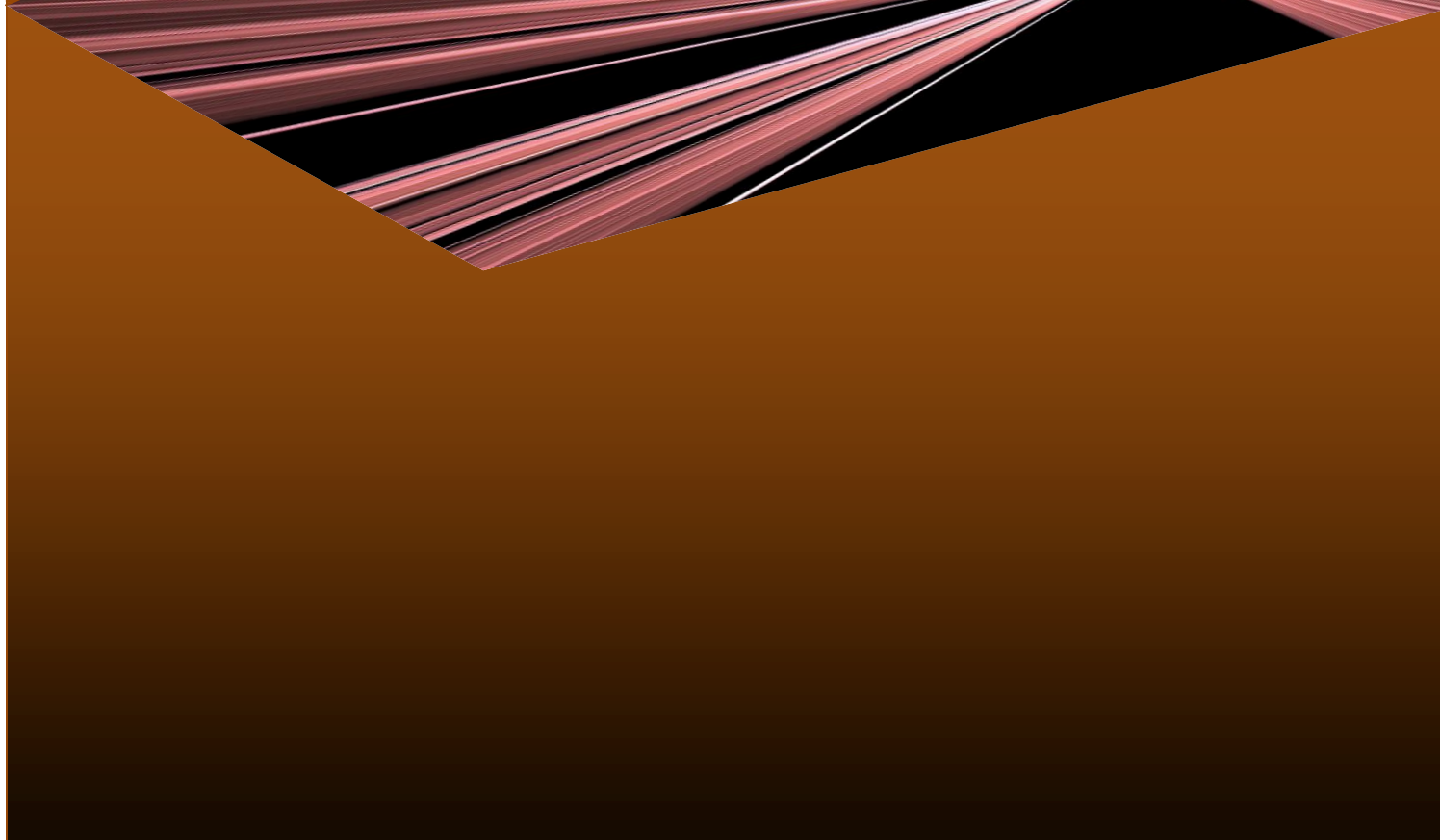
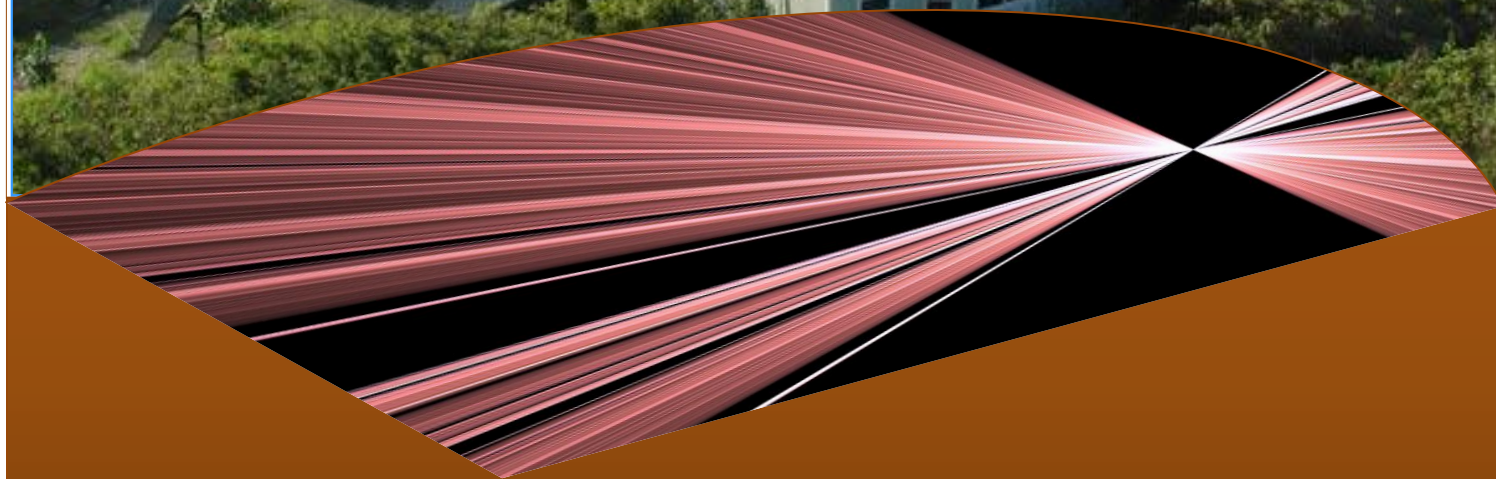


2012 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS PRELIMINARY REPORT





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Table of Contents

<i>INTRODUCTION</i>	6
<i>KEY CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS</i>	7
1. Population Census.....	7
2. Building	9
3. Closed Building	9
4. A Dwelling Unit	9
5. Closed Dwelling unit	10
6. Vacant Dwelling Unit	10
7. Household	10
8. Head of Household	10
10. A business	10
<i>POPULATION CHANGE AMONG THE ISLANDS</i>	15
<i>GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION AND POPULATION GROWTH</i>	16-17
<i>COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION</i>	18-19

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Total Population by Island: 1960 – 2012

Table 2. Composition of the Population: 1970 to 2012

Table 3. Total Population 2001 Versus 2012

Table 4. Total Population by Island and Sex: 2001 versus 2012

Table 5. Percentage Change in Population Distribution

Table 6. Total Population 2001 Versus 2012

Total 7. Total Population 2012.

Table 8. Population Change Among the Islands: 2001 – 2012

Table 9. Composition of the Population by Island: 2012*

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Economic Planning and Statistics (DEPS) is pleased to release the preliminary results of the 2012 Population and Housing Census for the Turks and Caicos Islands and expects to publish more results in the coming months. The results presented in this report were obtained from the **analysis** of the data collected during the Turks and Caicos Islands 2012 Population and Housing Census. However, this work is on-going and this means that the figures herein are subject to review and may not exactly match final Census statistics.

The 2012 Population and Housing Census was undertaken as part of the 2010 Round of Population and Housing Census in the region. The Turks and Caicos Islands is a member of the Regional Census Coordinating Committee. Through this mechanism, participating countries have agreed to collaborate with regard to census methodology and procedures and the type of tables and statistics to be disseminated.

The Department of Economic Planning and Statistics expresses sincere thanks and deepest appreciation to all persons who participated in the Census and cooperated with Enumerators.

We also wish to express our gratitude to all those persons too numerous to mention who have been associated in any way with the planning and conduct of the 2012 Population and Housing Census. Special mention is made of the Field Personnel, Enumerators and their Supervisors and Field Editors whose dedication and commitment to a very difficult exercise made the realization of the project objectives possible.

We will like to also express sincere thanks to the various media houses for their cooperation and patience during the process. The department will be forever grateful for their support during the process. There were a number of challenges during the process but we believe that we have been able to get the best possible results given the different constraints.

KEY CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

1. Population Census

A population census is the total process of collecting, evaluating, analyzing and publishing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic and social data pertaining at a specified time, to all persons in a country.

2. Total Population

The Total Population may comprise either all usual residents of the country or all persons present in the country at the time of the Census. The total of all usual residents is generally referred to as the *de jure* population and the total of all persons present at the time of the Census as the *de facto* population.

The *de jure* concept of the population was used in the case of the Turks and Caicos Islands.

Total Population = Institutional Population + Non-Institutional Population

The following population groups were included in the enumeration:

- i. Persons living in private dwellings throughout the nine (9) inhabited islands of the Turks and Caicos.
- ii. Persons living in non-private dwellings, group dwellings and institutions.

3. Non-Institutional/ Household Population

The Non-Institutional or Household Population refers to the sum of persons living in Private Dwellings in the Turks and Caicos Islands.

4. Institutional Population

The Institutional Population refers to All Persons living in non-private dwellings, Group dwellings and Institutions in the Turks and Caicos Islands.

5. **An institution** is defined as living quarters where the occupants live collectively for such purposes as education, health, religion, military, discipline etc. The Institutional Population in the Turks and Caicos Islands includes persons in Her Majesty's Prison, Patients in Hospital, and persons in Geriatric Homes etc.

6 **Resident Population**

The Resident Population refers to All Persons who reside in the Turks and Caicos Islands regardless of their Legal/Immigration Status. The Resident Population is the sum of the Belonger Population and the Non-Belonger Population.

7. **Census Day/Census Moment**

The specified period to which the data collected during the period of enumeration is known as Census day. Midnight of Census day is known as the Census moment. For the 2012 Population and Housing Census, the Census moment was midnight January 25th, 2012.

8. **Statistical Areas Defined**

- **Islands** – Refer to the inhabited islands and cays of the Turks and Caicos Islands namely, Grand Turk, Salt Cay, South Caicos, Ambergris Cay, Middle Caicos, North Caicos, Providenciales, Parrot Cay, and Pine Cay.

- **Localities** – The Statistical Office divided each of the islands listed above into localities or communities. These are conveniently demarcated areas for statistical purposes and not official administrative divisions. As far as possible, natural boundaries were maintained.

- **Enumeration Districts** – The above described localities were further subdivided into Enumeration Districts comprising approximately one hundred and twenty-five households. An Enumeration District is the smallest statistical area.

9. Enumeration District

An Enumeration District (E.D.) is defined as a statistical area comprising approximately one hundred and twenty-five (125) households. In order to facilitate the process of census data collection, the islands were divided into 42 Localities, which were further sub-divided into 162 Enumeration Districts. An Enumeration District is an Enumerator's workload. It allows the enumerators the opportunity to visit every household in the Turks and Caicos within a reasonable timeframe.

10 A Building

A building is any independent free-standing structure comprising one or more rooms or other spaces, covered by a roof and usually enclosed within external walls or dividing walls of adjoining buildings that extend from the foundations to the roof. A building may be a shop, detached dwelling, apartment building, warehouse, repair shop, etc. NOTE that detached rooms relating to main buildings are treated as part of the main buildings, for example detached kitchens, toilets, servants quarters, garages, etc.

11. Closed Building

A closed building is one, which, at the time of enumeration, is in use but with all the usual residents temporarily absent i.e. **absent for less than six months** (neighbors can usually help with identifying a closed building).

12. Dwelling Units

Dwelling units or living quarters are **structurally separate and independent places** of abode. A dwelling is considered **separate** if the occupants can isolate themselves from other persons for purposes of sleeping, preparing and sharing meals. A dwelling may be considered **independent** when there is direct access from the street or from a public or communal stairway, passage, corridor or lobby. Occupants should, therefore, have access to their living quarters without having to pass through any other dwelling unit.

13. Closed Dwelling unit

A closed dwelling unit is a dwelling unit, which is occupied, but during the enumeration period, the occupants are temporarily away, that is **away for less than six (6) months**.

A dwelling unit may be closed because the residents are away either on holiday or for some other reason. In such a case you may find out from the neighbour, the number of persons who live there, their sex and their surnames, if possible.

14. Vacant Dwelling Unit

If a dwelling unit is habitable but no one is living there at the time of your enumeration it is to be considered vacant, a habitable dwelling unit whose residents are **away for more than six months** is also to be considered vacant.

15. Household

A household consists of one or more persons living together (i.e. sleeping most nights of a week 4 out of 7) and sharing at least one daily meal. It is important to note that a member of a household need not be a relative of the main family. For example, a boarder or a domestic servant who sleeps in most nights of the week is a member of the household. It is possible for a household to consist of just one person, or of more than one family, as long as they share living arrangements. A group of unrelated persons living together can also comprise a household.

16. Head of Household

For Census purposes every household must have a head. The Head of the Household is the person recognized as such by the respondent. In cases where the respondent does not accept the idea of a head, this role is assigned to a responsible adult.

17. Business

A business is an activity that is carried on in a systematic, continuous and regular manner, with an expectation of financial return or profit, from the exchange for work and acceptance of risk and the sale of goods and or services.

CENSUS ORDER/CENSUS DAY

The Census Order for the conduct of the 2012 Census of Population and Housing was made by Governor Todd in January 2012 in accordance with the Census Ordinance of the revised laws of the Turks and Caicos Islands 2011. The Statistical Office started pre-census planning one year earlier in 2011

Census Enumeration commenced on January 25th 2012 and continued throughout all of the islands for a period of three months. Census Day was January 25th 2012. This is the reference point for which all the statistics provided by members of private households and institutions in response to questions contained in the Census Questionnaires relate.

CENSUS AREAS

In order to execute the Census Enumeration the nine (9) inhabited islands were subdivided into 42 Localities. Each of the Localities was further subdivided into Statistical Areas called Enumeration Districts or EDs, which comprised approximately 125 – 150 dwellings. 140 Enumerators canvassed the 162 Enumeration Districts, visiting and listing all Buildings in the Enumeration District, in the Record of Visits Logbook (VR). Simultaneously, Building numbers, recorded in the VR were also entered on state of the art digitized Maps of the EDs. This information will be used along with the Census information collected on the households to develop a Geographic Information System, (GIS).

PROCESSING OF DATA

CARICOM along with the consultants contracted by CDB to conduct the country poverty assessment (CPA) will assist with the processing of the Statistical Tables. Estimates were made for CLOSED Dwellings, where the household members were temporarily away at the time of Enumeration. Estimates were also made for those Households referred to as NO CONTACTS, where despite repeated visits; it was not possible to make contact with any responsible member of the household.

Who was counted during the census?

- All persons who ***usually reside*** within the borders of Turks and Caicos Islands at the time of enumeration were to be counted in the census, regardless of citizenship or length of stay.
- 'Usually' refers to having lived in the Turks and Caicos Islands for at least six months or having the intention to remain in the Turks and Caicos for at least six months. A count of the usual residents is referred to as a ***de jure*** Census.

The following persons who are outside the country are to be counted where they usually live:

- Persons temporarily absent for less than 6 months on business, holiday, medical treatment, etc.

Where were they counted?

Persons were to be counted at wherever their usual place of residence was at the time of enumeration.

Enumeration

Enumeration was the most crucial step in the census process. Having conducted the enumeration, the office will now tabulate and disseminate the data.

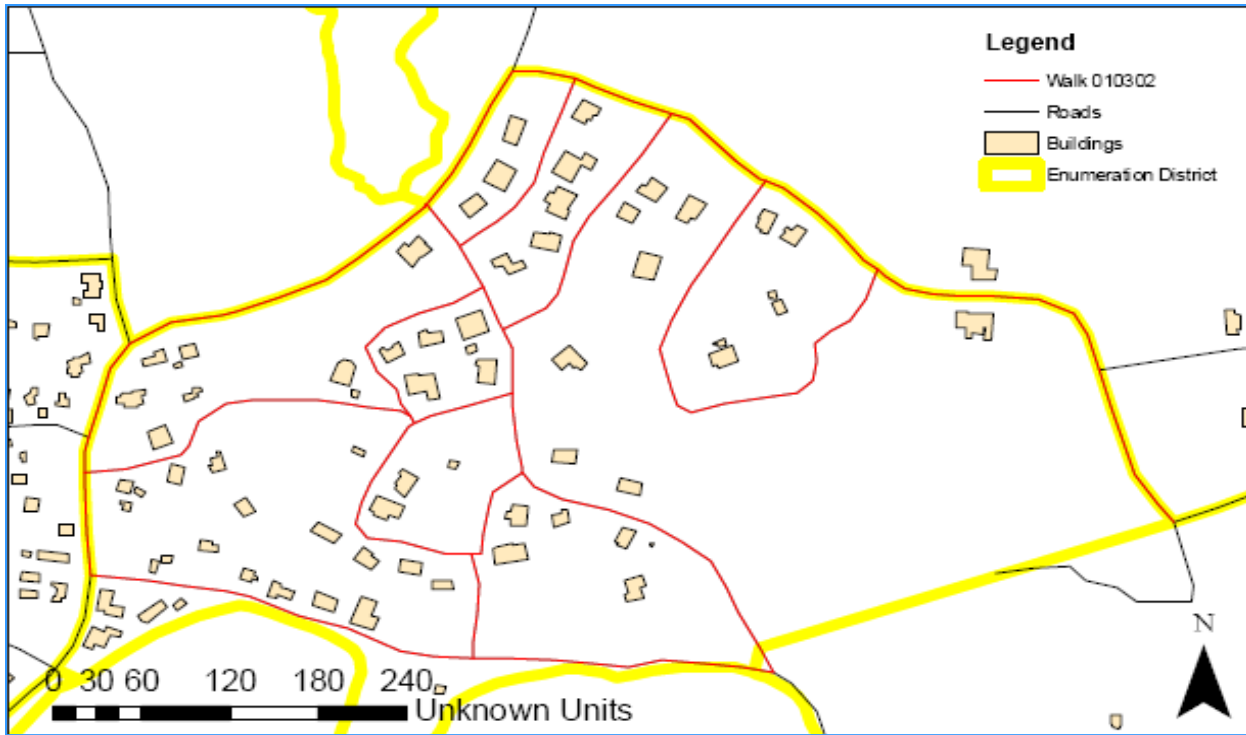
The statistical office divided the country into small areas called Enumeration Districts (EDs) and then assigned an enumerator to each ED. The enumerator's task was to ensure that they fully understood the collection procedures. A field supervisor coordinated the activities of several enumerators, monitoring their work and resolving any problems arising during the fieldwork.

Use of Enumeration Area maps

Census Map 2011

Grand Turk

Enumeration District 010302 Breezy Brae



Grand Turk
Enumeration District 010302 Breezy Brae



TOTAL POPULATION OF THE TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS 2001

Persons Living in Households	19886
Persons Living in Institutions	128
TOTAL POPULATION	20,014

TOTAL POPULATION OF THE TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS 2012

Persons Living in Households	31,458
Persons Living in Institutions	160
TOTAL POPULATION	31,618

The tables that follow report on household population only.

POPULATION CHANGE AMONG THE ISLANDS

The main inhabited islands of the TCI archipelago up until the 2012 census was Grand Turk, Salt Cay, South Caicos, Ambergris Cay, Middle Caicos, North Caicos, Providenciales, Parrot Cay and Pine Cay. Pine Cay is usually captured under Providenciales, as the resident population of this island is relatively small. Ambergris is also captured under South Caicos, as the resident population is relatively small. Given the varying sizes and differences in the physical environment and development that have taken place, it is not surprising that there is considerable variation in the size of the population among the islands.

A comparison with the 2001 Census figures shows that the population increased by 11,572 persons or 58.2 percent, and grew at an average annual rate of approximately five (5) per cent. If the population were to continue to grow at this rate, it would double its size by the year 2027.

A review of table 1 shows that Providenciales remained virtually undifferentiated in its population size from its sister islands up until 1980, after which it dominated all others in 1990, and by 2001 its population was more than three times that of its nearest rival. A similar trend can be seen in the preliminary results of the 2012 census which has a population of more than four times that of its nearest rival (Grand Turk). Except for North Caicos, the administrative capital of Grand Turk had more than twice as many people as the other islands between 1960 and 1980, after which it ceded its distinction as the most populous island to Providenciales. Also, it can be seen that in the census period since 1960, Providenciales and Grand Turk were the only two islands that have never had a net loss of people. The 2012 census data revealed that while Grand Turk continued its growth, its rate of growth has slowed markedly since 1980 when compared to Providenciales.

Overall, from the data presented it is evident that the Turks and Caicos Islands population is growing at a much faster rate than that experienced prior to 1990....but definitely in alignment with our expectations.....considering the level of development that has taken place since the last census.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION AND POPULATION GROWTH

Preliminary counts from the Turks and Caicos 2012 Population and Housing Census shows that the largest proportion of the Population reside in Providenciales (See Table 1). The total population of the Island of Providenciales increased by 82.5% and represents approximately 75.6% of the Turks and Caicos Islands population. Approximately 15.4% or 4,831 persons of Census 2012's estimated population lives on Grand Turk when compared to 20% or 3,976 persons in 2001, an increase of 21.5% over the inter-censal period. North Caicos, with a population share of 4.2% recorded in 2012 saw a decline in population share from 6.8% in 2001. The population of South Caicos fell to 3.6% of the total population in 2012 down from 5.3% in 2001. The Population Census of 2012, therefore, showed clearly that there has been substantial movement of the population away from Middle Caicos and North Caicos and into Providenciales. It also shows that there have been substantial movements from other countries to Providenciales

The next most populated island was Middle Caicos with a population share of 0.5% in 2012 down from 1.5% in 2001. This represented a decline of 44.2% in the population of the island from 301 in 2001 to 168 in 2012. The least populated Island of the Turks and Caicos Islands in 2012 was the Island of Salt Cay. This Island's proportion of the estimated population of the Turks and Caicos Islands was 0.3%.

Overall the Island of Providenciales which accounted for 75.6 percent of the estimated population of the Turks and Caicos in 2012 saw a change of 10.1% in its share of the total population from 2001. All of the other Islands with the exception of Parrot Cay recorded a decrease in their share of the total population.

The Island of Parrot Cay experienced the greatest percentage increase in population. In 2012, Parrot Cay's population was 125.9% more than it was in 2001. This means that, since 2001, Parrot Cay's population has increased by an average of over 11% percent a year. This increase represents an additional 73 persons who joined the ranks of the population of the island.

Among the Turks and Caicos inhabited Islands, four islands encountered household population percentage expansions. In order of significance these are Parrot Cay (125.9%), Providenciales (82.5%), Grand Turk (21.5%) and South Caicos (7.1%). Of the Islands experiencing declines in the size of the population, the largest population outflow was experienced by Middle Caicos, a decline of (44.2%) followed by Salt Cay (10%) and North Caicos (2.6%).

COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION

An interesting scenario exists when examining census data over the years by the composition of the population not only in male versus female but in Belonger versus Non-belonger.

SEX RATIO

The sex ratio is the number of males per one hundred females. A sex ratio less than 100 indicates that there are fewer males than females. According to the 2012 final census results, there were 16,037 males (51%) and 15,421 females (49%). This indicates that the sex ratio of males to females is 104. This is in contrast to the 2001 census results which showed that (49.8%) of the population was male and (50.2%) female. The sex ratio of male to female at that time was 99. The change in the sex ratio can be explained by the make-up of the immigrant population. During the intercensal period, the number of males and females grew by 62% and 54.4%, respectively. As stated earlier there were more males (51%) than females (49%) in the population, and this was evident in on all islands except in Grand Turk.

POPULATION DENSITY

Population density is a measure of the average population per unit of area and is a basic indicator of geographic distribution. In 2012, the Turks and Caicos Islands total civilian noninstitutional population was 31,458. The total land area of these **inhabited islands** was 146.72 square miles. Therefore, the total population density for these **inhabited islands** in 2012 was 214 persons per square mile. This was an increase over the 136 persons per square mile measured during the 2001 census. A breakdown by island allowed for more detailed analysis. Grand Turk has retained its ranking as the most densely populated island. This island experienced an increase in its population density from an average of 576 persons living every square mile to an average of 700 persons living every square mile.

The island of providenciales showed the greatest increase in its population density. Its resident population density moved to an average of 634 per square mile, up from 347 persons in the year 2001.

Middle Caicos retained its status as the least densely populated island with 4 persons per square mile. This was a decline over the 6 persons per square mile measured in 2001. The Island of South Caicos saw only a slight increase in its population density. This island gained an average of 8 persons per square mile, moving from 104.2 persons in the year 2001 to 112 persons per square mile in 2012.

Belonger to Non-belonger Population

The belonger population aged 18 or older stood at 9,853 in 2012 and their non-belonger counterparts represented 13,337 persons. The reason for this is that between 2000 and 2012, the non-belonger population grew at a much higher rate whereas the growth rate was much slower for belongers. In examining the non-belonger data over the census years it is interesting that in 1970, the overall population was 96.4% belongers and 3.6% non-belongers. In 1980 the percentage allocation was 83.8% belongers and 16.2% non belongers. This declining trend continued in 1990 and 2001 for the belonger group. Likewise over this same period the non-belonger group showed substantial increases. In 2001 the percentage allocation of non-belongers to belongers was 48% to 52%. In 2012, the data in chart 3 shows that for residents 18 and older we have 42.5% indicating that they are belongers and 57.5% indicating that they are non-belongers. The exact make-up of each of these groups will be presented after the data have been processed fully.

Table 1. Total Population by Island: 1960 - 2012

Island	1960	1970	1980	1990	2001	2012	% Change 2001-2012
Salt Cay	448	334	284	208	120	108	(10.0)
Grand Turk	2,180	2,287	3,089	3,691	3,976	4,831	21.5
South Caicos	840	1,018	1,380	1,198	1,063	1,139	7.1
Middle Caicos	532	362	396	272	301	168	(44.2)
North Caicos	1,150	999	1,278	1,275	1,347	1,312	(2.6)
Parrot Cay					58	131	125.9
Providenciales	518	558	977	4,821	13,021	23,769	82.5
Total	5,668	5,558	7,404	11,465	19,886	31,458	58.2

Table 2. Composition of the Population: 1970 to 2012

Census Year	Belongers Number	Non-Belongers Number
1970	96.4	3.6
1980	83.8	16.2
1990	68.9	31.1
2001	52.0	48.0
2012*	42.5	57.5

Source: Population counts are from TCI census publications, 1980, 1990, 2001.

* The belonger and non-belonger number is only 18 and older

Chart 1. Composition of the Population: 1970 to 2012

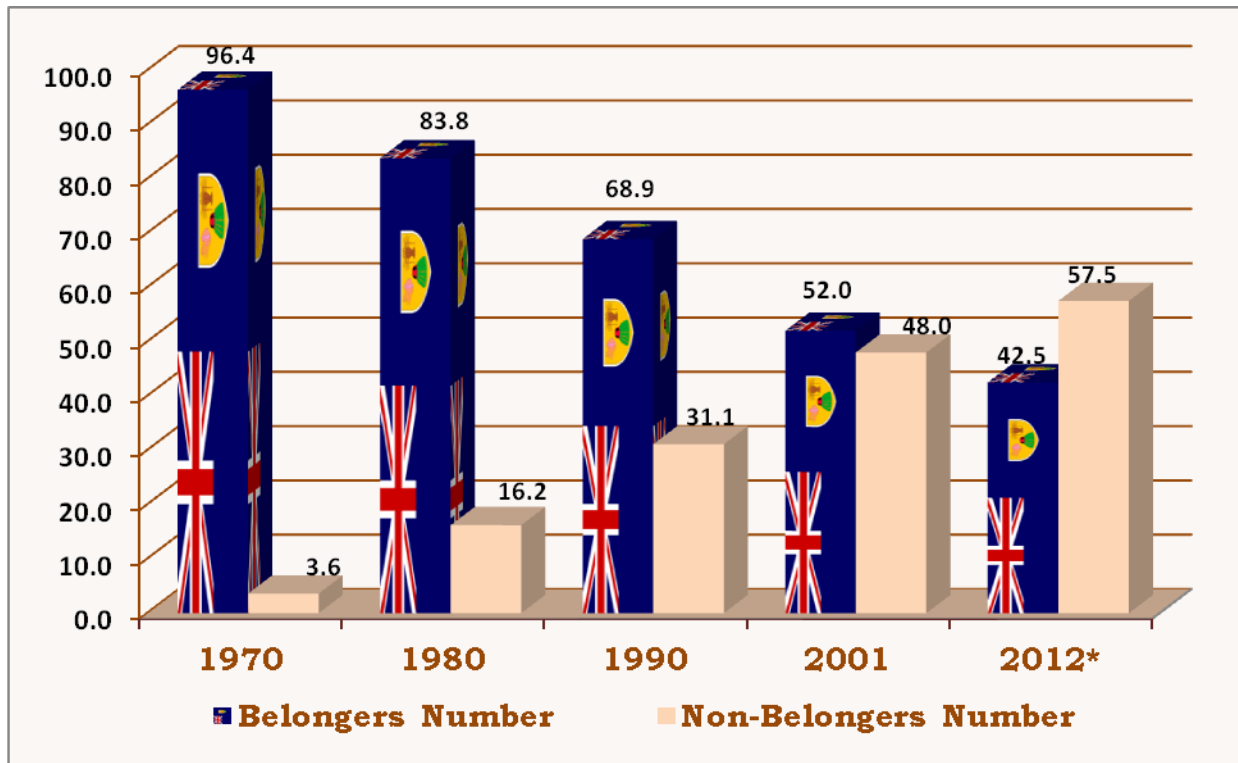


Table 3. Total Population 2001 Versus 2012

	2012 Population			2001 Population			% Change 2001-2012		
	Total Population	Male	Female	Total Population	Male	Female	% Change in Total Population	% Change in Female	% Change in Male
TURKS AND CAICOS	31,458	16,037	15,421	19,886	9,897	12,989	58.2	62.0	18.7
Grand Turk	4,831	2,325	2,506	3976	1855	2121	21.5	25.3	18.2
Salt Cay	108	56	52	120	59	61	(10.0)	(5.1)	(14.8)
South Caicos	1,139	594	545	1063	531	532	7.1	11.9	2.4
Middle Caicos	168	85	83	301	145	156	(44.2)	(41.4)	(46.8)
North Caicos	1,312	721	591	1347	676	671	(2.6)	6.7	(11.9)
Parrot Cay	131	91	40	58	41	17	125.9	122.0	135.3
Providenciales	23,769	12,165	11,604	13021	6590	9431	82.5	84.6	23.0

Table 4. Total Population by Island and sex: 2001 Versus 2012

	2001		2012	
	% Male	% Female	% Male 2012	% Female 2012
TURKS AND CAICOS	49.8	50.2	51.0	49.0
Grand Turk	46.7	53.3	48.1	51.9
Salt Cay	49.2	50.8	51.9	48.1
South Caicos	50.0	50.0	52.2	47.8
Middle Caicos	48.2	51.8	50.6	49.4
North Caicos	50.2	49.8	55.0	45.0
Parrot Cay	70.7	29.3	69.5	30.5
Providenciales	50.6	49.4	51.2	48.8

Table 5. Percentage Change in Population Distribution: 2012

TURKS AND CAICOS	% Change 2001-2012		
	% Change in Male	% Change in Female	% Change in Total Population
TURKS AND CAICOS	62.0	54.4	58.2
Grand Turk	25.3	18.2	21.5
Salt Cay	(5.1)	(14.8)	(10.0)
South Caicos	11.9	2.4	7.1
Middle Caicos	(41.4)	(46.8)	(44.2)
North Caicos	6.7	(11.9)	(2.6)
Parrot Cay	122.0	135.3	125.9
Providenciales	84.6	80.4	82.5

Table 6. Total Population 2001 Versus 2012

TURKS AND CAICOS	Island/ Locality	2001 Male	2012 Male	2001 Female	2012 Female	2001 Total Population	2012 Total Population
TURKS AND CAICOS		9,897	16,037	9,989	15,421	19,886	31,458
Grand Turk	TOTAL	1,855	2,325	2,121	2,506	3,976	4,831
	Great Salina	96	172	90	187	186	359
	Back Salina	531	604	644	661	1,175	1265
	Breezy Brae	180	338	197	413	377	751
	Cockburn Town & Hawks Nest	54	76	65	57	119	133
	North Creek	103	126	126	144	229	270
	Over Back	281	319	291	329	572	648
	Palm Grove	267	323	321	341	588	664
	The Ridge	105	84	129	92	234	176
	Waterloo	7	38	8	17	15	55
	West Road	231	245	250	265	481	510
Salt Cay		59	56	61	52	120	108
South Caicos		531	594	532	545	1,063	1,139
Middle Caicos		145	85	156	83	301	168
North Caicos		676	721	671	591	1,347	1,312
Parrot Cay		41	91	17	40	58	131
Providenciales	Total	6,590	12,165	6,431	11,604	13,021	23,769
	The Bight	907	1186	789	1102	1,696	2,288
	Blue Hills	436	601	460	555	896	1156
	Blue Mountains, Cherokee Rd., Thompson Crove	179	223	164	193	343	416
	Chalk Sound	266	317	262	368	528	685
	Discovery Bay, Cheshire Hall and Cooper Jack	519	880	522	821	1,041	1,701
	Downtown	128	305	122	331	250	636
	Five Cays	992	1856	971	1736	1,963	3,592
	Grace Bay	112	138	54	104	166	242
	Honda Road	867	2243	893	2203	1,760	4,446
	Juba	182	524	181	543	363	1067
	Kew Town	517	744	507	733	1,024	1,477
	Leeward	430	816	448	783	878	1599
	Long Bay	165	447	169	488	334	935
	Turtle Cove and Richmond Hill	253	290	219	253	472	543
	Wheeland	637	1233	670	1284	1,307	2,517
	Unaccounted		362		107		469

Table 7. Total Population 2012

TURKS AND CAICOS	Island/ Locality	Total Population	Male	Female
TURKS AND CAICOS		31,458	16,037	15,421
Grand Turk	TOTAL	4,831	2,325	2,506
	Great Salina	359	172	187
	Back Salina	1265	604	661
	Breezy Brae	751	338	413
	Cockburn Town & Hawks Nest	133	76	57
	North Creek	270	126	144
	Over Back	648	319	329
	Palm Grove	664	323	341
	The Ridge	176	84	92
	Waterloo	55	38	17
	West Road	510	245	265
Salt Cay		108	56	52
South Caicos		1,139	594	545
Middle Caicos		168	85	83
North Caicos		1,312	721	591
Parrot Cay		131	91	40
Providenciales	Total	23,769	12,165	11,604
	The Bight	2,288	1186	1102
	Blue Hills	1156	601	555
	Blue Mountains, Cherokee Rd., Thompson Crove	416	223	193
	Chalk Sound	685	317	368
	Discovery Bay, Cheshire Hall and Cooper Jack	1,701	880	821
	Downtown	636	305	331
	Five Cays	3,592	1856	1736
	Grace Bay	242	138	104
	Honda Road	4,446	2243	2203
	Juba	1067	524	543
	Kew Town	1,477	744	733
	Leeward	1599	816	783
	Long Bay	935	447	488
	Turtle Cove and Richmond Hill	543	290	253
	Wheeland	2,517	1233	1284
	Unaccounted	469	362	107

Chart 2. Population Change among the Islands: 2001-2012

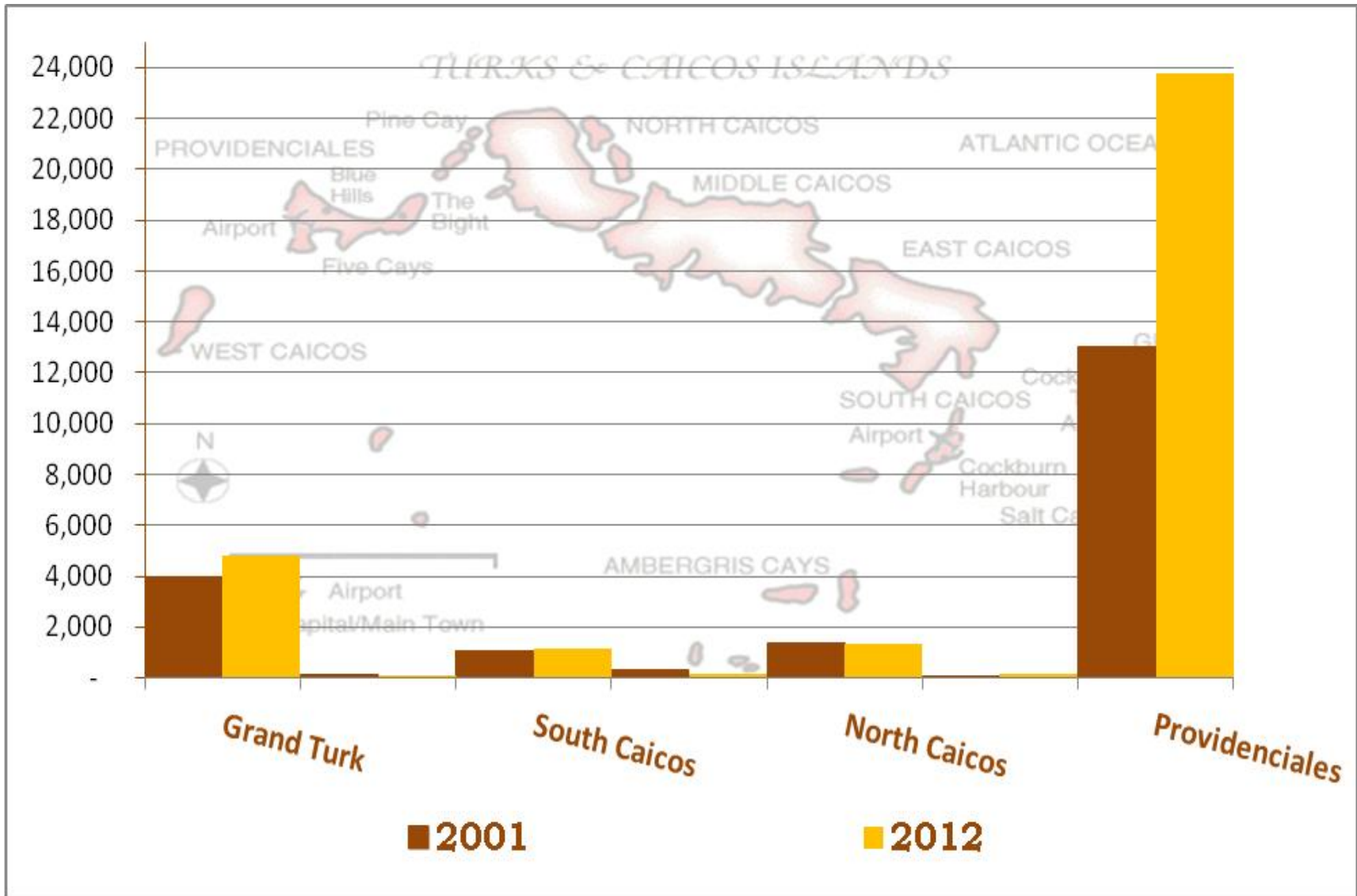


Table 8. Population Change Among the Islands: 2001-2012

Island	2001	2012	% Change
Grand Turk	3,975	4,831	21.5
Salt Cay	120	108	(10.0)
South Caicos & Ambergris Cay	1,063	1,139	7.1
Middle Caicos	301	168	(44.2)
North Caicos	1,348	1,312	(2.7)
Parrot Cay	58	131	125.9
Providenciales	13,021	23,769	82.5
Total	19,886	31,458	58.2

Table 9. Composition of the Population by Island: 2012*

Island	Belonger	Non-Belonger
Grand Turk	2,049	1,495
Salt Cay	54	41
South Caicos & Ambergris Cay	497	434
Middle Caicos	99	29
North Caicos	518	575
Providenciales	6,675	10,763

* - Data only represents residents 18 or older

Chart 3. Composition of the Population by Island: 2012

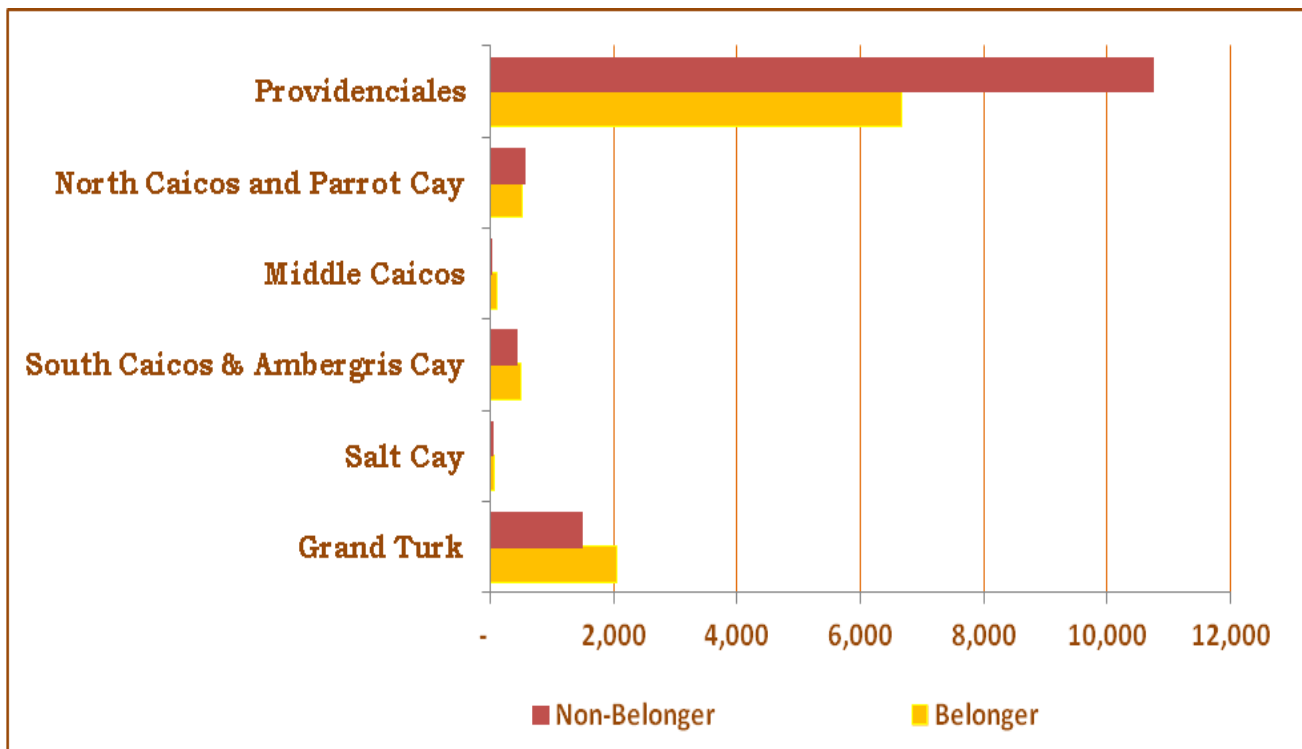
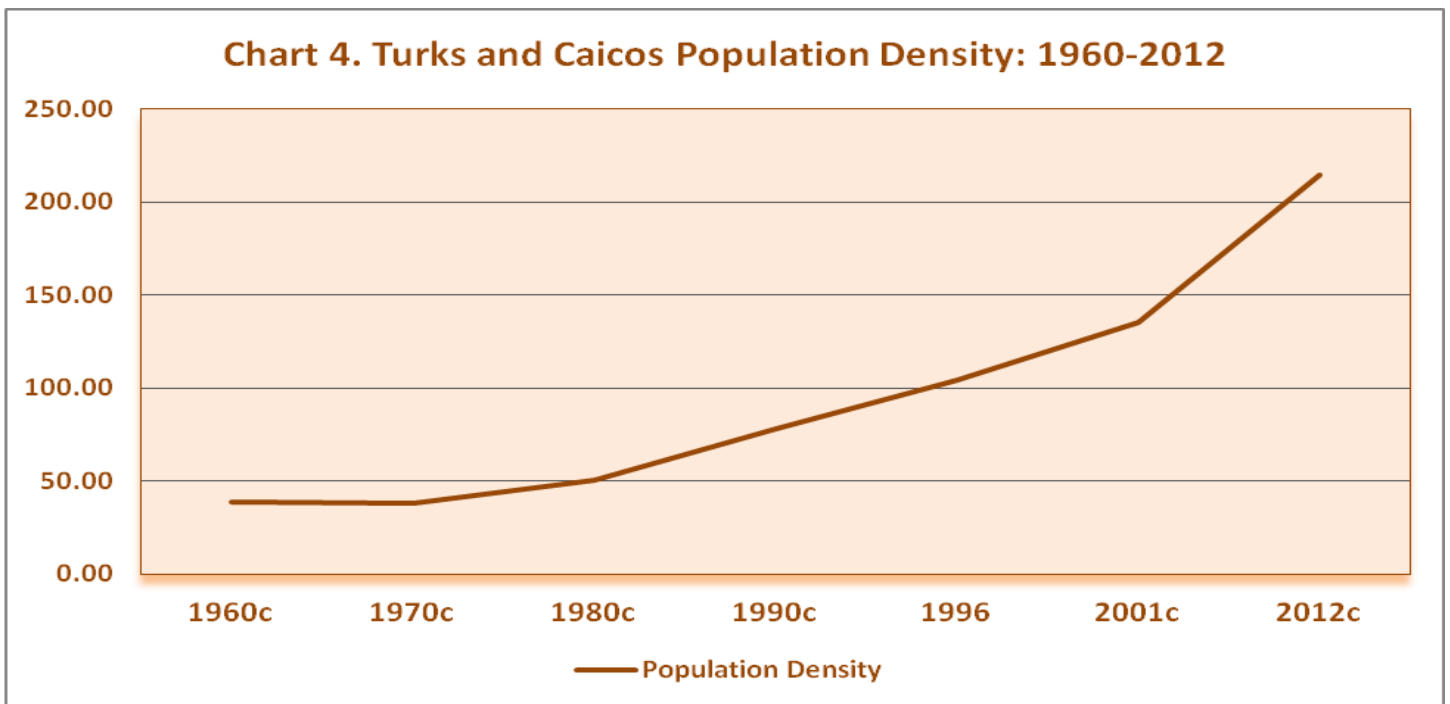


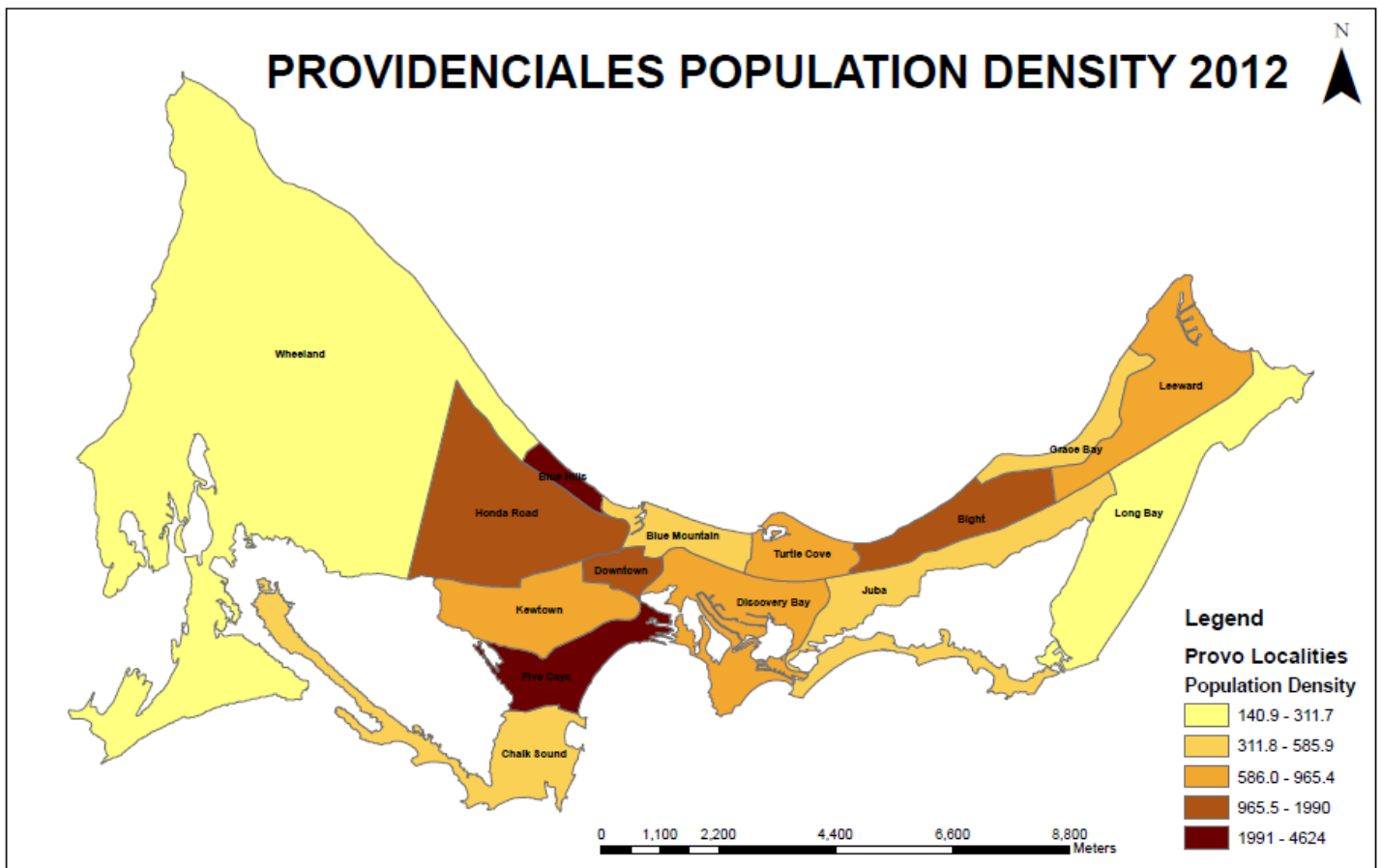
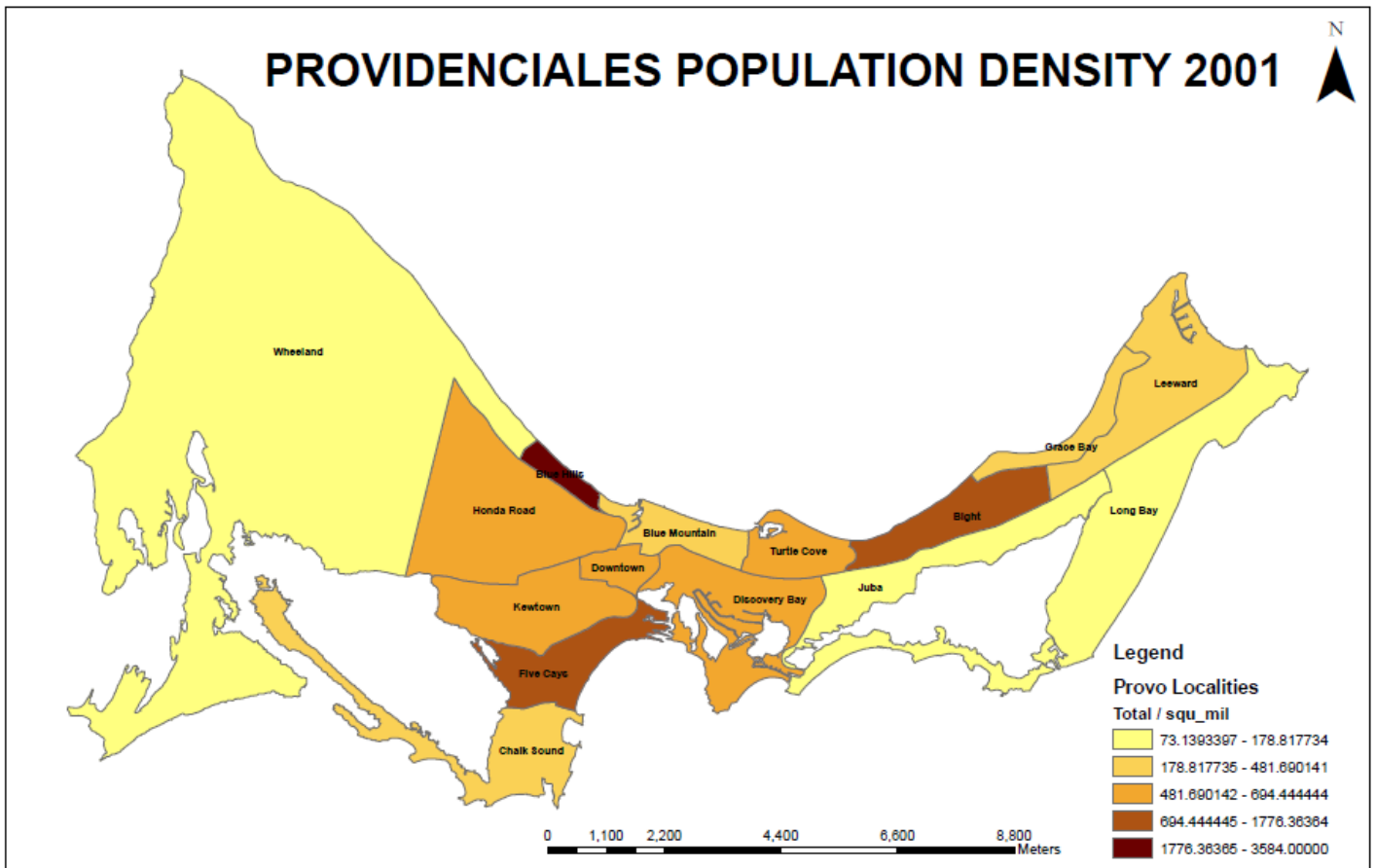
Table 10. TCI Population and Population Density

Year	Population	Growth Rate	Population Density (population/366.11m ²)	Population Density (population/146.72m ²)
1960 ^c	5,668		15.48	38.63
1970 ^c	5,558	-1.94%	15.18	37.88
1980 ^c	7,413	33.38%	20.25	50.52
1990 ^c	11,465	54.66%	31.32	78.14
1996	15,310	33.53%	41.82	104.35
2001 ^c	19,886	29.89%	54.32	135.54
2012 ^c	31,458	58.19%	85.92	214.41

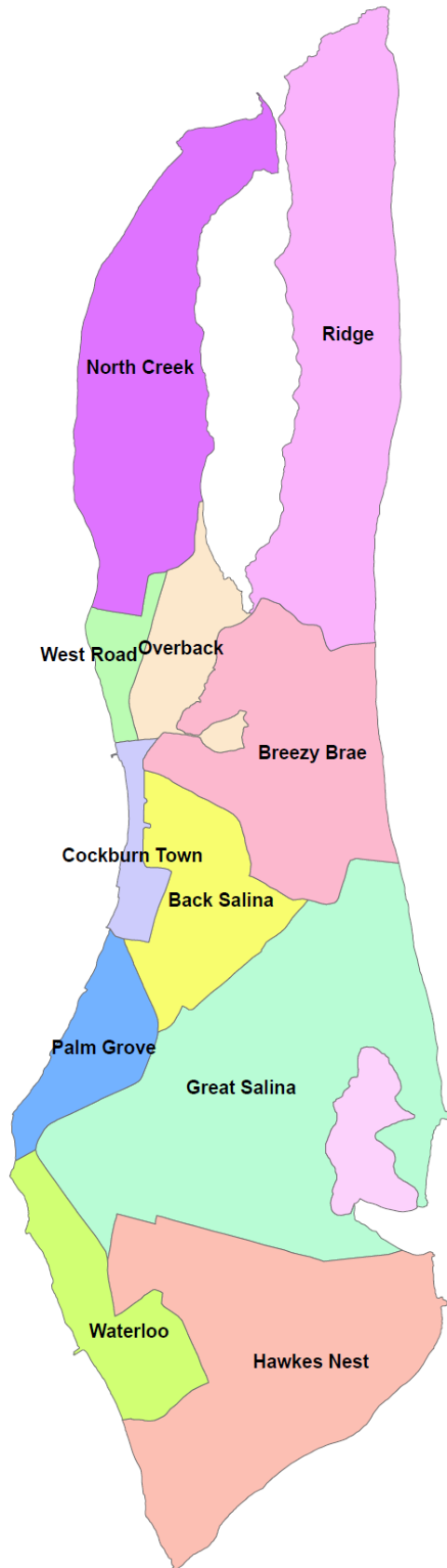
Source: Statistical Office, Department of Economic Planning and Statistics

Note: c-Census Year





GRAND TURK LOCALITIES



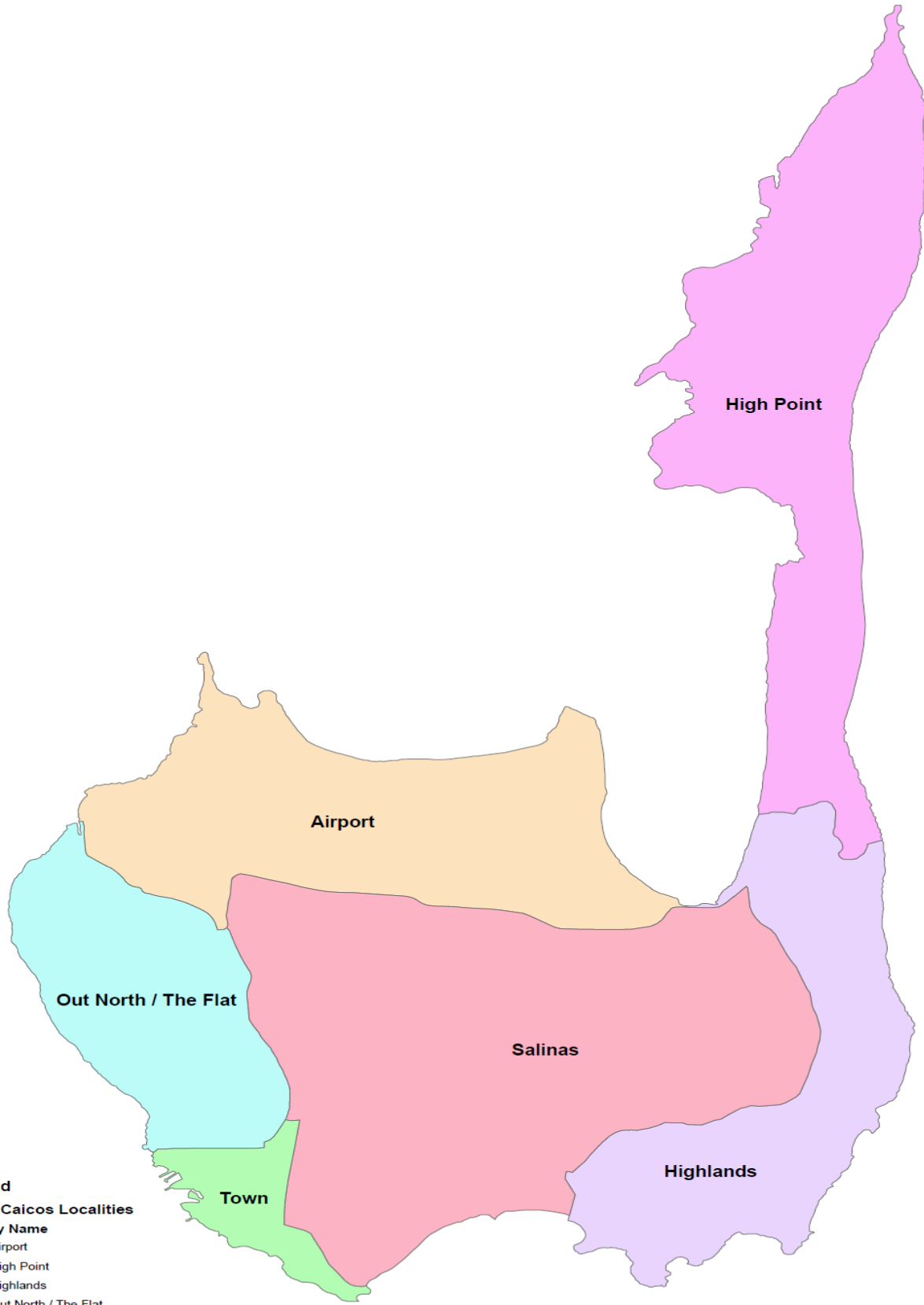
Legend





Grand Turk Localities

Locality Names

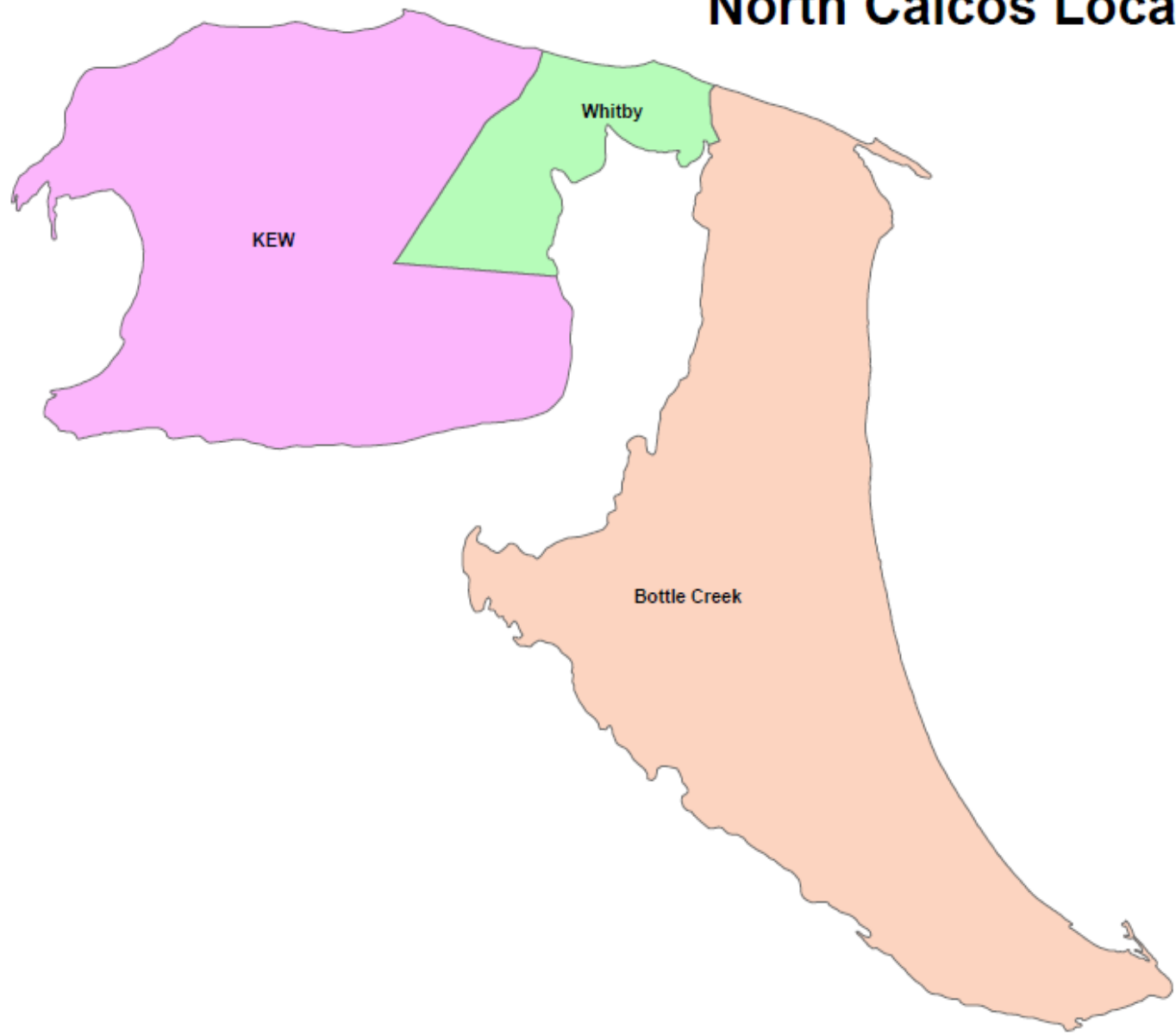
-  Ridge
-  Back Salina
-  Breezy Brae
-  Cockburn Town
-  Great Salina
-  Hawkes Nest
-  North Creek
-  Overback
-  Palm Grove
-  Waterloo
-  West Road

South Caicos Localities






- Legend**
South Caicos Localities
Locality Name
-  Airport
 -  High Point
 -  Highlands
 -  Out North / The Flat
 -  Salinas
 -  Town

North Caicos Localities



Legend
North Caicos Localities
Locality Names

-  Bottle Creek
-  KEW
-  Whitby

Providenciales Localities

