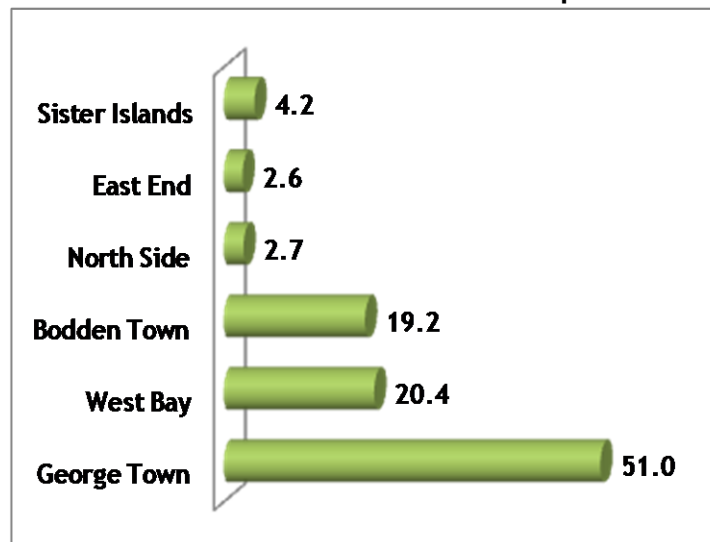


Figure 1.2B: Percent Distribution of Caymanian Population by District



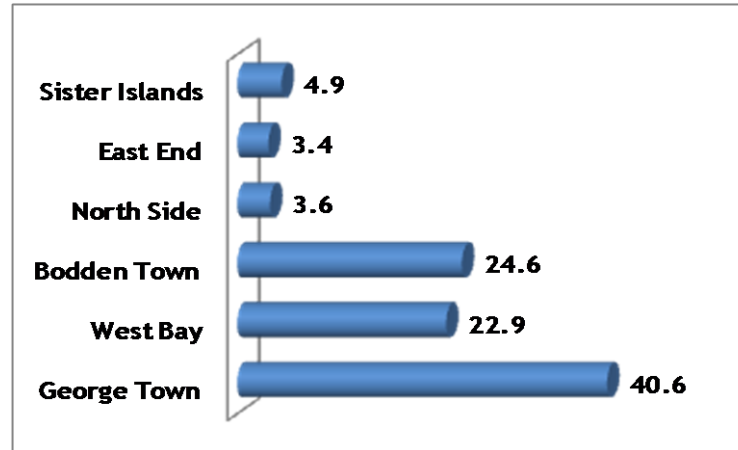
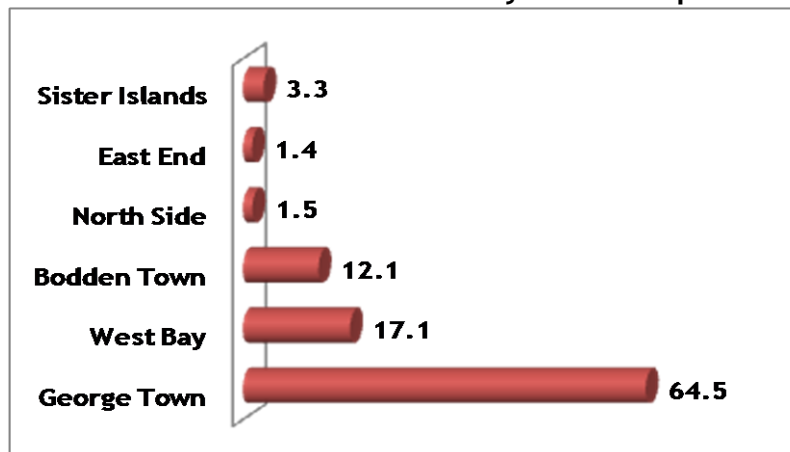


Figure 1.2C: Percent Distribution of Non-Caymanian Population by District



George Town is also home to most Caymanians (40.6%) and non-Caymanians (64.5%). Bodden Town has the next highest share of Caymanians (24.6%) while West Bay has the next highest share of non-Caymanians (17.1%).

### 1.2.3 Population by district and sex

The country's population has slightly more females (50.5%) than males (49.5%). This is also shown in all districts, except George Town where the proportion of females is slightly lower than males. In Bodden Town, the percentage of females (52.9%) is relatively high compared to the other districts.

**Figure 1.2D:**

Total Non-Institutional Population by District and Sex, Census 2010								
	Total		Male		Female		Sex Distribution	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Male %	Female %
<b>Cayman Islands</b>	<b>55,036</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27,219</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27,817</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>50.5</b>
George Town	28,089	51.0	14,253	52.4	13,836	49.7	50.7	49.3
West Bay	11,222	20.4	5,492	20.2	5,730	20.6	48.9	51.1
Bodden Town	10,543	19.2	4,964	18.2	5,579	20.1	47.1	52.9
North Side	1,479	2.7	715	2.6	764	2.7	48.3	51.7
East End	1,407	2.6	684	2.5	723	2.6	48.6	51.4
Sister Islands	2,296	4.2	1,111	4.1	1,185	4.3	48.4	51.6

George Town accounts for over 50 percent of the country's male population and slightly less than 50 percent of the female population. The other districts except for Bodden Town account for almost equal shares of the country's male and female population. Bodden Town accounts for 18.2 percent of all males and a higher proportion of 20.1 percent of all females.

#### 1.2.4 Population by age group, sex & sex ratio

Children 14 years and under totalled 9,750 or 18.1 percent of the total population. There are slightly more males in this age group (4,967) than females (4,783).

Majority of the country's population belongs to the working age group (15+ years old), with a count of 44,084 or 81.9 percent of the country's population. The number of males and females in this group are almost even, with the females exceeding the males by 772 only. The youth (15 to 24 years) within this broad group number 5,633 or 10.5 percent of the population.

The elderly (65 years old and above) total 2,923 or 5.4 percent of total residents. There are more females (1,579) in this group than males (1,344).

The population's median age is 35, and is the same for both males and females.

**Figure 1.2E:**  
**Population by Age Group and Sex, Total and Percent Distribution, 2010**

Age Group	Total		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,834</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26,623</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27,211</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Under 1 year	764	1.4	378	1.4	386	1.4
1 to 4 years	2,864	5.3	1,499	5.6	1,365	5.0
5 to 9 years	3,175	5.9	1,538	5.8	1,637	6.0
10 to 14 years	2,947	5.5	1,552	5.8	1,395	5.1
15 to 19 years	2,762	5.1	1,400	5.3	1,362	5.0
20 to 24 years	2,871	5.3	1,360	5.1	1,511	5.6
25 to 29 years	4,880	9.1	2,366	8.9	2,514	9.2
30 to 34 years	5,732	10.6	2,863	10.8	2,869	10.5
35 to 39 years	6,182	11.5	3,062	11.5	3,120	11.5
40 to 44 years	5,835	10.8	2,989	11.2	2,846	10.5
45 to 49 years	4,906	9.1	2,410	9.1	2,496	9.2
50 to 54 years	3,702	6.9	1,762	6.6	1,940	7.1
55 to 59 years	2,601	4.8	1,230	4.6	1,371	5.0
60 to 64 years	1,690	3.1	870	3.3	820	3.0
65 to 69 years	1,053	2.0	536	2.0	517	1.9
70 to 74 years	717	1.3	331	1.2	386	1.4
75 to 79 years	523	1.0	245	0.9	278	1.0
80 to 84 years	358	0.7	145	0.5	213	0.8
85+years	272	0.5	87	0.3	185	0.7
Children under 5	3,628	6.7	1,877	7.1	1,751	6.4
Children 0 to 14 years	9,750	18.1	4,967	18.7	4,783	17.6
Youth, 15 to 24 years	5,633	10.5	2,760	10.4	2,873	10.6
Working age, 15 + yrs	44,084	81.9	21,656	81.3	22,428	82.4
Elderly, 65+ years	2,923	5.4	1,344	5.0	1,579	5.8
Median Age	35		35		35	

Excludes residents without information

### 1.2.5 Population by age group and status

The age distribution of the country's population varies significantly by status. Children (0 to 14 years) account for 24.8 percent of the Caymanian population vs. 9.5 percent among the non-Caymanians. The working age group (15 years and above) is sharply higher in proportion among non-Caymanians (90.5%) percent than Caymanians (75.2%).

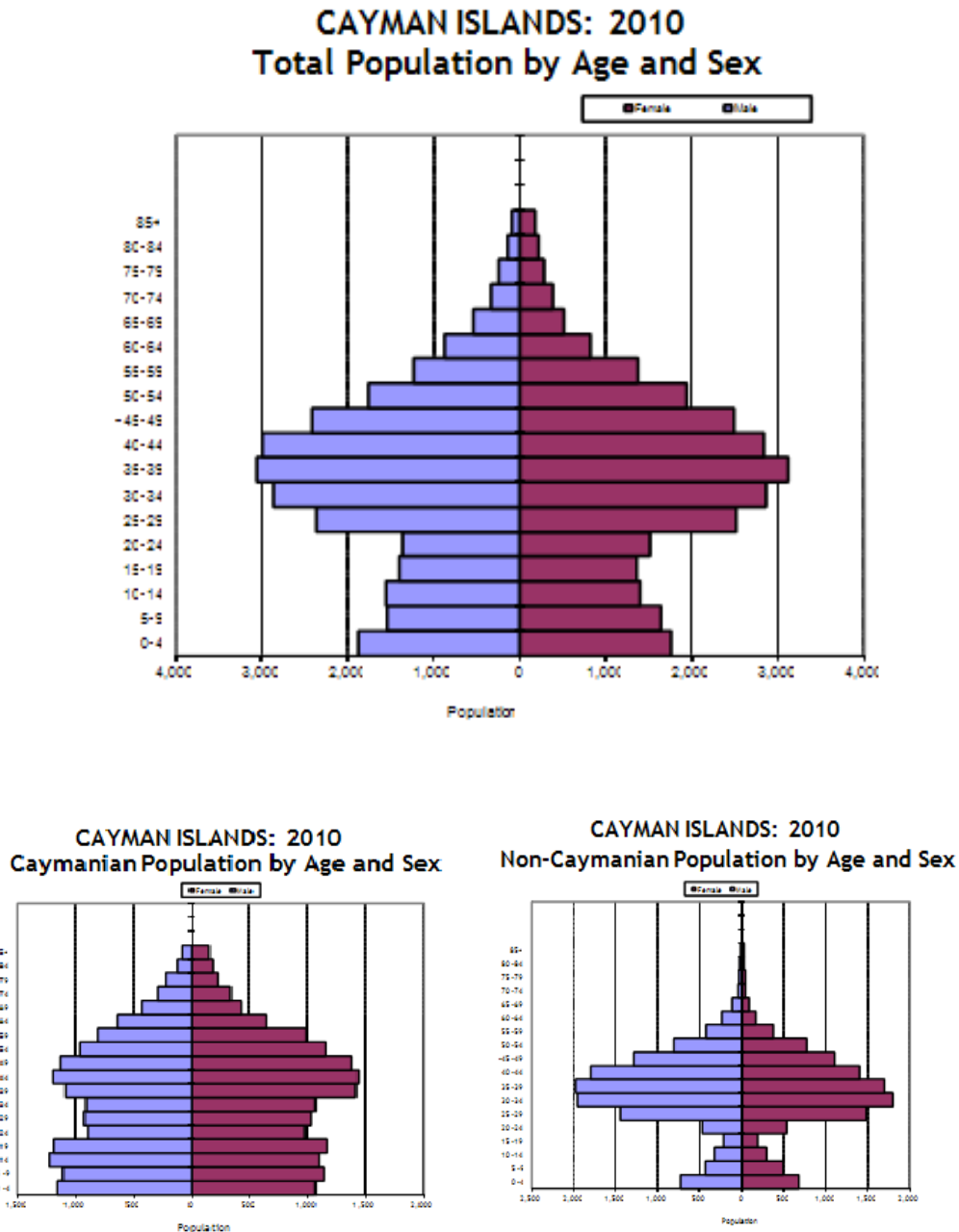
The elderly (65+ years) comprise 8.6 percent of the Caymanians compared to 1.4 percent of the non-Caymanians. A visual presentation of these differences is shown through the population pyramids below (next page).

Figure 1.2F:

Total Population by Age Group and Status, 2010

Age Group	Total Population		Caymanian		Non-Caymanian	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,834</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>30,313</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23,521</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Under 1 year	764	1.4	475	1.6	289	1.2
1 to 4 years	2,864	5.3	2,067	6.8	797	3.4
5 to 9 years	3,175	5.9	2,481	8.2	694	3.0
10 to 14 years	2,947	5.5	2,481	8.2	466	2.0
15 to 19 years	2,762	5.1	2,429	8.0	333	1.4
20 to 24 years	2,871	5.3	1,878	6.2	993	4.2
25 to 29 years	4,880	9.1	1,750	5.8	3,130	13.3
30 to 34 years	5,732	10.6	1,731	5.7	4,001	17.0
35 to 39 years	6,182	11.5	2,270	7.5	3,912	16.6
40 to 44 years	5,835	10.8	2,490	8.2	3,345	14.2
45 to 49 years	4,906	9.1	2,424	8.0	2,482	10.6
50 to 54 years	3,702	6.9	2,106	6.9	1,596	6.8
55 to 59 years	2,601	4.8	1,821	6.0	780	3.3
60 to 64 years	1,690	3.1	1,307	4.3	383	1.6
65 to 69 years	1,053	2.0	894	2.9	159	0.7
70 to 74 years	717	1.3	653	2.2	64	0.3
75 to 79 years	523	1.0	476	1.6	47	0.2
80 to 84 years	358	0.7	328	1.1	30	0.1
85+ years	272	0.5	252	0.8	20	0.1
Children under 5 years	3,628	6.7	2,542	8.4	1,086	4.6
Children 0 to 14 years	9,750	18.1	7,504	24.8	2,246	9.5
Youth, 15 to 24 years	5,633	10.5	4,307	14.2	1,326	5.6
Working Age, 15+ years	44,084	81.9	22,809	75.2	21,275	90.5
Elderly, 65+ years	2,923	5.4	2,603	8.6	320	1.4
Median Age	35		35		36	

Figure 1.2G: Population Pyramids for the Total, Caymanian and Non-Caymanian Population



1.2.6 Population by age group, sex ratio and status ratio

As shown in the country's sex ratio (the number of females per 100 males), there are approximately 102 females for every 100 male residents.

**Figure 1.2H:**  
Sex and Status Ratios by Age Group, 2010

Age Group	Number of Females per 100 Males			Number of Non-Caymanians per 100 Caymanians
	Total	Caymanian	Non-Caymanian	
<b>Total</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>77.6</b>
Under 1 year	102.1	91.5	122.3	60.8
1 to 4 years	91.1	95.7	79.9	38.6
5 to 9 years	106.4	106.8	105.3	28.0
10 to 14 years	89.9	90.6	86.4	18.8
15 to 19 years	97.3	98.6	88.1	13.7
20 to 24 years	111.1	104.4	125.2	52.9
25 to 29 years	106.3	105.2	106.9	178.9
30 to 34 years	100.2	114.8	94.5	231.1
35 to 39 years	101.9	128.8	89.0	172.3
40 to 44 years	95.2	112.6	84.0	134.3
45 to 49 years	103.6	110.4	97.3	102.4
50 to 54 years	110.1	114.5	104.6	75.8
55 to 59 years	111.5	116.0	101.6	42.8
60 to 64 years	94.3	98.9	79.8	29.3
65 to 69 years	96.5	96.9	93.9	17.8
70 to 74 years	116.6	118.4	100.0	9.8
75 to 79 years	113.5	114.4	104.3	9.9
80 to 84 years	146.9	154.3	87.5	9.1
85+years	212.6	215.0	185.7	7.9
Children under 5 years	93.3	94.9	89.5	42.7
Children 0 to 14 years	96.3	97.2	93.5	29.9
Youth, 15 to 24 years	104.1	101.1	114.6	30.8
Working Age, 15 + years	103.6	111.5	95.7	93.3
Elderly, 65+ years	117.5	119.8	100.0	12.3

Among the Caymanian population, there are approximately 108 females for every 100 males; this ratio is significantly higher among the elderly, and in the 35 to 39 years age group where there are around 129 female Caymanians for every 100 male Caymanians.

In contrast, the sex ratios for non-Caymanians show that there are only approximately 95 females for every 100 males. Interestingly, in the 30 to 49 years age groups where the sex ratio for non-Caymanians are less than 100, the Caymanians have more than 100.

The table above also shows the **status ratio** or the number of non-Caymanians per 100 Caymanians. Overall and across most age groups, the status ratios are less than 100: there are approximately 78 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians.

The status ratio is relatively high for the under 1 year age group but the ratio declines toward the teen years, with the lowest at 15 to 19 years where there are only around 14 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians. The outlier age groups are in the 25 to 44 years of age, particularly at 30 to 34 years where there are approximately 231 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians.

### 1.2.7 Population distribution by district, age group, sex and status

The district of George Town is home to the country's major age groups regardless of sex and status: children under 5 (48.8%); children 5 to 14 years (43.5%); youth 19 to 24 years old (44.2%), working age 15 + years old (52.1%) and the elderly (39.7%).

Figure 1.2I: Population Distribution by Age Groups, District, Sex and Status

	Total	Male	Female	Caymanian	Non Caymanian
<b>Children Under 5 years</b>	3,628	1,877	1,751	2,542	1,086
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
George Town	48.8	49.0	48.6	39.3	71.1
West Bay	20.1	20.4	19.9	22.7	14.1
Bodden Town	21.7	21.8	21.7	26.5	10.7
North Side	3.4	3.6	3.3	4.4	1.1
East End	2.8	2.3	3.3	3.7	0.5
Sister Islands	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	2.6
<b>Children 5 to 14 years</b>	6,122	3,090	3,032	4,962	1,160
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
George Town	43.5	44.4	42.6	38.2	66.3
West Bay	21.7	21.3	22.2	23.2	15.4
Bodden Town	25.1	24.7	25.6	27.6	14.7
North Side	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.8	0.7
East End	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.4	0.2
Sister Islands	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	2.8
<b>Youth, 15 to 24 years</b>	5,633	2,760	2,873	4,307	1,326
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
George Town	44.2	43.9	44.4	39.6	59.0
West Bay	22.4	22.0	22.8	23.1	20.1
Bodden Town	23.0	22.9	23.0	26.0	13.2
North Side	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.0
East End	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.3	1.4
Sister Islands	4.7	5.3	4.1	4.8	4.3
<b>Working age 15+ yrs</b>	44,084	21,656	22,428	22,809	21,275
Total	100	100	100	100	100
George Town	52.1	53.6	50.6	41.0	63.9
West Bay	20.6	20.3	20.8	23.3	17.7
Bodden Town	18.0	16.9	19.0	23.6	12.0
North Side	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.5	1.6
East End	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	1.5
Sister Islands	4.4	4.3	4.4	5.3	3.4
<b>Elderly, 65+ years</b>	2,923	1,344	1,579	2,603	320
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
George Town	39.7	40.8	38.7	37.8	54.7
West Bay	24.5	24.6	24.4	24.7	22.8
Bodden Town	16.5	15.8	17.0	16.7	14.7
North Side	4.4	5.1	3.8	4.5	3.1
East End	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.5	0.6
Sister Islands	10.0	8.9	11.0	10.8	4.1

Across these major age groups, non-Caymanians are more likely to live in George Town than Caymanians; for example, 71.1 percent of all non-Caymanian children under 5 while only 39.3 percent Caymanian children in this age group reside in the district.

Overall, the district of Bodden Town has the second highest population in the children and youth groups while West Bay is second in the working age and elderly groups.

However, the proportion of Caymanians in the working age group is slightly higher in Bodden Town (23.6%) than in West Bay (23.3%). On the other hand, West Bay accounts for a higher proportion of non-Caymanians in the under 5 age group (14.1%) and youth 15 to 24 years (20.1%) compared to Bodden Town.

The districts of North Side, East End and the Sister Islands account for 5 percent or less of the population in each major age group, except in the elderly group where the Sister Islands account for 10 percent.

Among the elderly, the Sister Islands account for 8.9 percent of all males in this group and 11.0 percent of the females. The district is also home to 10.8 percent of Caymanians in this age group.

### 1.2.8 Population by district of residence over past year

The 2010 Census gathered information on the usual place of residence one year before the census. This information is useful to track internal migration. However, it does not provide information on multiple moves within the year.

Overall, 86.1 percent of the country's residents were in their district of usual residence over the past year while 6.4 percent relocated from other districts. George Town and Bodden Town received the highest number of internal migrants. However, measured in proportion of current district population, the relocations to North Side and Bodden Town were the highest.

**Figure 1.2J:**

**Population by Residence Over Past Year, 2010**

District of Current Residence	Total population	Usual residents	Migrants from other districts	Children under 1 year	From abroad	DK/NS
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,834</b>	<b>46,333</b>	<b>3,432</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>127</b>
George Town	27,384	23,690	1,283	462	1,866	83
West Bay	11,125	9,517	883	131	572	22
Bodden Town	10,256	8,701	949	255	336	15
North Side	1,469	1,244	154	30	40	1
East End	1,340	1,168	91	30	49	2
Sister Islands	2,260	2,013	72	42	129	4



**Figure 1.2K:**

Population by Residence Over Past Year, Percent Distribution, 2010

District of Current Residence	Total Population	Usual residents	Migrants from other districts	Children under 1 year	From abroad	DK/NS
<b>Total</b>	100.0	86.1	6.4	1.8	5.6	0.2
George Town	100.0	86.5	4.7	1.7	6.8	0.3
West Bay	100.0	85.5	7.9	1.2	5.1	0.2
Bodden Town	100.0	84.8	9.3	2.5	3.3	0.1
North Side	100.0	84.7	10.5	2.0	2.7	0.1
East End	100.0	87.2	6.8	2.2	3.7	0.1
Sister Islands	100.0	89.1	3.2	1.9	5.7	0.2

Overall, 5.6 percent of all residents moved from abroad while 1.8 percent comprised of newborn children. George Town has the highest percentage of residents from abroad while Bodden Town has the highest proportion of newborn children.

### 1.2.9 Population by citizenship and status

The country's population have citizenship from 135 countries and territories in the world.

**Figure 1.2L:**

Number of Persons by Citizenship and Status, 2010\*

Country of Citizenship	Total		Caymanian		Non- Caymanian	
	#	% of Total Population	#	% of Caymanian Population	#	% of Non- Caymanian Population
Cayman Islands	29,720	55.2	29,260	96.5	460	2.0
Jamaica	11,721	21.8	2,951	9.7	8,770	37.3
United Kingdom	5,076	9.4	2,620	8.6	2,456	10.4
USA	4,331	8.0	2,209	7.3	2,122	9.0
Canada	2,527	4.7	635	2.1	1,892	8.0
Philippines	2,418	4.5	156	0.5	2,262	9.6
Honduras	1,944	3.6	803	2.6	1,141	4.9
<b>Rest of the World</b>						
Caribbean	2,346	4.4	808	2.7	1,538	6.5
Asia	1,038	1.9	45	0.1	993	4.2
Africa	440	0.8	33	0.1	407	1.7
South America	1,439	2.7	402	1.3	1,037	4.4
Europe	1,106	2.1	225	0.7	881	3.7
South Pacific, Australia, New Zealand	471	0.9	35	0.1	436	1.9
Middle East	23	nil	1	nil	22	0.1

\* Includes dual citizenships

A significant percentage (20.1%) has at least dual citizenships. Inclusive of dual citizenships, the expected preponderance of Cayman Islands citizenship among the residents (55.2%) is shown, and particularly among Caymanians (96.5%). A few non-Caymanians (2.0%) also have Cayman Islands citizenship. Jamaican citizenship is second highest overall (21.8%) and among Caymanians (9.7%) and the highest among non-Caymanians (37.3%).

### 1.2.10 Population by Religion

Overall, 90.0 percent of the country's population belong to a religious denomination. By sex, males indicated a lower percentage of denominational affiliation (88.2%) compared to females (91.8%). Caymanians also have a higher rate (91.8%) than non-Caymanians (87.8%).

**Figure 1.2M:**

Table 4.10.1: Total Population by Religion, Sex and Status, 2010

Religion	Total	Male	Female	Caymanian	Non-Caymanian
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,834</b>	<b>26,623</b>	<b>27,211</b>	<b>30,313</b>	<b>23,521</b>
<b>% Distribution</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Anglican	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.3	5.0
Baptist	8.3	7.9	8.6	10.0	6.1
Church of God	22.6	21.5	23.7	27.2	16.7
Jehovah Witness	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2
Pentecostal	7.1	6.5	7.7	5.2	9.5
Presbyterian/United Church	8.6	8.1	9.1	12.7	3.3
Roman Catholic	14.1	14.8	13.3	7.8	22.1
Seventh Day Adventist	9.4	9.0	9.8	10.5	8.0
Muslim	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7
Rastafarian	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Hindu	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.7
Wesleyan Holiness	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.9	0.5
Non-denominational	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3
None	9.3	11.1	7.6	7.7	11.3
Other	5.6	5.6	5.7	4.2	7.4
DK/NS	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9

The most frequently cited denominations across all population sub-groups were Church of God (22.6%), Roman Catholic (14.1%), Seventh-Day Adventist (9.4%), Presbyterian/United Church (8.6%) and Baptist (8.3%). In all these, except for the Roman Catholic, females have higher frequency rates than males. Status-wise, Caymanians have higher rates compared to non-Caymanians in these denominations except for the Roman Catholic.

## 1.3 Disability, illness and insurance

### 1.3.1 Incidence of disability

Among the population, a number indicated having a disability that limits their activities compared with most people of their same age level. The top two disabilities are sight and lower limb (leg) disabilities with incidence rates respectively of 14.6 and 9.6 per 1,000 persons.

Females tend to have a higher incidence of disability (a total of 58.7 per 1,000) compared to males (a total of 52.4 per 1,000). This is reflected most significantly in sight and lower limb disabilities.

Caymanians generally have a significantly higher disability incidence rate (a total of 83.0 per 1,000) than non-Caymanians (20.3 per 1,000). This trend is echoed across all indicated types of disability, and for both sexes.

**Figure 1.3A:**

Incidence of Disability per 1000 persons, by Type, Sex and Status, 2010									
	Total			Caymanian			Non-Caymanian		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>53,834</b>	<b>26,623</b>	<b>27,211</b>	<b>30,313</b>	<b>14,588</b>	<b>15,725</b>	<b>23,521</b>	<b>12,035</b>	<b>11,486</b>
Sight	14.6	12.7	16.6	20.3	17.8	22.6	7.4	6.4	8.4
Hearing	5.0	4.8	5.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	1.1	0.9	1.2
Speech	2.4	3.0	1.9	3.9	4.9	2.9	0.6	0.6	0.5
Upper limb (Arm)	3.5	3.5	3.6	5.8	5.6	5.9	0.7	0.8	0.5
Lower limb (leg)	9.6	7.6	11.5	15.5	12.7	18.2	1.9	1.4	2.4
Neck and spine	4.4	3.6	5.3	7.1	6.1	8.0	1.0	0.6	1.5
Learning Disability	4.1	5.6	2.7	6.3	8.7	4.0	1.4	1.9	0.9
Mental Illness	3.6	4.1	3.1	5.5	6.4	4.7	1.1	1.3	1.0
Other	8.2	7.6	8.8	10.6	9.5	11.5	5.2	5.2	5.1

Excludes residents with no information, not stated and don't know responses

### 1.3.2 Incidence of illness

The overall incidence of diagnosed illness was 199.6 per 1000 persons, with the male population showing a lower rate (169.2 per 1,000) compared to the female population (229.3 per 1,000).

The top three types of illness were high blood pressure (89.1 per 1,000), diabetes (43.0 per 1,000) and asthma (28.3 per 1,000). This ranking is also shown for both male and female population groups, and for Caymanians and non-Caymanians.

At the lower end, there were only 18 cases of HIV/AIDS which is equivalent to a rate of 0.3 persons per 1,000.

The incidence of illness among Caymanians (275.8 per 1,000) is more than twice that of non-Caymanians (102.2 per 1,000). This also holds across all indicated types of illness.

**Figure 1.3B:**

Incidence of Diagnosed Illness per 1000 Persons, by Sex and Status, 2010									
Illness	Total			Caymanian			Non-Caymanian		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Population	53,834	26,623	27,211	30,313	14,588	15,725	23,521	12,035	11,486
Diabetes	43.0	38.2	47.7	61.2	55.9	66.1	19.6	16.7	22.6
High Blood Pressure	89.1	71.5	106.2	119.5	98.7	139.3	49.8	38.5	61.0
Heart Condition	14.2	14.4	14.0	22.2	22.8	21.6	3.9	4.2	3.7
Cancer	7.9	5.8	9.9	10.9	8.2	13.7	4.0	3.0	4.7
HIV/AIDS	0.3	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Asthma	28.3	25.2	31.4	36.8	34.8	38.7	17.4	13.5	21.4
Other	17.1	14.2	20.0	25.2	20.8	28.4	7.4	6.1	8.9

### 1.3.3 Population by health insurance, sex and status

A total of 46,712 or 86.8 percent of the country's residents have health insurance coverage while a mere 121 persons (0.2%) are deemed uninsurable and 6,512 (12.1%) have no coverage in 2010. Males and females have almost the same rate of coverage.

**Figure 1.3C:**

Population by Health Insurance, Sex and Status, 2010									
	Total			Caymanian			Non-Caymanian		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Population	53,834	26,623	27,211	30,313	14,588	15,725	23,521	12,035	11,486
Have Insurance	46,712	23,087	23,625	26,004	12,218	13,786	20,708	10,869	9,839
CI Government	11,527	5,271	6,256	8,845	4,063	4,782	2,682	1,208	1,474
Other Insurer	35,185	17,816	17,369	17,159	8,155	9,004	18,026	9,661	8,365
Uninsurable	121	65	56	85	44	41	36	21	15
Have no insurance	6,512	3,226	3,286	3,977	2,202	1,775	2,535	1,024	1,511
DK/NS	489	245	244	247	124	123	242	121	121

**Figure 1.3D:**

	Total			Caymanian			Non-Caymanian		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Have Insurance	86.8	86.7	86.8	85.8	83.8	87.7	88.0	90.3	85.7
CI Government	21.4	19.8	23.0	29.2	27.9	30.4	11.4	10.0	12.8
Other Insurer	65.4	66.9	63.8	56.6	55.9	57.3	76.6	80.3	72.8
Uninsurable	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Have no insurance	12.1	12.1	12.1	13.1	15.1	11.3	10.8	8.5	13.2
DK/NS	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1

Caymanians have an overall coverage of 85.8 percent, lower than the national coverage ratio. Male Caymanians are likely to have lower coverage (83.8%) than female Caymanians (87.7%).

Non-Caymanians have a higher coverage of 88.0 percent vs. the national and Caymanian coverage ratios. Male non-Caymanians are more likely to have health insurance than female non-Caymanians.

Conversely, the percentage of uninsured Caymanians (13.1%) is higher compared to the national ratio (12.1%) and the non-Caymanian ratio (10.8%).

Overall, 21.4 percent of all residents have insurance provided through the government, with a higher ratio (29.2%) among Caymanians compared to non-Caymanians (11.4%).

## 1.4 Education

### 1.4.1 School attendance

Among the 5 years old and above, a total of 11,441 attend school full-time (9,021), part time (2,353) or on home schooling (67).

Among the various age groups, the younger ones (5 to 9, 10 to 14 years) have the highest schooling rates. The schooling rate declines sharply for the working age groups starting with 15 to 19 years old and 20 to 24 years.

Figure 1.4A:

Attending School	Total	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 and above years
Total	50,206	3,175	2,947	2,762	2,871	38,451
Yes, full-time	9,021	3,125	2,908	1,932	584	472
Yes, part-time	2,353	3	4	193	298	1,855
Home-schooled	67	22	18	11	2	14
Not attending school	38,666	18	15	624	1,981	36,028
DK/NS	99	7	2	2	6	82

Figure 1.4B:

Attending School	Total	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 and above years
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Yes, full-time	18.0	98.4	98.7	69.9	20.3	1.2
Yes, part-time	4.7	0.1	0.1	7.0	10.4	4.8
Home-schooled	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0
Not attending school	77.0	0.6	0.5	22.6	69.0	93.7
DK/NS	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2

The rate of part-time schooling increases in the working age group from 7.0 percent (15 to 19 years old) to 10.4 percent (20 to 24 years old) and declines to 4.8 percent for the older ages.

Among those in full-time schooling and home schooling, the younger age groups dominate the distribution as expected. The reverse is observed for part-time schooling where the older groups dominate.

**Figure 1.4C:**

Persons Attending School, Percent Distribution of Attendance by Age Groups, 2010						
Attending School	Total	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 and above years
Total	100.0	6.3	5.9	5.5	5.7	76.6
Yes, full-time	100.0	34.6	32.2	21.4	6.5	5.2
Yes, part-time	100.0	0.1	0.2	8.2	12.7	78.8
Home-schooled	100.0	32.8	26.9	16.4	3.0	20.9
Not attending school	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.1	93.2
DK/NS	100.0	7.1	2.0	2.0	6.1	82.8

Among those home schooled, the youngest groups (5 to 9 years, and 10 to 14 years old) and oldest (25 and above years old) account for the highest shares.

#### 1.4.2 Population in school by district and type of school

The schools that the country's residents attend range from nursery/preschool to university and special education. Slightly over one third of those in school are in nursery/pre-school/primary, followed closely by middle/high/secondary school (30.4%) and university/college (25.7%).

The overall pattern of school attendance by type of schools is also reflected in most districts. The exceptions are North Side and the Sister Islands where the greatest number of attendees are in middle/high/secondary schools.

The highest percentage of school attendees in all types, except for special education is from George Town. West Bay attendees are highest in frequency for special education and second highest for vocational/community college. Bodden Town ranks next to George Town in all other categories.

**Figure 1.4D:**  
Population in School by District and Type of School, 2010

	Total	Nursery/ Preschool /Primary	Middle/ High/ Secondary	Vocational/ Community College	University/ College	Special Education	Others	DK/NS
<b>Cayman Islands</b>	<b>11,374</b>	<b>3,767</b>	<b>3,463</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>2,924</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>22</b>
George Town	5,135	1,711	1,433	254	1,427	41	255	14
West Bay	2,387	794	765	146	562	46	69	5
Bodden Town	2,848	933	889	137	749	19	118	3
North Side	307	103	121	13	52	5	13	-
East End	277	106	91	18	47	3	12	-
Sister Islands	420	120	164	39	87	-	10	-

**Figure 1.4E:**  
Population in School by District and Percent Distribution by Type of School, 2010

	Total	Nursery/ Preschool /Primary	Middle/ High/ Secondary	Vocational/ Community College	University/ College*	Special Education	Others	DK/NS
<b>Cayman Islands</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
George Town	100.0	33.3	27.9	4.9	27.8	0.8	5.0	0.3
West Bay	100.0	33.3	32.0	6.1	23.5	1.9	2.9	0.2
Bodden Town	100.0	32.8	31.2	4.8	26.3	0.7	4.1	0.1
North Side	100.0	33.6	39.4	4.2	16.9	1.6	4.2	-
East End	100.0	38.3	32.9	6.5	17.0	1.1	4.3	-
Sister Islands	100.0	28.6	39.0	9.3	20.7	-	2.4	-

**Figure 1.4F:**  
Population in School by Type of School and Percent Distribution by District, 2010

	Total	Nursery/ Preschool /Primary	Middle/ High/ Secondary	Vocational/ Community College	University/ College	Special Education	Others	DK/NS
<b>Cayman Islands</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
George Town	45.1	45.4	41.4	41.8	48.8	36.0	53.5	63.6
West Bay	21.0	21.1	22.1	24.1	19.2	40.4	14.5	22.7
Bodden Town	25.0	24.8	25.7	22.6	25.6	16.7	24.7	13.6
North Side	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.1	1.8	4.4	2.7	-
East End	2.4	2.8	2.6	3.0	1.6	2.6	2.5	-
Sister Islands	3.7	3.2	4.7	6.4	3.0	-	2.1	-



### 1.4.3 Educational attainment of persons 15 years old and over

Focusing on the highest grade completed of the working age population, it is shown that the majority have completed at least high school (year 10 to 12) while 17.7 percent have post-secondary (vocational and community college) and 27.8 percent have college/university education.

**Figure 1.4G:**

Persons 15 Years and Older by Highest Grade Completed and Status, Total and Percent Distribution, 2010

Highest Grade Completed	Total		Caymanian		Non-Caymanian		Distribution	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Caymanian	Non-Caymanian
Total	44,084	100.0	22,809	100	21,275	100	51.7	48.3
None	117	0.3	98	nil	19	nil	83.8	16.2
Primary and below	1,881	4.3	1,302	5.7	579	2.7	69.2	30.8
Middle School	2,917	6.6	1,486	6.5	1,431	6.7	50.9	49.1
High School	18,180	41.2	10,770	47.2	7,410	34.8	59.2	40.8
Post Secondary	7,806	17.7	3,587	15.7	4,219	19.8	46.0	54.0
College / University	12,238	27.8	4,978	21.8	7,260	34.1	40.7	59.3
Others	246	0.6	183	0.8	63	0.3	74.4	25.6
DK/NS	699	1.6	405	1.8	294	1.4	57.9	42.1

The above national picture is also echoed among the Caymanian and non-Caymanian working age population. However, the frequency distribution of Caymanians from 'no grade completed' up to high school and special education/others are higher than the national ratios. The non-Caymanians have higher ratios for post-secondary and college/university education.

Consequently, Caymanians comprise the majority of the working age population with no grade completed (83.8%), up to high school (59.2%) and special education/others (74.4%). Non-Caymanians comprise the majority among those with post secondary (vocational and community college) and college/university education.

### 1.4.4 Highest examination completed of 15 years old and over

The majority of the working age population completed at least one examination; however, 19.9 percent did not pass any at all. Among Caymanians and non-Caymanians, 21.5 percent and 18.2 percent respectively did not pass any examination. (The prevalence of the lack of examination is traced to the age groups 15 to 19 years old and the elderly 70 years old and above).

Among the examinations, the top three in frequency are high school diploma or equivalent certificate (28.4%) followed by vocational/trade certificate or diploma (14.5%) and bachelor's degree (13.4%). A significant number also have post graduate certificates or diploma or master's degree (6.5%) and professional qualifications (5.7%).

Of the top three most frequent highest examinations, Caymanians account for the greater percentage (61.8%) in high school while non-Caymanians account for the greater percentage in vocational/trade certificate (56.2%) and bachelor's degree (61.3%).

**Figure 1.4H:**

Persons 15 years and Older by Highest Examination Passed by Status, Total and Percent Distribution, 2010

Highest Examination Completed	Total		Caymanian		Non-Caymanian		Distribution	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Caymanian	Non-Caymanian
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,084</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,809</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21,275</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>48.3</b>
None	8,765	19.9	4,901	21.5	3,864	18.2	55.9	44.1
COEA, Entry Level/Common Entrance	532	1.2	246	1.1	286	1.3	46.2	53.8
<b>Total High School (CSE to High School Diploma)</b>	<b>12,506</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>7,728</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>4,778</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>38.2</b>
CSE, CXC Basic	1,319	3.0	763	3.3	556	2.6	57.8	42.2
GCE/GCSE/IGCSE "O Level/CXC General (1 or 4 subjects)	2,532	5.7	1,733	7.6	799	3.8	68.4	31.6
GCE/GCSE/IGCSE "O Level/CXC General (5 or more subjects)	2,401	5.4	1,841	8.1	560	2.6	76.7	23.3
High School Diploma or Equivalent Certificate	6,254	14.2	3,391	14.9	2,863	13.5	54.2	45.8
GCE 'A' Level/CAPE/HSC/HND (1 or more subjects)	766	1.7	493	2.2	273	1.3	64.4	35.6
Vocational/Trade Certificate or Diploma	6,374	14.5	2,791	12.2	3,583	16.8	43.8	56.2
Associate Degree	2,391	5.4	1,370	6.0	1,021	4.8	57.3	42.7
Bachelors Degree	5,894	13.4	2,282	10.0	3,612	17.0	38.7	61.3
Professional Qualifications	2,526	5.7	975	4.3	1,551	7.3	38.6	61.4
Postgraduate Certificate or Diploma, Masters								
Degree, Earned PhD	2,864	6.5	1,152	5.1	1,712	8.0	40.2	59.8
Others	321	0.7	205	0.9	116	0.5	63.9	36.1
DK/NS	1,145	2.6	666	2.9	479	2.3	58.2	41.8

## 1.5 Marital and union status

### 1.5.1 Marital status

Majority of the residents of the Cayman Islands with age 15 years and above are legally married (51.0%) while a significant percentage have never been married (36.3%). The overall divorce rate among the entire population is 7.7 percent while the rates of legal separation and widowhood are at 1.9 and 2.7 percent, respectively.

While legally married is the dominant status, the rate varies by sex with the males generally having a higher rate (55.4%) than females (46.7%). It is also generally higher among non-Caymanians (52.9%) than Caymanians (49.2%).

The status “never married” is higher among females (37.6%) versus males (34.8%), and among non-Caymanians (38.6%) versus Caymanians (34.1%). In other words, the likelihood of never being married is highest among female non-Caymanians while it is lowest among male Caymanians.

Divorce is higher among females (8.7%) than males (6.6%). The incidence of divorce is also almost twice among Caymanians (10.1%) than among non-Caymanians (5.1%).

**Figure 1.5A:**

**Marital Status By Sex and Status, Total and Percent Distribution, 2010**

Status	Total	Male	Female	Caymanian	Non-Caymanian
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,084</b>	<b>21,656</b>	<b>22,428</b>	<b>22,809</b>	<b>21,275</b>
<b>% Distribution</b>					
Legally Married	51.0	55.4	46.7	49.2	52.9
Legally Separated	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.7
Divorced	7.7	6.6	8.7	10.1	5.1
Widowed	2.7	1.0	4.4	4.1	1.2
Never married	36.3	34.8	37.6	34.1	38.6
DK/NS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5

### 1.5.2 Union status

Union status is based on spouses' or partners' living arrangements of persons aged 15 years and above. A legally married person may not necessarily be living with a spouse, for example: the percentage of married persons living with a spouse (39.7%) is shown to be lower than the legally married above (51.0%).

Persons who are living with their spouse are slightly higher among males (40.4%) than females (38.9%), and among Caymanians (44.1%) versus non-Caymanians (34.9%).

The frequency of married persons with spouse living elsewhere (including abroad) is greater among males (14.4%) than females (7.6%), and among non-Caymanians (17.4%) than Caymanians (4.9%).

A significant number of respondents (39.4%) are not in union, with the females (43.7%) having a higher percentage than males (34.9%). This union status is also more common among Caymanians (42.4%) than non-Caymanians (36.1%).

**Figure 1.5B:**  
**Union Status By Sex and Status, Total and Percent Distribution, 2010**

Status	Total	Male	Female	Caymanian	Non-Caymanian
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,084</b>	<b>21,656</b>	<b>22,428</b>	<b>22,809</b>	<b>21,275</b>
<b>% Distribution</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Married and living with spouse	39.7	40.4	38.9	44.1	34.9
Married with spouse living elsewhere	10.9	14.4	7.6	4.9	17.4
Common-law partner	8.7	8.8	8.6	7.3	10.3
Visiting partner	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8
Not in union	39.4	34.9	43.7	42.4	36.1
<b>DK/NS</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>

Excludes residents with no information

## 1.6 Fertility

### 1.6.1 Prevalence of motherhood

Almost 60 percent of all women aged 15 to 49 years are mothers. The prevalence of motherhood among teens (15-19 years) is 4.6 percent, and rises more than 6 times for women in the early 20's.

**Figure 1.6A:**

**Proportion of Mothers 15-49 Years old by Five Year Age Group, 2010**

Age Group	Total Women	No Children	Number of Mothers	DK/NS	Percent Mothers
<b>Total 15-49</b>	<b>16,718</b>	<b>6,663</b>	<b>10,013</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>59.9</b>
15 to 19 years	1,362	1,299	62	1	4.6
20 to 24 years	1,511	1,066	441	4	29.2
25 to 29 years	2,514	1,376	1,134	4	45.1
30 to 34 years	2,869	1,123	1,735	11	60.5
35 to 39 years	3,120	782	2,333	5	74.8
40 to 44 years	2,846	559	2,277	10	80.0
45 to 49 years	2,496	458	2,031	7	81.4

**Figure 1.6B:**

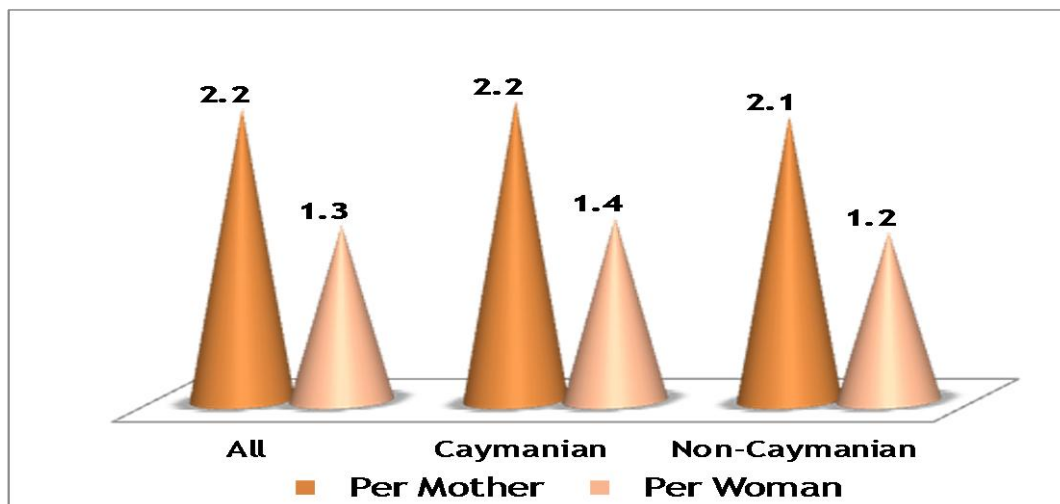
<b>Females 15-49 years by Number of Live Births and Status, Total and Percent Distribution, 2010</b>			
Number of Births	Total	Caymanian	Non-Caymanian
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,718</b>	<b>7,856</b>	<b>8,862</b>
<b>% Distribution</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
None	39.8	38.9	40.6
One	21.1	19.1	22.9
Two	20.2	21.3	19.1
Three	10.9	12.2	9.7
Four	4.8	5.4	4.2
Five	1.9	1.7	2.0
Six	0.7	0.6	0.7
Seven	0.3	0.2	0.3
Eight or more	0.1	0.1	0.2
DK/NS	0.3	0.2	0.3

Next to bearing no child, a Caymanian woman has the highest likelihood (21.3%) of bearing two children while a non-Caymanian has the next highest likelihood (22.9%) of bearing only one child.

### 1.6.2 Average number of children per mother and woman

Caymanian mothers have higher cumulative fertility with an average number of children of 2.2 per mother compared to 2.1 for non-Caymanian mothers. Across all women 15 to 49 years, the average number of births is subsequently higher for Caymanian women (1.4) than non-Caymanian women (1.2).

Figure 1.6C: Average Number of Children



## 1.7 Employment

### 1.7.1 Main labour force indicators by sex

The country's working age population was recorded at 44,084, of which 36,494 are in the labour force. The latter is comprised of those at working age (15+ years by international definition) who are working, or seeking work and available for work during the reference week (the week prior to October 10, 2010). The resulting labour force participation rate (ratio of labour force to total working age population) is estimated at 82.8 percent.

Reflecting the overall population structure, there are more females (50.9%) in the working age population than males (49.1%). However, the reverse holds for the labour force where males (51.2%) exceed the females (48.8%), thus the labour force participation rate of the males is higher at 86.3 percent compared to the females' 79.4 percent.

**Figure 1.7A:**

Main Labour Force Indicators by Sex, Total and Percent Distribution, 2010

	Total	Male	% of Total	Female	% of Total
Working Age Population	44,084	21,656	49.1	22,428	50.9
Labour Force	36,494	18,696	51.2	17,798	48.8
Employed	34,214	17,446	51.0	16,768	49.0
Unemployed	2,280	1,250	54.8	1,030	45.2
Not in the Labour Force	7,410	2,866	38.7	4,544	61.3
<i>Labour Force Participation Rate (%)</i>	82.8	86.3	-	79.4	-
<i>Unemployment Rate (%)</i>	6.2	6.7	-	5.8	-

Total employment was registered at 34,214, of which 51.2 percent were logged in by males and 48.8 percent by females. The unemployed reached 2,280, of which 54.8 percent were males while 45.2 percent were females. Thus, the overall unemployment rate is 6.2 percent; males have a higher unemployment rate at 6.7 percent compared to the females' 5.8 percent.

### 1.7.2 Main labour force indicators by status

The Caymanian working age population is recorded at 22,809 or 51.7 percent of the country's total working age population while non-Caymanians totalled 21,275 or 48.3 percent. The status ratio indicates that there are almost 93 non-Caymanians in the working age population for every 100 Caymanians.

**Figure 1.7B:**

Main Labour Force Indicators by Status, 2010

Indicators	Total	Caymanian % of Total		Non-Caymanian % of Total		Status Ratio*
Working Age Population	44,084	22,809	51.7	21,275	48.3	93.3
Labour Force	36,494	17,129	46.9	19,365	53.1	113.1
Employed	34,214	15,453	45.2	18,761	54.8	121.4
Unemployed	2,280	1,676	73.5	604	26.5	36.0
Not in the Labour Force	7,410	5,576	75.2	1,834	24.8	32.9
<i>Labour Force Participation Rate (%)</i>	82.8	75.1	-	91.0	-	-
<i>Unemployment Rate (%)</i>	6.2	9.8	-	3.1	-	-

\*Status Ratio: Number of Non-Caymanians per 100 Caymanians

Although the Caymanian working age population is higher, their labour force count is lower at 17,129 (or 46.9% of total labour force) compared to non-Caymanians who totalled 19,365 (or 53.1%). That is, there were more non-Caymanians who were working or seeking work and available for work during the census reference week: the status ratio indicates that there were approximately 113 non-Caymanians in the labour force for every 100 Caymanians in the same category.

The resulting labour force participation rate for Caymanians was 75.1 percent compared to the non-Caymanians' 91.0 percent.

Total employment among Caymanians reached 15,453 (45.2% of total) while that among non-Caymanians was at 18,761 (54.8%). The status ratio indicates that there were approximately 121 non-Caymanians employed for every 100 Caymanian employed.

The unemployed Caymanians were counted at 1,676 resulting in an unemployment rate of 9.8 percent, while the unemployed non-Caymanian labour force was 604 resulting in an unemployment rate of 3.1 percent. That is, there were only 36 unemployed non-Caymanians for every 100 unemployed Caymanians.

### 1.7.3 Main labour force indicators: Caymanians by sex

There are more female Caymanians in the working age group (52.7%) than male Caymanians (47.3%). That is, there are approximately 112 female working age Caymanians for every 100 male working age Caymanians as shown by the sex ratio.

In the Caymanian labour force, there are around 103 females for every 100 males. In other words, the labour force participation rate for males is higher at 78.2 percent versus the females' 72.3 percent.

Of the employed Caymanians which numbered 15,453, 48.3 percent were males while 51.7 percent were females. Thus, there are approximately 107 females for every 100 males among the employed Caymanians. Consequently, the unemployment rate among the male Caymanians is higher at 11.5 percent compared to the females' 8.1 percent.



**Figure 1.7C:**

Main Labour Force Indicators, Caymanians by Sex, 2010

	Total	Male	% of Total	Female	% of Total	Sex Ratio*
Working Age Population	22,809	10,782	47.3	12,027	52.7	111.5
Labour Force	17,129	8,435	49.2	8,694	50.8	103.1
Employed	15,453	7,462	48.3	7,991	51.7	107.1
Unemployed	1,676	973	58.1	703	41.9	72.3
Not in the Labour Force	5,576	2,292	41.1	3,284	58.9	143.3
<i>Labour Force Participation Rate (%)</i>	75.1	78.2	-	72.3	-	-
<i>Unemployment Rate (%)</i>	9.8	11.5	-	8.1	-	-

\*Sex Ratio: Number of Females per 100 Males

#### 1.7.4 Main labour force indicators: non-Caymanians by sex

In contrast to the Caymanian working age and labour force sex composition which are female-dominated, the non-Caymanians are male-dominated. Males comprise 51.1 percent of all working age non-Caymanians while females comprise 48.9 percent. That is, there are only approximately 96 female working age non-Caymanians for every 100 male non-Caymanians.

**Figure 1.7D:**

Main Labour Force Indicators, Non-Caymanians by Sex, 2010

	Total	Male	% of Total	Female	% of Total	Sex Ratio*
Working Age Population	21,275	10,874	51.1	10,401	48.9	95.7
Labour Force	19,365	10,261	53.0	9,104	47.0	88.7
Employed	18,761	9,984	53.2	8,777	46.8	87.9
Unemployed	604	277	45.9	327	54.1	118.1
Not in the Labour Force	1,834	574	31.3	1,260	68.7	219.5
<i>Labour Force Participation Rate (%)</i>	91.0	94.4	N/A	87.5	N/A	-
<i>Unemployment Rate (%)</i>	3.1	2.7	N/A	3.6	N/A	-

\*Sex Ratio: Number of Females per 100 Males

The labour force also shows a higher percentage of males (53.0%) than females (47.0%): there are only approximately 89 females for every 100 males. Males also dominate the employment for non-Caymanians. Consequently, their unemployment level (277) and rate (2.7%) are also lower than the females' unemployment level (327) and rate (3.6%).

**In summary**, the indicators by sex and status show that male non-Caymanians in the labour force have the highest likelihood of employment (97.3%) in the Cayman Islands, followed by female non-Caymanians (96.4%), female Caymanians (91.9%) and male Caymanians (88.5%).

### 1.7.5 Main labour force indicators by ten-year age groups

Figure 1.7E:

Main Labour Force Indicators by Ten-Year Age Groups, 2010							
	Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65+
Working Age Population	44,084	5,633	10,612	12,017	8,608	4,291	2,923
% Distribution	100.0	12.8	24.1	27.3	19.5	9.7	6.6
Sex Ratio	103.6	104.1	102.9	98.6	106.3	104.3	117.5
Status Ratio	93.3	30.8	204.9	152.5	90.0	37.2	12.3
Labour Force	36,494	2,949	9,957	11,372	8,012	3,340	864
% Distribution	100.0	8.1	27.3	31.2	22.0	9.2	2.4
Sex Ratio	95.2	98.9	98.6	92.6	99.4	90.4	65.2
Status Ratio	113.1	39.0	202.3	151.9	93.8	42.8	19.0
Employment	34,214	2,356	9,390	10,905	7,607	3,143	813
% Distribution	100.0	6.9	27.4	31.9	22.2	9.2	2.4
Sex Ratio	96.1	103.1	99.4	92.6	100.7	92.0	66.6
Status Ratio	121.4	48.3	218.2	158.2	98.3	44.6	19.7
Unemployed	2,280	593	567	467	405	197	51
% Distribution	100.0	26.0	24.9	20.5	17.8	8.6	2.2
Sex Ratio	82.4	83.6	85.9	92.2	78.4	68.4	45.7
Status Ratio	36.0	11.5	65.3	61.0	35.9	18.7	8.5
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)							
Total	82.8	52.4	93.8	94.6	93.1	77.8	29.6
Male	86.3	53.7	95.9	97.6	96.3	83.5	38.9
Female	79.4	51.0	91.8	91.7	90.0	72.4	21.6
Caymanian	75.1	49.2	94.6	94.8	91.3	74.8	27.9
Non-Caymanian	91.0	62.4	93.4	94.5	95.1	86.1	43.1
Unemployment Rate (%)							
Total	6.2	20.1	5.7	4.1	5.1	5.9	5.9
Male	6.7	21.8	6.1	4.1	5.6	6.7	6.7
Female	5.8	18.4	5.3	4.1	4.5	5.0	4.7
Caymanian	9.8	25.1	10.4	6.4	7.2	7.1	6.5
Non-Caymanian	3.1	7.4	3.4	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.9

The three age groups 25-34, 35-44 and 45-54 years dominate the working age population (they account for 70.9% of the total), labour force (80.5%), employment (81.5%) and unemployment (63.2%). These age groups also have the highest labour force participation rates and the lowest overall unemployment rates.

The sex ratios in the working age groups show that except for the group 35-44, there are more females than males particularly for the last group (65+ years) where there are almost 118 females per 100 males. Among those in the labour force, the sex ratios are consistently lower than 100 across all age groups which mean that the number of males exceed the females. However, there are two age groups among the employed where there are more females than males (15-24 and 45-54). Among the unemployed, males exceed females across all age groups.

The status ratios for the working age population, labour force and employed show that it is only the age groups 25-34 and 34-44 where non-Caymanians exceed Caymanians. However, among those unemployed, there are more Caymanians than non-Caymanians across all age groups.

The labour force participation rates (LFPR) are consistently higher among males than females for all age groups. The LFPR is higher among non-Caymanians than Caymanians except for the age groups 25 to 34 and 35 to 44. For both males and females, the highest unemployment rate is logged in by the youngest age group; however, the male unemployment rate (21.8%) is slightly higher than that of the females (18.4%).

The unemployment rates are consistently higher among Caymanians than non-Caymanians across all age groups. The highest unemployment rates for both status are registered by the youngest age group (15 to 24 years); however, the unemployment rate in this group among Caymanians (25.1%) is more than thrice that of the non-Caymanians (7.4%).

Interestingly, the unemployment rates among the elderly (65+ years) Caymanians (6.5%) and non-Caymanians (2.9%) are lower than the respective status average unemployment rates.

### 1.7.6 Employment by occupation

The top five major occupational groups in the Cayman Islands in 2010 are:

- **Service and sales** which ranks first with an employment of 6,595 or 19.3 percent of total employment. This occupation accounts for the largest female employment (22.8% of total) and second largest male employment (15.9%). There are approximately 137 females for every 100 males in this occupational class.

In terms of status, this accounts for the largest share of all non-Caymanian occupations (22.7%), and the fifth largest share of Caymanian occupations (15.1%). On the whole, there are almost 183 non-Caymanians for every 100 non-Caymanians in this occupational class.

- **Professional** class ranks second with an employment of 5,689 or 16.6 percent of the total. This accounts for the third largest employment of all females (18.8%) and males (14.6%). There are approximately 124 females for every 100 males in this class.

This class comprises the second largest occupation of employed Caymanians (16.7%) and the third among non-Caymanians (16.6%). This class has approximately 121 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians.

**Figure 1.7F:**  
Number of Persons Employed by Occupation and Sex, Sex Ratio, 2010

Occupation	Total		Male		Female		Sex Ratio
			#	%	#	%	
Total	34,214	100.0	17,446	100.0	16,768	100.0	96.1
Managers	3,534	10.3	2,052	11.8	1,482	8.8	72.2
Professionals	5,689	16.6	2,539	14.6	3,150	18.8	124.1
Technicians and associate Professionals	4,560	13.3	2,272	13.0	2,288	13.6	100.7
Clerical support workers	3,183	9.3	794	4.6	2,389	14.2	300.9
Service and sales workers	6,595	19.3	2,778	15.9	3,817	22.8	137.4
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	677	2.0	649	3.7	28	0.2	4.3
Craft and related trades workers	3,978	11.6	3,819	21.9	159	0.9	4.2
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	1,253	3.7	1,112	6.4	141	0.8	12.7
Elementary occupations	4,682	13.7	1,397	8.0	3,285	19.6	235.1
DK/NS	63	0.2	34	0.2	29	0.2	85.3

**Figure 1.7G:**  
Number of Persons Employed by Occupation and Status, Status Ratio, 2010

Occupation	Total		Caymanian		Non Caymanian		Status Ratio
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	34,214	100.0	15,453	100.0	18,761	100.0	121.4
Managers	3,534	10.3	2,353	15.2	1,181	6.3	50.2
Professionals	5,689	16.6	2,576	16.7	3,113	16.6	120.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	4,560	13.3	2,641	17.1	1,919	10.2	72.7
Clerical Support Workers	3,183	9.3	2,335	15.1	848	4.5	36.3
Service and Sales Workers	6,595	19.3	2,331	15.1	4,264	22.7	182.9
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	677	2.0	162	1.0	515	2.7	317.9
Craft and related trades workers	3,978	11.6	1,283	8.3	2,695	14.4	210.1
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	1,253	3.7	725	4.7	528	2.8	72.8
Elementary occupations	4,682	13.7	1,015	6.6	3,667	19.5	361.3
DK/NS	63	0.2	32	0.2	31	0.2	96.9

- **Elementary occupations** rank third. This class includes cleaners and helpers and construction labourers, agriculture and fishery labourers and total 4,682 or 13.7 percent of all occupations. It accounts for the second largest percentage of occupations for females (19.6%) but a relatively low percentage (8.0%) for males. This is predominantly female-oriented as there are almost 235 females for every 100 males.

In terms of status, this is the second among non-Caymanians (19.5%) but with a low percentage among Caymanians (6.6%). There are around 361 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians in this occupation class.

- **Technicians and associate professionals** rank fourth with 4,560 or 13.3 percent of all employment. It is the fifth most important occupational class for females (13.6%) and fourth among males (13.0%). This is also the only occupation class where the sex ratio is nearly 100 or almost balanced.

Status-wise, this occupational class employs the largest percentage of Caymanians (17.1%) and fifth largest of non-Caymanians (10.2%). This is also the only occupational class in the top five that is predominantly Caymanian: there are only close to 73 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians.

- **Craft and related workers** is the fifth with an employment of 3,978 or 11.6 percent of the total. Sex-wise, this is the largest class employing males (21.9%) but less than 1 percent of females. There are only approximately 4 females for every 100 males in this class.

This is the fourth largest occupational class for non-Caymanians (14.4%) but fourth lowest among Caymanians (4.3%). There are approximately 210 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians in this class.

In all, the top five occupations account for 74.5 percent of total employment. They account for 73.4 percent of male employment and 75.7 percent of female employment; four of these have a sex ratio of greater than 100 indicating that there are more females than males.

In terms of status, four of these top five occupational classes are dominated by non-Caymanians (service and sales, professionals, elementary occupations and craft and related workers).

Meanwhile, the occupational class 'Managers' which includes directors, chief executive officers and senior government officials has a share of 10.3 percent of total employment. It is also male and Caymanian dominated: there are only approximately 72 females per 100 males, and 50 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians in this class.

### 1.7.7 Employment by industry

In 2010, the top five industries by employment are:

- **Wholesale and retail** ranks first with an employment of 4,146 or 12.1 percent of total employment. This industry has 13.1 percent of total male employment and 11.1 percent of total female employment. Overall, this is dominated by males as it employs approximately 81 females per 100 males.

In terms of status, it is the third most important for Caymanians (11.8% of total Caymanian employment) and non-Caymanians (12.4%). There are around 128 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians in this industry.

**Figure 1.7H:**

Number of Persons Employed by Industry, Sex and Sex Ratio, 2010

Industry	Total		Male		Female		Sex Ratios
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	34,214	100.0	17,446	100.0	16,768	100.0	96.1
Agriculture and fishing	209	0.6	190	1.1	19	0.1	10.0
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying	806	2.4	615	3.5	191	1.1	31.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply and sewerage	431	1.3	339	1.9	92	0.5	27.1
Construction	3,869	11.3	3,613	20.7	256	1.5	7.1
Wholesale and Retail	4,146	12.1	2,285	13.1	1,861	11.1	81.4
Accommodation	1,649	4.8	782	4.5	867	5.2	110.9
Restaurants and mobile food services	2,143	6.3	1,036	5.9	1,107	6.6	106.9
Transportation and storage	1,446	4.2	956	5.5	490	2.9	51.3
Information and communication	719	2.1	437	2.5	282	1.7	64.5
Financial Services	3,557	10.4	1,242	7.1	2,315	13.8	186.4
Real Estate Activities	527	1.5	289	1.7	238	1.4	82.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2,523	7.4	1,062	6.1	1,461	8.7	137.6
Administrative and support service activities	1,771	5.2	1,153	6.6	618	3.7	53.6
General public administration activities	2,789	8.2	1,493	8.6	1,296	7.7	86.8
Education	1,427	4.2	360	2.1	1,067	6.4	296.4
Human health and social work activities	1,265	3.7	319	1.8	946	5.6	296.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	954	2.8	627	3.6	327	2.0	52.2
Other service activities	926	2.7	367	2.1	559	3.3	152.3
Activities of households as employers	2,955	8.6	232	1.3	2,723	16.2	1,173.7
Extra-territorial organizations	4	nil	1	nil	3	nil	300.0
Not Stated	98	0.3	48	0.3	50	0.3	104.2

Figure 1.7i:

Number of Persons Employed by Industry, Status and Status Ratio, 2010

Industry	Total		Caymanian		Non-Caymanian		Status Ratio
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	34,214	100.0	15,453	100.0	18,761	100.0	121.4
Agriculture and fishing	209	0.6	54	0.3	155	0.8	287.0
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying	806	2.4	313	2.0	493	2.6	157.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply and sewerage	431	1.3	358	2.3	73	0.4	20.4
Construction	3,869	11.3	1,418	9.2	2,451	13.1	172.8
Wholesale and Retail	4,146	12.1	1,818	11.8	2,328	12.4	128.1
Accommodation	1,649	4.8	657	4.3	992	5.3	151.0
Restaurants and mobile food services activities	2,143	6.3	430	2.8	1,713	9.1	398.4
Transportation and storage	1,446	4.2	1,073	6.9	373	2.0	34.8
Information and communication	719	2.1	403	2.6	316	1.7	78.4
Financial Services	3,557	10.4	2,455	15.9	1,102	5.9	44.9
Real Estate Activities	527	1.5	313	2.0	214	1.1	68.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2,523	7.4	1,228	7.9	1,295	6.9	105.5
Administrative and support service activities	1,771	5.2	443	2.9	1,328	7.1	299.8
General public administration activities	2,789	8.2	2,158	14.0	631	3.4	29.2
Education	1,427	4.2	587	3.8	840	4.5	143.1
Human health and social work activities	1,265	3.7	637	4.1	628	3.3	98.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	954	2.8	483	3.1	471	2.5	97.5
Other service activities	926	2.7	313	2.0	613	3.3	195.8
Activities of households as employers	2,955	8.6	261	1.7	2,694	14.4	1,032.2
Extra-territorial organizations	4	nil	2	nil	2	nil	100.0
Not Stated	98	0.3	49	0.3	49	0.3	100.0

- **Construction** ranks second with total employment of 3,869 or 11.3 percent of the country's employment. It accounts for 20.7 percent of total male employment and only 1.5 percent of all female employment. There are approximately 7 females for every 100 males in this industry.

Construction is the second largest employer of non-Caymanians (13.1%) and the fourth largest among Caymanians (9.2%). There are around 173 non-Caymanians in this industry per 100 Caymanians.

- **Financial services** ranks third overall with 3,557 employees or 10.4 percent of the total. It is also the second largest employer of females (13.8%) and the fourth of males (7.1%). There are approximately 186 females for every 100 males in this industry.

This industry comprises the largest employer of Caymanians (15.9%) but accounts only for 5.9 percent of non-Caymanian employment. There are around 45 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians in this industry.

- **“Activities of households as employers”** is the fourth largest industry with 2,955 or 8.6 percent of total employment. It ranks first in hiring females (16.2%) but only a small proportion (1.3%) of males. There are approximately 1,174 females for every 100 males in this industry.

This is also the largest employer of non-Caymanians (14.4%) and only a small percentage (1.5) of Caymanians. There are approximately 1,161 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians in this industry.

- **General public administration** ranks fifth among the top employers, with 2,789 or 8.2 percent of total employment. It is the third largest employer of males (8.6%) and the fifth for females (7.7%). It has only around 87 female post-holders for every 100 males.

Status-wise, it accounts for 14 percent of all Caymanian employment but only 3.4 percent of non-Caymanian employment resulting in a status ratio of only approximately 29 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians.

### 1.7.8 Employment by earnings

In 2010, the country had an average income (as measured by the gross domestic product per capita) of \$44,184. This average is within the census earnings bracket \$38,400 - \$57,999 where 16.1 percent of the employed labour force are marked. At least 61.3 percent of the employed labour force are in brackets lower than this “average bracket” while 19.4 percent are in higher brackets.

The highest percentage among the employed (20.8%) has earnings within the second to the lowest earnings bracket (\$9,600 to \$19,199). This is also the same bracket where the greatest frequency of employed females is found (23.9%). The counterpart for males (22.4%) is in the third to the lowest bracket (\$19,200 - \$28,799).

All income brackets have varied distribution by sex. As shown by the sex ratios, the lowest two brackets have more females than males, especially the lowest where there are around 290 females per 100 males. The higher income brackets except in the \$38,400 - \$57,599 bracket have more males than females, particularly in the highest bracket where there are only approximately 50 females for every 100 males.



**Figure 1.7J:**

Number of Persons Employed by Annual Earnings from Main Job, Sex and Sex Ratio, 2010

Earnings	Total		Male		Female		Sex Ratio
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	34,214	100.0	17,446	100.0	16,768	100.0	96.1
\$9,599 and below	2,554	7.5	655	3.8	1,899	11.3	289.9
\$9,600 - \$19,199	7,120	20.8	3,107	17.8	4,013	23.9	129.2
\$19,200 - \$28,799	6,263	18.3	3,904	22.4	2,359	14.1	60.4
\$28,800 - \$38,399	5,035	14.7	2,824	16.2	2,211	13.2	78.3
\$38,400 - \$57,599	5,525	16.1	2,551	14.6	2,974	17.7	116.6
\$57,600 - \$86,399	3,961	11.6	2,006	11.5	1,955	11.7	97.5
\$86,400 +	2,683	7.8	1,795	10.3	888	5.3	49.5
Not Stated	1,073	3.1	604	3.5	469	2.8	77.6

### 1.7.9 Earnings by status

Among the employed Caymanians, 51.4 percent have earnings below the GDP per capita bracket (\$38,400-\$57,599) while 21.5 percent are within this bracket, and 23.6 percent are above this bracket.

**Figure 1.7K:**

Number of Persons Employed by Annual Earnings from Main Job, Status and Status Ratio, 2010

Earnings	Total		Caymanian		Non-Caymian		Status Ratio
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	34,214	100.0	15,453	100.0	18,761	100.0	121.4
\$9,599 and below	2,554	7.5	738	4.8	1,816	9.7	246.1
\$9,600 - \$19,199	7,120	20.8	1,936	12.5	5,184	27.6	267.8
\$19,200 - \$28,799	6,263	18.3	2,514	16.3	3,749	20.0	149.1
\$28,800 - \$38,399	5,035	14.7	2,755	17.8	2,280	12.2	82.8
\$38,400 - \$57,599	5,525	16.1	3,317	21.5	2,208	11.8	66.6
\$57,600 - \$86,399	3,961	11.6	2,281	14.8	1,680	9.0	73.7
\$86,400 +	2,683	7.8	1,371	8.9	1,312	7.0	95.7
Not Stated	1,073	3.1	541	3.5	532	2.8	98.3

Among the employed non-Caymanians, 69.4 percent earn below the GDP per capita bracket, 11.8 percent are within this bracket while 15.9 percent earn higher.

In general, there are more non-Caymanian employees than Caymanians in the lowest income brackets as indicated by the status ratios. There are respectively approximately 246 and 268 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians in the lowest two brackets.

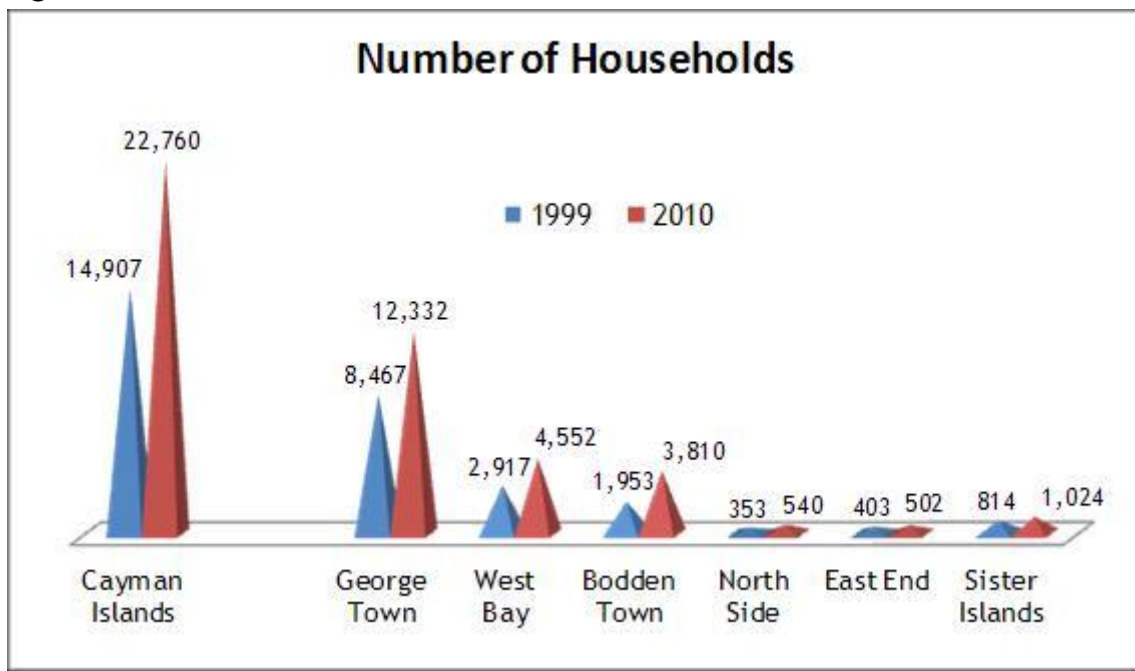
There are relatively more Caymanians in the higher income brackets, particularly in the \$38,400 - \$57,599 where there are close to 67 non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians. The gap, however, is diminished in the highest earnings bracket.

## 1.8 Households and housing characteristics

### 1.8.1 Household count

A total of 22,760 households were counted in the 2010 Census. A comparison with the 1999 Census data shows that 7,853 households were added between 1999 and 2010, which represents a 52.7 per cent increase over the 11-year period. George Town expanded by 3,865 households; West Bay by 1,635; Bodden Town by 1,857; North Side by 187; East End by 99; and the Sister Islands by 210.

Figure 1.8A:



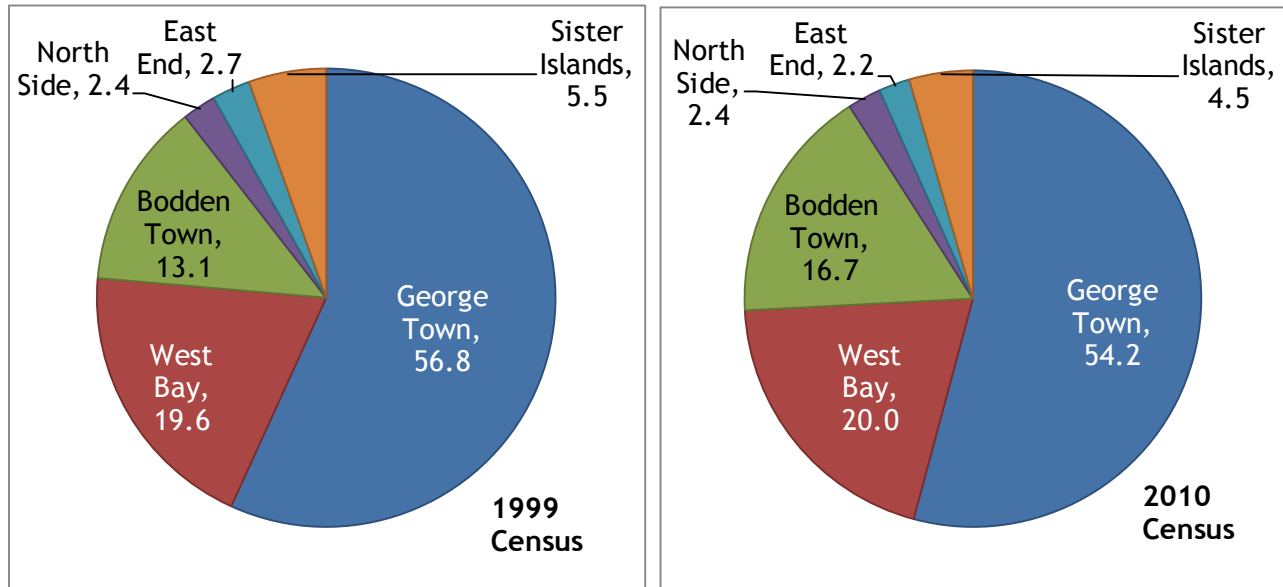
The rate of household increase was highest in Bodden Town at 95.1 percent. The increases in West Bay (56.1%) and North Side (53%) were higher than the national rate of increase.

### 1.8.2 Distribution by district

In terms of distribution, the majority (54.2%) of households in the 2010 count were located in George Town, while West Bay accounted for 20 percent and Bodden Town, 16.7 percent. North Side's and East End's share of households was 2.4 and 2.2 percent, respectively. The Sister Islands accounted for 4.5 per cent.

The percentage of households in George Town, East End and the Sister Islands declined while that of Bodden Town grew from 13.1 percent in 1999 to 16.7 percent. West Bay and North Side have relatively stable shares.

**Figure 1.8B: Comparative Distribution of Households**



### 1.8.3 Household size

The average household size was 2.4 persons per household, a decrease compared to 1999's 2.6 persons. A reduction was recorded across all districts, with the highest drop registered in East End from 3.4 persons per household to 2.8 persons.

**Figure 1.8C**

District	Average Household Size	
	1999	2010
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>
George Town	2.4	2.3
West Bay	2.8	2.5
Bodden Town	3.0	2.8
North Side	3.1	2.7
East End	3.4	2.8
Sister Islands	2.4	2.2

Almost one in every three households (32.4%) was a single-person household. The Sister Islands, George Town, and West Bay were more likely than the other districts to have this type of household.

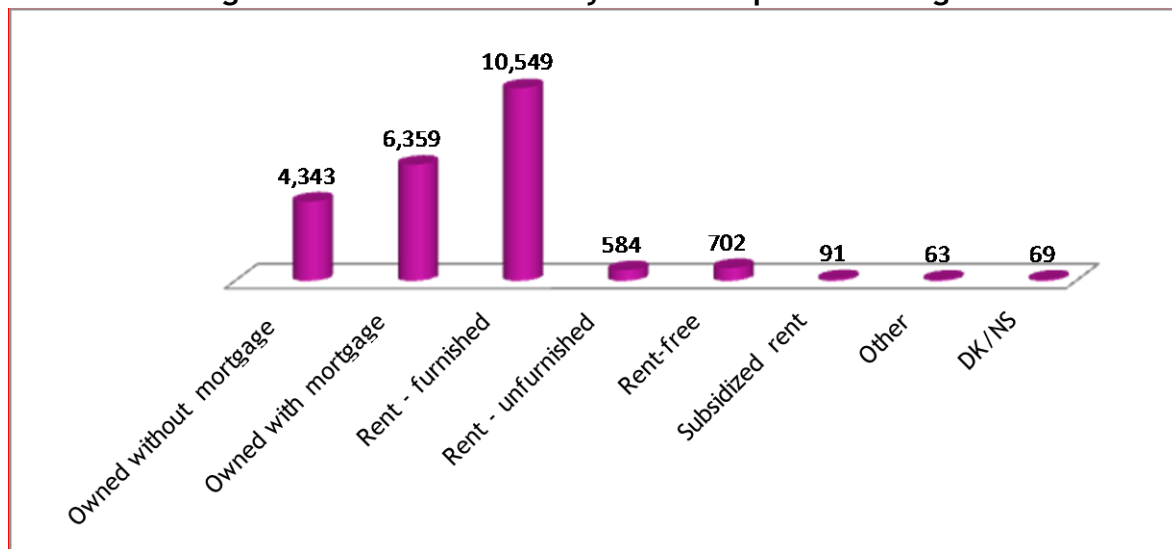
Figure 1.8D

District	Persons per Household					
	Total	1	2	3	4	5+
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>
George Town	100.0	35.0	32.3	14.7	11.0	6.9
West Bay	100.0	31.1	30.8	16.1	11.8	10.1
Bodden Town	100.0	25.7	24.7	19.8	16.2	13.6
North Side	100.0	26.3	28.1	17.4	14.8	13.3
East End	100.0	26.9	27.3	19.9	10.6	15.3
Sister Islands	100.0	37.3	29.8	14.7	11.1	7.0

#### 1.8.4 Ownership of dwellings

Most of the households in the country (10,549 or 46.3% of all households) lived in furnished rented dwellings. A significant number also lived in their own dwellings, with or without mortgage.

Figure 1.8E: Households by Ownership of Dwellings



These figures, when compared with 1999, indicate that there was no change in the percentage of households that rented. However, there was an increase in the percentage of household dwellings owned with mortgage from 22.7 percent in 1999 to 27.9 percent while the percentage of household dwellings owned without mortgage decreased from 22 percent to 19.1 percent.

In 2010, home ownership without mortgage was highest in East End (46.6%) and lowest in George Town (14.6%), while home ownership with mortgage was highest in Bodden Town (47.2%) and lowest in the Sister Islands (19.7%) and East End (19.7%).

**Figure 1.8F: Percentage Distribution of Households by Ownership of Dwellings**

District	Total	Owned without mortgage	Owned with mortgage	Rent - furnished	Rent - unfurnished	Rent-free	Subsidized rent	Other	DK/NS
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
George Town	100.0	14.6	22.6	56.3	3.0	2.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
West Bay	100.0	22.9	28.1	41.8	2.8	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Bodden Town	100.0	19.7	47.2	28.1	1.6	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
North Side	100.0	33.3	34.1	25.4	1.1	5.6	0.4	-	0.2
East End	100.0	46.6	20.1	23.3	1.6	7.8	-	-	0.6
Sister Islands	100.0	32.5	19.7	37.0	1.4	6.9	0.2	1.8	0.5

### 1.8.5 Types of dwellings

In 2010, households in the Cayman Islands occupied mainly detached houses (9,282 or 40.8% of total), and apartments (6,309 or 27.7% of total). In all the districts, except George Town, the majority of households lived in detached houses, while apartments and condominium/townhouse were the most preferred types of dwelling in George Town.

**Figure 1.8G: Number of Households by Ownership of Dwellings**

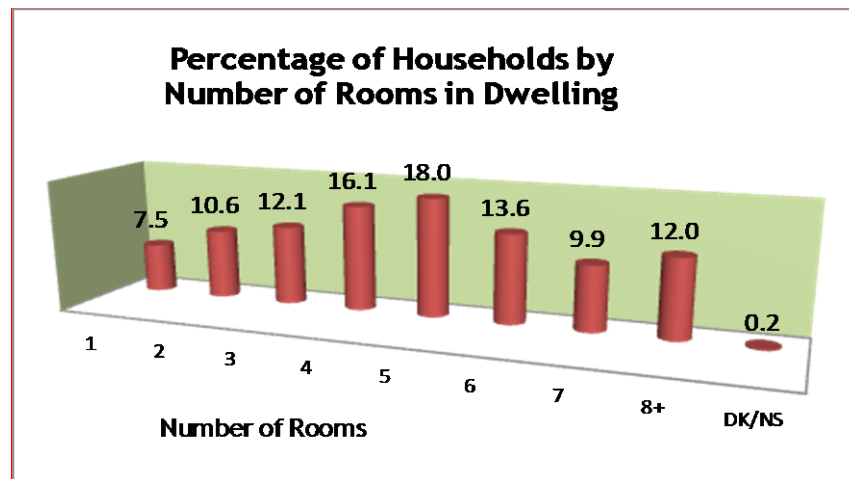
District	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Duplex	Apartment	Condominium /townhouse	Studio	One-room	Combined business/dwelling	Boat/yacht	Other	DK/NS
<b>Cayman Islands</b>	<b>9,282</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>1,377</b>	<b>6,309</b>	<b>2,895</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4</b>
George Town	3,217	336	501	4,180	2,406	481	1,135	55	1	19	1
West Bay	2,178	136	340	1,257	381	98	123	27	4	7	1
Bodden Town	2,402	86	454	571	76	64	147	7	-	3	-
North Side	409	8	24	85	6	3	5	-	-	-	-
East End	361	4	32	46	4	12	34	-	-	9	-
Sister Islands	715	4	26	170	22	15	55	2	-	13	2

### 1.8.6 Number of rooms

The highest percentage of households (18%) lived in homes with five rooms, most likely comprising of two (2) bedrooms, a kitchen, a living room and dining room (bathrooms are counted separately).

There were 1,499 households (or 7.5% of total households) that lived in one-room dwellings; these households normally share bathroom and/or kitchen with another household.

Figure 1.8H



Approximately 17 percent of households stated that they shared kitchen, and 12.5 percent shared bathroom with another household. The sharing of kitchen and bathroom was most prominent among households in George Town and East End.

Figure 1.8I: Percentage of Households with Shared Bathroom or Kitchen

	Shared Bathroom	Shared Kitchen
Cayman Islands	12.5	16.8
George Town	15.1	19.3
West Bay	10.5	15.8
Bodden Town	8.4	12.4
North Side	6.5	8.9
East End	14.3	14.7
Sister Islands	6.3	11.8

### 1.8.7 Water supply

Majority of households in the Cayman Islands (87.8%) obtain their household water from mains (city water or desalinated water). However, this does not hold for all districts. Majority of households in the Sister Islands (59.7%) have cistern (rain or truck) as their main source while slightly less than half of North Side and East End households use cisterns or wells as their main sources. Nonetheless, the majority of households in all districts use bottled water as main source for drinking water.

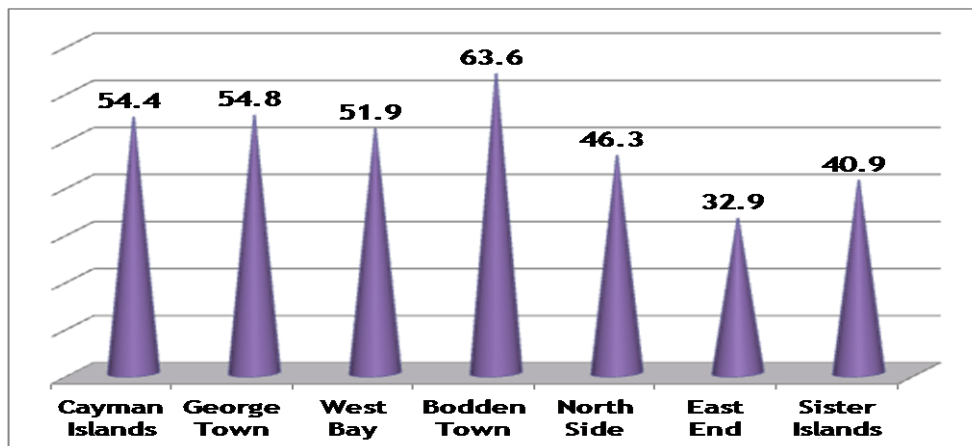
Figure 1.8J Water Supply by District, Percentage of Households

	Main Source of Household Water			Main Source of Drinking Water
	Mains (City Water or Desalinated)	Cistern (rain or truck)	Well/ Others	Bottled Water
<b>Cayman Islands</b>	87.8	6.8	5.3	78.7
<b>George Town</b>	94.5	3.6	1.9	77.4
<b>West Bay</b>	91.1	4.2	4.6	80.2
<b>Bodden Town</b>	92.1	3.0	4.9	82.9
<b>North Side</b>	52.4	22.4	25.2	88.0
<b>East End</b>	51.4	13.7	34.9	81.3
<b>Sister Islands</b>	14.1	59.7	26.3	65.4

### 1.8.8 Housing insurance

At least 54.4 percent of all households in the Cayman Islands have housing insurance in 2010, while 35.4 percent had none.

Figure 1.8K: Percentage of Households with Housing Insurance





Among the districts, households in Bodden Town are most likely to be insured (63.6%), followed by George Town (54.8%) and West Bay (51.9%). However, the reverse was found in the other districts: most households in North Side, East End and the Sister Islands have no housing insurance.

### 1.8.8 Telecommunication amenities

Households in the Cayman Islands have generally high ownership ratios for telecommunication amenities: internet (65.2%), computers (73.8%), radio (80.1%), television (94.9%) and cell phones (98.5%). On the latter, approximately 71 percent of all homes have at least two (2) cell phones. However, only 39.0 percent have a fixed phone.

Among the districts, Bodden Town consistently marked the highest telecommunication ratios with the exception of radios (topped by East End at 88.2%) and fixed phones (topped by Sister Islands at 54.2%).

Figure 1.8L-1

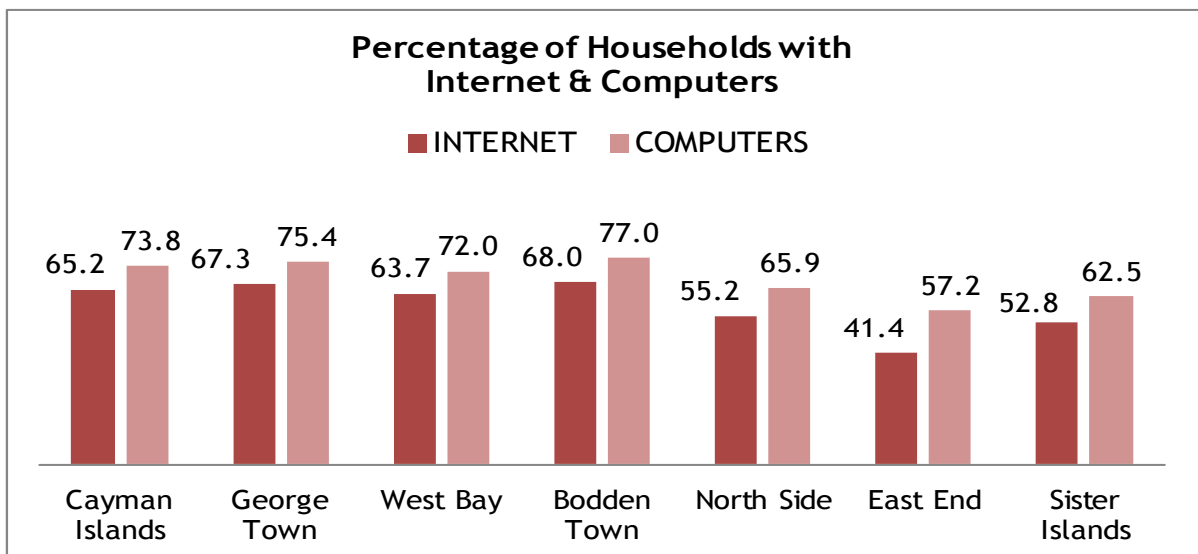


Figure 1.8L-2

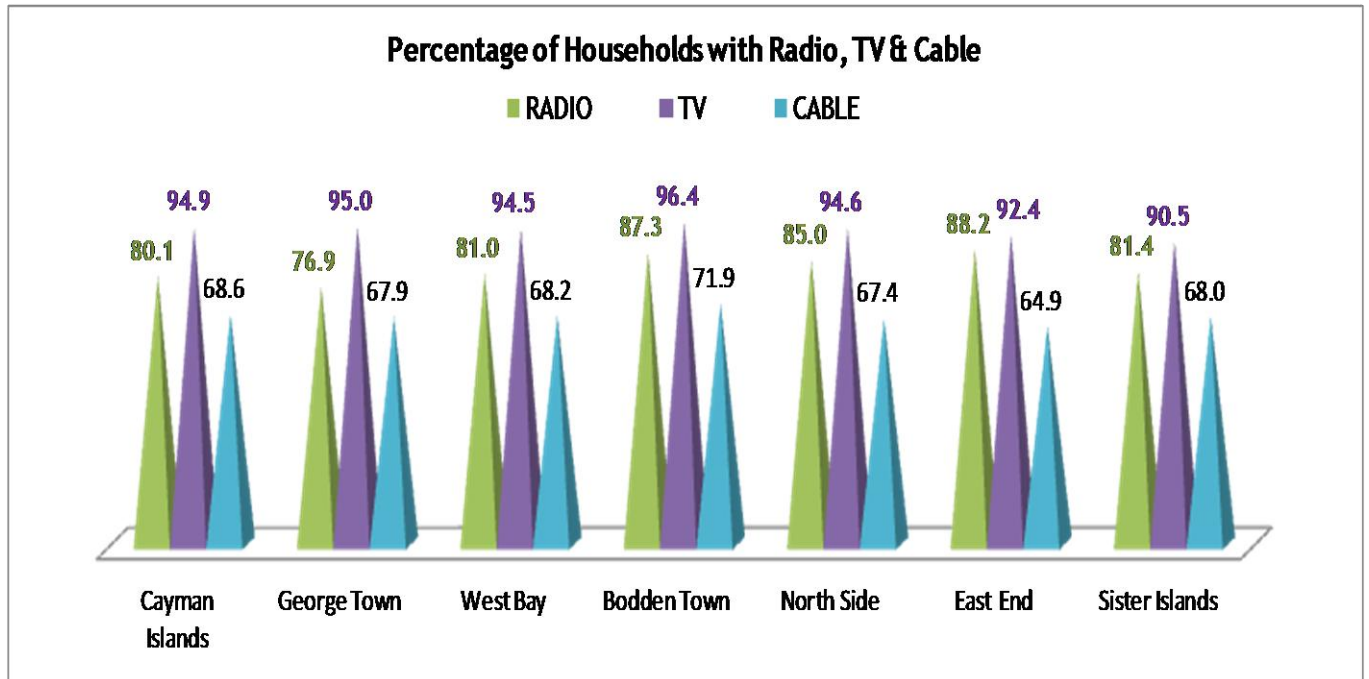


Figure 1.8L-3

