Selected Statistics from the Survey of Living Conditions

The Survey of Living Conditions (SLC) was conducted in spring 2007 as part of the National Assessment of Living Conditions (NALC). The detailed NALC results have been released in four volumes and contain a wealth of information. Here we will just highlight a few results.

Population

Most requested are probably the estimates on the population by districts. An official estimate of the population by district has not been published since the 1999 population census. In the tables below it should be noted that population censuses are total counts while the SLC is a sample survey.

This means that the SLC estimates for 2007 are subject to sampling errors. Results from sample surveys are always subject to some uncertainty because only a part of the total has been measured. This is called the sampling error.

	Population. Number					
District	1960	1970	1979	1989	1999	2007
George Town	2,705	3,812	7,617	12,921	20,626	28,836
West Bay	2,370	2,720	3,947	5,632	8,243	10,855
Bodden Town	819	976	1,594	3,407	5,764	8,300
East End	664	736	1,083	1,064	1,371	1,515
North Side	467	515	759	857	1,079	1,302
Sister Islands	1,486	1,309	1,677	1,474	1,937	2,484
Total	8,511	10,068	16,677	25,355	39,020	53,292

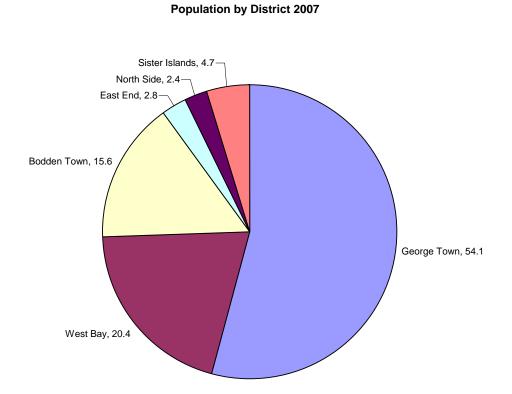
Table1. Population by District 1960-2007

	Population. Per cent					
District	1960	1970	1979	1989	1999	2007
George Town	31.8	37.9	45.7	51.0	52.9	54.1
West Bay	27.8	27.0	23.7	22.2	21.1	20.4
Bodden Town	9.6	9.7	9.6	13.4	14.8	15.6
East End	7.8	7.3	6.5	4.2	3.5	2.8
North Side	5.5	5.1	4.6	3.4	2.8	2.4
Sister Islands	17.5	13.0	10.1	5.8	5.0	4.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Population censuses 1960 - 1999, Survey of Living Conditions (SLC) 2007

Note: The population counted here is the "usual resident population", that is persons staying longer than six months in the Cayman Islands and they are counted in the district where they usually live.

As can be seen from the tables above the population of the Cayman Islands has grown very rapidly since about 1970. According to the last population census (1999) more than half of the population lived in George Town. According to the SLC 2007, this proportion has grown to about 54 per cent.



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Religion and Ethnicity

Statistics on population by religion has not been published since the 1999 population census.

	All		Female		Female		Male		% Sex Distribution	
Religion	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Female	Male		
Anglican	2,103	3.9	1,073	4.1	1,029	3.8	51	49		
Baptist	4,433	8.3	2,451	9.4	1,982	7.3	55	45		
Church of God	13,613	25.5	6,705	25.8	6,908	25.3	49	51		
Jehovah Witnesses	744	1.4	460	1.8	284	1.0	62	38		
Pentecostal	3,547	6.7	1,958	7.5	1,589	5.8	55	45		
Presbyterian/United Church	4,900	9.2	2,542	9.8	2,358	8.6	52	48		
Roman Catholic	6,689	12.6	2,920	11.2	3,769	13.8	44	56		
Seventh Day Advent	4,465	8.4	2,355	9.1	2,110	7.7	53	47		
Muslim	411	0.8	133	0.5	278	1.0	32	68		
Rastafarian	103	0.2	20	0.1	83	0.3	20	80		
Hindu	510	1.0	223	0.9	287	1.1	44	56		
Evangelical	293	0.6	176	0.7	117	0.4	60	40		
Non-denominational	3,024	5.7	1,581	6.1	1,443	5.3	52	48		
Other	3,490	6.5	1,397	5.4	2,093	7.7	40	60		
None	3,270	6.1	1,259	4.8	2,012	7.4	38	62		
Not Stated	1,694	3.2	757	2.9	937	3.4	45	55		
Total	53,292	100	26,011	100	27,281	100	49	51		

 Table 2. Population by Religion and Sex 2007

ESO does not normally ask about ethnicity in the bi-annual Labour Force Surveys (LFS), but this was included in the SLC:

Table 3. Population by Ethnicity 2007

Ethnicity	Per cent	
Black	42.2	
White	16.7	
East Indian	1.4	
Hispanic	5.6	
Asian	5.3	
Mixed	23.0	
Other	0.3	
Not Stated	5.5	
Total	100	

Housing

In the housing part of the SLC there were a number of questions on various housing issues:

Table 4. Type of Lighting Used Most 2007

Lighting Used Most	Per cent
Electricity (CUC, Brac Power)	93.7
Electricity-Private Generator	4.9
Other	0.8
Not Stated	0.6
Total	100

A significant proportion of households (about 94 %) used electricity from public service providers for lighting. Private generators were most common among the richest households. It seems that the use of renewable energy for lighting was almost non-existent in the Cayman Islands in the spring 2007.

Table 5. Type of Cooking Fuel Used Most 2007

Cooking Fuel Used Most	Per cent
Gas/LPG/Cooking Gas	41.8
Electricity	56.7
Other	0.5
Not Stated	0.9
Total	100

Electricity was the main type of energy used for cooking as about 57 per cent of all households used electricity for cooking. Poor household more often used LPG/cooking gas while richer households are more likely to use electricity for cooking.

Table 6. Main Source of Water Supply2007

Main Source of Water Supply	Per cent
Mains (city water or desalinated)	84.2
Cistern, Rain or Truck	7.2
Well	7.6
Other	0.2
Not Stated	0.9
Total	100

As shown in Table 6, more than 84 per cent of households had mains (city water or desalinated) as their main source of water supply.

Table 7. Type of Sewerage System2007

Type of Sewerage System	Per cent
Mains (West Bay Road)	13.1
Sewerage Treatment Plant	10.1
Septic Tank or Cesspool	72.0
Deep Well	2.1
Not Stated	2.7
Total	100

The disposal of sewerage did not seem to be a large problem in the Cayman Islands as 72 per cent had a septic tank or cesspool. No household reported the use of an outhouse/pit latrine.

Source: Cayman Islands National Assessment of Living Conditions 2006/2007; Volume I Main Report

Volume IV Technical and Statistical Appendices to the Survey of Living Conditions and Household Budgetary Survey (SLC/HBS)