

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	55,456
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

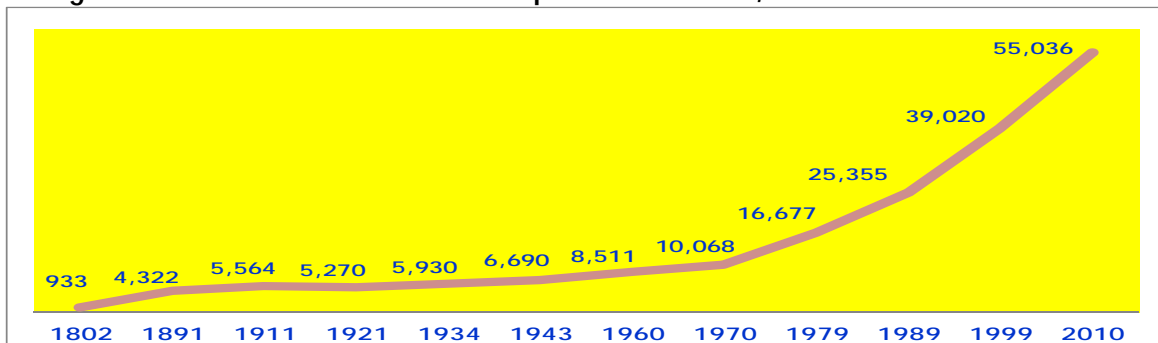


Figure 1.1C:

Population Growth in Census Years, 1802 - 2010			
Year	Resident Population	Annual Growth	Percent Growth
1802	933		
1891	4,322	1.7	363.2
1911	5,564	1.3	28.7
1921	5,270	(0.5)	(5.3)
1934	5,930	0.9	12.5
1943	6,690	1.0	12.8
1960	8,511	1.4	27.2
1970	10,068	1.7	18.3
1979	16,677	5.8	65.6
1989	25,355	4.3	51.9
1999	39,020	4.5	53.9
2010	55,036	3.1	41.0

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 20th 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

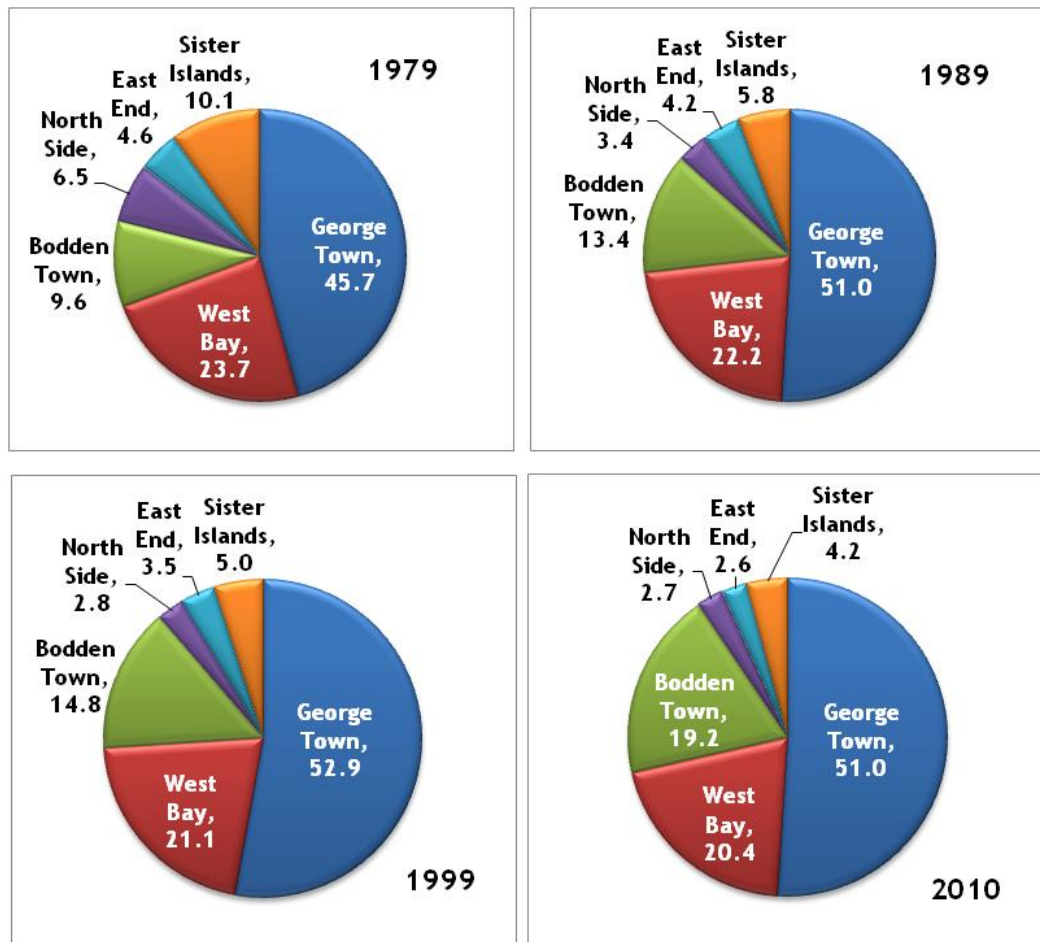
Bodden Town grew in 2010 at a rate twice the national average; this also surpasses the district's growth rate in 1999 although it is lower compared to that in 1989. In contrast, East End almost stalled with a growth rate of merely 2.6 percent which is also sharply lower compared to 1999 and 1989.

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

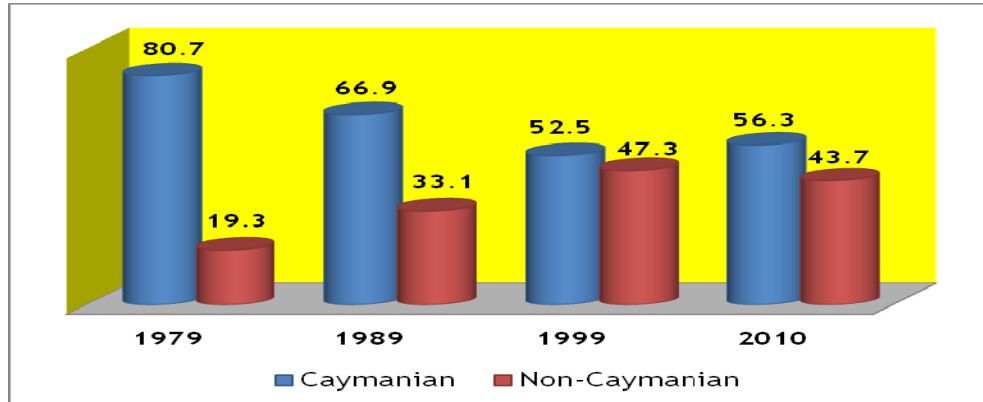
Census Years	Total Population	% Change	Caymanian	% Change	Non-Caymanian	% Change
1979	16,677		13,457		3,210	
1989	25,355	52.0	16,968	26.1	8,387	161.3
1999	39020*	53.9	20,491	20.8	18,453	120.0
2010	55,036	41.0	30,979	51.2	24,057	30.4

*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		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	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
CAYMAN ISLANDS						
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		
GEORGE TOWN						
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		
WEST BAY						
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		
BODDEN TOWN						
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		
NORTH SIDE						
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		
EAST END						
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		
SISTER ISLANDS						
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.