

## Summary of the 1934 Census

### III.—POPULATION.

The population of the Dependency is an increasing one. In 1774, the whole population amounted to 176 souls. By 1802, when a Census was taken by a Special Commissioner sent by the then Governor of Jamaica, the figures showed 309 whites, 73 coloured, six free blacks and 545 slaves, a total of 933.

No further figures are obtainable until the first census proper in 1891.

A comparative table showing the population and sex distribution is as follows:—

	1891.		1911.		1921.		1934.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
GRAND CAYMAN.								
Georgetown ...	473	509	627	819	447	623	539	782
West Bay ...	308	419	402	563	464	675	549	895
Prospect ...	173	307	122	224	148	249	143	282
Boddentown ...	306	411	251	374	220	342	263	362
East End ...	219	329	210	313	179	310	181	256
Northside ...	115	96	101	122	138	150	147	193
CAYMAN BRAC.								
West End ...							104	122
Stake Bay ...							83	89
Creek ...							172	248
Spot Bay ...							230	269
LITTLE CAYMAN	40	29	61	75	42	53	33	39
SHIPPING ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—
Totals ...	1,904	2,418	2,427	3,137	2,216	3,037	2,472	3,537
	4,322		5,564		5,253		6,009	

The excess of females over males revealed in this table is an outstanding feature of the Dependency.

The proportion although accurate on the days of census-taking must, however, be discounted owing to the number of men absent as mentioned above, fishing and sea-faring, to which should be added a considerable number of young men who are working outside the Dependency, chiefly in the United States and Central America.

The racial classification is difficult to determine. The terms "white", "black" and "coloured" are taken in the literal sense and have very little relationship to racial distinction.

In the August census these figures were as follows:—

	White.	Black.	Coloured.	East Indian	Carib.	Total.
Grand Cayman ...	1,809	805	1,974	2	2	4,592
Cayman Brac ...	492	35	790	—	—	1,317
Little Cayman ...	62	—	10	—	—	72
Shipping ...	5	—	23	—	—	28
Totals ...	2,368	840	2,797	2	2	6,009

Statistics of immigration and emigration are as follows, according to the returns of outward and inward passengers:—

Year.	Outward.	Inward.
1930 ...	526	291
1931 ...	557	641
1932 ...	(not available)	
1933 ...	352	442
1934 ...	375	420

The accuracy of these figures leaves much to be desired since a considerable number of men leave the islands, not as passengers, but as ships' ratings.

The statistics of births and deaths are as follows :—

Year.	No. of births.	Birth-rate per thousand.	Infantile mortality.	No. of deaths.	Death-rate per thousand.
1930 ...	185	35	34	48	9
1931 ...	178	33	67	67	12
1932 ...	(not available)				
1933 ...	162	30	154	156	29
1934 ...	172	28	52	55	9

During the year under review there were 48 marriages which compares with preceding tables as follows :—

Year.	No. of marriages.	Rate per thousand.
1930 ...	40	8
1931 ...	40	7
1932 ...	37	7
1933 ...	32	6
1934 ...	48	8

The population of the islands is preponderantly British; the next in numbers being nationals of the United States of America whose number, 53, includes a large proportion of Cayman Islanders who have naturalised themselves as American citizens. There were 26 Greek subjects in the islands, reference to whom will be made later.

#### IV.—HEALTH.

During 1934, health returned to the normal and the death rate per thousand dropped once more to nine. No hurricanes were experienced during 1934 with the result that the gastro-intestinal disorders noted in last year's Report as due to the after effects of the 1932 storm were no more than usual.

Deaths totalled 55, of which 24 were of persons over 70 years of age.

There were 172 births, a rate of 28 per thousand. Of these nine died, giving an infantile mortality rate of 52 per mille.

During the year under review there were no epidemics or outbreaks of any serious description.

Source: Extract from the 1934 Colonial Report. The full report is available at Cayman Islands National Archive