

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.