

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 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.

THE POPULATION SIZE AND DENSITY

The Turks and Caicos Islands recorded an overall household population increase of 58.2 percent from September 2001 to January 2012 based on estimates derived from a complete enumeration of the population of the Turks and Caicos Islands during the conduct of the recently completed 2012 Population and Housing Census.

The preliminary count of the Turks and Caicos's enumerated population was 31,458 persons. The total resident population of the Turks and Caicos is comprised of 16,037 males and 15,421 females.

Out of the nine inhabited islands, household population contractions were reported on the islands of Salt Cay, Middle Caicos and North Caicos. Parrot Cay and Providenciales recorded the largest household population Increases. The Islands of Providenciales and Parrot Cay experienced population growth of 82.5 and 125.9% respectively.

Preliminary 2012 Census results also shows that the Turks and Caicos's island wide population density is 214 persons per square mile. This figure was calculated using a land area of 146.72 square miles and excludes the uninhabited islands. The island of Providenciales which is the most populated island had a population density of 634 persons per square mile. The least densely populated island, with a population density of 4 persons per square mile, was the island of Middle Caicos. The island of Grand Turk, recorded a population density of 700 individuals per square mile up from 576 in 2001. Although Providenciales is the most populated Island, the Island of Grand Turk is the most densely populated island. The island of Middle Caicos is the least densely populated island.

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's 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%).

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. Total Population 2012			
TURKS AND CAICOS	Total Population	Male	Female
TURKS AND CAICOS	31,458	16,037	15,421
Grand Turk	4,831	2,325	2,506
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	23,769	12,165	11,604

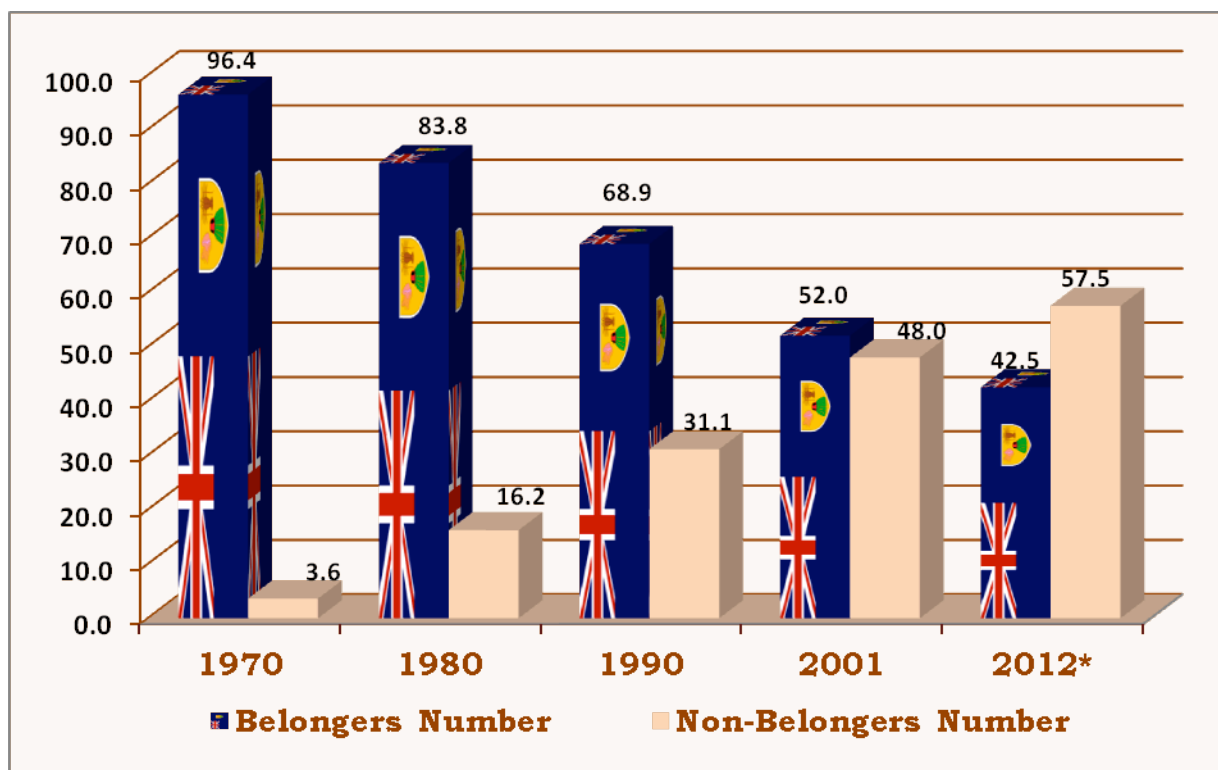
Table 1. Percentage Distribution of Population: 1960 - 2012

Island	1960	1970	1980	1990	2001	2012
Salt Cay	7.9	6.0	3.8	1.8	0.6	0.3
Grand Turk	38.5	41.1	41.7	32.2	20.0	15.4
South Caicos	14.8	18.3	18.6	10.4	5.3	3.6
Middle Caicos	9.4	6.5	5.3	2.4	1.5	0.5
North Caicos	20.3	18.0	17.3	11.1	6.8	4.2
Parrot Cay	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.4
Providenciales	9.1	10.0	13.2	42.0	65.5	75.6

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

Composition of the TCI Population: 1970 to 2012



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									
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