

1. HIGHLIGHTS

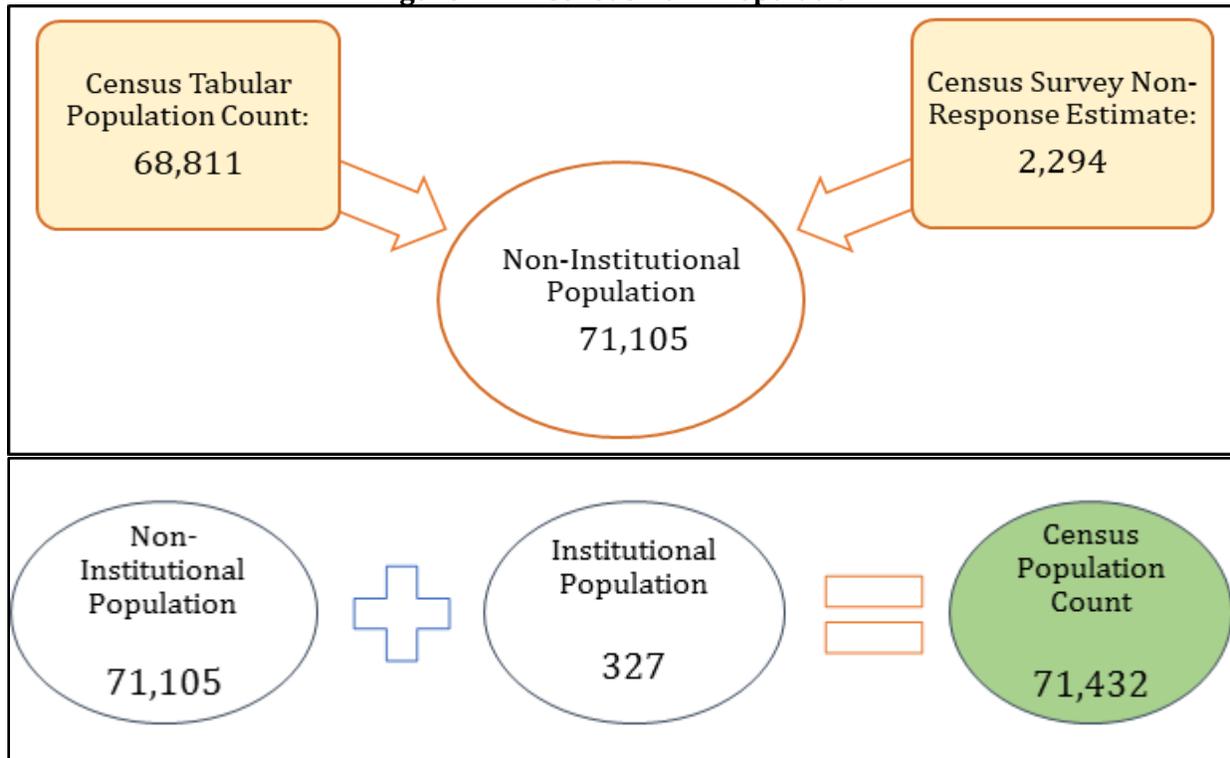
1.1 TOTAL POPULATION AND TRENDS

TOTAL COUNT AND GROWTH OVER CENSUS YEARS

This report is based on the Cayman Islands' 2021 Census of Population and Housing, conducted from 10th October 2021 to 25th January 2022. There were 29,699 households whose members were recorded as residents of the Cayman Islands on Census Day (10th October 2021). As of "Census Day", these persons stayed or intended to remain in the Cayman Islands for at least six months consecutively. This type of census is also called a *de jure* Census or usual resident population count, which makes the 2021 Census comparable to the country's previous censuses.

There were 71,432 residents of the Cayman Islands counted in the 2021 Census. This figure includes 327 persons who lived in institutions (prisons, dorms, retirement homes, etc.), denoted as the institutional population¹ (see Figure 1.1A).

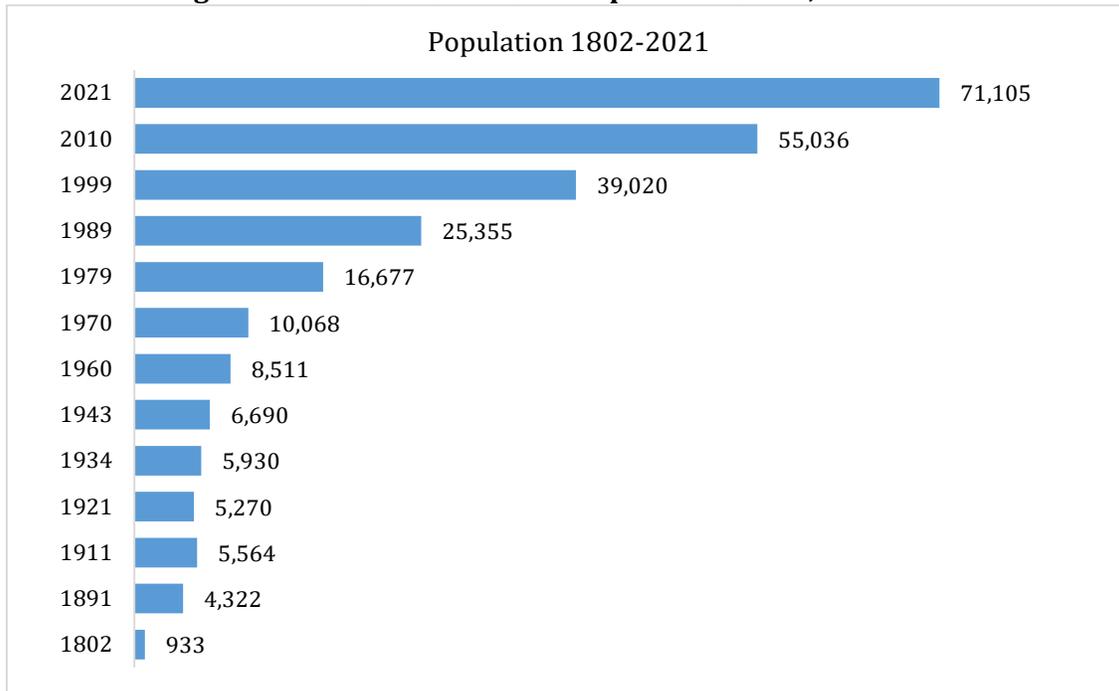
Figure 1.1A: Census 2021 Population



¹ Persons were counted in the institutional population if they were living in an institution on Census Day and living there for at least six months or will remain in the institution for six months or more. Otherwise, they were counted at their usual place of residence.

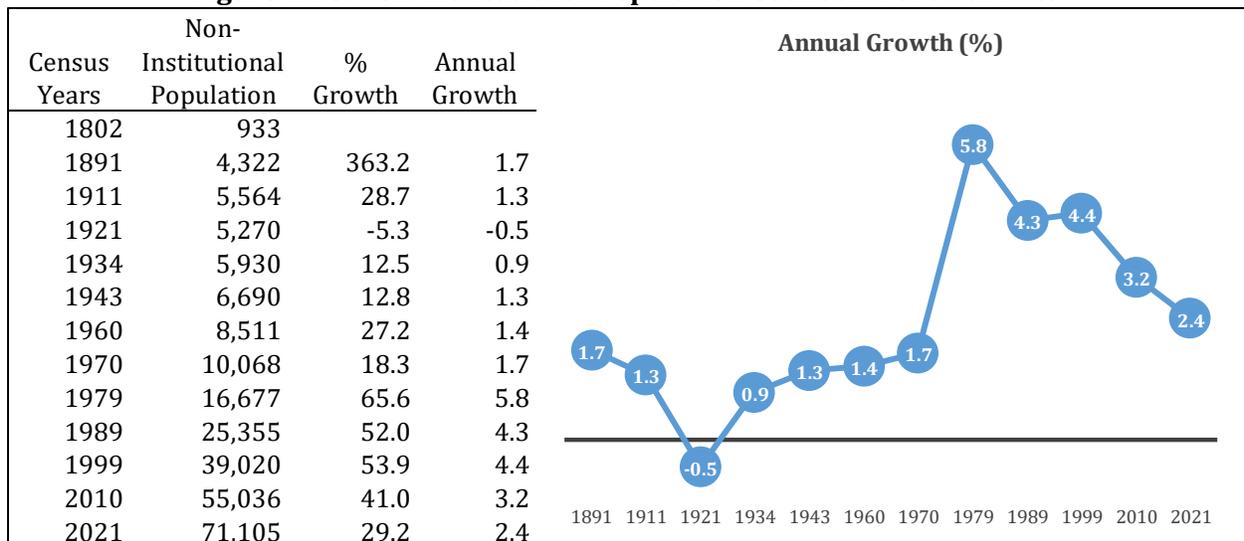
As depicted in Figure 1.1A, the non-institutional population comprised the census survey tabular population count (68,811) and the census non-response estimate (2,294). The non-response estimate was derived from household refusals and verified no contacts, which were summed and weighted by the district tabular population distribution.

Figure 1.1B: Non-Institutional Population Count, 1802-2021



The 2021 non-institutional population (otherwise referred to as the "total population") count is approximately 13.5 times the total population of the Cayman Islands that was taken a century ago (1921 Census).

Figure 1.1C: Non-Institutional Population Count and Growth Rate





The total population represents a 29.2 percent increase over the 2010 Census count. This decadal growth rate (29.2%) and its implied average annual growth rate (2.4%) were the lowest since the 1979 Census, when the implied growth was 5.8 percent (see Figure 1.1C).

1.1.2 POPULATION COUNT AND GROWTH BY DISTRICT

Except for the Sister Islands, all districts recorded double-digit growth rates in the 2021 Census relative to the 2010 Census.

In the districts of Bodden Town, West Bay, and East End, the intercensal growth was higher than the national average of 29.2 percent. Compared to previous censuses, George Town, Bodden Town, North Side and the Sister Islands' growth was slower than in 2010. In contrast, East End growth rate increased sharply, with West Bay marginally higher.

Relative to 2010, the 2021 Census growth rates of George Town were 24.3 percent, West Bay 36.6 percent, Bodden Town 40.8 percent, North Side 28.6 percent, East End 31.2 percent and the Sister Islands declined by 1.7 percent (see Figure 1.1D).

Table 1.1D: Census Population by District, 1970-2021

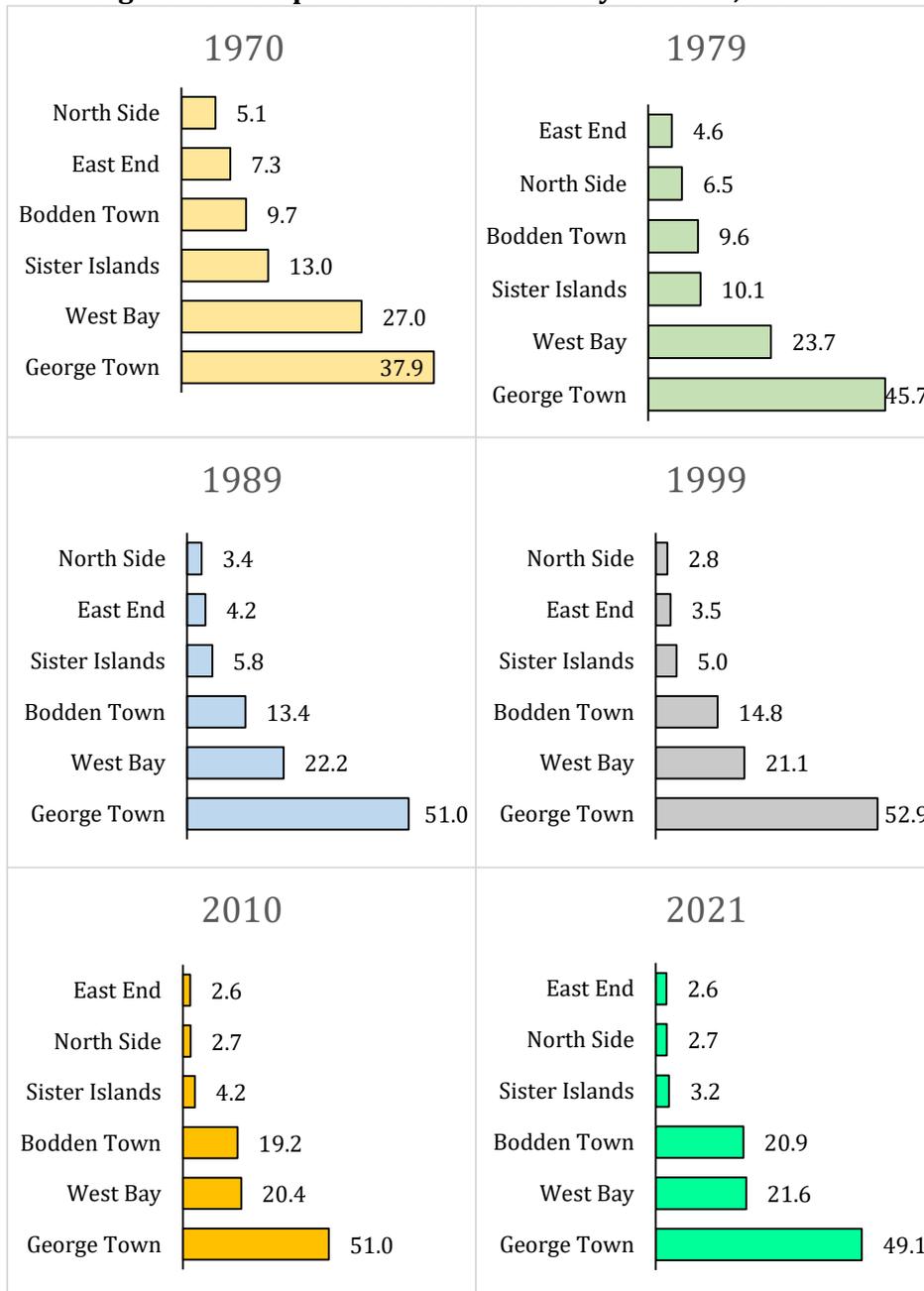
Census Years	1970	1979	1989	1999	2010	2021
Cayman Islands	10,068	16,677	25,355	39,020	55,036	71,105
George Town	3,812	7,617	12,921	20,626	28,089	34,921
West Bay	2,720	3,947	5,632	8,243	11,222	15,335
Bodden Town	976	1,594	3,407	5,764	10,543	14,845
North Side	515	1,083	857	1,079	1,479	1,902
East End	736	759	1,064	1,371	1,407	1,846
Sister Islands	1,309	1,677	1,474	1,937	2,296	2,257
Growth in Percent (%)						
Cayman Islands	18.3	65.6	52.0	53.9	41.0	29.2
George Town	40.9	99.8	69.6	59.6	36.2	24.3
West Bay	14.8	45.1	42.7	46.4	36.1	36.6
Bodden Town	19.2	63.3	113.7	69.2	82.9	40.8
North Side	10.3	110.3	-20.9	25.9	37.1	28.6
East End	10.8	3.1	40.2	28.9	2.6	31.2
Sister Islands	-11.9	28.1	-12.1	31.4	18.5	-1.7



1.1.3 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS BY DISTRICT

Growth in the population precipitated changes across the districts over time; the most significant is that Bodden Town is approximately the same size as West Bay, and the share of the Sister Islands has consistently dwindled since 1970.

Figure 1.1E: Population Distribution by Districts, Percent



In proportion to the total population in 2021, Bodden Town and West Bay were higher by 1.7 and 1.2 percentage points, respectively, relative to 2010. George Town's 2021 population



share was lower than 50 percent for the first time since 1979, while North Side and East End shares remained constant compared to 2010 (see Figure 1.E).

Despite George Town maintaining the largest share of the population, the relative share declined from 51.0 percent in 2010 to 49.1 percent in 2021. The Sister Islands moved downwards from a share of 4.2 percent in the 2010 Census to 3.2 percent in the 2021 Census.

1.1.4 POPULATION COUNT, GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION TREND BY STATUS

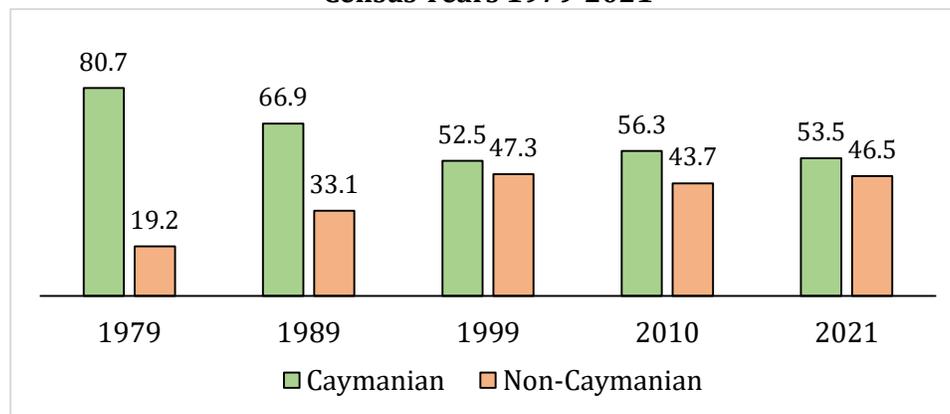
As displayed in Table 1.1F, the population in 2021 comprised 38,047 Caymanians and 33,058 Non-Caymanians². The Non-Caymanian total includes 6,378 Permanent Resident holders.

Table 1.1F: Population Count and Growth and Status 1979-2021

	Census 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	39,020	53.9	20,491	20.8	18,453	120.0
2010	55,036	41.0	30,979	51.2	24,057	30.4
2021	71,105	29.2	38,047	22.8	33,058	37.4

The population expansion between 2010 and 2021 was due to increases in the Caymanian and Non-Caymanian populations. There were 7,068 more Caymanians, or 22.8 percent, compared to 9,001 more Non-Caymanians or an increase of 37.4 percent. In other words, there were 115 Caymanians in the population for every 100 Non-Caymanians (see Table 1.1F).

Figure 1.1G: Percent Distribution of Population by Status, Census Years 1979-2021



The percentage did not add to 100.0% in 1979 and 1999 due to Don't Know /Not Stated.

² Non-Caymanians count include Permanent Residents.

The relative share of Caymanians in the 2021 population is 53.5 percent relative to 1979 when it was at 80.7 percent and 56.3 percent in 2010. On the other hand, the Non-Caymanian relative share of the population in 2021 recovered to 46.5 percent, slighter higher than in 2010 but lower than in 1999 (see Table 1.1G).

1.1.5 POPULATION GROWTH BY STATUS, SEX AND DISTRICT

The overall increase in Non-Caymanians relative to Caymanians in 2021 was reflected in the district's population growth. This shows that in George Town, the increase in Non-Caymanians (4,627) more than doubled the increase in Caymanians (2,205) (see Table 1.1H).

Table 1.1H.1: Population Growth by Status and District

	Total Population				Caymanian				Non-Caymanian			
	2010	2021	Change		2010	2021	Change		2010	2021	Change	
	#	#	#	%	#	#	#	%	#	#	#	%
Cayman Islands	55,036	71,105	16,069	29.2	30,979	38,047	7,068	22.8	24,057	33,058	9,001	37.4
George Town	28,089	34,921	6,832	24.3	12,572	14,777	2,205	17.5	15,517	20,144	4,627	29.8
West Bay	11,222	15,335	4,113	36.6	7,098	8,744	1,646	23.2	4,124	6,591	2,467	59.8
Bodden Town	10,543	14,845	4,302	40.8	7,634	10,632	2,998	39.3	2,909	4,213	1,304	44.8
North Side	1,479	1,902	423	28.6	1,114	1,308	194	17.4	365	594	229	62.6
East End	1,407	1,846	439	31.2	1,058	1,134	76	7.2	349	712	363	104.0
Sister Islands	2,296	2,257	(39)	(1.7)	1,504	1,452	(52)	(3.4)	792	805	13	1.6
Cayman Brac	2,099	2,075	(24)	(1.1)	1,447	1,398	(49)	(3.4)	652	677	25	3.8
Little Cayman	197	182	(15)	(7.8)	57	54	(3)	(5.2)	140	128	(12)	(8.8)

All the districts had a higher percentage increase in Non-Caymanians than Caymanians. Among the districts, East End, North Side and West Bay recorded the highest percentage increase in Non-Caymanians.

Table 1.1H.2: Population Growth by Sex and District

	Total Population				Male				Female			
	2010	2021	Change		2010	2021	Change		2010	2021	Change	
	#	#	#	%	#	#	#	%	#	#	#	%
Cayman Islands	55,036	71,105	16,069	29.2	27,219	35,984	8,765	32.2	27,817	35,058	7,241	26.0
George Town	28,089	34,921	6,832	24.3	14,253	18,064	3,811	26.7	13,836	16,815	2,979	21.5
West Bay	11,222	15,335	4,113	36.6	5,492	7,778	2,286	41.6	5,730	7,549	1,819	31.7
Bodden Town	10,543	14,845	4,302	40.8	4,964	7,162	2,198	44.3	5,579	7,674	2,095	37.5
North Side	1,479	1,902	423	28.6	715	956	241	33.7	764	945	181	23.6
East End	1,407	1,846	439	31.2	684	926	242	35.3	723	920	197	27.3
Sister Islands	2,296	2,257	(39)	(1.7)	1,111	1,099	(12)	(1.1)	1,185	1,156	(29)	(2.4)
Cayman Brac	2,099	2,075	(24)	(1.1)	998	984	(14)	(1.4)	1,101	1,089	(12)	(1.1)
Little Cayman	197	182	(15)	(7.8)	113	115	2	1.7	84	67	(17)	(20.6)

Figures may not sum to total due to DK/NS

The population had slightly more males (50.6%) than females (49.3%) (see Table 1.1H.2). This permeated all districts, except Bodden Town and the Sister Islands, where the

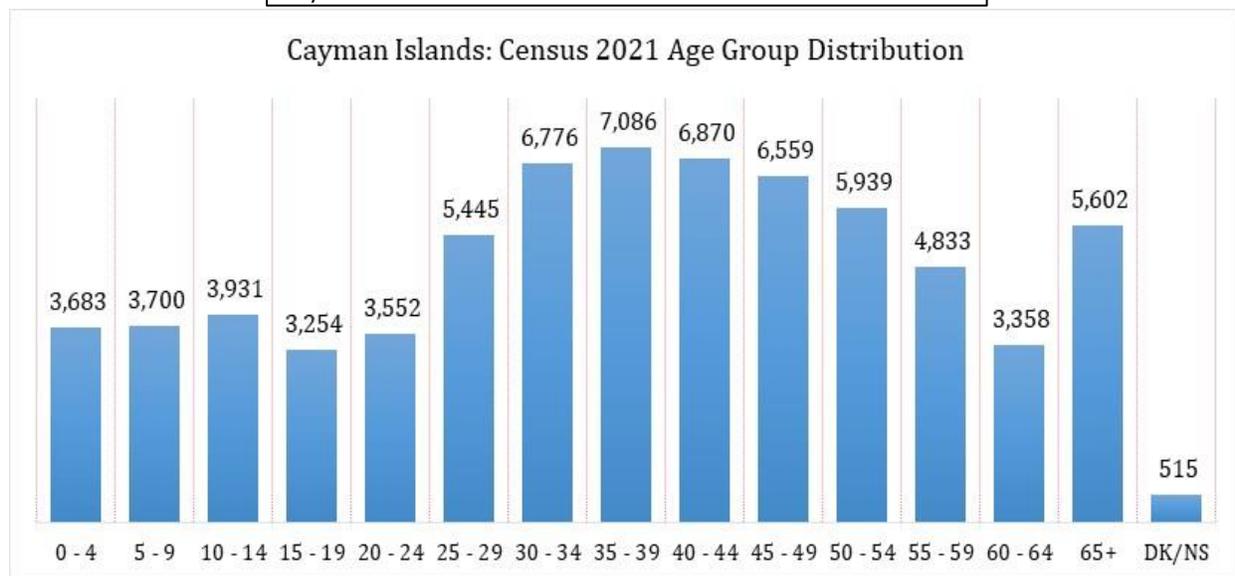
proportion of females was slightly higher than males. In Bodden Town, the percentage of females (51.7%) was relatively high compared to the other districts.

1.1.6 COMPARATIVE POPULATION GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION BY AGE

Between the intercensal years, the highest population growth rates occurred in the 65 and older age groups. This growth was more than three times the national growth rate. Consequently, this group rose in its share of the total population from 5.1 percent in 2010 to 7.9 percent. This age bracket had the highest population growth among the districts except for East End and the Sister Islands.

Table 1.11: Census Population by Age group

Age Group	2010	2021	Change	
	#	#	#	%
Cayman Islands				
Total	55,036	71,105	16,069	29.2
0 - 14	9,968	11,315	1,347	13.5
15 - 29	10,747	12,251	1,504	14.0
30 - 49	23,167	27,291	4,124	17.8
50 - 64	8,168	14,130	5,962	73.0
65 +	2,832	5,602	2,770	97.8
DK/NS	153	515		



The 30 to 49 years age group remains the dominant group with its share of 38.4 percent of the total population, albeit this is lower compared to the 42.1 percent share posted in 2010. Despite the highest overall percentage of the 30 to 49 age group, the age group 50 to 64 accounted for the greatest increase of 5,962 persons in absolute terms (see Table 1.11).



The youngest age group (0 to 14 years) grew slower than the average population growth. Thus, the overall share of the total population slid from 18.1 percent in 2010 to 15.9 percent in 2021. This slowdown was across most districts except George Town and Bodden Town. In East End, this age group declined between 2010 and 2021, while the Sister Islands remained stable.

Age group 50 to 64 had the second-highest growth rates among all age groups nationally and in all districts. The elderly (65+ years) group had the highest growth rate nationally. Only East End and the Sister Islands posted a lower growth rate among the districts (see Table 1.1J).

Comparing growth rates in all districts, Bodden Town recorded the most robust growth rates across most age groups.

Table 1.1J: Population Count by District and Age Group

Age Group	2010	2021	Change		Age Group	2010	2021	Change	
	#	#	#	%		#	#	#	%
George Town					North Side				
Total	28,089	34,921	6,832	24.3	Total	1,479	1,902	423	28.6
0 - 14	4,548	5,260	712	15.7	0 - 14	324	335	11	3.5
15 - 29	5,516	5,647	131	2.4	15 - 29	279	384	105	37.7
30 - 49	12,960	14,768	1,808	14.0	30 - 49	508	575	67	13.2
50 - 64	3,874	6,666	2,792	72.1	50 - 64	239	393	154	64.3
65 +	1,144	2,292	1,148	100.3	65 +	119	208	89	75.0
DK/NS	46	287			DK/NS	10	6		
West Bay					East End				
Total	11,222	15,335	4,113	36.6	Total	1,407	1,846	439	31.2
0 - 14	2,078	2,355	277	13.3	0 - 14	282	268	(14)	-5.0
15 - 29	2,223	2,735	512	23.0	15 - 29	271	349	78	28.8
30 - 49	4,394	5,661	1,267	28.8	30 - 49	490	641	151	30.7
50 - 64	1,805	3,122	1,317	73.0	50 - 64	212	341	129	60.6
65 +	678	1,375	697	102.8	65 +	143	206	63	44.1
DK/NS	44	87			DK/NS	8	42		
Bodden Town					Sister Islands				
Total	10,543	14,845	4,302	40.8	Total	2,296	2,257	(39)	-1.7
0 - 14	2,393	2,754	361	15.1	0 - 14	342	342	0	0.1
15 - 29	2,026	2,796	770	38.0	15 - 29	432	340	(92)	-21.3
30 - 49	4,003	4,950	947	23.7	30 - 49	811	696	(115)	-14.1
50 - 64	1,625	3,082	1,457	89.7	50 - 64	413	527	114	27.6
65 +	466	1,182	716	153.6	65 +	283	339	56	19.9
DK/NS	30	82			DK/NS	14	12		



1.2 POPULATION STRUCTURE BY DISTRICT, STATUS AND SEX

1.2.1 EXPLANATORY NOTE

The results presented in most tables in this section up to Section 1.8 and in Chapters 4 to 14 use tabular population counts (68,811), which do not add up to the total non-institutional or headcount population (71,105) presented in Section 1.1. The tabular population counts ONLY persons interviewed fully or partially, directly or indirectly by the head of the household or a responsible adult on behalf of other household members. EXCLUDED are residents who were outright or passive refusals and others who were verified resident but was unavailable to be interviewed. This situation arose for various reasons (e.g. residents away on vacation, passive refusal, etc.).

All figures are rounded to the nearest decimal place. "DK/NS" refer to responses "Don't Know/Not Stated."

1.2.2 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICT AND STATUS

In 2021, George Town was the biggest district with 49.3 percent of the tabular population, while North Side (2.7%) and East End (2.6%) were the smallest (see Table 1.2A). The districts of West Bay (21.5%) and Bodden Town (20.9%) accounted for almost equal shares of the population count. The Sister Islands (Cayman Brac and Little Cayman) had a combined count of 2,115 persons, or 3.1 percent of the total.

The district of George Town was home to most Non-Caymanians (57.7%) and Caymanians (42.3%). Bodden Town had the highest share of Caymanians (71.6%), while West Bay had more Caymanians (57.0%) than Non-Caymanians (43.0%).

Table 1.2A: Population Distribution by District and Status

District	Total		Status				Status Distribution	
			Caymanian		Non-Caymanian		Caymanian	Non-Caymanian
	#	%	#	%	#	%	%	%
Total	68,811	100.0	36,808	100.0	32,003	100.0	53.5	46.5
George Town	33,898	49.3	14,344	39.0	19,554	61.1	42.3	57.7
West Bay	14,784	21.5	8,430	22.9	6,354	19.9	57.0	43.0
Bodden Town	14,398	20.9	10,311	28.0	4,086	12.8	71.6	28.4
North Side	1,857	2.7	1,277	3.5	580	1.8	68.8	31.2
East End	1,758	2.6	1,080	2.9	678	2.1	61.4	38.6
Sister Islands	2,116	3.1	1,365	3.7	751	2.3	64.5	35.5
Cayman Brac	1,955	2.8	1,317	3.6	638	2.0	67.4	32.6
Little Cayman	161	0.2	48	0.1	113	0.4	29.7	70.3

1.2.3 POPULATION BY DISTRICT AND SEX

The population had slightly more males (50.6%) than females (49.3%) (see Table 1.2B). This permeated all districts, except Bodden Town and the Sister Islands, where the proportion of females was slightly higher than males. In Bodden Town, the percentage of females (51.7%) was relatively high compared to the other districts.

Table 1.2B: Population Distribution by District and Sex

	Total		Sex				Sex Distribution		DK/NS
			Male		Female		Male	Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	%	%	#
Cayman Islands	68,811	100.0	34,823	100.0	33,927	100.0	50.6	49.3	61
George Town	33,898	49.3	17,535	50.4	16,322	48.1	51.7	48.2	41
West Bay	14,784	21.5	7,498	21.5	7,278	21.5	50.7	49.2	8
Bodden Town	14,398	20.9	6,946	19.9	7,442	21.9	48.2	51.7	9
North Side	1,857	2.7	934	2.7	922	2.7	50.3	49.7	1
East End	1,758	2.6	882	2.5	877	2.6	50.1	49.9	-
Sister Islands	2,116	3.1	1,028	3.0	1,085	3.2	48.6	51.3	2
Cayman Brac	1,955	2.8	926	2.7	1,026	3.0	47.4	52.5	2
Little Cayman	161	0.2	102	0.3	59	0.2	63.2	36.6	-

George Town accounts for 50.4 percent of the male population, slightly more than the female population. West Bay was 21.5 percent, with slightly more males than females. Bodden Town accounts for 19.9 percent of all males and a higher proportion of 21.9 percent of all females. Except for George Town, Bodden Town and the Sister Islands, the male-to-female distribution across the districts was almost equally distributed.

1.2.4 POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

As displayed in Table 1.2C, children 14 years and under totalled 10,953 or 15.9 percent of the total population. There were slightly more males in this age group (5,571) than females (5,355).

The majority of the population was in the working-age group (15+ years old), with 57,360 or 83.4 percent. The number of males and females in this age group is almost even, with males exceeding females by 597 or 0.4 percent. The youth population (15 to 24 years) stood at 6,586 or 9.6 percent of the population.

The elderly (65 years old and above) total 5,414 or 7.9 percent of total residents; also, more females (2,893) were in this group than males (2,519).

The population's median age was 38 for both males and females.



Table 1.2C: Population by Age Group and Sex

Age Group	Total		Male		Female		DK/NS #
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	68,811	100.0	34,823	100.0	33,927	100.0	61
Under 1 Year	797	1.2	362	1.0	431	1.3	4
1 - 4	2,769	4.0	1,439	4.1	1,323	3.9	6
5 - 11	5,111	7.4	2,583	7.4	2,514	7.4	14
12 - 15	2,959	4.3	1,539	4.4	1,418	4.2	2
16 - 19	2,466	3.6	1,226	3.5	1,240	3.7	-
20 - 24	3,437	5.0	1,779	5.1	1,658	4.9	-
25 - 29	5,271	7.7	2,628	7.5	2,643	7.8	-
30 - 34	6,559	9.5	3,361	9.7	3,197	9.4	1
35 - 39	6,861	10.0	3,515	10.1	3,345	9.9	-
40 - 44	6,649	9.7	3,414	9.8	3,236	9.5	-
45 - 49	6,349	9.2	3,297	9.5	3,051	9.0	1
50 - 54	5,748	8.4	2,906	8.3	2,842	8.4	-
55 - 59	4,676	6.8	2,399	6.9	2,276	6.7	-
60 - 64	3,248	4.7	1,580	4.5	1,667	4.9	1
65 - 69	2,141	3.1	999	2.9	1,142	3.4	-
70 - 74	1,389	2.0	673	1.9	714	2.1	2
75 - 79	877	1.3	429	1.2	448	1.3	-
80 - 84	509	0.7	228	0.7	281	0.8	-
85 - 89	322	0.5	139	0.4	183	0.5	-
90 - 94	128	0.2	41	0.1	87	0.3	-
95 - 99	43	0.1	9	0.0	34	0.1	-
100+	5	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.0	-
DK/NS	498	0.7	277	0.8	192	0.6	29

Analysis

Children: under 5 years	3,566	5.2	1,801	5.2	1,755	5.2	10
Children: 0 to 14 years	10,953	15.9	5,571	16.0	5,355	15.8	26
Youth: 15 to 24 years	6,586	9.6	3,357	9.6	3,229	9.5	-
Working age: 15 + years	57,360	83.4	28,976	83.2	28,379	83.6	5
Elderly: 65 + years	5,414	7.9	2,519	7.2	2,893	8.5	2
Median Age	38		38		38		
Average Age	44		45		43		

1.2.5 POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND STATUS

The age distribution of the country's population varies significantly by status. Children (0 to 14 years) account for 20.9 percent of the Caymanian population vis-a-vis 9.8 percent among the Non-Caymanians. The working-age group (15 years and above) proportionate share among Non-Caymanians (88.3%) percent was higher than Caymanians (79.1%). The elderly (65+ years) comprise 12.8 percent of the Caymanians compared to 2.3 percent of the Non-Caymanians.

Table 1.2D: Population by Age Group and Status

Age Group	Total		Caymanian		Non-Caymanian	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	68,811	100.0	36,808	100.0	32,003	100.0
Under 1 year	797	1.2	464	1.3	334	1.0
1 - 4	2,769	4.0	1,740	4.7	1,028	3.2
5 - 11	5,111	7.4	3,633	9.9	1,478	4.6
12 - 15	2,959	4.3	2,313	6.3	646	2.0
16 - 19	2,466	3.6	2,026	5.5	439	1.4
20 - 24	3,437	5.0	2,385	6.5	1,052	3.3
25 - 29	5,271	7.7	2,186	5.9	3,085	9.6
30 - 34	6,559	9.5	2,036	5.5	4,522	14.1
35 - 39	6,861	10.0	2,076	5.6	4,785	15.0
40 - 44	6,649	9.7	2,227	6.0	4,423	13.8
45 - 49	6,349	9.2	2,830	7.7	3,519	11.0
50 - 54	5,748	8.4	3,052	8.3	2,695	8.4
55 - 59	4,676	6.8	2,802	7.6	1,874	5.9
60 - 64	3,248	4.7	2,241	6.1	1,007	3.1
65 - 69	2,141	3.1	1,734	4.7	407	1.3
70 - 74	1,389	2.0	1,228	3.3	162	0.5
75 - 79	877	1.3	803	2.2	74	0.2
80 - 84	509	0.7	477	1.3	32	0.1
85 - 89	322	0.5	296	0.8	26	0.1
90 - 94	128	0.2	112	0.3	16	0.1
95 - 99	43	0.1	40	0.1	3	0.0
100+	5	0.0	5	0.0	-	-
DK/NS	498	0.7	103	0.3	396	1.2

Analysis

Children: under 5 years	3,566	5.2	2,204	6.0	1,362	4.3
Children: 0 to 14 years	10,953	15.9	7,686	20.9	3,152	9.8
Youth: 15 to 24 years	6,586	9.6	4,965	13.5	1,621	5.1
Working age: 15 + years	57,360	83.4	29,108	79.1	28,252	88.3
Elderly: 65 + years	5,414	7.9	4,694	12.8	720	2.3
Median Age	38		38		38	
Average Age	44		40		49	

A visual presentation of these differences is shown through the population pyramids below, whereby the tender age and the elderly were generally Caymanians, and the working-age/economically active ages were Non-Caymanians.

Figure 1.2E: Population by Age and Sex

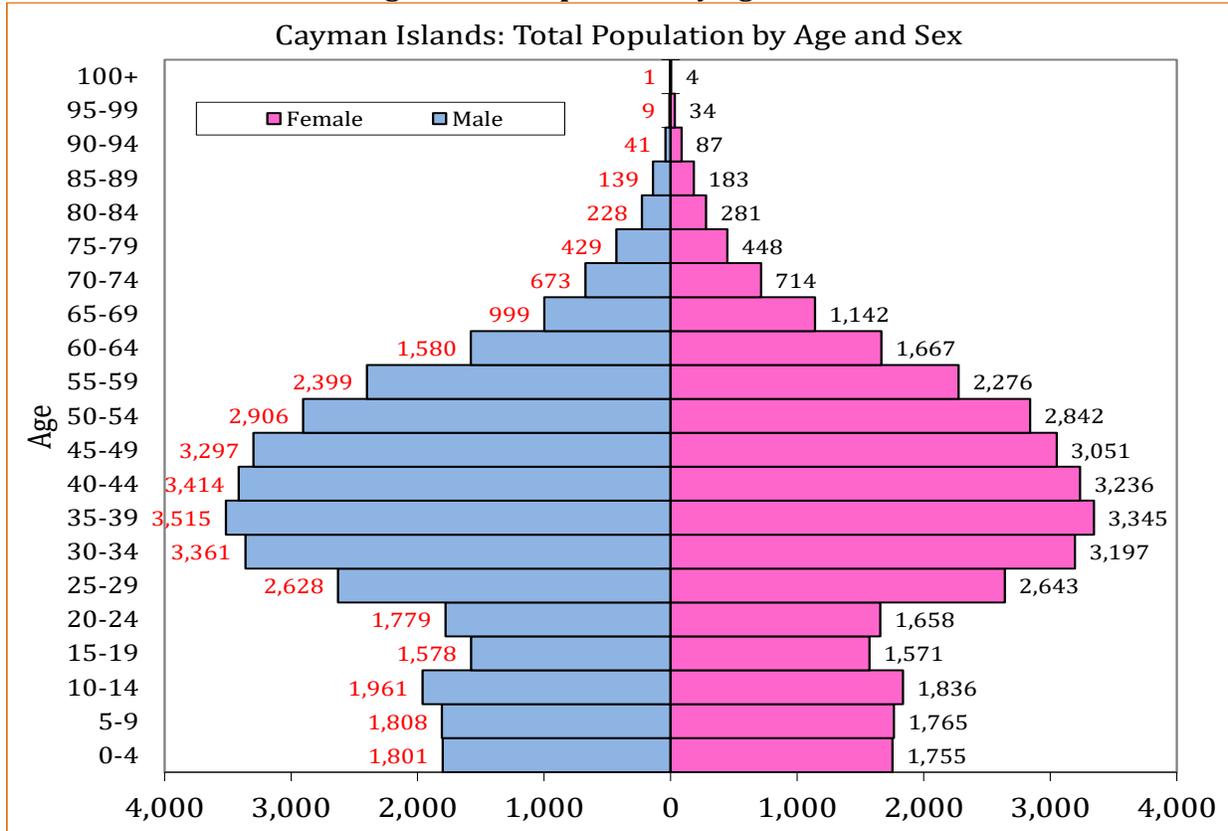
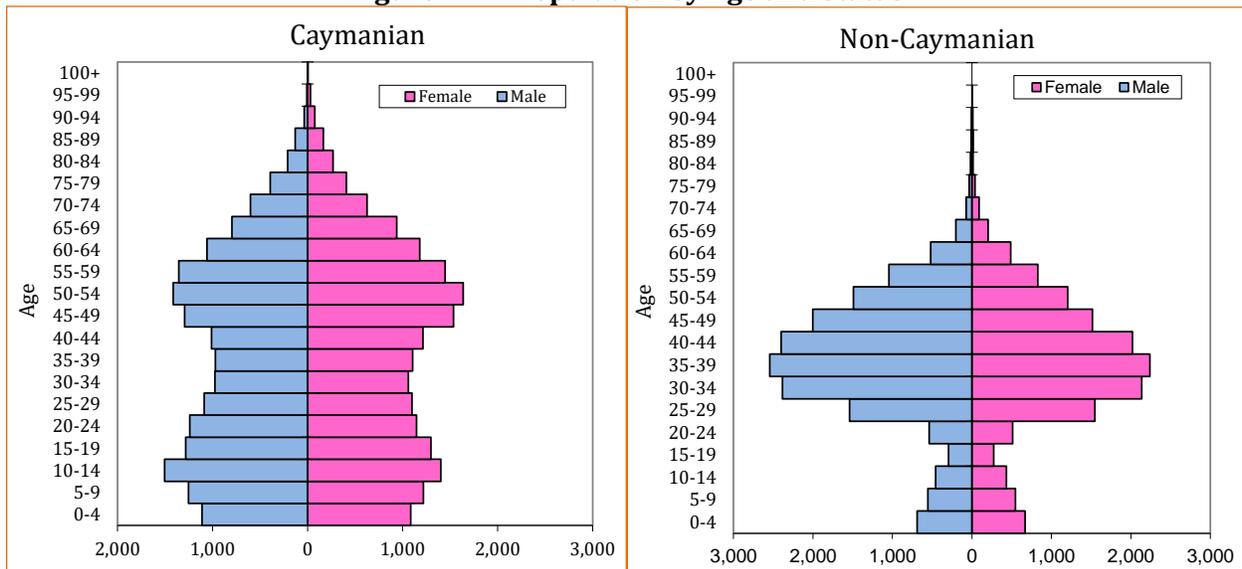


Figure 1.2F: Population by Age and Status





1.2.6 POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, SEX RATIO AND STATUS RATIO

As shown in the sex ratio (the number of females per 100 males), there were approximately 97.4 females for every 100 male residents.

Table 1.2G: Population by Age Group and Status Ratio

Age Group	Number of Females per 100 Males			Number of Non-Caymanians per 100 Caymanians
	Total	Caymanian	Non-Caymanian	
Total	97.4	106.7	87.7	86.9
0 - 4	97.4	97.5	97.2	61.8
5 - 11	97.4	96.1	100.4	40.7
12 - 15	92.1	92.4	91.3	27.9
16 - 19	101.2	103.9	89.5	21.7
20 - 24	93.2	92.4	95.1	44.1
25 - 29	100.5	100.8	100.3	141.1
30 - 34	95.1	108.7	89.6	222.1
35 - 39	95.2	113.9	88.0	230.5
40 - 44	94.8	120.0	84.2	198.6
45 - 49	92.6	118.5	75.8	124.4
50 - 54	97.8	115.7	80.8	88.3
55 - 59	94.9	106.8	79.4	66.9
60 - 64	105.5	111.3	93.7	44.9
65 - 69	114.4	117.8	101.0	23.5
70 - 74	106.0	103.9	123.9	13.2
75 - 79	104.3	103.9	108.6	9.3
80 - 84	123.2	127.7	72.2	6.6
85 - 89	131.4	127.3	188.9	8.9
90 - 94	215.0	214.3	220.0	14.5
95 - 99	366.7	333.3	-	7.7
100+	399.9	399.9	-	-
DK/NS	69.5	83.6	65.9	385.2

Among the Caymanian population, there were approximately 106.7 females for every 100 males; this ratio was significantly higher among the elderly. In the 40 to 44 years group, there were around 120 female Caymanians for every 100 male Caymanians. In contrast, the sex ratios for Non-Caymanians show that there were only approximately 87.7 females for every 100 males.

Table 1.2G shows the status ratio or the number of Non-Caymanians per 100 Caymanians. Overall, and across most age groups, the status ratios were less than 100. However, most of the economically active age groups were higher than 100, indicating more Non-Caymanian than Caymanian. Overall, there were 86.9 Non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians.



1.2.7 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICT, AGE GROUP, SEX AND STATUS

George Town was home to the major age groups regardless of sex and status: children under 5 years (51.4%); children 5 to 14 years (44.3%); youths 15 to 24 years old (41.1%), working-age 15 + years old (49.7%) and the elderly (41.1%).

Table 1.2H: Population Distribution by District, Age Group, Sex and Status

	Sex		Caymanian	Non-Caymanian
	Total	Male		
Children: Under 5 years				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
George Town	51.4	50.4	52.5	39.7
West Bay	19.6	19.9	19.4	21.6
Bodden Town	21.6	22.0	21.1	29.3
North Side	2.4	2.6	2.1	3.0
East End	2.4	2.5	2.2	3.0
Sister Islands	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.4
Cayman Brac	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.4
Little Cayman	-	-	-	-
Children: 5 to 14 years				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
George Town	44.3	45.1	43.3	37.3
West Bay	21.3	21.2	21.4	21.6
Bodden Town	25.7	25.6	25.9	30.7
North Side	3.3	2.9	3.7	4.1
East End	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.8
Sister Islands	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.5
Cayman Brac	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.5
Little Cayman	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
Youth: 15 to 24 years				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
George Town	41.1	42.0	40.3	36.5
West Bay	22.8	22.2	23.5	23.6
Bodden Town	26.8	26.6	27.0	30.1
North Side	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.7
East End	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.8
Sister Islands	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2
Cayman Brac	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2
Little Cayman	0.1	0.1	0.03	0.1
Working age: 15 + years				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
George Town	49.7	51.0	48.4	39.3
West Bay	21.7	21.7	21.6	23.3
Bodden Town	20.3	19.1	21.5	27.4
North Side	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.4
East End	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9
Sister Islands	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.8
Cayman Brac	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.6
Little Cayman	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Elderly: 65 + years				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
George Town	41.1	41.7	40.5	39.8
West Bay	24.5	24.9	24.2	24.6
Bodden Town	21.2	20.6	21.7	22.0
North Side	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9
East End	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.6
Sister Islands	5.9	5.6	6.1	6.1
Cayman Brac	5.5	5.1	5.8	5.8
Little Cayman	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3



Across these major age groups, Non-Caymanians are more likely to live in George Town than Caymanians; for example, 70.4 percent of all Non-Caymanian children under 5 years, while only 39.7 percent of Caymanian children in this age group reside in the district.

Overall, the district of Bodden Town had the second-highest population in the children and youth groups, while West Bay was second in the working-age and elderly groups.

Among the age groups, the proportion of Caymanians in Bodden Town was higher than in West Bay, except for the elderly.

1.2.8 POPULATION BY DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE OVER THE PAST YEAR

The Census gathered information on the usual place of residence one year ago prior to “Census Day”. This information helps track internal migration among the districts. However, it does not provide information on persons relocating residence multiple times within the year.

Overall, 86.6 percent (59,558 persons) of residents were in their district of usual residence over the past year, while 6.5 percent (4,445 persons) relocated from other districts in addition to new arrivals from abroad. George Town, West Bay and Bodden Town received the highest internal migrants. However, when measured in proportion to the current district population, the relocations to North Side and West Bay were the highest (see Table 1.2I).

Table 1.2I: Population by District of Residence One Year Ago

	Total	Usual Residents	Migrants from other districts	Children under 1 year	From Abroad	DK/NS
Total	68,811	59,558	4,445	797	3,481	530
George Town	33,898	29,612	1,607	411	2,005	263
West Bay	14,784	12,522	1,243	149	750	121
Bodden Town	14,398	12,574	1,131	192	373	127
North Side	1,857	1,526	212	14	101	5
East End	1,758	1,510	94	18	129	7
Sister Islands	2,116	1,814	159	13	123	6
Cayman Brac	1,955	1,693	137	13	105	6
Little Cayman	161	121	21	-	18	-

Overall, 5.1 percent of all residents moved from abroad, while 1.2 percent comprised newborn children. George Town recorded the highest percentage of residents from abroad, while Bodden Town had the highest proportion of newborn children.



Table 1.2J: Population by District of Residence Over Past Year, percent (%)

	Total	Usual Residents	Migrants from other districts	Children under 1 year	From Abroad	DK/NS
Total	100.0	86.6	6.5	1.2	5.1	0.8
George Town	100.0	87.4	4.7	1.2	5.9	0.8
West Bay	100.0	84.7	8.4	1.0	5.1	0.8
Bodden Town	100.0	87.3	7.9	1.3	2.6	0.9
North Side	100.0	82.1	11.4	0.8	5.4	0.3
East End	100.0	85.9	5.3	1.0	7.3	0.4
Sister Islands	100.0	86.6	7.0	0.7	5.4	0.3
Cayman Brac	100.0	86.6	7.0	0.7	5.4	0.3
Little Cayman	100.0	75.3	13.3	-	11.4	-

1.2.9 POPULATION BY BIRTH, CITIZENSHIP AND STATUS

The population of the Cayman Islands was comprised of residents from 162 countries and territories around the world based on place of birth. When residents' place of birth is categorised by geographical regions, the Caribbean region dominated, with 64.0 percent of residents, followed by Asia (8.9%) and North America (8.6%) (see Table 1.2K).

Among Caymanians, the region of birth was predominantly the Caribbean region (79.7%), followed by North America (7.3%) and Central America (5.6%). In contrast, the Caribbean region (45.9%), Asia (17.7%) and Europe (11.6%) were the top three regions of birth for Non-Caymanians.

Table 1.2K: Population by Region of Birth and Status

	Total		Caymanian		Non-Caymanian	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	68,811	100.0	36,808	100.0	32,003	100.0
Caribbean	44,057	64.0	29,353	79.7	14,704	45.9
Asia	6,102	8.9	452	1.2	5,650	17.7
Northern America	5,897	8.6	2,688	7.3	3,208	10.0
Europe	5,222	7.6	1,503	4.1	3,719	11.6
Central America	4,171	6.1	2,059	5.6	2,113	6.6
South America	1,348	2.0	438	1.2	909	2.8
Africa	1,215	1.8	143	0.4	1,071	3.3
Oceania	435	0.6	79	0.2	356	1.1
DK/NS	364	0.5	92	0.2	273	0.9

Group source: UN M49 or the Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use

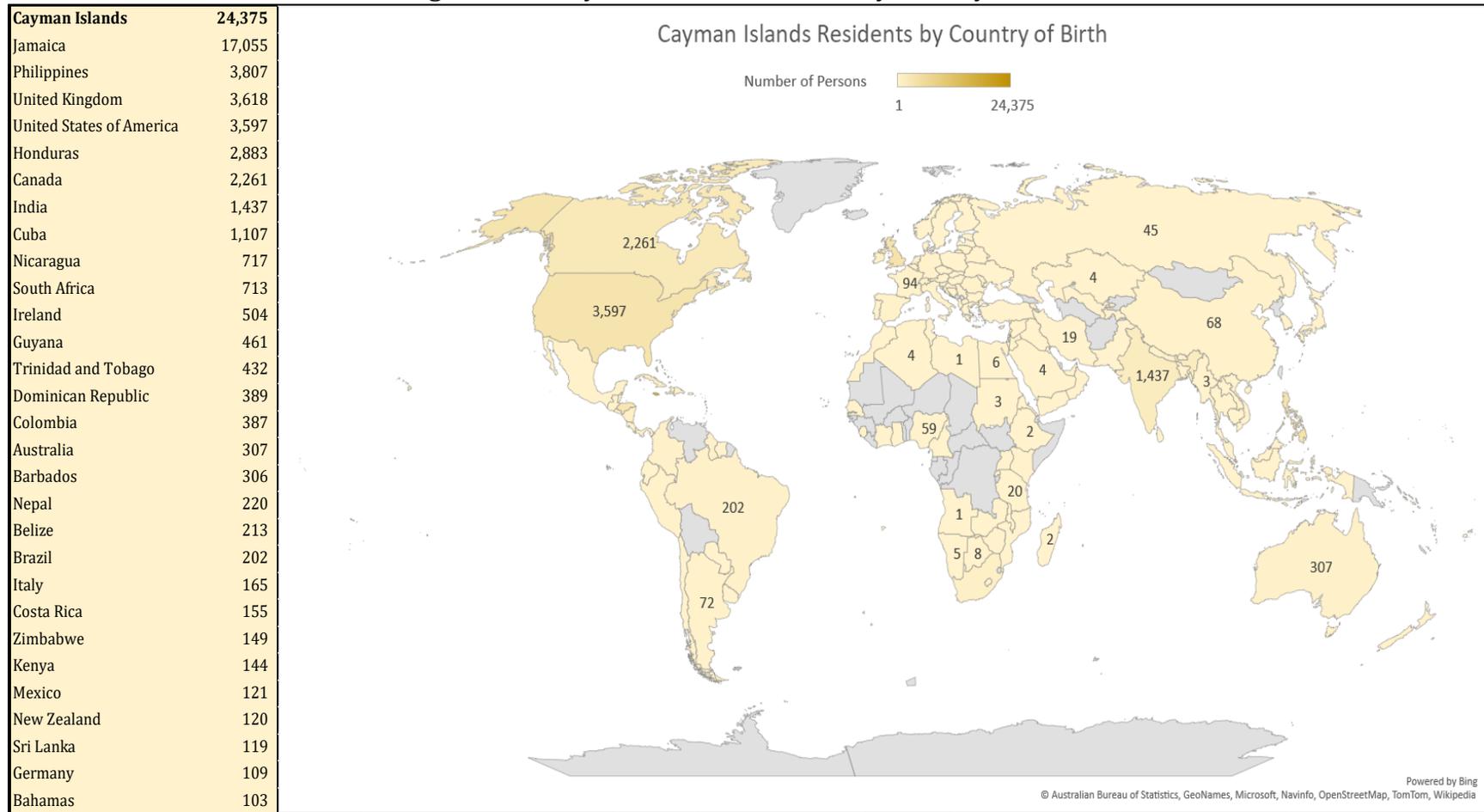


The top five countries and territories of birth for residents were the Cayman Islands (35.4%), Jamaica (24.8%), Philippines (5.5%), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (5.3%), and the United States of America (5.2%).

Table 1.2L: Population by Country of Birth and Status (Ranked)

	Total		Caymanian		Non-Caymanian	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	68,811	100.0	36,808	100.0	32,003	100.0
Cayman Islands	24,375	35.4	22,786	61.9	1,589	5.0
Jamaica	17,055	24.8	5,296	14.4	11,759	36.7
Philippines	3,807	5.5	247	0.7	3,560	11.1
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3,618	5.3	1,168	3.2	2,450	7.7
United States of America	3,597	5.2	1,908	5.2	1,689	5.3
Honduras	2,883	4.2	1,539	4.2	1,344	4.2
Canada	2,261	3.3	768	2.1	1,493	4.7
India	1,437	2.1	114	0.3	1,323	4.1
Cuba	1,107	1.6	682	1.9	425	1.3
Nicaragua	717	1.0	258	0.7	459	1.4
South Africa	713	1.0	73	0.2	640	2.0
Ireland	504	0.7	98	0.3	406	1.3
Guyana	461	0.7	128	0.3	333	1.0
Trinidad and Tobago	432	0.6	206	0.6	226	0.7
Dominican Republic	389	0.6	105	0.3	284	0.9
Colombia	387	0.6	188	0.5	198	0.6
Australia	307	0.4	56	0.2	251	0.8
Barbados	306	0.4	100	0.3	206	0.6
Rest of the World	4,092	5.9	997	2.7	3,095	9.7
DK/NS	364	0.5	92	0.2	273	0.9

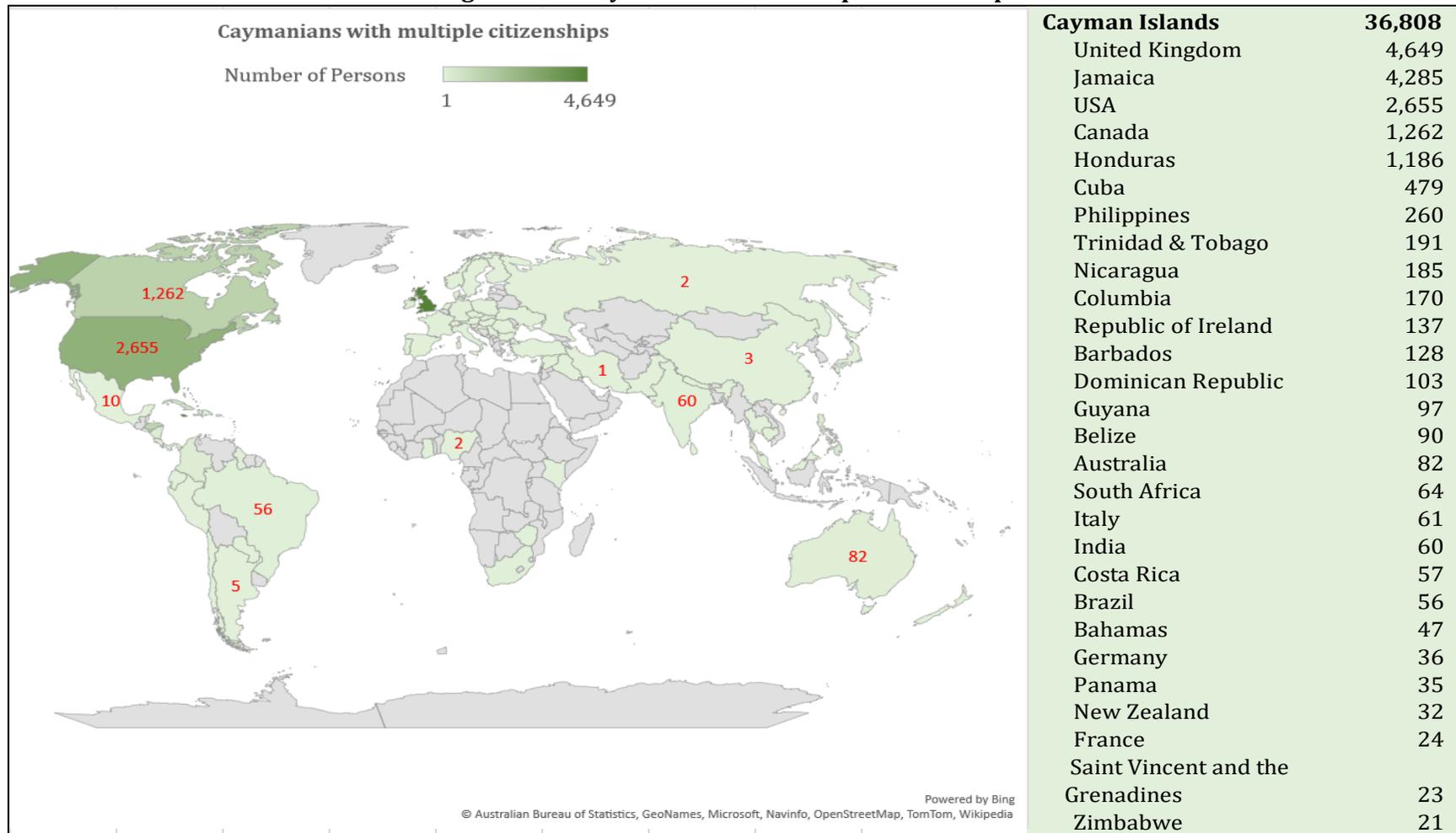
Figure 1.2M: Cayman Islands Residents by Country of Birth



Residents' place of birth was from 162 different countries and territories. Therefore, very few places in the world are not represented on the Islands, as depicted on the map above.

Akin to the numerous places of birth, residents of the Cayman Islands were citizens of 147 countries. Of the 36,808 Caymanians, 4,649 were also citizens of the United Kingdom, followed by Jamaica with 4,285, the United States of America with 2,655, Canada with 1,262 and Honduras with 1,186 in the top five countries and territories. In other words, based on the results of the 2021 Census, the Cayman Islands citizenry was comprised of persons from 90 different countries.

Figure 1.2N: Caymanians with Multiple Citizenships





1.2.10 POPULATION BY RELIGION

Approximately 82 percent of the population was affiliated with a religious denomination. Males indicated a lower percentage of denominational affiliation (80%) than females (83.8%), while Caymanians also had a higher rate of religious affiliation (83.4%) than Non-Caymanians (80.1%).

The most frequently cited denominations across all population sub-groups were Church of God (19.5%), Roman Catholic (13.6%), Seventh-Day Adventist (8.7%), Baptist (6.9%) and non-denominational (8.3%). Except for the Roman Catholic and non-denomination, females had higher rates than males in these religious affiliations. Regarding status, Caymanians generally had higher rates compared to Non-Caymanians in these denominations except for Roman Catholic.

Noteworthy is that 16.7 percent of the population did not belong to or affiliated with any religion.

Table 1.20: Population by Religion

Religion					Non-	
	Total	Male	Female	DK/NS	Caymanian	Caymanian
Total	68,811	34,823	33,927	61	36,808	32,003
	Percentage (%)					
Church of God	19.5	18.7	20.4	11.7	23.0	15.5
No Religion	16.7	18.5	14.9	6.7	15.5	18.2
Roman Catholic	13.6	13.7	13.5	3.3	8.3	19.6
Seventh-day Adventist	8.7	8.3	9.1	5.0	9.6	7.7
Non-denominational	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.3
Baptist	6.9	6.6	7.3	6.7	9.2	4.4
Pentecostal	6.8	6.4	7.3	1.7	5.6	8.2
Presbyterian/United	5.7	5.3	6.1	3.3	9.0	1.9
Other Religion	3.9	3.9	3.9	1.7	3.3	4.6
Anglican	2.8	2.7	2.9	-	2.5	3.2
Hindu	1.7	2.1	1.3	-	0.3	3.4
Wesleyan Holiness	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.5	0.4
Jehovah Witness	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.0	0.9
Methodist	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	0.3	0.7
Muslim	0.4	0.4	0.3	-	0.1	0.7
Rastafarian	0.3	0.5	0.1	-	0.3	0.3
Judaism	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.1	0.4
DK/NS	1.4	1.4	1.3	48.3	1.1	1.8

1.3 ILLNESS, DISABILITY AND HEALTH INSURANCE

1.3.1 INCIDENCE OF ILLNESS AND DISORDERS ASSOCIATED WITH DISABILITY

The overall incidence of diagnosed illnesses related to a disability was 129.3 per 1,000 persons 5 years and older (see Table 1.3A). The male population showed a rate of 58.1 (3,762/64,746) per 1,000 persons 5 years and older in the total population compared to the female population, which was higher at 71.2 (4,607/64,746).

When considering just among males, the incidence of illnesses was 114.9 per 1,000 males aged 5+, while for females, the incidence is higher at 144 per 1000 females (see Table 1.3A).

Among the total population aged 5+, the highest three incidences of illnesses were diabetes (46.3 per 1,000 persons), arthritis (22.2 per 1,000 persons) and cataract (20.2 per 1,000 persons). Those top three rankings were consistent for females and Caymanians, but the ordering differed slightly for males and Non-Caymanians.

Table 1.3A: Incidence of Diagnosed Illness (Persons 5+)

Medically Diagnosed Illnesses	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	#	#	#	Incidence of Diagnosed Illness or Disorder per 1,000 Males/Females		
Population (5+ yrs)	64,746	32,745	31,980			
None	57,387	29,298	28,073			
Total Illness	8,372	3,762	4,607	129.3	114.9	144.0
Diabetes	2,995	1,362	1,632	46.3	41.6	51.0
Arthritis	1,439	408	1,031	22.2	12.5	32.3
Cataract	1,305	610	695	20.2	18.6	21.7
Autism/Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	570	387	183	8.8	11.8	5.7
Stroke	384	203	181	5.9	6.2	5.7
Glaucoma	381	181	199	5.9	5.5	6.2
Spinal Cord Injury	247	103	144	3.8	3.1	4.5
Intellectual Disability	202	119	83	3.1	3.6	2.6
Alzheimer's Disease	193	82	111	3.0	2.5	3.5
Dementia	182	65	117	2.8	2.0	3.7
Head Injury	123	74	49	1.9	2.3	1.5
Meningitis	49	24	24	0.8	0.7	0.8
Congenital Brain Injury	45	20	24	0.7	0.6	0.8
Muscular Dystrophy	43	21	21	0.7	0.7	0.7
Neonatal Brain Injury	23	11	12	0.4	0.3	0.4
DK/NS	189	91	98	2.9	2.8	3.1

Components may not sum to the total due to DK/NS



The incidence of diagnosed illnesses among Caymanians aged 5+ was 193.4 per 1,000 Caymanians, more than three times that of Non-Caymanians with 56.2 per 1,000 Non-Caymanians (see Table 1.3B).

The higher incidence of diagnosed illnesses for Caymanians relative Non-Caymanians holds across all indicated types of the diagnosed condition.

Table 1.3B: Incidence of Diagnosed Illnesses (Persons 5+)

Medically Diagnosed Illnesses	Total	Caymanian	Non-Caymanian	Total	Caymanian	Non-Caymanian
	#	#	#	Incidence of Diagonosed Illness or Disorder per 1,000 Caymanian / Non-Caymanian		
Population (5+ yrs)	64,746	34,501	30,245			
None	57,387	28,940	28,448			
Total Illness	8,372	6,673	1,699	129.3	193.4	56.2
Diabetes	2,995	2,301	695	46.3	66.7	23.0
Arthritis	1,439	1,244	195	22.2	36.1	6.5
Cataract	1,305	974	331	20.2	28.2	10.9
Autism/Attention Deficit						
Hyperactivity Disorder	570	470	100	8.8	13.6	3.3
Stroke	384	347	38	5.9	10.1	1.2
Glaucoma	381	319	62	5.9	9.3	2.1
Spinal Cord Injury	247	210	38	3.8	6.1	1.2
Intellectual Disability	202	169	34	3.1	4.9	1.1
Alzheimer's Disease	193	147	46	3.0	4.3	1.5
Dementia	182	159	23	2.8	4.6	0.8
Head Injury	123	97	26	1.9	2.8	0.9
Meningitis	49	33	16	0.8	0.9	0.5
Congenital Brain Injury	45	40	5	0.7	1.1	0.2
Muscular Dystrophy	43	37	6	0.7	1.1	0.2
Neonatal Brain Injury	23	18	5	0.4	0.5	0.2
DK/NS	189	110	79	2.9	3.2	2.6

Components may not sum to the total due to DK/NS

1.3.2 DISABILITY

Among the population, some persons indicated having conditions that limit their activities, which amounts to an overall disability incidence of 147.2 per 1,000 persons aged 5 years and older. The top two disabilities were sight and lower limb (leg), with incidence rates of 37.2 and 33.0 per 1,000 persons, respectively.

Females had a higher incidence of disability (167.6 per 1,000) than males (127.2 per 1,000 males). This was reflected in all disabilities except hearing and communicating disabilities.



Caymanians generally had a significantly higher disability incidence rate (219.8 per 1,000 persons) among Caymanians aged 5 years and older than Non-Caymanians (64.2 per 1,000 persons) (see Table 1.3D).

Table 1.3C: Disability by Sex and Status

	Total			Caymanian			Non-Caymanian		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Population (5+ yrs)	64,746	32,745	31,980	34,501	16,629	17,856	30,245	16,116	14,124
Total Disability	9,529	4,166	5,360	7,582	3,235	4,345	1,942	929	1,013
Difficulty Seeing	2,406	1,050	1,355	1,687	711	975	716	338	379
Difficulty Walking/Climbing Stairs	2,139	778	1,361	1,858	667	1,191	280	111	169
Difficulty Remember/Concentrating	1,605	708	897	1,336	595	740	269	113	156
Difficulty Hearing	978	513	465	756	393	362	222	120	103
Difficulty Washing all Over	901	395	507	753	319	433	148	75	73
Difficulty with Upper Body Function	885	379	506	718	293	425	166	86	80
Difficulty Communicating/Speaking	614	344	271	474	256	218	140	87	53

Components may not sum to the total due to DK/NS

Table 1.3D: Incidence of Disability by Sex and Status

	Total			Caymanian			Non-Caymanian		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Incidence of Disability: per every 1,000 persons									
Total Disability	147.2	127.2	167.6	219.8	194.5	243.3	64.2	57.6	71.7
Difficulty Seeing	37.2	32.1	42.4	48.9	42.8	54.6	23.7	20.9	26.8
Difficulty Walking/Climbing Stairs	33.0	23.8	42.6	53.9	40.1	66.7	9.3	6.9	12.0
Difficulty Remember/Concentrating	24.8	21.6	28.1	38.7	35.8	41.5	8.9	7.0	11.1
Difficulty Hearing	15.1	15.7	14.5	21.9	23.6	20.3	7.3	7.4	7.3
Difficulty Washing all Over	13.9	12.1	15.8	21.8	19.2	24.3	4.9	4.7	5.2
Difficulty with Upper Body Function	13.7	11.6	15.8	20.8	17.6	23.8	5.5	5.3	5.7
Difficulty Communicating/Speaking	9.5	10.5	8.5	13.7	15.4	12.2	4.6	5.4	3.7

Components may not sum to the total due to DK/NS

1.3.3 HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

A total of 64,084 or 93.1 percent of residents reported having health insurance coverage. At the same time, a mere 144 persons (0.2%) were deemed uninsurable, and 3,644 (5.3%) had no insurance coverage in 2021 (see Tables 1.3F and 1.3G). The overall coverage rate was slightly higher for females than their male counterparts, mainly due to health insurance coverage offered by the Cayman Islands government.

Table 1.3F: Population by Health Insurance, Sex and Status

Health Insurance Coverage	Total	Caymanian		Non-Caymanian					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	68,811	34,823	33,927	36,808	17,797	18,987	32,003	17,026	14,940
Have Insurance	64,084	32,235	31,819	33,517	15,960	17,538	30,568	16,276	14,281
Domestic Provider	50,672	26,047	24,606	23,592	11,405	12,176	27,080	14,642	12,430
CI Government	12,433	5,693	6,730	9,492	4,341	5,143	2,942	1,352	1,588
Overseas provider	980	495	483	433	214	220	546	282	263
Uninsurable	144	82	62	103	58	45	42	24	17
Have no Insurance	3,644	2,016	1,622	2,719	1,536	1,179	926	480	443
DK/NS	938	489	423	470	243	225	468	246	198

Table 1.3G: Population by Health Insurance, Sex and Status, Percent

Health Insurance Coverage	Total	Caymanian		Non-Caymanian					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Have Insurance	93.1	92.6	93.8	91.1	89.7	92.4	95.5	95.6	95.6
Domestic Provider	73.6	74.8	72.5	64.1	64.1	64.1	84.6	86.0	83.2
CI Government	18.1	16.3	19.8	25.8	24.4	27.1	9.2	7.9	10.6
Overseas provider	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.8
Uninsurable	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Have no Insurance	5.3	5.8	4.8	7.4	8.6	6.2	2.9	2.8	3.0
DK/NS	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3

Components may not sum to the total due to DK/NS

Caymanians had an overall healthcare coverage of 91.1 percent, slightly lower than the national health insurance coverage ratio. Male Caymanians were likely to have lower coverage rates (89.7%) than female Caymanians (92.4%).

Non-Caymanians had a higher health insurance coverage of 95.5 percent vis-a-vis the national and Caymanian coverage ratios. Male Non-Caymanians were equally likely to have health insurance as female Non-Caymanians.

Conversely, the percentage of uninsurable Caymanians (0.3%) is higher compared to the national ratio (0.2%) and the Non-Caymanian ratio (0.1%).



Overall, 18.1 percent of all residents had health insurance provided through the government, with a higher ratio (25.8%) among Caymanians than Non-Caymanians (9.2%).

1.4 EDUCATION

1.4.1 SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

A total of 14,664 persons attended school, which included full-time (12,576), part-time (1,877) and home-schooled (212). Public school attendance totalled 7,091, while private school was 7,362 (see Table 1.4A). School attendance includes schooling locally or overseas at all levels.

Table 1.4A: School Attendance by Age Group

	Total	Age Groups						
		0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 and over	DK/NS
Total	68,811	3,566	3,582	3,804	3,149	3,437	50,774	498
Full-time School	12,576	1,729	3,433	3,673	2,396	791	536	17
Public	6,330	478	1,796	2,154	1,332	359	198	11
Private	6,246	1,251	1,637	1,519	1,064	432	338	6
Part-time School	1,877	127	28	33	164	265	1,258	1
Public	761	32	21	22	103	154	429	-
Private	1,116	96	7	10	61	112	829	1
Home-Schooled	212	35	57	53	37	3	27	-
Not attending school	53,830	1,629	53	36	550	2,362	48,838	361
DK/NS	317	46	11	10	2	15	114	119

Table 1.4B: School Attendance by Age Group, Percent (%)

	Total	Age Groups						
		0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 and over	DK/NS
Percentage of age group total (%)								
Total	100.0							
Full-time School	18.3	48.5	95.8	96.6	76.1	23.0	1.1	3.5
Public	9.2	13.4	50.1	56.6	42.3	10.4	0.4	2.2
Private	9.1	35.1	45.7	39.9	33.8	12.6	0.7	1.2
Part-time School	2.7	3.6	0.8	0.9	5.2	7.7	2.5	0.2
Public	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	3.3	4.5	0.8	-
Private	1.6	2.7	0.2	0.3	1.9	3.3	1.6	0.2
Home-Schooled	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	-
Not attending school	78.2	45.7	1.5	0.9	17.5	68.7	96.2	72.4
DK/NS	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	23.9

Persons in the age groups 5 to 9 and 10 to 14 years had the highest schooling rates among all age groups. The schooling rate declined with working-age persons aged 15 to 19 and 20 to 24 years.

Part-time schooling increased from 5.2 percent in the age groups from 15 to 19 to 7.7 percent in the 20 to 24 age group and declined to 2.5 percent for persons aged 25 and over (see Table 1.4B).

Table 1.4C: School Attendance by Age Group, proportion of total (%)

	Total	Age Groups						
		0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 and over	DK/NS
Percentage contribution to total (%)								
Total	100.0	5.2	5.2	5.5	4.6	5.0	73.8	0.7
Full-time School	100.0	13.7	27.3	29.2	19.1	6.3	4.3	0.1
Public	100.0	7.6	28.4	34.0	21.1	5.7	3.1	0.2
Private	100.0	20.0	26.2	24.3	17.0	6.9	5.4	0.1
Part-time School	100.0	6.8	1.5	1.7	8.7	14.1	67.0	0.1
Public	100.0	4.1	2.8	2.9	13.5	20.2	56.4	-
Private	100.0	8.6	0.6	0.9	5.5	10.0	74.3	0.1
Home-Schooled	100.0	16.3	26.9	25.0	17.3	1.4	13.0	-
Not attending school	100.0	3.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	4.4	90.7	0.7
DK/NS	100.0	14.4	3.5	3.2	0.6	4.8	35.9	37.5

Among those persons in full-time and home-schooling, the younger age groups dominate the distribution as the 0 to 4 up to 15-19 age groups accounted for 91.1 percent of public school attendance and 87.1 percent of private school. The reverse trend was observed for part-time education, where the older groups dominated.

Table 1.4D: School Attendance by Type of School or Institution

	Total	Type of School or Institution Attending								
		Nursery / Preschool	Primary School	Middle/High School	Vocational Institution	Community College	University/ College	Special Education	Others	DK/NS
Total	14,664	1,647	4,519	4,287	151	369	3,211	130	289	61
George Town	6,706	917	2,073	1,806	65	136	1,485	54	133	36
West Bay	2,945	286	952	908	38	71	576	39	65	10
Bodden Town	3,794	338	1,130	1,168	34	114	912	25	67	7
North Side	468	29	141	140	10	13	113	9	8	3
East End	306	26	93	106	3	12	52	1	8	5
Sister Islands	444	50	130	159	1	22	73	2	7	-
Cayman Brac	440	50	128	158	1	22	72	2	7	-
Little Cayman	4	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-

A total of 14,664 persons were attending schools or institutions. Nursery/pre-school/primary school (42.0%), middle/high school (29.2%) and university/college (21.9%) accounted for 93.1 percent of all school attendance (see Tables 1.4D and 1.4E).



Similar to the population count distribution, the overwhelming share of persons attending school was from George Town, with 45.7 percent, followed by Bodden Town, with 25.9 percent, and West Bay, with 20.1 percent.

Table 1.4E: School Attendance by Type of School and Institution, District, the proportion of the total (%)

	Total	Type of School or Institution attending								
		Nursery / Preschool	Primary School	Middle/High School	Vocational Institution	Community College	University/ College	Special Education	Others	DK/NS
Total	100.0	11.2	30.8	29.2	1.0	2.5	21.9	0.9	2.0	0.4
George Town	100.0	13.7	30.9	26.9	1.0	2.0	22.1	0.8	2.0	0.5
West Bay	100.0	9.7	32.3	30.8	1.3	2.4	19.6	1.3	2.2	0.3
Bodden Town	100.0	8.9	29.8	30.8	0.9	3.0	24.0	0.7	1.8	0.2
North Side	100.0	6.3	30.2	30.0	2.2	2.8	24.1	2.0	1.7	0.7
East End	100.0	8.6	30.2	34.6	1.0	4.0	16.9	0.3	2.7	1.7
Sister Islands	100.0	11.2	29.3	35.7	0.2	5.0	16.5	0.5	1.6	-
Cayman Brac	100.0	11.3	29.1	35.8	0.2	5.1	16.4	0.5	1.6	-
Little Cayman	100.0	-	50.0	25.0	-	-	25.0	-	-	-

Table 1.4F: School Attendance by Type of School and Institution, and District, percent (%)

	Total	Type of School or Institution attending								
		Nursery / Preschool	Primary School	Middle/High School	Vocational Institution	Community College	University/ College	Special Education	Others	DK/NS
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
George Town	45.7	55.7	45.9	42.1	43.2	36.9	46.2	41.4	46.1	58.3
West Bay	20.1	17.4	21.1	21.2	25.0	19.3	17.9	29.7	22.5	16.7
Bodden Town	25.9	20.5	25.0	27.2	22.3	30.9	28.4	19.5	23.2	11.7
North Side	3.2	1.8	3.1	3.3	6.8	3.6	3.5	7.0	2.8	5.0
East End	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.0	3.3	1.6	0.8	2.8	8.3
Sister Islands	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.7	0.7	6.1	2.3	1.6	2.5	-
Cayman Brac	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.7	0.7	6.1	2.2	1.6	2.5	-
Little Cayman	0.03	-	0.05	0.02	-	-	0.03	-	-	-

The highest grade completed is dominated by high school, post-secondary and university/college, accounting for 88.8 percent of total education attainment (see Table 1.4G).

As displayed in Table 1.4G, among the working-age population (age 15 +), 9.1 percent of persons completed below high school, with 0.4 percent completed 'no grade'. Consequently, Caymanians made up the majority of the working-age population with no grade completed (72.1%), up to high school (57.8%) and others³ (59.7%). Non-Caymanians were the majority among those with post-secondary (vocational and community college) and college/university education.

³ The "Other" category is made up of predominantly special education.



Table 1.4G: Educational Attainment by Type of School and Institution, District, Proportion of total (%)

Highest Grade Completed	Total		Caymanian		Non-Caymanian		Distribution	
							Caymanian	Non-Caymanian
	#	%	#	%	#	%	%	%
Total	57,360	100.0	29,108	100.0	28,252	100.0	50.7	49.3
None	244	0.4	176	0.6	68	0.2	72.1	27.9
Primary and below	1,732	3.0	1,138	3.9	594	2.1	65.7	34.3
Middle	3,270	5.7	1,647	5.7	1,623	5.7	50.4	49.6
High	20,944	36.5	12,096	41.6	8,848	31.3	57.8	42.2
Post Secondary	12,675	22.1	6,262	21.5	6,412	22.7	49.4	50.6
College / University	17,317	30.2	7,077	24.3	10,240	36.2	40.9	59.1
Other	273	0.5	163	0.6	110	0.4	59.7	40.3
Not Stated	905	1.6	549	1.9	356	1.3	60.7	39.3



1.4.2 HIGHEST EXAMINATION COMPLETED

The majority of the working-age population 15 years and older completed at least one examination; however, 13.8 percent did not pass any. The proportion of working-age persons who did not complete at least one examination is distributed between Caymanians and Non-Caymanians, 15.0 percent and 12.6 percent, respectively (see Table 1.4H).

Table 1.4H: Highest Examination Completed of 15 years old and over

Highest Examination Completed	Total		Caymanian		Non-Caymanian	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	57,360	100.0	29,108	100.0	28,252	100.0
None	7,941	13.8	4,378	15.0	3,563	12.6
COEA, Entry Level	284	0.5	132	0.5	152	0.5
CSEC/CSE, CXC Basic	2,042	3.6	1,164	4.0	879	3.1
CSEC/GCE/GCSE/IGCSE 'O Level/Gen/Tech Prof (1 or 2 subjects)	768	1.3	432	1.5	336	1.2
CSEC/GCE/GCSE/IGCSE 'O Level/Gen/Tech Prof (3 or 4 subjects)	1,131	2.0	713	2.4	418	1.5
CSEC/GCE/GCSE/IGCSE 'O Level/Gen/Tech Prof (5 or more subjects)	2,157	3.8	1,528	5.2	630	2.2
High School Diploma or Equivalent Certificate (American/Canadian)	5,240	9.1	3,090	10.6	2,150	7.6
GCE 'A' Level/CAPE/HSC/HND (1 or 2 subjects)	171	0.3	108	0.4	63	0.2
GCE 'A' Level/CAPE/HSC/HND (3 or more subjects)	532	0.9	354	1.2	178	0.6
IB Diploma	394	0.7	215	0.7	179	0.6
Other Secondary/High School Qualification	4,459	7.8	2,350	8.1	2,110	7.5
Vocational/Trade Certificate or Diploma	7,985	13.9	3,388	11.6	4,597	16.3
Associate Degree	4,692	8.2	2,844	9.8	1,848	6.5
Bachelor Degree	10,243	17.9	4,192	14.4	6,051	21.4
Professional Qualification/License (eg. Computer, Accounting, Finance)	2,065	3.6	848	2.9	1,217	4.3
Postgraduate Certificate or Diploma	657	1.1	260	0.9	397	1.4
Postgraduate Degree (eg. Masters, Degree in Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary, Law)	4,453	7.8	1,886	6.5	2,567	9.1
Earned Doctorate (Ph.D)	435	0.8	192	0.7	243	0.9
Other	246	0.4	131	0.5	115	0.4
DK/NS	1,465	2.6	904	3.1	560	2.0

Among the examinations passed, the top three completed examinations were bachelor's degree (17.9%), vocational/trade certificate or diploma (13.9%), followed by high school diploma or equivalent certificate (9.1%). In addition, post-graduate certificates or diplomas or master's degrees (8.9%) and professional qualifications (3.6%) also had a high completion count.

Bachelor's degree and vocational/trade certificate were the highest among the examinations completed for Caymanians and Non-Caymanians. The third highest examination level achieved was high school diplomas (11.6%) for Caymanians and post-graduate degrees (9.1%) for Non-Caymanians.

1.4.3 EDUCATIONAL LITERACY

In its broadest sense, literacy describes "particular ways of thinking about and doing reading and writing" to understand or express thoughts or ideas in written form in some specific context of use. Literacy is best assessed in the general population through a national assessment of adult literacy survey. In the absence of a national literacy survey for the Cayman Islands, self-reported literacy relied upon collected information from Census 2021.

Persons 10 years and older self-reported literacy were at 98.6 percent, which was relatively consistent with Caymanians and Non-Caymanians. The literacy rate deviated slightly by gender, with 98.4 percent among males and 98.8 for females.

Table 1.4I: Literacy by Sex and Status (10 years and older)

	Total	Non-		Male	Female	DK/NS
		Caymanian	Caymanian			
Total	61,164	32,022	29,142	30,937	30,215	12
Read Only	106	69	37	55	51	-
Read & Understand	143	95	49	82	61	-
Write Only	55	21	34	44	11	-
Read, Write & Understand	60,309	31,486	28,822	30,438	29,859	11
None	235	194	41	131	104	-
DK/NS	316	157	160	186	129	1
	Percentage (%)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Read Only	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Read & Understand	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Write Only	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Read, Write & Understand	98.6	98.3	98.9	98.4	98.8	
None	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	
DK/NS	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	

As depicted in Table 1.4J, persons aged 30 to 34 and 35 to 39 recorded the highest literacy rate of 99.3 percent. The age groups 10 to 14, 15 to 19 and 55 and older were the age groups below the national average.



Table 1.4J: Literacy Rates by Age Group (in percent)

	Total	Read Only	Read & Understand	Write Only	Read, Write & Understand	None
Total	100.0	0.17	0.23	0.09	98.6	0.38
10 - 14	100.0	0.61	0.29	0.03	96.6	0.53
15 - 19	100.0	0.29	0.16	0.03	98.4	0.26
20 - 24	100.0	0.03	0.18	-	99.1	0.18
25 - 29	100.0	0.04	0.06	0.02	99.2	0.21
30 - 34	100.0	0.09	0.11	0.02	99.3	0.20
35 - 39	100.0	0.10	0.07	0.07	99.3	0.13
40 - 44	100.0	0.14	0.15	0.12	99.2	0.11
45 - 49	100.0	0.18	0.14	0.08	99.0	0.21
50 - 54	100.0	0.16	0.19	0.18	98.7	0.37
55 - 59	100.0	0.13	0.44	0.13	98.5	0.46
60 - 64	100.0	0.13	0.28	0.09	98.3	0.56
65+	100.0	0.32	0.85	0.24	96.5	1.58



1.5 MARITAL AND UNION STATUS

1.5.1 MARITAL STATUS

Approximately 48.4 percent of residents aged 15+ years were legally married, while a significant percentage have never been married (38.3%). The overall divorce rate among the entire population was 7.6 percent, while the legal separation and widowhood rates were at 2.1 and 2.9 percent, respectively.

While legally married was the dominant status, the rate varies by sex, with the males generally having a higher rate (51.5%) than females (45.2%). It was also generally higher among Non-Caymanians (49.2%) than Caymanians (47.6%).

The status “never married” was higher among females (38.4%) versus males (38.3%) and Non-Caymanians (41.5%) versus Caymanians (35.3%).

Divorce was higher among females (9.1%) than males (6.1%). The incidence of divorce was also almost twice among Caymanians (10.0%) than Non-Caymanians (5.1%).

Table 1.5A: Marital Status by Sex and Status (15+)

	Total	Male	Female	DK/NS	Caymanian	Non-Caymanian
Total	57,360	28,976	28,379	5	29,108	28,252
Legally married	27,754	14,920	12,833	1	13,841	13,913
Never married	21,991	11,089	10,901	1	10,275	11,716
Divorced	4,362	1,779	2,583	-	2,919	1,442
Widowed	1,637	413	1,224	-	1,241	396
Legally separated	1,233	573	659	1	646	587
DK/NS	384	202	180	2	186	198
	Proportion (%)					
Legally married	48.4	51.5	45.2	20.0	47.6	49.2
Never married	38.3	38.3	38.4	20.0	35.3	41.5
Divorced	7.6	6.1	9.1	-	10.0	5.1
Widowed	2.9	1.4	4.3	-	4.3	1.4
Legally separated	2.1	2.0	2.3	20.0	2.2	2.1
DK/NS	0.7	0.7	0.6	40.0	0.6	0.7



1.5.2 UNION STATUS

Union status is based on the spouses or partners current living arrangements among persons aged 15 years and above. A legally married person may not necessarily be living with a spouse. The percentage of married persons living with a spouse (39.4%) was lower than those legally married (48.4%).

Persons who are living with their spouses were slightly higher among females (39.6%) than males (39.2%) and among Caymanians (43.7%) vis-a-vis Non-Caymanians (34.9%).

The number of married persons with a spouse living elsewhere (including abroad) was greater among males (12.5%) than females (6.0%) and Non-Caymanians (14.4%) than Caymanians (4.4%).

A significant number of respondents (40.3%) were 'not in a union', with the females (43.4%) having a higher percentage than males (37.2%). This union status was also more common among Caymanians (42.7%) than Non-Caymanians (37.8%).

Table 1.5B: Union Status by Sex and Status (15+)

Present Union Status	Total	Male	Female	DK/NS	Caymanian	Non-Caymanian
	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total	57,360	28,976	28,379	5	29,108	28,252
Not in union	23,107	10,778	12,327	2	12,432	10,674
Married and living with spouse	22,588	11,355	11,231	1	12,717	9,871
Married with spouse living elsewhere	5,341	3,628	1,713	-	1,271	4,070
Common-law partner	5,081	2,570	2,510	-	2,092	2,988
Visiting partner	747	386	361	-	340	407
DK/NS	497	258	237	2	255	242
	Proportion (%)					
Not in union	40.3	37.2	43.4	40.0	42.7	37.8
Married and living with spouse	39.4	39.2	39.6	20.0	43.7	34.9
Married with spouse living elsewhere	9.3	12.5	6.0	-	4.4	14.4
Common-law partner	8.9	8.9	8.8	-	7.2	10.6
Visiting partner	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	1.2	1.4
DK/NS	0.9	0.9	0.8	40.0	0.9	0.9

1.6 FERTILITY

1.6.1 PREVALENCE OF MOTHERHOOD

Approximately 51.7 percent of all females aged 15 to 49 years are mothers. The prevalence of motherhood among teens (15-19 years) was 1.7 percent; however, the pervasiveness of motherhood rose to 17.6 percent among females in their early 20's.

Table 1.6A: Prevalence of Motherhood (Aged 15-49)

Age Group	Fertility Age - Motherhood				% Mothers
	Total	No Children	Children	DK/NS	
	#	#	#	#	
Total	18,701	9,007	9,669	25	51.7
15 - 19	1,571	1,543	27	1	1.7
20 - 24	1,658	1,364	292	2	17.6
25 - 29	2,643	1,743	896	3	33.9
30 - 34	3,197	1,603	1,592	2	49.8
35 - 39	3,345	1,109	2,231	6	66.7
40 - 44	3,236	850	2,379	6	73.5
45 - 49	3,051	794	2,252	5	73.8
	Proportion (%)				
15 - 19	8.4	17.1	0.3		
20 - 24	8.9	15.1	3.0		
25 - 29	14.1	19.4	9.3		
30 - 34	17.1	17.8	16.5		
35 - 39	17.9	12.3	23.1		
40 - 44	17.3	9.4	24.6		
45 - 49	16.3	8.8	23.3		

In the age groups 25 to 29 and 30 to 34, the prevalence of motherhood was at 33.9 percent and 49.8 percent, respectively. For females aged 40 to 44 and 45 to 49, over 73 percent are mothers by that age.

Among females aged 15 to 49 with children, Caymanian females were more likely (19.3%) to bear two children. Compared to Caymanians, Non-Caymanian females were more likely to bear one child (22.8%) (see Table 1.6B).

Bearing three or four children was more likely among Caymanian than Non-Caymanian females.

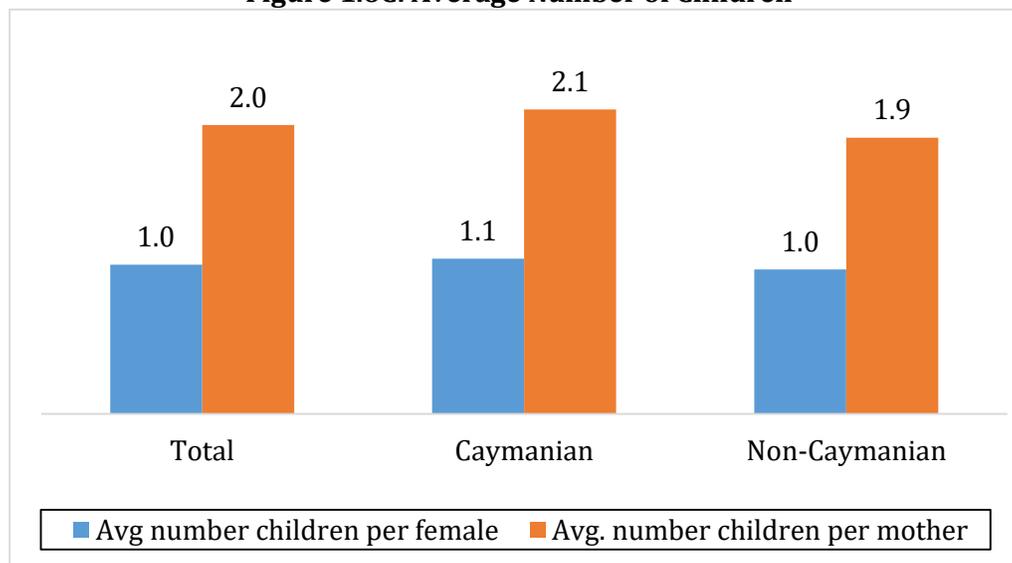
Table 1.6B: Number of Live Births by Status

Number of Live Births	Total #	Caymanian #	Non-Caymanian #
Total	18,701	8,454	10,247
	Proportions (%)		
One	20.4	17.5	22.8
Two	18.6	19.3	18.0
Three	8.2	9.1	7.5
Four	3.0	3.5	2.7
Five	1.0	1.0	0.9
Six	0.3	0.4	0.3
Seven	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eight or more	0.1	0.1	0.0
None	48.2	48.9	47.6
DK/NS	0.1	0.1	0.1

1.6.2 AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER MOTHER AND FEMALE

Caymanian mothers were likely to have more children, evidenced by a higher fertility rate than Non-Caymanians. Caymanian mothers have an average number of children of 2.1 compared to 1.9 for Non-Caymanian mothers (see Figure 1.6C). Across all females aged 15 to 49, the average number of births was higher for Caymanian females (1.1 births) than Non-Caymanian females (1.0 births).

Figure 1.6C: Average Number of Children



1.7 EMPLOYMENT

1.7.1 MAIN LABOUR FORCE INDICATORS BY SEX

The number of persons in the working-age population was recorded at 57,360, of which the labour force was 47,120 (see Table 1.7A). The latter comprises those of working age (15+ years) who are working or seeking work and are available for work during the reference week (October 3rd to 9th, 2021). The resulting labour force participation rate (ratio of the labour force to the total working-age population) was 82.1 percent.

In 2021, consistent with the overall population structure, there were more males (50.5%) in the working-age population than females (49.5%). Males (52.6%) in the labour force exceeded females (47.4%). Thus, males' labour force participation rate was higher at 85.5 percent compared to females at 78.8 percent.

Table 1.7A: Labour Force Indicators by Sex

	Total	Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%
Working Age Population (15+)	57,360	28,976	50.5	28,379	49.5
Labour Force	47,120	24,765	52.6	22,355	47.4
Employed	44,441	23,497	52.9	20,944	47.1
Unemployed	2,679	1,267	47.3	1,411	52.7
Not In Labour Force	10,240	4,211	41.1	6,025	58.8
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	82.1	85.5		78.8	
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.1		6.3	

Total employment was registered at 44,441, of which 52.9 percent were males, and 47.1 percent were females. The unemployed reached 2,679, of which 47.3 percent were males while 52.7 percent were females. Thus, the overall unemployment rate was 5.7 percent; females had a higher unemployment rate of 6.3 percent than males with 5.1 percent.

1.7.2 MAIN LABOUR FORCE INDICATORS BY STATUS

The Caymanian working-age population was recorded at 29,108 or 50.7 percent of the country's total working-age population, while Non-Caymanians totalled 28,252 or 49.3 percent. The status ratio indicates almost 97.1 Non-Caymanians in the working-age population for every 100 Caymanians (see Table 1.7B).

Table 1.7B: Labour Force Indicators by Status

	Total	Caymanian		Non Caymanian		Non-Caymanian Per 100 Caymanian
		#	%	#	%	
Working Age Population	57,360	29,108	50.7	28,252	49.3	97.1
Labour Force	47,120	21,298	45.2	25,823	54.8	121.2
Employed	44,441	19,494	43.9	24,947	56.1	128.0
Unemployed	2,679	1,803	67.3	876	32.7	48.6
Not In Labour Force	10,240	7,811	76.3	2,429	23.7	31.1
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	82.1	73.2		91.4		
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	8.5		3.4		

Although the Caymanian working-age population was higher, the labour force count was lower at 21,298 (or 45.2% of the total labour force) than Non-Caymanians, which totalled 25,823 (or 54.8%). Therefore, more Non-Caymanians were working or seeking work and were available for work during the census reference week. A higher proportion of working-age Caymanians would be in school vis-à-vis looking for work.

Nevertheless, the resulting labour force participation rate for Caymanians was 73.2 percent compared to the Non-Caymanians with 91.4 percent.

Employment among Caymanians totalled 19,494 (43.9% of the total), while Non-Caymanians were 24,947 (56.1%). The status ratio indicates that approximately 128 employed Non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians employed.

The unemployed Caymanians were counted at 1,803, resulting in an unemployment rate of 8.5 percent, while the unemployed Non-Caymanian labour force was 876 resulting in an unemployment rate of 3.4 percent. That is, there were 48.6 unemployed Non-Caymanians for every 100 unemployed Caymanians.

1.7.3 MAIN LABOUR FORCE INDICATORS: CAYMANIANS BY SEX

More female Caymanians were in the working-age group (52.3%) than male Caymanians (47.6%) (see Table 1.7C).

The Caymanian labour force participation rate for males was higher at 76.1 percent versus the females' 70.5 percent.

Employed Caymanians numbered 19,494; 49.4 percent were males, while 50.6 percent were females. Consequently, the unemployment rate among male Caymanians was higher at 8.7 percent compared to the females' 8.2 percent.

Table 1.7C: Caymanian Labour Force Indicators by Sex

	Caymanian Labour Force Indicators					Female per 100 Male
	Total	Male		Female		
		#	%	#	%	
Working Age Population	29,108	13,870	47.6	15,235	52.3	109.8
Labour Force	21,298	10,558	49.6	10,739	50.4	101.7
Employed	19,494	9,635	49.4	9,859	50.6	102.3
Unemployed	1,803	923	51.2	880	48.8	95.4
Not In Labour Force	7,811	3,312	42.4	4,496	57.6	135.7
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	73.2	76.1		70.5		
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.5	8.7		8.2		

1.7.4 MAIN LABOUR FORCE INDICATORS: NON-CAYMANIANS BY SEX

The working-age population of Non-Caymanians comprised 53.5 percent males and 46.5 percent females. There were approximately 87.0 female Non-Caymanians for every 100 male Non-Caymanians in the working-age population (see Table 1.7D).

Table 1.7D: Non-Caymanian Labour Force Indicators by Sex

	Non-Caymanian Labour Force Indicators					Female per 100 male
	Total	Male		Female		
		#	%	#	%	
Working Age Population	28,252	15,106	53.5	13,145	46.5	87.0
Labour Force	25,823	14,207	55.0	11,616	45.0	81.8
Employed	24,947	13,862	55.6	11,085	44.4	80.0
Unemployed	876	345	39.4	531	60.6	154.0
Not In Labour Force	2,429	899	37.0	1,529	62.9	170.0
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	91.4	94.0		88.4		
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.4	2.4		4.6		

The Non-Caymanian labour force also showed a higher percentage of males (55.0%) than females (45.0%) and approximately 81.8 females for every 100 males. The labour force participation rate for Non-Caymanian males was greater than females with 94.0 percent and 88.4 percent, respectively. Consequently, the unemployment level (345) and unemployment rate (2.4%) were also lower for males than the females' unemployment level (531) and unemployment rate (4.6%).

Unemployed Non-Caymanians, which stood at 876 persons, were predominantly work permit holders changing jobs (40.5%), unemployed permanent residents including dependents (35.6%) and dependents of work permit holders (22.8%).

1.7.5 Main labour force indicators by ten-year age groups

As depicted in Table 1.7E, age groups from 25-34 up to 55-64 dominated the working-age population (accounting for 79.1% of the total), the labour force (88.9%), employment (89.9%), and unemployment (72.3%).

Table 1.7E: Main Labour Force Indicators by Age Groups

Age Group	Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65+
Working Age Population	57,360	6,586	11,830	13,510	12,097	7,924	5,414
<i>Distribution (%)</i>	100.0	11.5	20.6	23.6	21.1	13.8	9.4
<i>Sex Ratio</i>	97.9	96.2	97.5	95.0	95.0	99.1	114.8
<i>Status Ratio</i>	97.1	32.7	180.2	214.0	105.7	57.1	15.3
Labour Force	47,120	3,236	11,245	12,854	11,223	6,569	1,995
<i>Distribution (%)</i>	100.0	6.9	23.9	27.3	23.8	13.9	4.2
<i>Sex Ratio</i>	90.3	90.0	95.0	90.7	88.8	89.6	73.7
<i>Status Ratio</i>	121.2	40.0	185.1	215.9	109.0	64.5	24.0
Employed	44,441	2,671	10,662	12,350	10,746	6,195	1,817
<i>Distribution (%)</i>	100.0	6.0	24.0	27.8	24.2	13.9	4.1
<i>Sex Ratio</i>	89.1	93.7	94.7	89.0	87.0	88.3	70.1
<i>Status Ratio</i>	128.0	44.8	195.0	222.8	112.3	67.6	25.2
Unemployed	2,679	565	583	503	477	373	178
<i>Distribution (%)</i>	100.0	21.1	21.8	18.8	17.8	13.9	6.6
<i>Sex Ratio</i>	111.3	74.5	102.1	145.0	144.3	113.4	121.5
<i>Status Ratio</i>	48.6	20.9	76.9	106.3	54.8	25.7	12.9

The sex ratios among working-age persons were more males than females across all age groups except the last group (65+ years), where there were 114.8 females per 100 males. In the labour force, the sex ratios were consistently lower than 100 for females across all age groups, which means that the number of males exceeded the number of females. Similarly, males outnumbered females across all age groups among employed persons. Except for the youth unemployment age group, more females were unemployed than their male counterparts across all age groups.

The status ratios for the working-age population, labour force and employed showed that generally, Non-Caymanians exceeded Caymanians in the age groups 25-34 up to 45-54. However, among those unemployed, except for the age group 35-44, there were more Caymanians than Non-Caymanians across all age groups.

As depicted in Table 1.7F, the labour force participation rates (LFPR) were consistently higher among males than females for all age groups. The LFPR was higher among Non-Caymanians than Caymanians except for the age group 15 to 24.

For both males and females, the highest unemployment rate was in the “youth” age group 15-24; however, the male unemployment rate (32.7%) was slightly higher than that of the females (28.0%) (see Table 1.7F).

Table 1.7F: Unemployment and Labour Force Participation Rates by Age Groups

	Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65+
Unemployment rate (%)							
Total	5.7	17.4	5.2	3.9	4.3	5.7	8.9
Male	5.1	32.7	15.2	5.8	4.4	2.6	3.5
Female	6.3	28.0	12.3	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.9
Caymanian	8.5	30.8	16.3	8.6	8.1	6.1	5.9
Non-Caymanian	3.4	27.6	9.0	3.6	3.3	2.7	3.3
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)							
Total	82.1	49.1	95.1	95.1	92.8	82.9	36.8
Male	85.5	23.3	75.1	95.5	96.9	97.3	97.3
Female	78.8	21.3	72.3	93.8	93.9	93.4	92.4
Caymanian	73.2	24.2	70.7	93.0	93.9	95.1	94.1
Non-Caymanian	91.4	13.6	80.6	95.8	96.1	95.5	95.3

The unemployment rates were consistently higher among Caymanians than Non-Caymanians across all age groups. For example, in age groups 35-44 up to 55-64, the unemployment rates for Caymanians more than doubled that of Non-Caymanians. Noteworthy, the unemployment rate among the elderly (65+ years) Caymanians (5.9%) was the lowest among the different age groups.

1.7.6 Employment by occupation

The top five occupations accounted for 75.9 percent of total employment, along with males and females employment (see Tables 1.7G and 1.7H).

Regarding status, four of the top five occupational classes were dominated by Non-Caymanians (professionals, service and sales, elementary occupations and craft and related workers).

The occupational class ‘Managers’, which include directors, chief executive officers, and senior government officials, had a share of 11.1 percent of total employment, which Caymanians dominate.

The top five major occupational groups in the Cayman Islands in 2021 were:

- Professionals occupational class ranked first with the employment of 8,147 persons or 18.3 percent of the total. This category accounts for the second-largest employment among females (21.1%) and males (15.9%).

Regarding status, this occupation category comprises the second-largest occupation of employed Caymanians (16.9%) and Non-Caymanians (19.5%).

- Service and sales workers ranked second with employment of 7,815 or 17.6 percent of total employment. This occupation accounts for the largest female employment (22.8% of the total).

In terms of status, service and sales workers accounted for the largest share of all Non-Caymanian occupations (21.4%) and the fifth-largest share of Caymanian occupations (12.7%).

Table 1.7G: Employed Persons by Occupation and Sex, Sex Ratio, 2021

	Total		Male		Female		Sex Ratio
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	44,441	100.0	23,497	100.0	20,944	100.0	89.1
Managers	4,919	11.1	2,716	11.6	2,203	10.5	81.1
Professionals	8,147	18.3	3,733	15.9	4,414	21.1	118.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	5,610	12.6	2,397	10.2	3,212	15.3	134.0
Clerical Support Workers	3,262	7.3	880	3.7	2,382	11.4	270.8
Service and Sales Workers	7,815	17.6	3,034	12.9	4,781	22.8	157.6
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	518	1.2	478	2.0	40	0.2	8.3
Craft and related trades workers	6,263	14.1	5,985	25.5	278	1.3	4.6
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	1,453	3.3	1,295	5.5	159	0.8	12.3
Elementary occupations	5,894	13.3	2,679	11.4	3,215	15.4	120.0
Armed forces occupations	11	0.03	9	0.04	2	0.01	22.2
Not Stated	549	1.2	291	1.2	258	1.2	88.8

- Craft and related workers was the third-largest industry with 6,263 or 14.1 percent of the total employment. In terms of Sex, this category was the largest class employing 25.5 percent males and 1.3 percent of females.

Craft and related workers category was the fourth-largest occupational class for Non-Caymanians (17.7%) but the sixth-lowest among Caymanians (9.5%).

- Elementary occupations ranked fourth. This class included cleaners, domestic helpers, construction labourers, agriculture and fishery labourers, and a total of 5,894 or 13.3 percent of all occupations. It accounted for the third-largest percentage of females (15.4%) and ranked fifth (11.4%) for males.

In terms of status, elementary occupations was third among Non-Caymanians (18.6%) and employed 6.4 percent of Caymanians.

Table 1.7H: Employed Persons by Occupation and Status, Status Ratio, 2021

	Total		Caymanian		Non-Caymanian		Status Ratio
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	44,441	100.0	19,494	100.0	24,947	100.0	128.0
Managers	4,919	11.1	3,265	16.7	1,654	6.6	50.7
Professionals	8,147	18.3	3,289	16.9	4,858	19.5	147.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	5,610	12.6	3,581	18.4	2,028	8.1	56.6
Clerical Support Workers	3,262	7.3	2,511	12.9	751	3.0	29.9
Service and Sales Workers	7,815	17.6	2,476	12.7	5,339	21.4	215.7
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	518	1.2	150	0.8	368	1.5	246.3
Craft and related trades workers	6,263	14.1	1,859	9.5	4,403	17.7	236.8
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	1,453	3.3	815	4.2	639	2.6	78.4
Elementary occupations	5,894	13.3	1,244	6.4	4,650	18.6	373.8
Armed forces occupations	11	0.03	8	0.04	3	0.01	37.5
Not Stated	549	1.2	296	1.5	253	1.0	85.6

- Technicians and associate professionals ranked fifth with 5,610 or 12.6 percent of total employment. The category was the fourth most important occupational class for females (15.3%) and the sixth among males (10.2%).

Status-wise, this occupational class employed the largest percentage of Caymanians (18.4%) and the fifth-largest number of Non-Caymanians (8.1%).

1.7.7 Employment by industry

In 2021, the top five employment industries were (Tables 1.7I and 1.7J):

- Construction ranked first with total employment of 6,324 or 14.2 percent of the country's employment. It accounts for 24.8 percent of total male employment and only 2.4 percent of all female employees.

Construction was the largest employer of Non-Caymanians (16.8%) and the fifth-largest among Caymanians (11.0%).

- Wholesale and retail was the second largest employment industry with 5,103 or 11.5 percent of total employment. This industry had 12.4 percent of total male employment and 10.5 percent of total female employment.

Regarding status, wholesale and retail trade was the third most important for Caymanians (12.1% of total Caymanian employment) and second-highest for Non-Caymanians with 11.0 percent.

Table 1.7I: Employed Persons by Industry, Sex and Sex Ratio, 2021

	Total		Male		Female		Sex Ratio
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	44,441	100.0	23,497	100.0	20,944	100.0	89.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	326	0.7	277	1.2	50	0.2	18.0
Mining and quarrying	106	0.2	94	0.4	12	0.1	13.0
Manufacturing	717	1.6	560	2.4	157	0.7	27.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	290	0.7	230	1.0	60	0.3	26.1
Water supply; sewerage and waste management	258	0.6	206	0.9	52	0.2	25.1
Construction	6,324	14.2	5,822	24.8	501	2.4	8.6
Wholesale and retail trade	5,103	11.5	2,910	12.4	2,193	10.5	75.4
Transportation and storage	1,589	3.6	1,035	4.4	553	2.6	53.4
Accommodation	1,486	3.3	771	3.3	715	3.4	92.7
Restaurants and Mobile Food Services Activities	2,528	5.7	1,289	5.5	1,239	5.9	96.1
Information and communication	825	1.9	559	2.4	265	1.3	47.5
Financial and insurance activities	3,654	8.2	1,408	6.0	2,246	10.7	159.5
Real estate activities	705	1.6	357	1.5	348	1.7	97.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4,667	10.5	2,206	9.4	2,461	11.7	111.5
Administrative and support service activities	2,895	6.5	1,699	7.2	1,196	5.7	70.4
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	3,100	7.0	1,531	6.5	1,569	7.5	102.5
Education	2,053	4.6	472	2.0	1,581	7.5	334.9
Human health and social work activities	2,368	5.3	719	3.1	1,649	7.9	229.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	788	1.8	463	2.0	325	1.6	70.3
Other service activities	1,200	2.7	420	1.8	780	3.7	185.7
Activities of households as employers	2,886	6.5	182	0.8	2,704	12.9	1,484.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	8	0.02	2	0.01	6	0.03	300.0
Not Stated	567	1.3	285	1.2	282	1.3	98.9

- Professional, scientific and technical activities (accounting, legal, engineering, and other business services) were the third largest industry, with 4,667 or 10.5 percent of total employment. The category ranked second in female employment (11.7%), while for males, it was 9.4 percent. There were approximately 111.5 females for every 100 males in this industry, as indicated by the sex ratio.

This industry is also the largest employer of Caymanians (12.1%), while 9.2 percent of Non-Caymanians are employed.

- Financial services (financial and insurance activities) ranked fourth with 3,654 employees or 8.2 percent of the total employment. It was the third-largest employer of females (10.7%) and employed 6.0 percent of all males employed. There were approximately 159.5 females for every 100 males in this industry.

This industry was the largest employer of Caymanians (12.4%), with 4.9 percent of Non-Caymanians employment.



Table 1.7J]: Employed Persons by Industry, Status and Status Ratio, 2021

	Total		Caymanian		Non-Caymanian		Status Ratio
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	44,441	100.0	19,494	100.0	24,947	100.0	128.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	326	0.7	91	0.5	236	0.9	260.7
Mining and quarrying	106	0.2	49	0.3	57	0.2	116.7
Manufacturing	717	1.6	270	1.4	448	1.8	166.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	290	0.7	232	1.2	58	0.2	25.0
Water supply; sewerage and waste management	258	0.6	193	1.0	65	0.3	33.7
Construction	6,324	14.2	2,139	11.0	4,185	16.8	195.6
Wholesale and retail trade	5,103	11.5	2,351	12.1	2,752	11.0	117.1
Transportation and storage	1,589	3.6	1,215	6.2	373	1.5	30.7
Accommodation	1,486	3.3	556	2.9	930	3.7	167.1
Restaurants and Mobile Food Services Activities	2,528	5.7	516	2.6	2,012	8.1	390.1
Information and communication	825	1.9	430	2.2	395	1.6	91.7
Financial and insurance activities	3,654	8.2	2,423	12.4	1,231	4.9	50.8
Real estate activities	705	1.6	447	2.3	258	1.0	57.9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4,667	10.5	2,361	12.1	2,306	9.2	97.7
Administrative and support service activities	2,895	6.5	581	3.0	2,314	9.3	398.4
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	3,100	7.0	2,397	12.3	703	2.8	29.3
Education	2,053	4.6	815	4.2	1,238	5.0	151.9
Human health and social work activities	2,368	5.3	1,076	5.5	1,292	5.2	120.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	788	1.8	439	2.3	349	1.4	79.4
Other service activities	1,200	2.7	419	2.1	781	3.1	186.4
Activities of households as employers	2,886	6.5	197	1.0	2,688	10.8	1,362.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	8	0.02	4	0.02	4	0.02	100.0
Not Stated	567	1.3	294	1.5	273	1.1	92.7

- Public administration ranked fifth among the top employers, with 3,100 or 7.0 percent of total employment. This category was the fifth-largest employer of males (6.5%) and the sixth for females (7.5%).

Regarding status, public administration accounted for 12.3 percent of all Caymanian employment and 2.8 percent of Non-Caymanian employment resulting in a status ratio of approximately 29.3 Non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians.

1.7.6 EMPLOYMENT BY EARNINGS

Employment earnings by sex

In 2021, the country had average annual employment earnings of \$49,611, while the median earnings was \$35,994 per year (see Table 1.7K). There were 5,611 persons in the earnings band \$43,200 - \$57,599, which included the annual average earnings. At least 53.5 percent of the employed labour force were in earnings brackets lower than the “average earnings bracket”, while 29.0 percent are in the higher brackets.

Table 1.7K: Earnings of Employed Persons by Sex

Earnings Bracket	Total		Male		Female		Sex Ratio
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	44,441	100.0	23,497	100.0	20,944	100.0	89.1
\$0 - \$14,399	3,620	8.1	1,208	5.1	2,412	11.5	199.6
\$14,400 - \$28,799	11,628	26.2	6,174	26.3	5,454	26.0	88.3
\$28,800 - \$43,199	8,501	19.1	5,227	22.2	3,274	15.6	62.6
\$43,200 - \$57,599	5,611	12.6	2,970	12.6	2,641	12.6	88.9
\$57,600 - \$71,999	4,275	9.6	1,948	8.3	2,327	11.1	119.5
\$72,000 - \$86,399	2,686	6.0	1,280	5.4	1,407	6.7	109.9
\$86,400 - \$100,799	2,045	4.6	1,082	4.6	963	4.6	89.0
\$100,800 +	3,921	8.8	2,469	10.5	1,453	6.9	58.8
Not Stated	2,153	4.8	1,139	4.8	1,014	4.8	89.0
Mean Annual Earnings (\$)	49,611		51,724		47,241		
Median Annual Earnings (\$)	35,994		35,994		35,994		

The highest percentage among the employed (26.2%) had earnings within the second-lowest earnings bracket (\$14,400 to \$28,799). This is the bracket with the greatest frequency of employed males and females with 26.3 percent and 26.0 percent, respectively. This is followed by the bracket \$28,800 to \$43,199 containing 19.1 percent of the employed labour force and the median earnings.

Earnings by status

As indicated by the status ratios, there are more Non-Caymanian employees than Caymanians in the lowest income brackets. There are approximately 206.8, 264.6 and 115.9 Non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians in the lowest three brackets (see Table 1.7L).

There are relatively more Caymanians in the higher income brackets, particularly in the \$43,200 - \$57,599 where there are close to 70.7 Non-Caymanians for every 100 Caymanians.



The gap, however, reversed in the highest earnings bracket.

Table 1.7L: Earnings of Employed Persons by Status

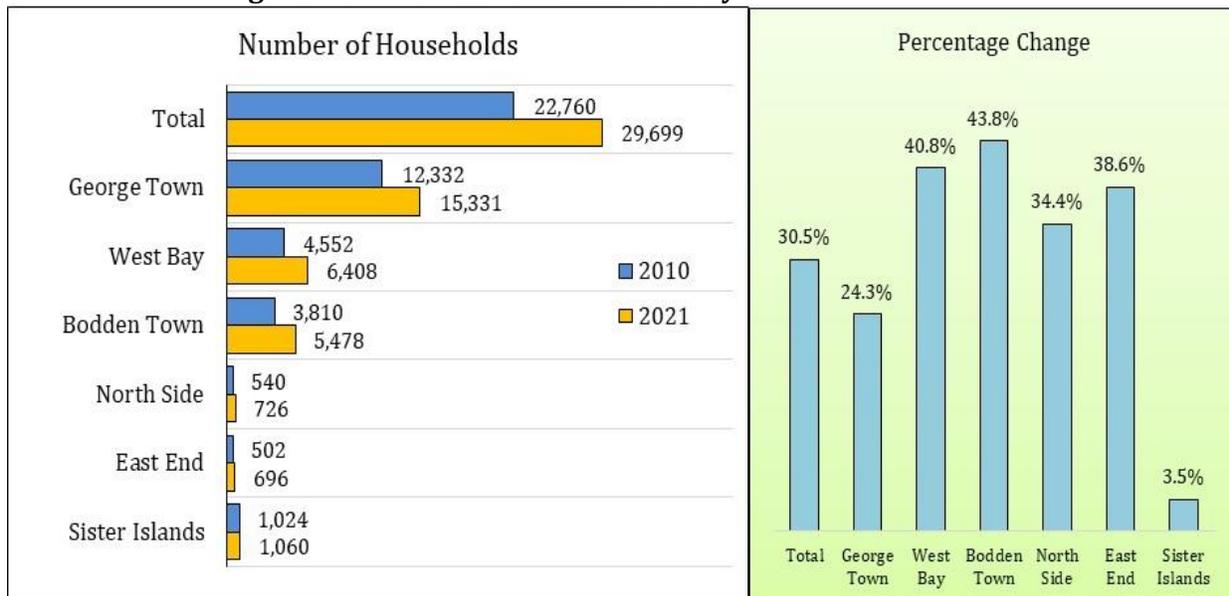
Earnings Bracket	Total		Caymanian		Non-Caymanian		Status Ratio
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	44,441	100.0	19,494	100.0	24,947	100.0	128.0
\$0 - \$14,399	3,620	8.1	1,179	6.0	2,441	9.8	207.1
\$14,400 - \$28,799	11,628	26.2	3,188	16.4	8,440	33.8	264.8
\$28,800 - \$43,199	8,501	19.1	3,937	20.2	4,564	18.3	115.9
\$43,200 - \$57,599	5,611	12.6	3,286	16.9	2,324	9.3	70.7
\$57,600 - \$71,999	4,275	9.6	2,325	11.9	1,950	7.8	83.9
\$72,000 - \$86,399	2,686	6.0	1,427	7.3	1,259	5.0	88.2
\$86,400 - \$100,799	2,045	4.6	1,089	5.6	956	3.8	87.8
\$100,800 +	3,921	8.8	1,863	9.6	2,058	8.2	110.4
Not Stated	2,153	4.8	1,199	6.2	954	3.8	79.6
Mean Annual Earnings (\$)	49,611		55,320		45,258		
Median Annual Earnings (\$)	35,994		45,594		31,194		

1.8 HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

1.8.1 HOUSEHOLD COUNT

A total of 29,699 households were counted in the 2021 Census. The 2021 Census data shows that 6,939 households were added between 2010 and 2021, representing a 30.5 percent increase over the 11 years. George Town expanded by 2,999 households; West Bay by 1,856; Bodden Town by 1,668; North Side by 186; East End by 194; and the Sister Islands by 36.

Figure 1.8A: Number of Households by District 2010 vs 2021



The rate of household increase was highest in Bodden Town at 43.8 percent. The increases in West Bay (40.8%), East End (38.6%) and North Side (34.4%) were higher than the national rate of growth (30.5%).

1.8.2 DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICT

In terms of distribution, the majority (51.6%) of households in the 2021 count were located in George Town, while West Bay accounted for 21.6 percent and Bodden Town, 18.4 percent. North Side's and East End's share of households was 2.4 and 2.3 percent, respectively. The Sister Islands accounted for 3.6 percent.

The proportion of households in George Town and the Sister Islands declined while Bodden Town and West Bay grew since the last Census. West Bay and North Side had relatively stable shares.

**Table 1.8B: Comparative Distribution of Households**

District	2010		2021	
	#	%	#	%
Total	22,760	100.0	29,699	100.0
George Town	12,332	54.2	15,331	51.6
West Bay	4,552	20.0	6,408	21.6
Bodden Town	3,810	16.7	5,478	18.4
North Side	540	2.4	726	2.4
East End	502	2.2	696	2.3
Sister Islands	1,024	4.5	1,060	3.6

1.8.3 HOUSEHOLD SIZE

In the 2021 Census, the average household size declined marginally to 2.39 persons per household. Except for George Town, which remained constant over the census period, all districts recorded marginal reductions.

Table 1.8C: Average Household Size by District⁴

District	Average Household Size	
	2010	2021
Total	2.42	2.39
George Town	2.28	2.28
West Bay	2.47	2.39
Bodden Town	2.77	2.71
North Side	2.74	2.62
East End	2.80	2.65
Sister Islands	2.24	2.13

One-third of households (34.6%) was single-member household (see Table 1.8D). All the districts had a higher concentration of single-member households. Across all districts, two-member households accounted for about 30.2 percent of households. Large households of five members or more were more likely in Bodden Town, North Side and East End.

⁴ This is calculated using the non-institutional population, which is the tabular population plus the non-response population estimate. The non-institutional population divided by the district household count.

Table 1.8D: Number of Persons per Household by District

District	Number of Persons per Household					
	Total	1	2	3	4	5 +
Total	29,699	10,276	8,975	4,657	3,478	2,313
<i>Proportion of total (%)</i>		34.6	30.2	15.7	11.7	7.8
		<i>Proportion (%)</i>				
George Town	15,331	37.1	31.1	14.8	11.0	6.0
West Bay	6,408	34.1	31.3	15.5	11.3	7.9
Bodden Town	5,478	27.8	27.2	18.3	14.6	12.1
North Side	726	32.1	28.0	15.9	12.2	11.8
East End	696	30.8	28.7	17.4	11.7	11.3
Sister Islands	1,060	41.3	29.8	14.8	8.8	5.2
Cayman Brac	930	37.7	29.8	16.7	10.0	5.8
Little Cayman	130	67.5	29.9	1.7	-	0.9

1.8.4 OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS

Most of the households in the country (14,688 or 49.4% of all households) lived in furnished rented dwellings. A significant number also lived in their owned homes, with or without a mortgage.

Table 1.8E: Households by Ownership of Dwellings

Ownership of Dwellings	2010		2021		% Change
	#	%	#	%	
Total	22,760	100.0	29,699	100.0	30.5
Rented -Furnished	10,549	46.3	14,668	49.4	39.0
Owned with mortgage	6,359	27.9	6,787	22.9	6.7
Owned without mortgage	4,343	19.1	6,052	20.4	39.4
Rent-free provided by employer, relative or friend	702	3.1	673	2.3	(4.2)
Rented - Unfurnished	584	2.6	568	1.9	(2.7)
Subsidized rent provided by employer, relative or friend	91	0.4	128	0.4	40.8
Other	63	0.3	113	0.4	78.8
DK/NS	69	0.3	711	2.4	930.1

As depicted in Table 1.8E, there was a reduction in the proportionate share of household dwellings owned with a mortgage from 27.9 percent in 2010 to 22.9 percent, despite the overall number of homes owned with a mortgage increasing by 6.7 percent. The percentage of homes owned without a mortgage increased from 19.1 percent to 20.4 percent in 2021. The number of homes owned without a mortgage increased by 39.4 percent relative to the 2010 Census.

Homeownership without a mortgage was highest in North Side (33.2%) and lowest in George Town (15.7%), while homeownership with a mortgage was highest in Bodden Town (39.0%) and lowest in East End (15.7%) and the Sister Islands (16.6%) (see Table 1.8F).

Table 1.8F: Percentage Distribution of Households by Ownership of Dwellings

District	Total	Owned		Rented				Other DK/NS	
		Without mortgage	With mortgage	Rented - Furnished	Rented - Unfurnished	Rent-free	Subsidized rent		
Total	29,699	6,052	6,787	14,668	568	673	128	113	711
Proportion of District Total (%)									
George Town	15,331	15.7	18.9	58.3	2.3	1.8	0.3	0.3	2.3
West Bay	6,408	24.8	19.8	48.0	1.7	1.9	0.5	0.5	2.8
Bodden Town	5,478	22.5	39.0	32.2	1.4	1.9	0.2	0.5	2.3
North Side	726	33.2	26.3	29.9	1.7	3.6	2.6	0.3	2.4
East End	696	33.0	15.7	36.8	1.3	7.9	1.2	0.7	3.4
Sister Islands	1,060	32.4	16.6	38.7	1.7	8.5	0.7	0.3	1.0
Cayman Brac	930	34.5	18.4	38.2	1.9	5.4	0.3	0.3	0.9
Little Cayman	130	17.9	4.3	41.9	-	30.8	3.4	-	1.7

1.8.5 TYPES OF DWELLINGS

In 2021, households' accommodation of choice was mainly detached houses (11,021 or 37.1% of total) and apartments (9,697 or 32.7% of total). In all the districts, except George Town, most households lived in detached houses, while apartments were the most preferred type of dwelling in George Town.

Table 1.8G: Number of Households by Ownership of Dwellings

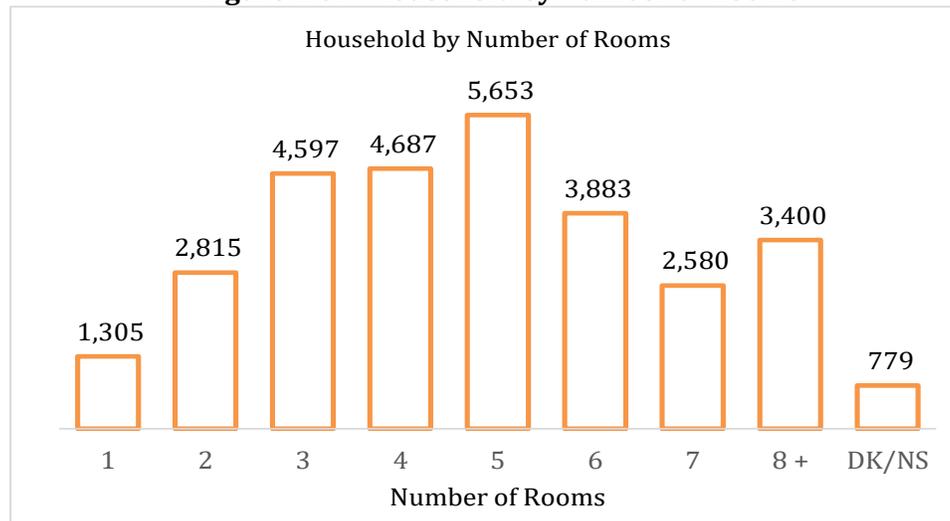
Dwelling	Total	George Town	West Bay	Bodden Town	North Side	East End	Sister Islands	Cayman Brac	Little Cayman
Total	29,699	15,331	6,408	5,478	726	696	1,060	930	130
Detached house	11,021	3,483	2,636	3,362	484	391	665	632	33
Semi-detached house	945	559	136	207	11	18	14	14	-
Duplex	1,897	913	429	425	38	28	64	62	2
Apartment	9,697	5,926	2,190	1,082	133	161	204	147	58
Condominium / townhouse	3,549	2,895	555	68	20	3	7	6	1
Studio	838	547	114	101	17	19	38	11	28
One-room	1,531	912	297	186	20	62	54	50	4
Combined business / dwelling	103	54	27	7	-	4	11	10	1
Boat / yacht	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Other	72	25	16	25	1	3	1	-	1
DK/NS	42	15	6	12	1	6	1	-	1

1.8.6 NUMBER OF ROOMS

The highest percentage of households (19%) lived in homes with five rooms, most likely comprising of two (2) bedrooms, a kitchen, a living room and a dining room (bathrooms were counted separately).

One thousand three hundred and five households (or 4.4% of total households) lived in one-room dwellings; these households typically share a bathroom and kitchen with another household.

Figure 1.8H: Household by Number of Rooms



Approximately 15.7 percent of households shared a kitchen, and 11.1 percent shared a bathroom with another household. The sharing of kitchens and bathrooms was most prominent among households in George Town and East End.

Table 1.8I: Percentage of Households with Shared Bathroom/Kitchen

	Total	Share bathroom			Share kitchen		
		Yes	No	DK/NS	Yes	No	DK/NS
	#	Proportion of District Total (%)					
Total	29,699	11.1	82.0	6.9	15.7	80.8	3.5
George Town	15,331	13.6	79.7	6.7	18.6	78.0	3.4
West Bay	6,408	9.3	82.8	7.9	13.7	82.3	4.0
Bodden Town	5,478	7.8	85.5	6.7	12.0	84.9	3.1
North Side	726	6.0	87.5	6.5	11.1	85.7	3.2
East End	696	10.6	83.7	5.7	13.3	81.2	5.4
Sister Islands	1,060	6.7	88.0	5.3	10.6	87.7	1.7
Cayman Brac	930	6.8	88.8	4.3	10.6	87.8	1.6
Little Cayman	130	6.0	82.1	12.0	10.3	87.2	2.6

1.8.7 WATER SUPPLY

Most households in the Cayman Islands (90.5%) obtain their water from mains – piped city water or desalinated water - (see Table 1.8J). In the Sister Islands, most households had cisterns (rain or trucked water) (52.5%) as their main water source. Nonetheless, most households across all districts use bottled water (75.2%) as the primary source of drinking water.

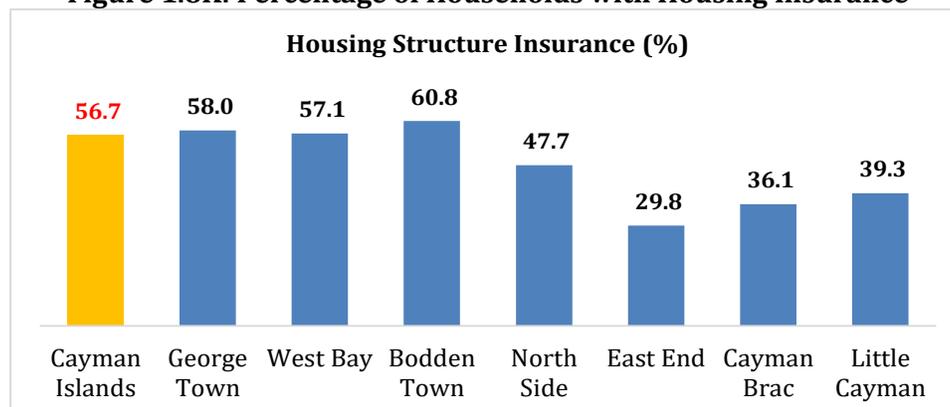
Table 1.8J: Water Supply by District, Percentage of Households

	Main Source of Household Water							Bottled Water Main Source of Drinking Water (%)	
		Mains (City water or desalinated)	Cistern (rain or truck)	Well / Others	Well	None	DK/NS		
Total	29,699	26,883	1,020	821	773	3	972		
Distribution (%)	100.0	90.5	3.4	2.8	2.6	0.01	3.3	75.2	
		Proportion of District Total (%)							
George Town	15,331	94.4	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.01	3.3	71.9	
West Bay	6,408	92.8	1.3	2.1	2.0	-	3.9	73.8	
Bodden Town	5,478	92.1	1.7	3.2	3.1	0.04	3.0	83.9	
North Side	726	78.0	7.5	12.4	12.0	-	2.1	84.4	
East End	696	75.1	2.9	17.7	17.4	-	4.3	79.0	
Sister Islands	1,060	31.8	52.5	14.6	14.5	-	1.1	79.3	
Cayman Brac	930	32.2	52.1	14.7	14.7	-	1.0	80.9	
Little Cayman	130	29.1	55.6	13.7	12.8	-	1.7	67.5	

1.8.8 HOUSING STRUCTURE INSURANCE

At least 56.7 percent of all households in the Cayman Islands had housing structure insurance in 2021 (see Table 1.8K). Among the districts, households in Bodden Town are most likely to be insured (60.8%), followed by George Town (58%) and West Bay (57.1%). However, most households in East End, North Side and the Sister Islands had no housing insurance.

Figure 1.8K: Percentage of Households with Housing Insurance



1.8.9 HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES

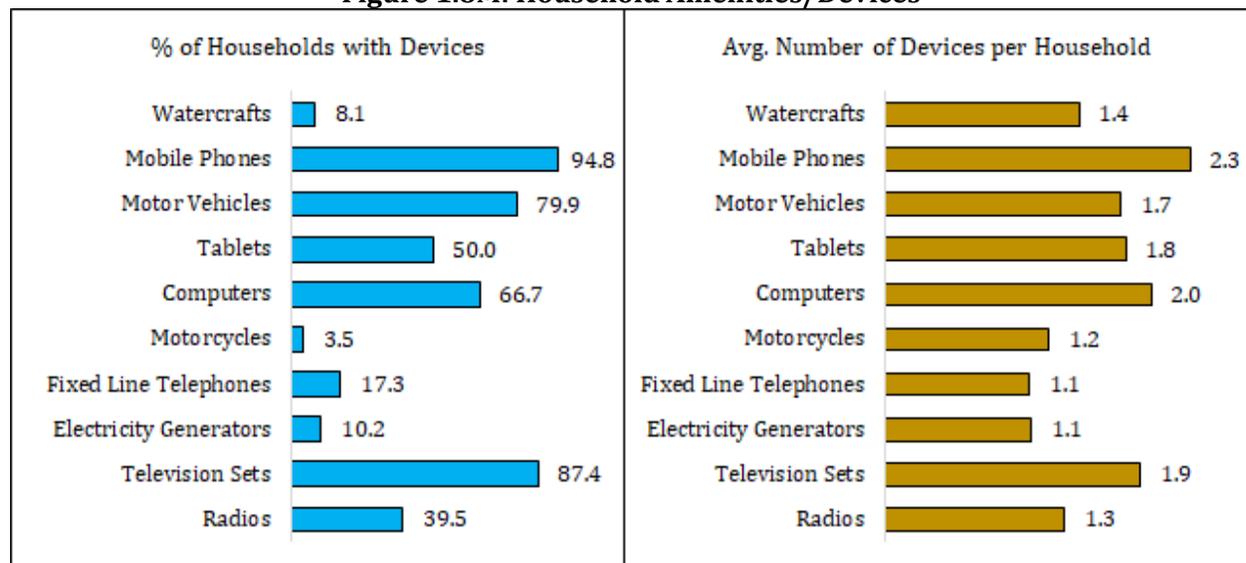
In 2021, households had high amenities ownership ratios: internet (91%), computers (66.7%), radio (39.5%), television (87.4%) and cell phones (94.8%). Of the 94.8 percent with cell phones, approximately 69.1 percent of those households had at least two (2) or more cell phones. However, only 17.3 percent of households had a fixed-line phone.

Among the districts, the proportion of household amenities within households was consistent with the national average.

Table 1.8L: Proportion of Household Amenities by District

	Total	Internet	Computers	Radio	Television	Cable / Satellite	Fixed Line Phones	Mobile Phones
		Percentage of households amenities (%)						
Total	29,699	91.0	66.7	39.5	87.4	44.5	17.3	94.8
George Town	15,331	91.6	66.3	34.8	86.5	44.3	13.3	94.8
West Bay	6,408	91.1	67.4	39.0	88.1	45.5	15.3	94.2
Bodden Town	5,478	91.2	71.3	50.4	90.2	46.7	26.3	95.6
North Side	726	88.7	62.3	49.1	89.0	39.8	26.3	95.4
East End	696	82.4	53.4	41.5	83.1	34.9	20.7	92.8
Sister Islands	1,060	88.3	57.0	44.8	84.2	41.1	33.6	97.1
Cayman Brac	930	87.7	56.1	48.5	85.8	43.4	35.2	97.3
Little Cayman	130	93.2	64.1	17.9	72.6	24.8	22.2	95.7

Figure 1.8M: Household Amenities/Devices



In the Cayman Islands, 79.9 percent of households own a motor vehicle, with an average of 1.7 per household. About 66.7 percent of households own a computer, with another 50

percent owning tablets. On average, ownership of computers and tablets is at 2 per household and 1.8 per household, respectively.

1.8.10 ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Renewable Energy

A renewable resource can replenish itself at the rate it is used, including wind turbines, solar cells, ground-source (geothermal) heat pumps and biomass, to name a few. Of the 29,699 households counted in the 2021 Census, 659 (2.2%) households are engaged in the production of solar renewable energy, of which 462 (70% of production) was for sale to the national electricity grid, while another 197 households (30%) produce renewable energy for household use only.

Table 1.8N: Household Production of Renewable Energy by District

District	Total Households	Solar Cells Electricity Production			Solar Water Heating	Geothermal Heat Pump
		Total	For Sale	Home Use Only		
Total	29,699	659	462	197	47	7
Renewable (%)		2.2	1.6	0.7	0.16	0.02
Percent (%) of district households						
George Town	15,331	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.16	0.01
West Bay	6,408	3.4	2.7	0.7	0.09	0.03
Bodden Town	5,478	2.3	1.6	0.7	0.24	0.06
North Side	726	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.14	-
East End	696	1.0	0.7	0.3	-	0.15
Sister Islands	1,060	3.0	0.1	2.9	0.20	-
Cayman Brac	930	1.1	-	1.1	0.23	-
Little Cayman	130	16.2	0.9	15.4	-	-

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Approximately 71.8 percent of households purchase locally produced food, and 63.9 percent use energy-efficient bulbs (see Tables 1.8O and 1.8P). Purchasing reusable household items was common among 53.6 percent of households, and 44.6 percent reported purchasing eco-friendly or green products. Recycling and sorting refuse/garbage was more commonplace, with 36.1 percent of households engaging in this activity in 2021.

While 71.8 percent or 21,336 households purchased locally produced food, many of these households also engage in other environmentally friendly activities. For instance, 14,429 of

these households also use reusable items, while 16,821 purchase energy-efficient bulbs (See Table 1.80).

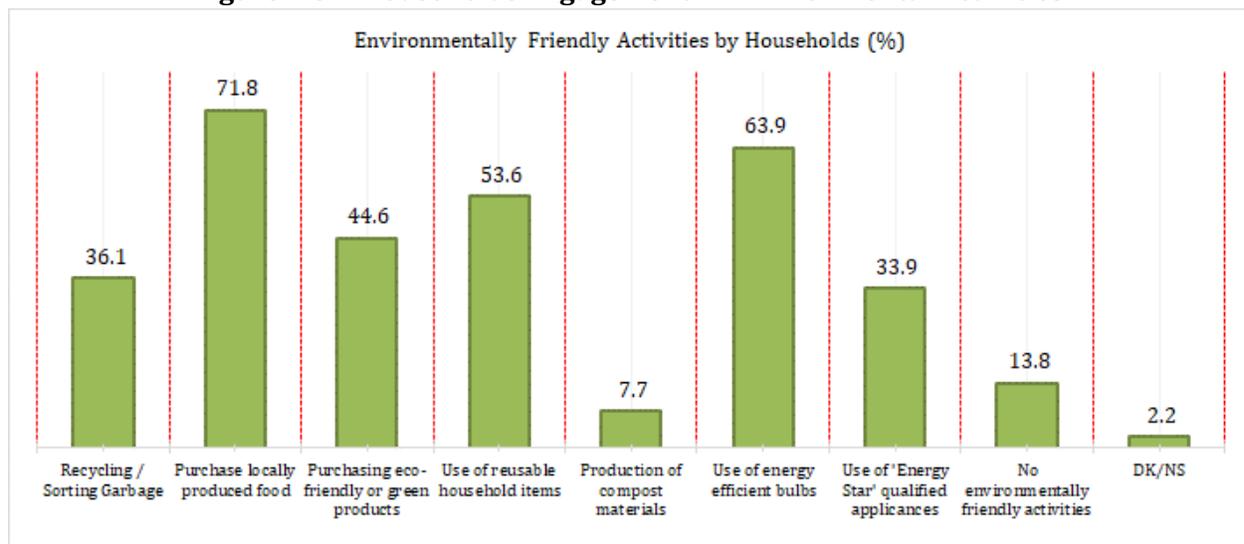
Of the 18,964 (63.9%) households purchasing energy-efficient bulbs, 11,422 households also purchased eco-friendly or green products. In addition, three in every five households engage in three or more environmentally friendly activities.

Table 1.80: Households' Use of Multiple Environmentally Friendly Activities¹

Environmentally Friendly Activities	Recycling / Sorting Garbage	Purchase locally produced food	Purchase eco-friendly or green products	Use of reusable household items	Production of compost materials	Use of energy efficient bulbs	Use of 'Energy Star' qualified appliances
	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Recycling/Sorting Garbage	10,709	9,579	7,477	8,086	1,559	8,911	5,682
Purchasing locally produced food	9,579	21,336	12,542	14,429	2,162	16,821	9,144
Purchasing eco-friendly or green products	7,477	12,542	13,256	10,673	1,826	11,422	7,209
Use of reusable household items	8,086	14,429	10,673	15,912	2,036	13,279	7,858
Production of compost materials	1,559	2,162	1,826	2,036	2,301	2,070	1,470
Use of energy efficient bulbs	8,911	16,821	11,422	13,279	2,070	18,964	9,460
Use of 'Energy Star' qualified appliances	5,682	9,144	7,209	7,858	1,470	9,460	10,060

¹The diagonal boxes represent household engagement in the specific activity, other boxes represents the other environmentally friendly engagements household are doing simultaneously.

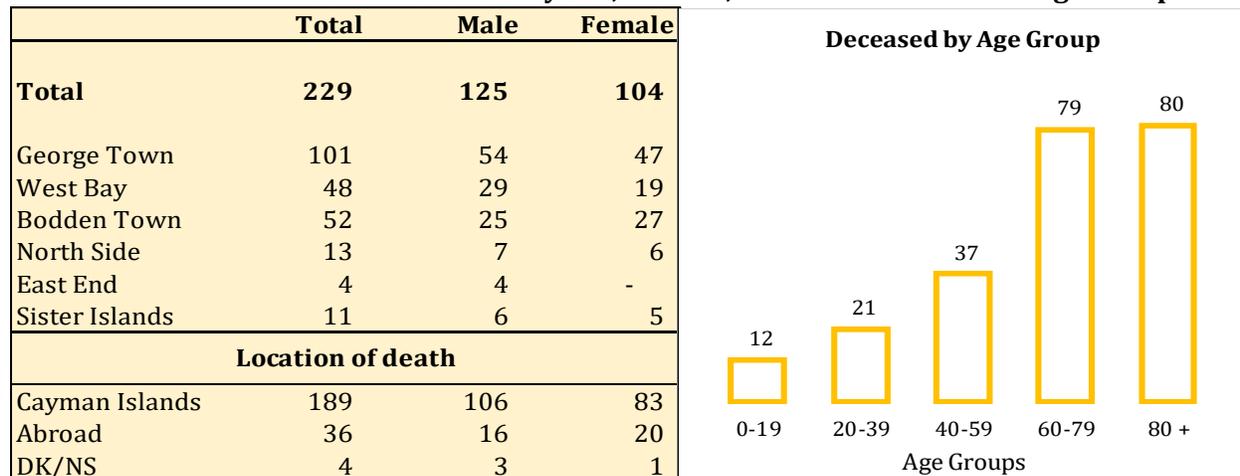
Figure 1.8P: Households Engagement in Environmental Activities



1.9 MORTALITY

In 2021, the number of persons reported as deceased during the year before 'Census Day' was 229; 54.6 percent were males, while the other 45.4 percent were females. Consistent with the population distribution, most deceased persons were from George Town district, followed by Bodden Town and West Bay. The age group of the deceased was predominantly persons aged 60 years and older, while 82.5 percent (189 of the 229 persons) of the deaths occurred in the Cayman Islands.

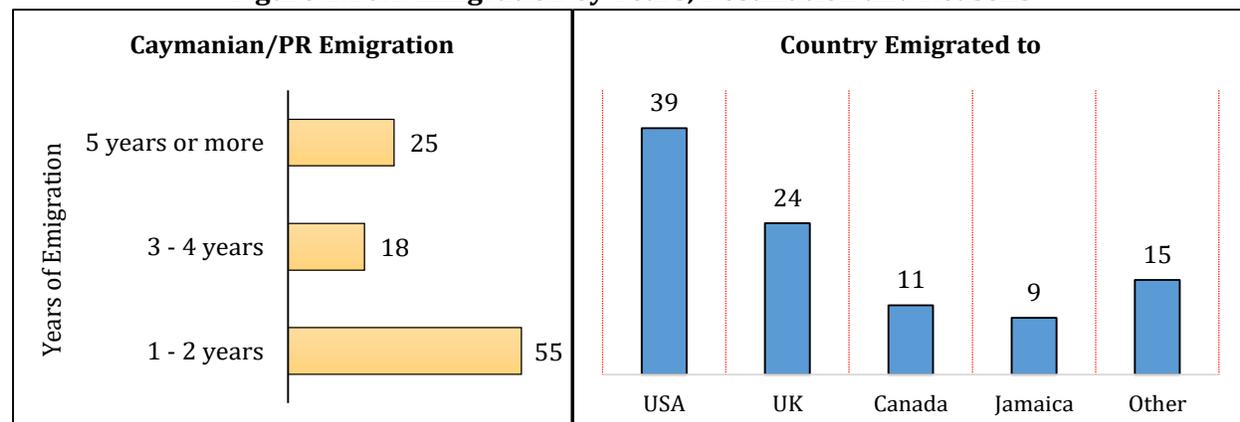
Table 1.9A: Number of Deceased by Sex, District, Location of death and Age Group



1.10 EMIGRATION

Of the 98 persons who emigrated from the Cayman Islands since the 2010 Census, the majority occurred within the last two years (56.1%), while another 25.5 percent left these shores more than five (5) years ago. The destination of choice for persons who emigrated was the United States of America, followed by the United Kingdom and Canada.

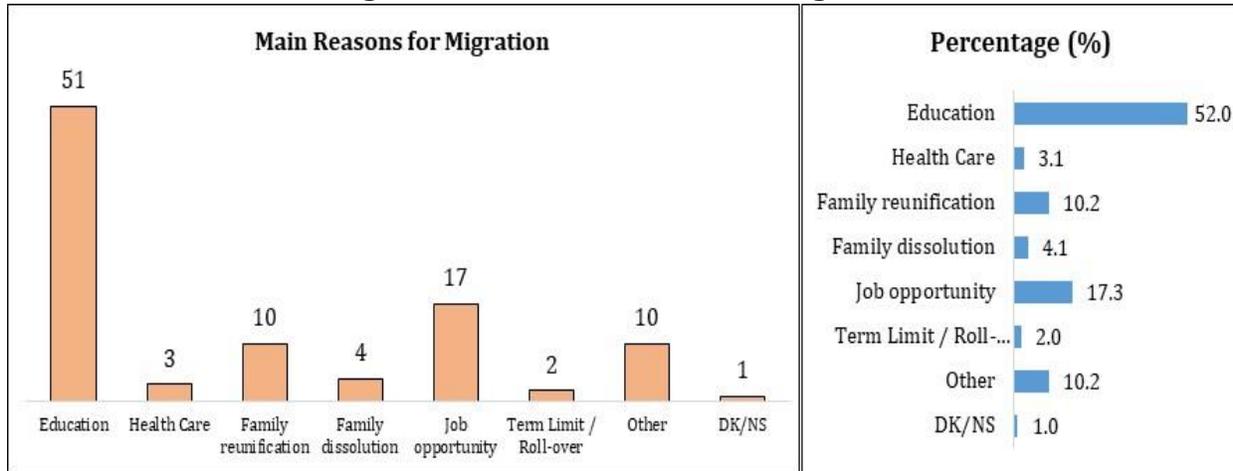
Figure 1.10A: Emigration by Years, Destination and Reasons





The main reasons cited for migration were education (52.0%), job opportunity (17.3%) and family reunification (10.2%).

Figure 1.10B: Main Reasons for Emigration

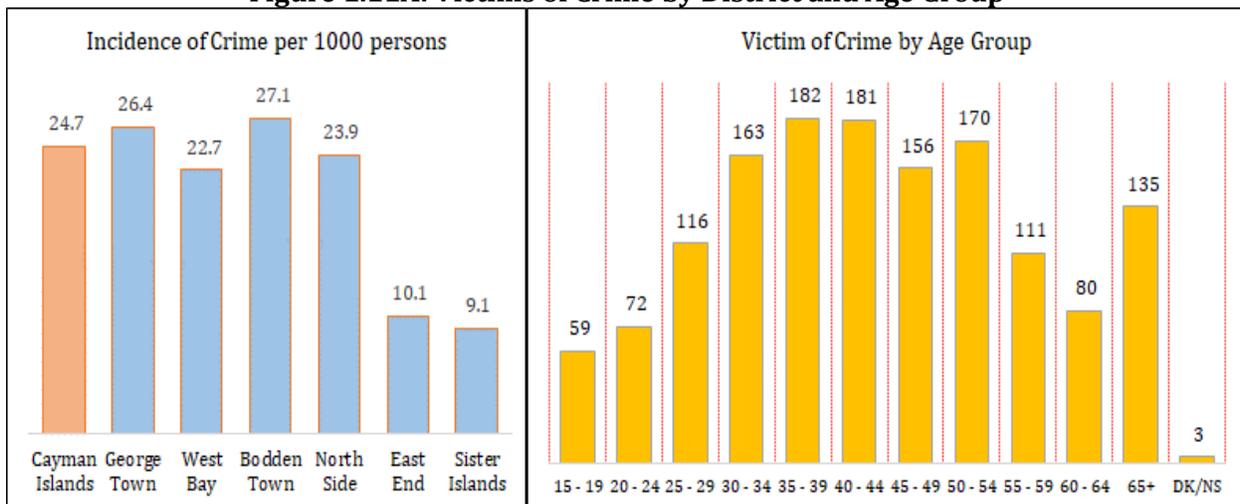


1.11 CRIME

As depicted in Figure 1.11A, the crime rate⁵ in the Cayman Islands stood at 24.7 crimes per 1,000 person, 15 years and older. Bodden Town's crime rate was highest at 27.1 per 1,000 persons, followed by George Town with 26.4 per 1,000. The crime rate in George Town and Bodden Town exceeded the national average. In North Side and West Bay, the crime rates stood at 23.9 and 22.7 per 1,000 persons. The lowest crime rate was in the Sister Islands, with 9.1 per 1,000 persons, while East End marginally higher.

In the twelve months leading up to the 2021 Census, victims of crime amounted to 1,428, which is 2.5 percent of the working-age population (15 + years). The age groups 25-29 to 55-59 were the primary victims of crime and accounted for 75.5 percent of individual and household crimes.

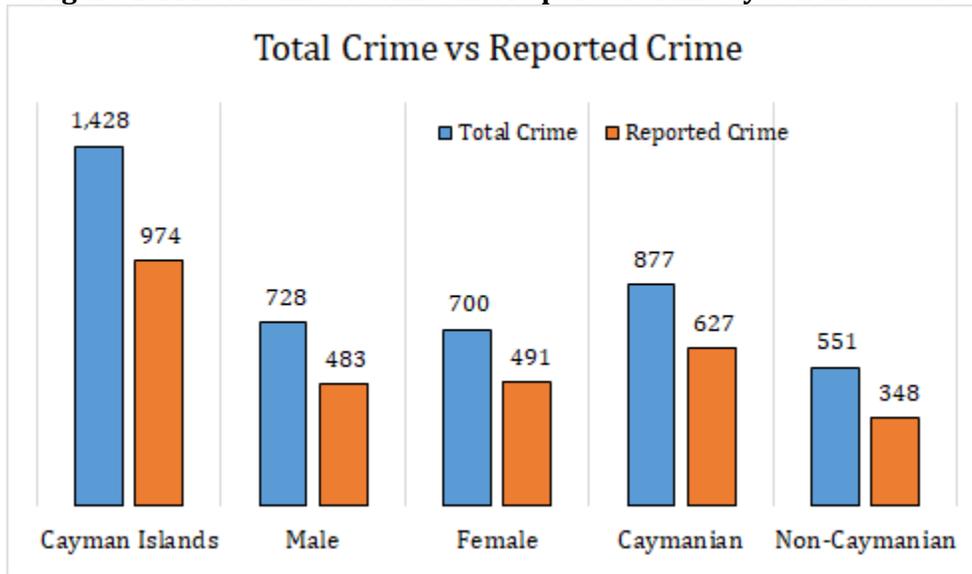
Figure 1.11A: Victims of Crime by District and Age Group



Of the 1,428 total crimes committed during the last year leading up to 'Census Day', victims reported 974 or 68.2 percent, to the Royal Cayman Islands Police Service (RCIPS), which implies another 31.8 percent remained unreported (see Table 1.11B) as at Census 2021. Female victims of crime report to RCIPS 70.1 percent of the time, while males reported 66.3 percent. Generally, crime was more prevalent among Caymanians with 71.5 percent, than Non-Caymanian with 63.2 percent.

⁵ Crime excluded traffic offences.

Figure 1.11B: Victims of Crime and Reported Crime by Sex and Status





1.12 AGRICULTURE AND FISHING ACTIVITY AND FOOD SECURITY

The COVID-19 pandemic raised concerns that adequate food supplies would not reach consumers as supply chains faced multiple shocks and stresses. The preservation of agrifood systems helps to ensure food security, nutrition, and people's livelihoods.

The twelve months preceding the 2021 Census show that 18.7 percent of households embraced agriculture and fishing activities. The Sister Islands' agriculture and fishing activities were the highest among the districts, with 41.9 percent household engagement. Bodden Town, East End, and North Side households engaged in agriculture and fishing ranged between 27 and 30 percent, while George Town and West Bay were the lowest. Overall, most households were engaged in only agriculture activities (47.8%), followed by only fishing with 36.8 percent.

Table 1.12A: Households in Agriculture and Fishing Activities

	Total Households	Households in Agriculture & Fishing		Agriculture only	Fishing only	Agriculture and Fishing
		#	%			
Total	29,699	5,539	18.7	2,650	2,041	848
George Town	15,331	2,005	13.1	897	890	219
West Bay	6,408	1,166	18.2	435	539	192
Bodden Town	5,478	1,498	27.3	951	329	218
North Side	726	215	29.6	103	63	49
East End	696	210	30.2	84	78	49
Sister Islands	1,060	444	41.9	180	144	120
Cayman Brac	930	388	41.7	165	111	111
Little Cayman	130	57	43.6	16	32	9

Food insecurity is the disruption of food intake or eating patterns because of a lack of money and other resources. It is essential to know that hunger and food insecurity are closely related, nevertheless distinct concepts. Hunger refers to a personal, physical sensation of discomfort, while food insecurity refers to a lack of available financial resources for food at the household level.

Food insecurity in the Cayman Islands was 2.2 percent (or 652 households). In response to the question, “*Was there ever no food to eat of any kind for any member of this household due to the lack of resources to get food for at least one day in the past four weeks,*” 652 households answered YES, and another 673 did not respond (DK/NS).

North Side and East End households had the highest level of food insecurity at 4.5 percent each. George Town had the lowest level of food insecurity with 1.8 percent, followed by West



Bay with 2.1 percent. All the other districts' food insecurity was greater than the national average of 2.2 percent.

Of the total households with food insecurity, 65.8 percent were Caymanian-headed households, while 34.2 percent were Non-Caymanian.

Figure 1.12B: Households Food Insecurity by District and Type of Household

