

The Census Advisory Committee has established relevant sub-committees that met regularly in earnest to keep the preparation on schedule. These sub-committees were: Mapping, Publicity and Logistics, and Documents and Training.

The 2010 Census was widely publicized, mainly due to the Census Spokespersons who volunteered their services, led by Cayman's National Hero Mrs. Sybil McLaughlin and the 2010 Young Caymanian Leader, Mr. Colin Anglin.

## 2.5 Field work and data processing

Data collection for the 2010 Census was conducted from October 10, 2010 to December 16, 2010. Field work comprised of the completion of visitation records (VRs) and interviewing of households. The VRs recorded the number of buildings, dwelling units and households in each enumeration area, and the number of members in each household by sex. Household interviews were conducted using the census questionnaire (see Appendix 1).

In all, there were 277 enumeration areas spread across the six (6) districts of the Cayman Islands, with each enumeration area consisting of approximately 100 households.

District	No. of EAs	
	1999	2010
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>277</b>
George Town	99	149
West Bay	37	50
Bodden Town	20	45
North Side	7	10
East End	6	6
Sister Islands	10	17

*Source: Lands and Survey Department*

Field work was a massive operation managed by the ESO and involved a team of 273 enumerators, 67 field supervisors and nine area coordinators. Area coordinators were assigned to each district, with George Town having four while West Bay had two. A field

supervisor was assigned to an average of five enumerators, while an enumerator was assigned one enumeration area with few exceptions.

Each census worker undertook training sessions and evaluations prior to signing a service agreement with the ESO with strict confidentiality clauses. The one-week training sessions for area coordinators was conducted in the first week of September 2010 with technical assistance from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA-Caribbean Office). The enumerators' 6-day training sessions were conducted for all districts during the third and fourth weeks of September 2010. Field supervisors were selected from those who attended the enumerators' training and had an additional one-day training. All training sessions were based on the approved Census Manual (see <http://www.eso.ky/file.php?path=docum395.pdf>).



On field, approximately 30,000 dwelling units were visited by the census enumerators. These included 4,706 units that were vacant; 566 units with no contact with the occupant households after 4 attempts were made; and 2,289 were temporary second homes/short term rentals. The count of population in this final report was based from responses of 22,760 households.

After the completion of field work, the major activities comprised of editing, coding, data capture and processing. Editing was conducted by nine trained census workers in addition to ESO staff. Coding was undertaken by trained ESO staff using various international classification systems: International Standard Industrial Classification (Revision 4) and the International Standard Classification of Occupations (2008).



A computer-assisted system was used to minimize human errors and improve the accuracy of data capture. This was specifically conducted by trained ESO survey staff and nine (9) additional census verifiers using the Teleform Cardiff scanning and verification system with technical assistance from a specialist-consulting firm (Xsomo International, Ltd.). Further data processing was also conducted in-house by ESO staff using Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro) and the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS).

### 2.6 Census expenditure

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Backing-up the various phases of census-taking was the census budgetary appropriation which was approved by Cabinet and the Legislative Assembly as part of the budget of the Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development and specifically that of the ESO. The total direct expenses during Fiscal Year 2010-11 for all census activities amounted to \$1,228,884.44, of which approximately 85 percent was for field work and post-field work data processing. The rest of the expenses were for training, supplies, logistics and publicity.