

SUMMARY OF THE 1911 CENSUS

Commissioner's Office, Grand Cayman
July 10th, 1911

I have the honour to submit my report on the Census of this Dependency taken on June the ninth last.

1. The total population of the Dependency is 5,564, of whom 2,427 are males and 3,137 are females. The large difference between males and females is most noticeable in the island of Grand Cayman from which at the time of the Census, a large number of the men were at sea, or working in the Southern States and Central America.

The following table shows the actual number of inhabitants of each district:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Georgetown	627	819	1,446
West Bay	402	563	965
Boddentown	251	374	625
East End	210	313	523
Northside	101	122	223
Prospect	122	224	346
Cayman Brac	653	647	1,300
Little Cayman	<u>61</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>136</u>
Grand Total	<u>2,427</u>	<u>3,137</u>	<u>5,564</u>

This is the first Census which has been taken since 1891. It shows an increase of 1,242 persons over the figures of that year. The number of inhabitants in 1891 was:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Georgetown	473	569	1,042
West Bay	308	419	727
Boddentown	306	411	717
East End	219	329	548
Northside	115	96	211
Prospect	173	307	480
Cayman Brac	270	258	528
Little Cayman	<u>40</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>69</u>
Grand Total	<u>1,904</u>	<u>2,418</u>	<u>4,322</u>

2. Table 1 shows the house accommodation, from which it will be seen that there are 5.30 inhabitants per house. Two-thirds of the houses do not contain more than three rooms which only five houses contain more than eight rooms. In the districts of West Bay and Northside more than half the houses have only two rooms.

3. Table 2 show the nationality of the inhabitants . Only 14 persons have declared themselves United States citizens. This is surprising as it was generally understood there was a large number of United States citizens. 5,518 have declared themselves British subjects while only 46 foreigners.

4. From table 3 it will be seen only 275 persons have been born outside the Dependency. Or those born in “other British West Indian Islands” (205) most were born in Jamaica.

5. The particulars as to colour as compared with the Census of 1891 are as follows:-

	<u>White</u>	Coloured	<u>Black</u>	<u>Not stated</u>	<u>Total</u>
1891	1,602	1,705	992	23	4,322.
1911	2,322	2,211	1,031	-	5,564

6. Table 5 shows that the males are in the majority up to 10 years of age. From 20 to 60 the females are greatly in excess of the males. This is due principally to the fact that between these ages the men are abroad. Table 6, which shows the number of married males and females, demonstrates this very clearly in the districts of Georgetown, West Bay, Prospect and Boddentown. It also show that in the districts of East End, Northside, Cayman Brac and Little Cayman the men do not go abroad so much. The great excess of widows over widowers is largely due to the fact that so many men lose their lives at sea.

7. A comparison of the figures in table 7 with the corresponding figures of the Census of 1891 shows a marked improvement in educational ability. The figures are:-

	<u>Read and Write</u>	<u>Read only</u>	<u>Total</u>
1891	1,418	1,074	2,492
1911	3,087	749	3,836

In 1891 57.6 per cent of the population could read and write or read. In 1911 this percentage increased to 68.9. If the number of all persons not exceeding 5 years of age is deducted the percentage is 82.8. The increase is wholly in the class of those who can read and write.

8. Table 8 dealing with religious belief of the people is accurate if those appearing under the heads “Presbyterian” and “Baptist” are excepted. Under these head number people have entered their belief because they are the two largest denominations in Grand Cayman and the lesser Caymans respectively, not because they are connected with them as members of the sect.

Under the head “Church of God” there has been included all those who declared themselves “Holiness”, or “Christian Catholic”, and “Pentecostals.”

9. In table 9 (Infirmities) most of the deaf and dumb are connected with two families, indeed two families represent 11 of the 14 so recorded.

10. Table 10 shows the various occupations of the inhabitants and needs no comment.

Source: Extract from the Commissioner’s report, July 10th, 1911. The full report is available at the Cayman Islands National Archive.