



## **1.12** AGRICULTURE AND FISHING ACTIVITY AND FOOD SECURITY

The COVID-19 pandemic raised concerns that adequate food supplies would not reach consumers as supply chains faced multiple shocks and stresses. The preservation of agrifood systems helps to ensure food security, nutrition, and people's livelihoods.

The twelve months preceding the 2021 Census show that 18.7 percent of households embraced agriculture and fishing activities. The Sister Islands' agriculture and fishing activities were the highest among the districts, with 41.9 percent household engagement. Bodden Town, East End, and North Side households engaged in agriculture and fishing ranged between 27 and 30 percent, while George Town and West Bay were the lowest. Overall, most households were engaged in only agriculture activities (47.8%), followed by only fishing with 36.8 percent.

Table 1.12A: Households in Agriculture and Fishing Activities						
		Househ	olds in			
	Total	Agriculture &		Agriculture	Fishing	Agriculture
	Households	Fishing		only	only	and Fishing
	#	#	%	#	#	#
Total	29,699	5,539	18.7	2,650	2,041	848
George Town	15,331	2,005	13.1	897	890	219
West Bay	6,408	1,166	18.2	435	539	192
Bodden Town	5,478	1,498	27.3	951	329	218
North Side	726	215	29.6	103	63	49
East End	696	210	30.2	84	78	49
Sister Islands	1,060	444	41.9	180	144	120
Cayman Brac	930	388	41.7	165	111	111
Little Cayman	130	57	43.6	16	32	9

## Table 1.12A: Households in Agriculture and Fishing Activities

Food insecurity is the disruption of food intake or eating patterns because of a lack of money and other resources. It is essential to know that hunger and food insecurity are closely related, nevertheless distinct concepts. Hunger refers to a personal, physical sensation of discomfort, while food insecurity refers to a lack of available financial resources for food at the household level.

Food insecurity in the Cayman Islands was 2.2 percent (or 652 households). In response to the question, "*Was there ever no food to eat of any kind for any member of this household due to the lack of resources to get food for at least one day in the past four weeks*," 652 households answered YES, and another 673 did not respond (DK/NS).

North Side and East End households had the highest level of food insecurity at 4.5 percent each. George Town had the lowest level of food insecurity with 1.8 percent, followed by West

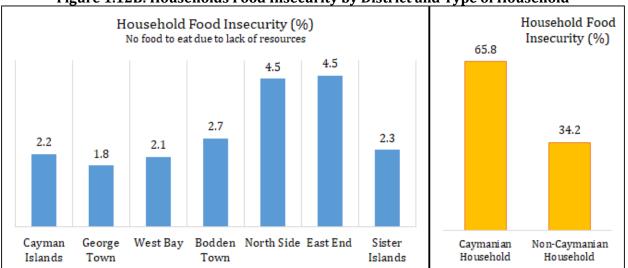






Bay with 2.1 percent. All the other districts' food insecurity was greater than the national average of 2.2 percent.

Of the total households with food insecurity, 65.8 percent were Caymanian-headed households, while 34.2 percent were Non-Caymanian.



## Figure 1.12B: Households Food Insecurity by District and Type of Household

