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RESEARCH REPORT: POLLING CAYMAN ISLANDS ON SIX KEY SOCIAL ISSUES

MARCH 2019

Research compiled by Massive Media Ltd via chickenelections.com





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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report outlines the views of the Cayman Islands population from a poll taken between 19th February and 5th March, 2019. This report makes only observations of data, no recommendations or hypotheses. The term 'progressive' is used to describe less traditional views, it does not mean 'better' views (this is better defined in Methodology).

In terms of overall results, the iguana cull was very popular in Cayman, and by far the clearest result of any issue polled. The other issues were relatively close, but there was clear favour towards a ban of single use plastic, and in favour of private healthcare over nationalised healthcare. The population polled marginally in favour of gay marriage, against legalising marijuana, and in favour of restrictions on private development.

Further information is revealed by breaking down by demographics.

BY GENDER

Men demonstrated less caution/more risk friendly answers on most questions, but there was no discernible difference between the genders on the questions of gay marriage and single use plastics. Men were much more frequent supporters of Plastic Free Cayman, while women were much more frequent supporters of One Dog at a Time.

BY AGE

One of the most surprising observations was that the youngest groups (15 or younger and 16-24) demonstrated the least progressive views. This trend was seen within both expatriate and Caymanian groups. Although 65+ age groups were less progressive than the other younger groups, they polled consistently more progressive than the youngest two groups. Ages 45-54 were consistently the most progressive of all age groups.

BY MARITAL STATUS

Separated and widowed users demonstrated distinctly less progressive views than other marital statuses, however the widow sample size was too small to be truly representative.

BY EDUCATION

Respondents became more progressive the more educated they were, although there exist some anomalies including high school educated respondents showing a progressive view on support for nationalised healthcare, and graduate degree expatriates showing a less progressive view in not supporting the legalisation of recreational marijuana.



BY INCOME

As income level rose, so did progressive views, this was seen on all questions except for nationalised healthcare. Expatriates make up disproportionately more \$110,000+ income households than Caymanians. \$110,000+ households supported Meals on Wheels at a far lesser rate than any other income groups.

BY NATIONALITY

Expatriates demonstrated far more progressive views than Caymanians. When looking at individual nationalities, the only expatriate groups to break from this trend and align with Caymanian views were Jamaicans and Filipinos (but there are sampling issues with both of these countries).

Caymanians were overwhelmingly most in favour of the charities Jasmine and Meals on Wheels, accounting for over 60% of their total vote. Expatriates on the other hand were overwhelmingly most in favour of One Dog at a Time and Plastic Free Cayman, accounting for over 60% of their total vote.

BY CHARITY
SUPPORTED

Jasmine and Meals on Wheels voters held much less progressive views than the voters of the other four charities, supporting the observation that they had a far higher proportion of Caymanian voters. Although One Dog at a Time and Plastic Free Cayman supporters were still overall in favour of the iguana cull, they were so at a lesser rate than the other charities.



OVERVIEW / BRIEF

This report summarises polling data gathered via an online poll conducted in the Cayman Islands between 19th February and 5th March, 2019.

The poll was conducted as part of a wider campaign called Chicken Elections – a satirical charity campaign that invited the Cayman population to choose the first Premier of the Legislative Eggsembly.

The campaign was created by Massive Media, a creative marketing agency based in the Cayman Islands. The motivation for the campaign was to allow the agency team to work on a creative project with no client restrictions, to raise money for local charities, and to conduct a poll of six key issues that provides accurate polling data to inform the public debate.



METHODOLOGY

ONLINE POLLING

The poll was conducted online. As with all polling methods, there are advantages and disadvantages to this method:

Advantages

- Easier and cheaper to reach a wider audience
- Easier for people to respond in their own time, rather than answering to an interviewer's schedule
- More accurate recording of data, removing potential human error during data entry
- Easier to control and adjust the demographics of the overall poll sample, as information is captured immediately in a trackable database

Disadvantages

- Some demographic groups are less frequent internet users, harder to reach these groups
- No interviewer to answer any questions/clarifications respondents might have during the poll
- Digital media saturates users with other digital polls and other content, potential issues to encourage participation

We worked actively to offset the disadvantages of online polling. We manually sought participants from demographic groups who had a higher potential of being under-represented (as well as updating paid promotion towards these groups), used plain language and binary options in the poll questions, and created a satirical, humorous and charitable campaign around Chicken Elections to encourage engagement before presenting the polling questions to users.

BINARY POLLING

Polling was conducted in a simple up/down (binary) format. We were targeting the entire Cayman population and polling on six distinct issues, so needed to use a question style that would maximise response rate while still providing reliable data. Using binary choices makes a poll quick and simple to complete, and reduces any perception of complexity by participants.

There is existing research that suggests binary options are no less reliable or indicative than more complex answer fields (and in fact, may be more useful as people are saturated with digital content these days)¹.

¹ Sara Dolnicar, Bettina Grün and Friedrich Leisch, *Quick, simple and reliable: forced binary survey questions*, (International Journal of Market Research, 2011) Vol. 53, No. 2: pp. 233-254



CONFIDENCE LEVEL AND MARGIN OF ERROR

There is imprecision inherent in any survey data. A poll must follow certain standards to be considered 'scientific', but even then, you need to conduct a series of polls to create an overall average of results to be truly confident in the data. In order to be confident that this poll is accurate enough to provide meaningful data, we need to work out the required survey sample size. To do this, we need to consider the confidence level and margin of error of our sample.

The margin of error (or confidence interval) expresses the maximum expected difference between the true population parameter and a sample estimate of that parameter. For example, if you use a confidence interval of 4%, and 47% percent of your sample picks an answer, you can be "sure" that if you had asked the question of the entire relevant population between 43% (47-4) and 51% (47+4) would have picked that answer.

The confidence level tells you how sure you can be that your data will be consistently accurate when tested in future polls. It is expressed as a percentage, and represents how often the true percentage of the population who would pick an answer lies within the margin of error. The 95% confidence level means you can be 95% certain; the 99% confidence level means you can be 99% certain. Most researchers use the 95% confidence level.

APPLYING MARGIN OF ERROR AND CONFIDENCE LEVEL TO THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

If we assume a population size of 60,000 in the Cayman Islands, in order to derive a margin of error of +/- 5% and a confidence level of 95%, we need a sample size of 382. The sample size of this survey is 2,355.

2,355 as a sample of 60,000 people would normally give extraordinarily reliable survey data. While we are very confident of providing accurate data in this report, there is an inherent issue with the Cayman population which makes this slightly more complicated; the transient and diverse nature of the Cayman population.

THE PROBLEM WITH SAMPLING CAYMAN'S POPULATION

Cayman has an incredibly diverse and transient population, giving a very heterogeneous sampling issue. Over half the island's population is expatriate. Not only is this population displaced/replaced at a far higher rate than a normal domestic population, but there is also an incredibly wide range of nationalities, cultures and languages that need to be accounted for to create real sampling accuracy. As we are surveying the entire population (rather than a specific group), we also need to take account of 'normal' poll sampling considerations such as gender, age, income, education level, etc.

In addition to gathering a very large sample in this poll, we tracked demographics and adjusted promotion to increase levels where we saw specific groups being under represented. This was not completely successful, and as you will see in the demographic summary there were some groups who are not well represented in this poll as we were not successful in increasing those numbers to a representative level, particularly the Jamaican, Filipino, Indian and elderly population of Cayman.



REPORT STRUCTURE

This report intentionally offers statistics and observations, with no recommendations or hypotheses. The intention is to provide information of opinions of the Cayman population, and not to interpret or push any agenda based on them.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Most terms in this research will be commonly understood. The one piece of terminology that should be clarified is the use of the word 'progressive'. This word is used to describe viewpoints which are less traditional or conservative, and is used in the summary of results to reference those groups who are more in favour of legalising recreational marijuana and gay marriage, restricting private development, providing national healthcare, or banning single-use plastic. The term is not used to refer to opinions on the iguana cull (although it should be noted that those who demonstrated 'progressive' viewpoints, generally were less in favour of the iguana cull).

The term 'progressive' is used for convenience as it is typically used in Western media to describe the positions outlined above. It is absolutely not the intention of this report to imply that being 'progressive' is in any way to be 'better'.

THE QUESTIONS

The six questions were selected after debate within our agency. We intended to choose six issues that were part of current affairs in Cayman, and that would provide useful information to understand the current attitudes of the different demographic groups in the islands.

One important issue we avoided is the potential redevelopment of the cruise and cargo port that is being considered at the time of this research. This issue was deliberately avoided as it is both under debate in the government legislature, as well as a well-publicised petition being circulated to force a referendum on the issue. For these reasons, it was felt that providing polling data on this issue would be disruptive and potentially politicised beyond the utility of providing information that this research intends.

The questions asked in this poll were as follows:



IGUANA CULLING

The green iguana population is a menace, and I agree with the government's current policy for culling them.

Or

Government should not make policy to interfere with animals in the ecosystem to try to manage their populations.



NATIONAL HEALTHCARE

The government should run a national health insurance scheme paid for by national insurance payments (instead of private insurance payments).

Or

Private health insurance is the best way to deliver healthcare in the Cayman Islands.



MARIJUANA

Recreational marijuana should remain illegal in the Cayman Islands.

Or

Recreational marijuana should be legal in the Cayman Islands.



PLASTIC FREE

The government should ban all single-use plastic.

Or

Individuals and businesses are best placed to decide how they use single-use plastic.



GAY MARRIAGE

Marriage is between one man and one woman, there should not be exceptions made for gay marriage.

Or

Gay marriage should be legalised in the Cayman Islands.



PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT

The government should implement stricter controls on the amount and type of private development in Cayman to protect the current environment and culture.

Or

People should be free to buy, sell and develop private property as they see fit



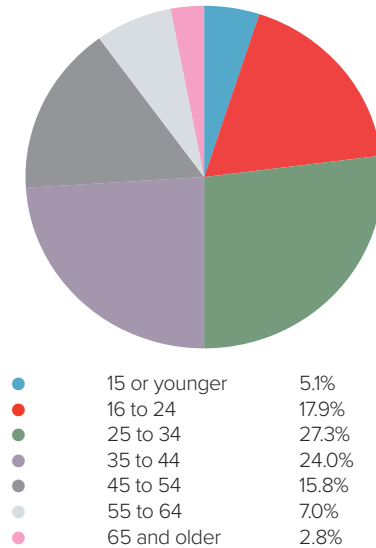
DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN

Demographic targets were based on the last available census data², and we sought to ensure that all demographics were well represented.

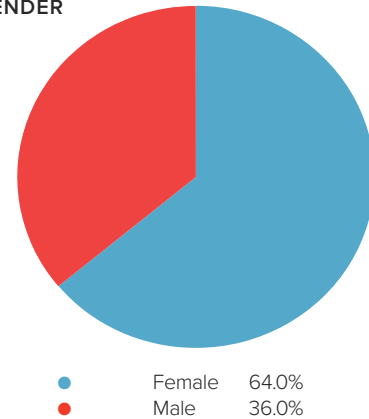
Certain groups did not reach the necessary sample rate to be considered reliable, particularly Jamaicans, Filipinos, Indians, and over 65 year olds. Certain populations are too small overall to be reliably sampled in this form of aggregate survey, such as South African or Irish people. Certain groups may appear relatively under represented, but are actually well sampled as required for confidence level and marginal error rates, particularly noticeable in the difference between the number of male respondents (848) and female respondents (1507).

The demographic make-up of the sample of 2,355 respondents is as follows:

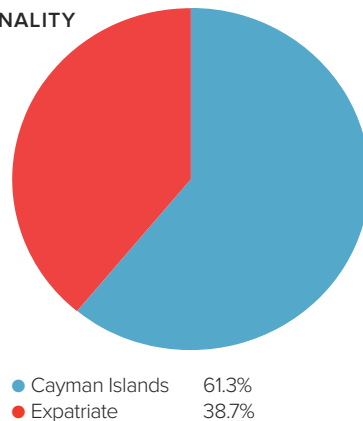
AGE



GENDER



NATIONALITY

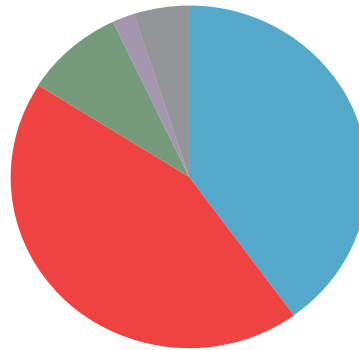


Canada	6.7%
Cayman Islands	61.3%
Jamaica	2.0%
South Africa	1.5%
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	11.6%
Philippines	1.2%
Ireland	1.3%
India	0.5%
United States of America	8.4%
Other	5.5%

² <https://www.eso.ky/2010censusofpopulationandhousingfinalreport.html>

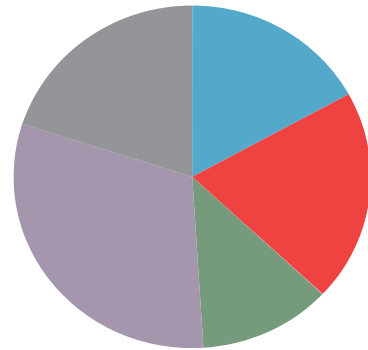


MARRIAGE



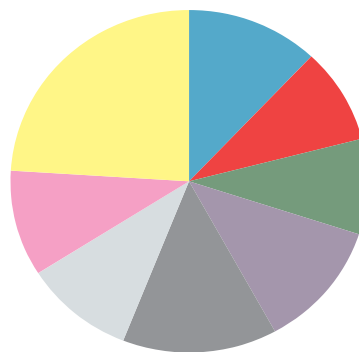
Never married	39.5%
Married	44.4%
Divorced	8.6%
Widowed	2.3%
Separated	5.1%

EDUCATION



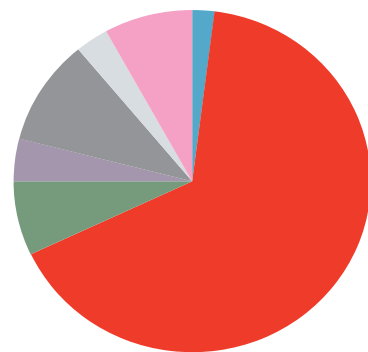
High school	17.2%
Some college but no degree	19.6%
Associate degree	11.9%
Bachelor degree	31.5%
Graduate degree	19.8%

INCOME



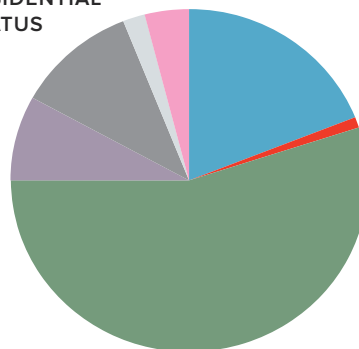
\$0-\$24,999	11.5%
\$25,000-\$34,999	9.1%
\$35,000-\$44,999	9.3%
\$45,000-\$59,999	12.1%
\$60,000-\$74,999	13.8%
\$75,000-\$89,999	9.9%
\$90,000-\$109,999	9.7%
\$110,000 and up	24.5%

EMPLOYMENT



Unemployed	2.2%
Full-time employment	65.4%
Part-time employment	7.4%
Home-maker	4.3%
Student	10.1%
Retired	2.7%
Self-employed	7.9%

RESIDENTIAL STATUS



Work Permit	18.5%
Dependent	1.4%
Caymanian	54.9%
Permanent Resident	8.0%
Cayman Status	11.3%
Residency and Employment Rights Certificate (RERC)	1.7%
Other	4.2%



CHARITY VOTE RESULTS

The first step in the poll was to ask people to vote for a candidate chicken to be the first Premier of the Legislative Eggsembly. Each chicken was tied to a local charity, and the portion of the vote received would dictate the portion of the sponsorship funds each charity would receive.

The results were as follows:



26.2%



23.2%



17.6%



14.6%



9.9%



8.5%

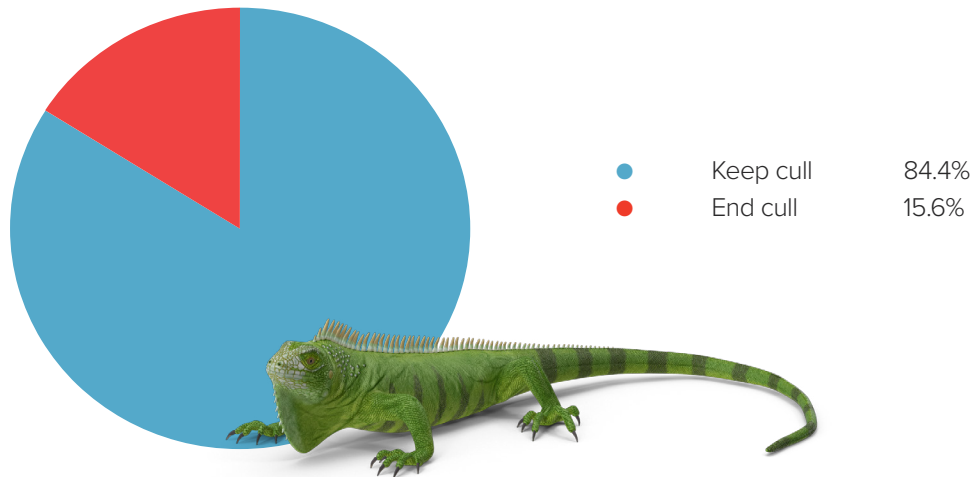




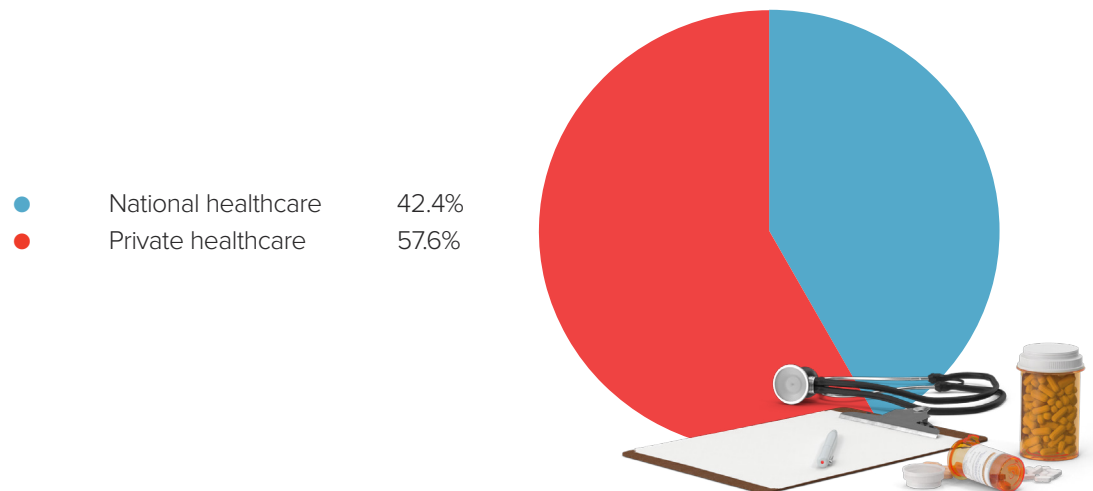
OVERALL POLL RESULTS

After the charity vote, we then invited respondents to vote on six key issues facing Cayman. The charts below show the overall results of each polling question. These results are used as the benchmark to review any demographic anomalies or trends within the specific demographic data.

IGUANA CULLING

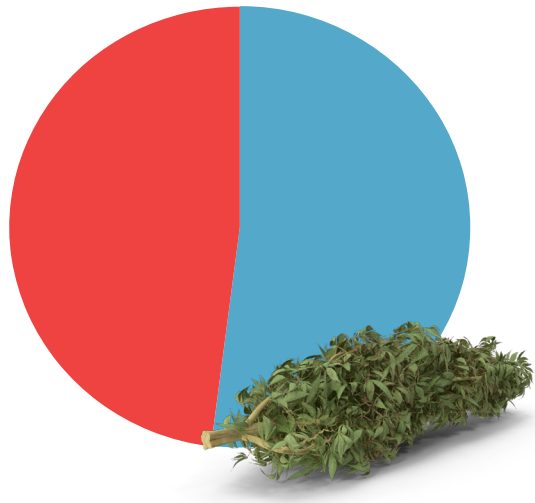


NATIONAL HEALTHCARE





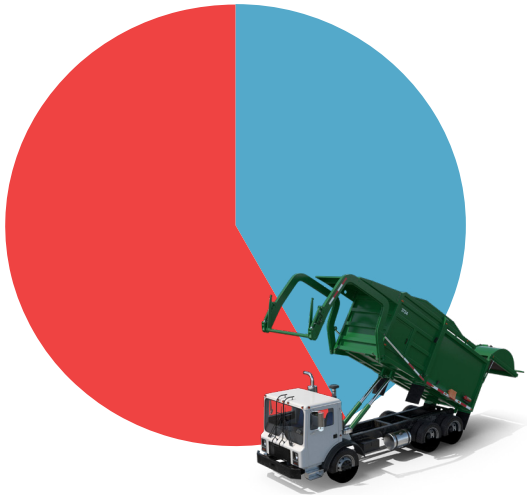
MARIJUANA



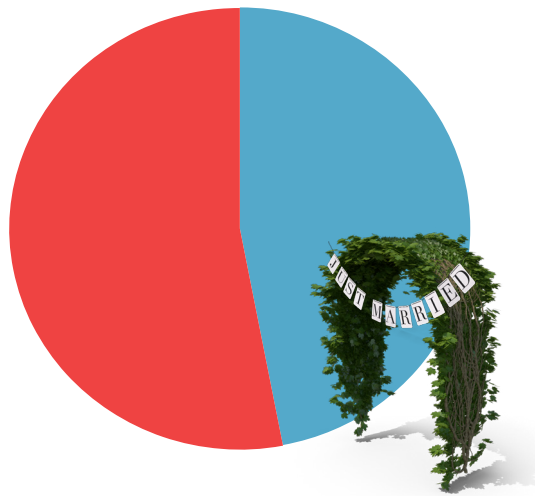
- Keep illegal 51.7%
- Legalise it! 48.3%

PLASTIC FREE

- No plastic ban 41.7%
- Ban plastic 58.3%



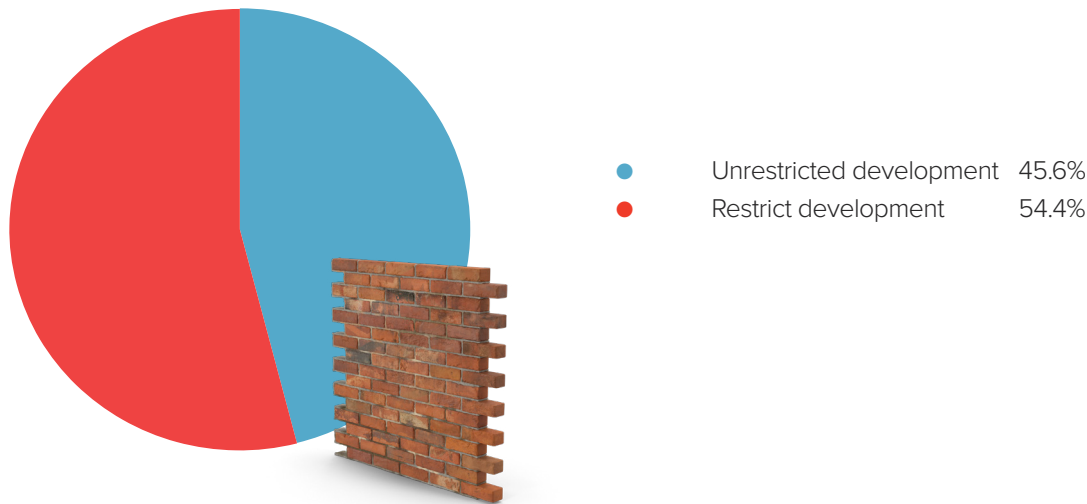
GAY MARRIAGE



- Anti gay marriage 46.8%
- Pro gay marriage 53.2%



PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT





BREAKDOWN – BY CHARITY

Although separate from the polling of issues conducted on the website, the users answers to which charity they supported were still recorded in the same database and provided information we could analyse.

The stand out observation was that users who voted for Jasmine and Meals on Wheels deviated distinctly from those who voted for other charities, and demonstrated a much less progressive view across all questions. Looking deeper into this showed that Jasmine voters become less progressive the younger they are, but this did not hold true for Meals on Wheels voters. Cross checking this data against age and gender did not show any meaningful variance to explain this difference, however it was shown that Caymanians were far more likely to support these two charities than any others (see nationality breakdown later in the report for more detail).

One Dog at a Time and Plastic Free Cayman voters were distinctly least in favour of keeping the iguana cull (while still being overwhelmingly in favour as an individual group). The relative anti-cull position of One Dog at a Time voters is driven by 15-34 year old users in particular.

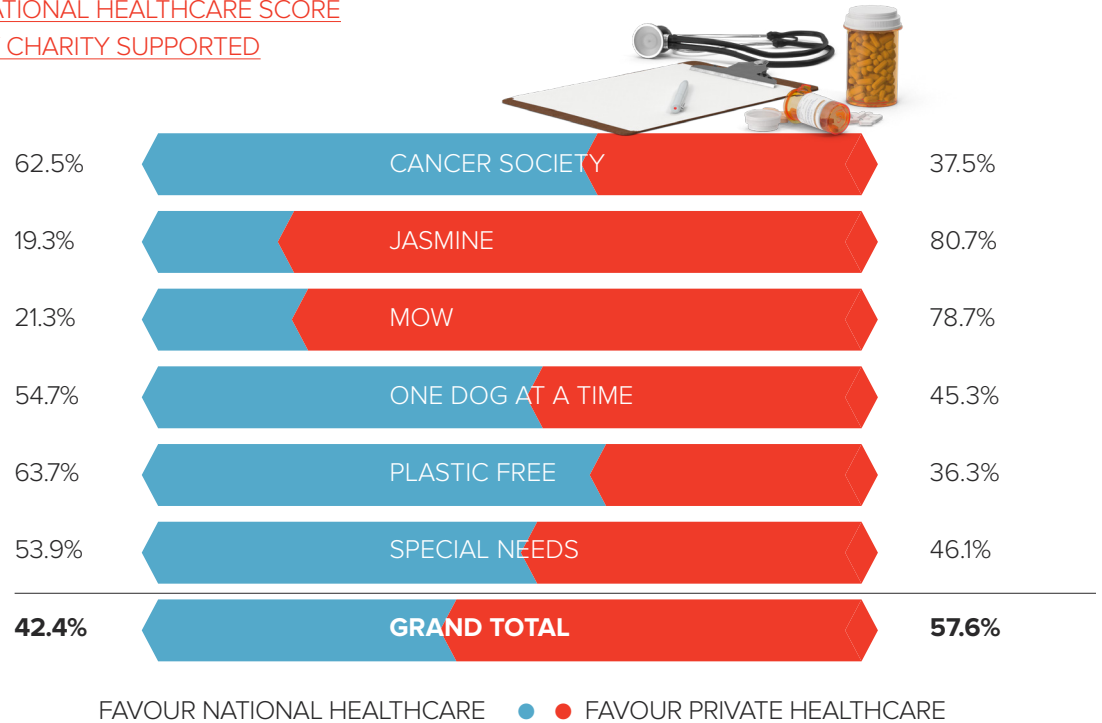
Interestingly, 5.3% of Plastic Free Cayman voters did not want to ban single use plastics.

IGUANA-CULLING SCORE BY CHARITY SUPPORTED

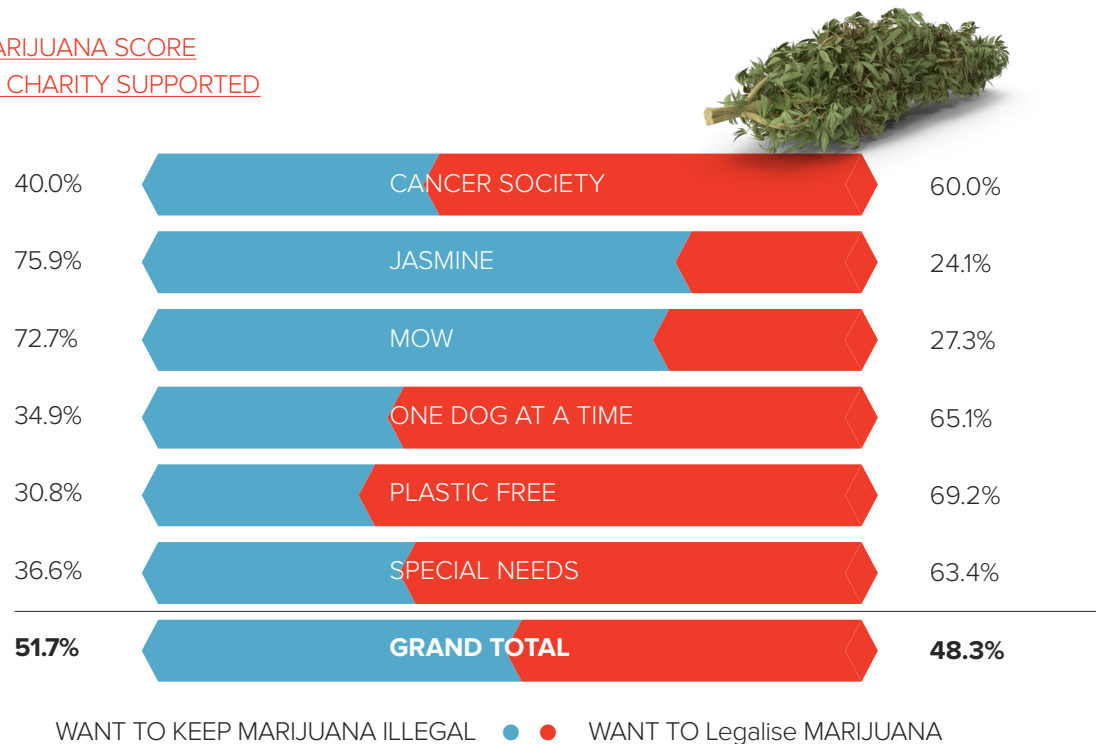




NATIONAL HEALTHCARE SCORE
BY CHARITY SUPPORTED

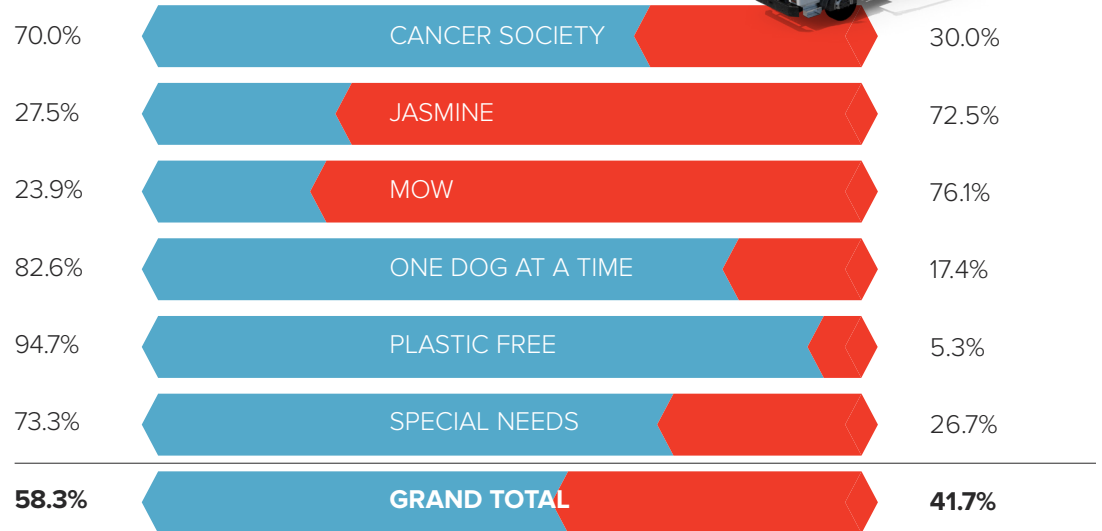


MARIJUANA SCORE
BY CHARITY SUPPORTED



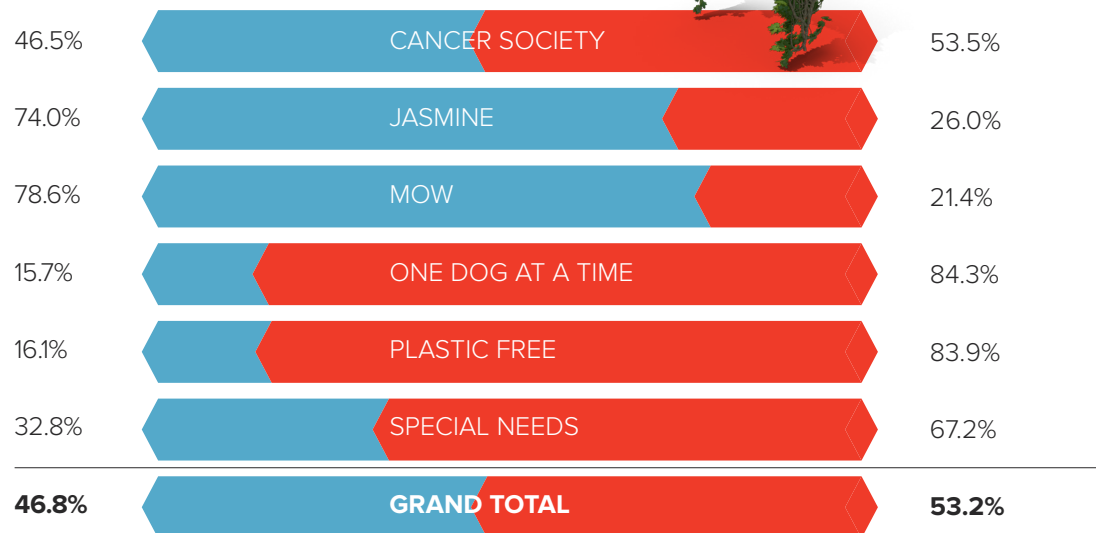


SINGLE USE PLASTIC SCORE
BY CHARITY SUPPORTED



FOR BANNING SINGLE USE PLASTIC ● ● AGAINST BANNING SINGLE USE PLASTIC

GAY MARRIAGE SCORE
BY CHARITY SUPPORTED



AGAINST GAY MARRIAGE ● ● FOR GAY MARRIAGE



PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT SCORE
BY CHARITY SUPPORTED



FAVOUR RESTRICTING PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT ● ● AGAINST RESTRICTING PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT



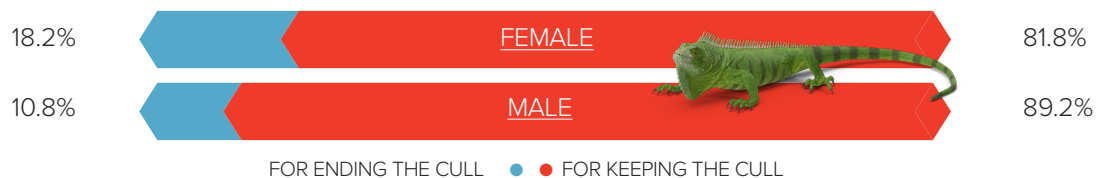
BREAKDOWN – BY GENDER

Men typically poll as less cautious, more prone to risk and more aggressive than women in any survey. This was demonstrated to an extent in our polling data, as men polled relatively more in favour of the iguana cull, legalising recreational marijuana, and not putting restrictions on private development. Men also polled as being less in favour of implementing nationalised healthcare than women, but arguably this is within the margin of error.

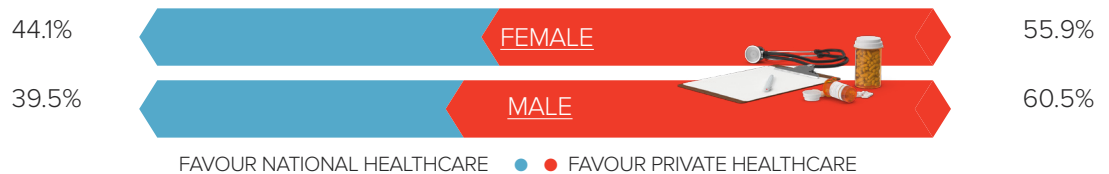
There was no distinct variance between the genders on the question of gay marriage and single use plastic.

In terms of the charities supported, women voted heavier towards One Dog at a Time (17.48% vs 9.55%), and men heavier towards Plastic Free Cayman (27.48% vs 20.8%).

IGUANA-CULLING SCORE BY GENDER



NATIONAL HEALTHCARE SCORE BY GENDER

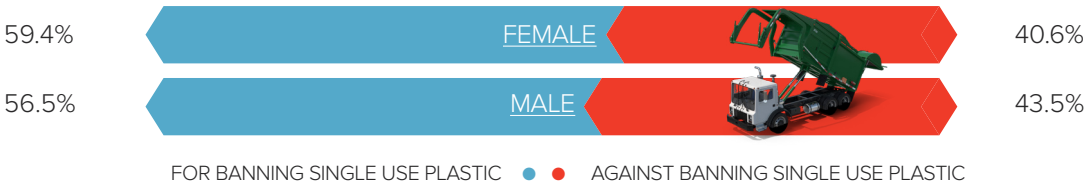


MARIJUANA SCORE BY GENDER

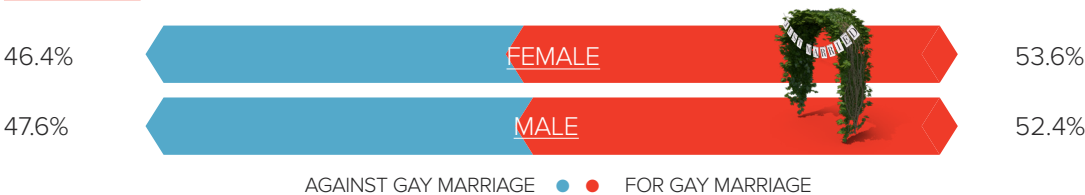




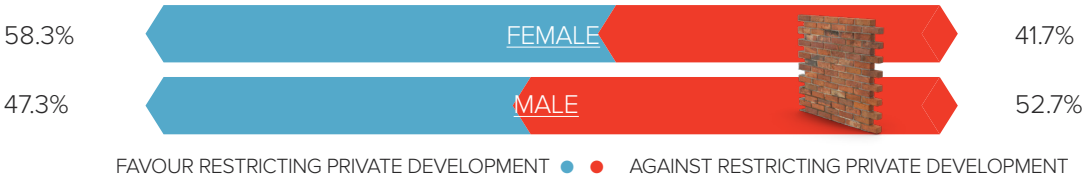
SINGLE USE PLASTIC SCORE
BY GENDER



GAY MARRIAGE SCORE
BY GENDER



PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT SCORE
BY GENDER





BREAKDOWN – BY AGE

Traditional thinking dictates that populations generally become more progressive over time, and that younger generations are likely to be more progressive than older generations. There were two observations within the data that bucked this trend; the 45-54 age group polled with the most progressive views, and the 15 or younger age group and 16-24 age group polled as the least progressive.

On the questions of national healthcare, recreational marijuana, single use plastic, gay marriage, and private development, the youngest groups consistently polled as the least progressive (with 15 or younger being the very least progressive on all but one of those questions).

Further bucking the assumption that 'younger = more progressive', was the result that the 45-54 polled as the most progressive on all those questions except recreational marijuana and national healthcare (where they were still within a few percentage points of the most progressive group). In the questions of gay marriage and private development, the 45-54 age group polled approximately 10% clear of the next closest age group.

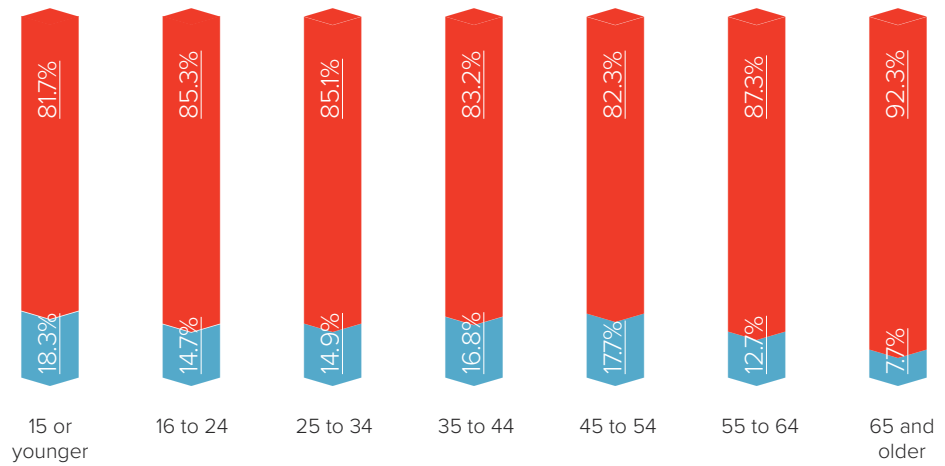
The result gives the data trends a skewed appearance compared to what you might expect, with viewpoints starting as least progressive at the youngest age, leading to the most progressive viewpoints by 45-54, before swinging partially back to less progressive up to 65+ age group.

Looking further at the make-up of age groups did not reveal any other demographic that was causing this skew. Below are a couple of examples of the addition of nationality variable to demonstrate this; although Caymanians were generally less progressive than expatriates in their answers, they still demonstrated the same trends within their own data of the youngest groups being relatively least progressive, and their 45-54 being relatively the most progressive.



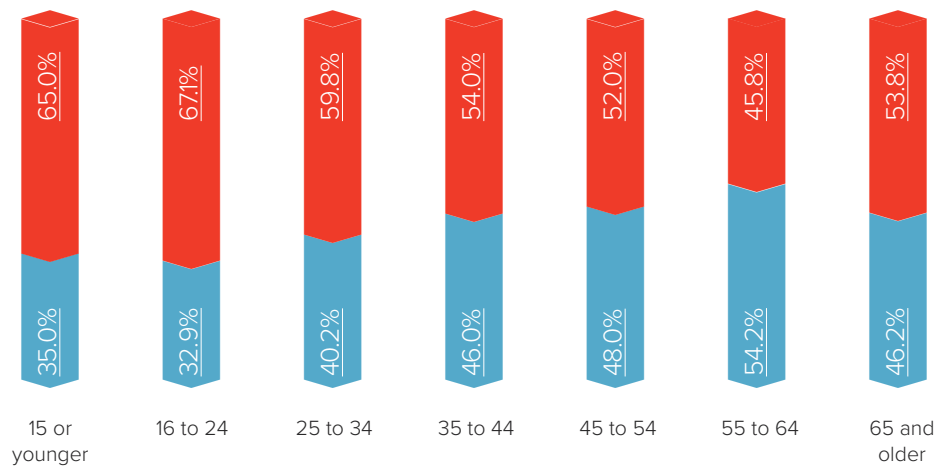
IGUANA CULL SCORE
BY AGE

● FOR ENDING THE CULL ● FOR KEEPING THE CULL



NATIONAL HEALTHCARE SCORE
BY AGE

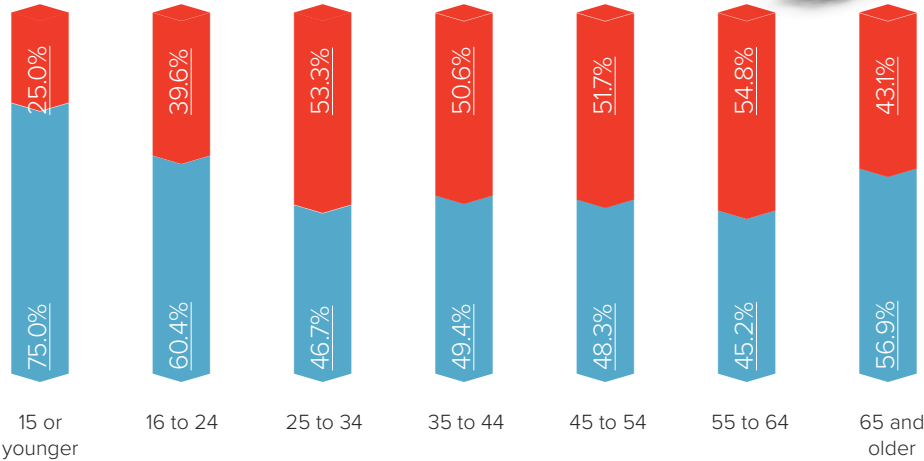
● FAVOUR NATIONAL HEALTHCARE ● FAVOUR PRIVATE HEALTHCARE



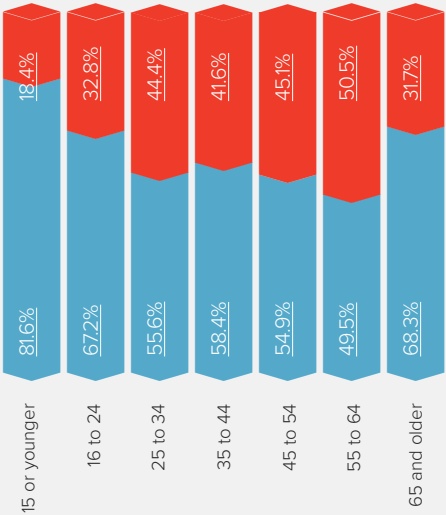


MARIJUANA SCORE
BY AGE

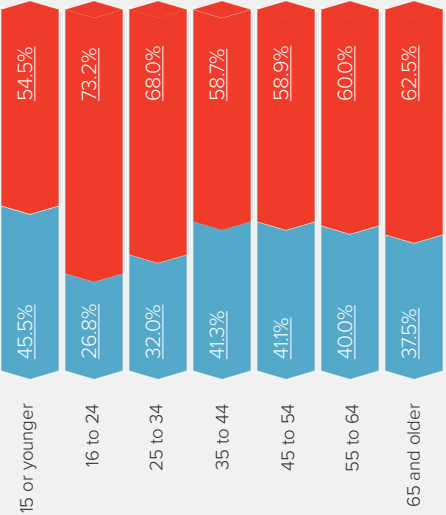
● WANT TO KEEP MARIJUANA ILLEGAL ● WANT TO Legalise MARIJUANA



CAYMAN ISLANDS



EXPATRIATE

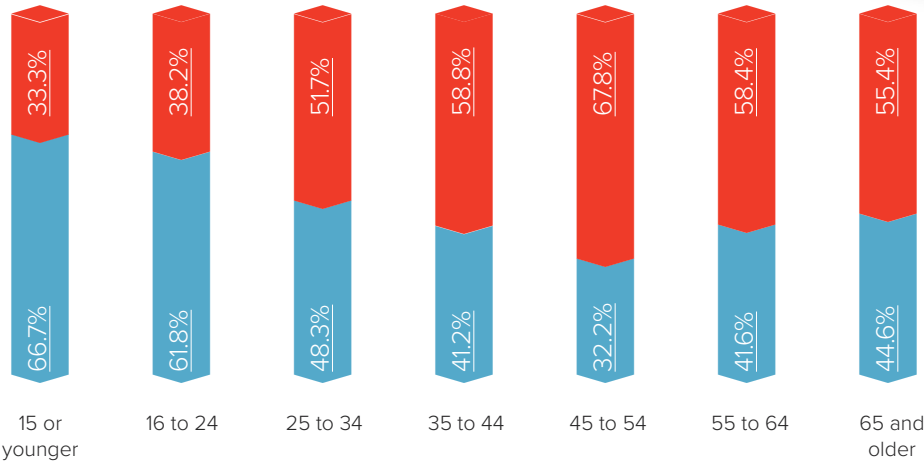


● WANT TO KEEP MARIJUANA ILLEGAL ● WANT TO Legalise MARIJUANA

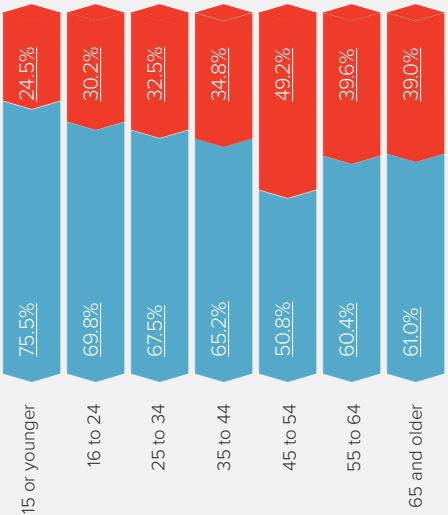


GAY MARRIAGE SCORE
BY AGE

● AGAINST GAY MARRIAGE ● FOR GAY MARRIAGE



CAYMAN ISLANDS



EXPATRIATE

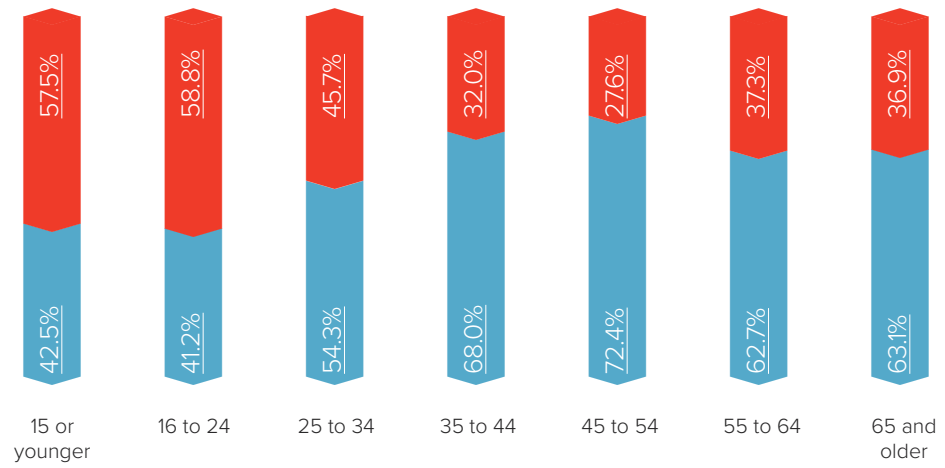


● AGAINST GAY MARRIAGE ● FOR GAY MARRIAGE



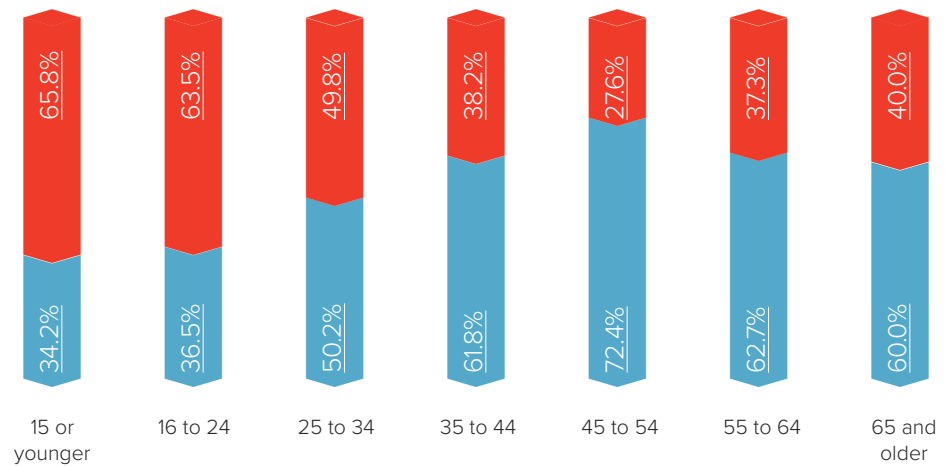
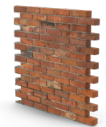
SINGLE USE PLASTIC SCORE
BY AGE

● FOR BANNING SINGLE USE PLASTIC ● AGAINST BANNING SINGLE USE PLASTIC



PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT SCORE
BY AGE

● FAVOUR RESTRICTING PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT
● AGAINST RESTRICTING PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT





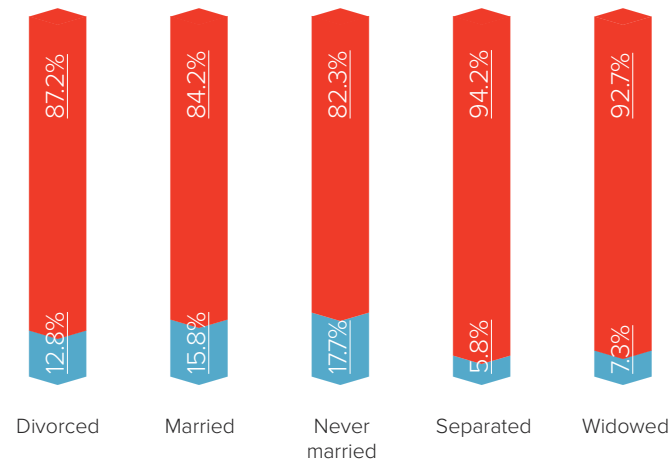
BREAKDOWN – BY MARITAL STATUS

Separated and widowed users demonstrated distinctly less progressive views than other marital statuses. That divorced users did not share this trend negates there being any causation between loss of a marital relationship and less progressive viewpoints.

Further analysis on additional demographics did not reveal any obvious reason that could skew this data, as it followed the overall trends seen elsewhere in terms of gender, nationality, age, etc.

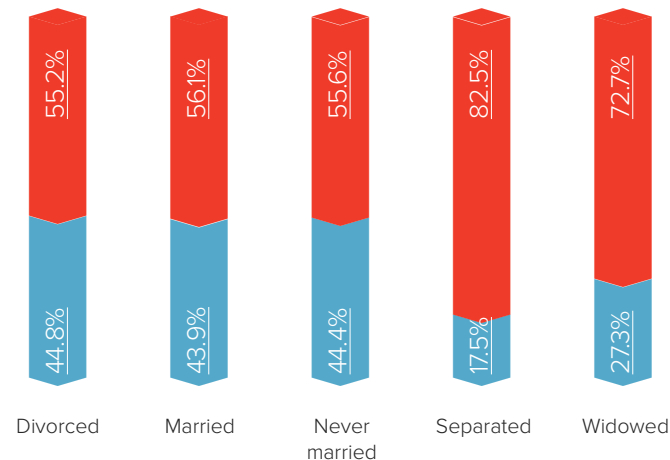
It should be noted that the widowed group sample size was too small to be truly representative in this study (55 respondents).

IGUANA CULL SCORE BY MARITAL STATUS



- FOR KEEPING THE CULL
- FOR ENDING THE CULL

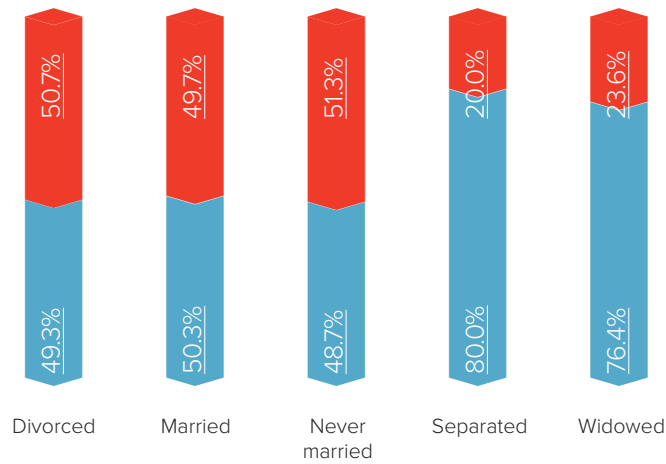
NATIONAL HEALTHCARE SCORE BY MARITAL STATUS



- FAVOUR PRIVATE HEALTHCARE
- FAVOUR NATIONAL HEALTHCARE

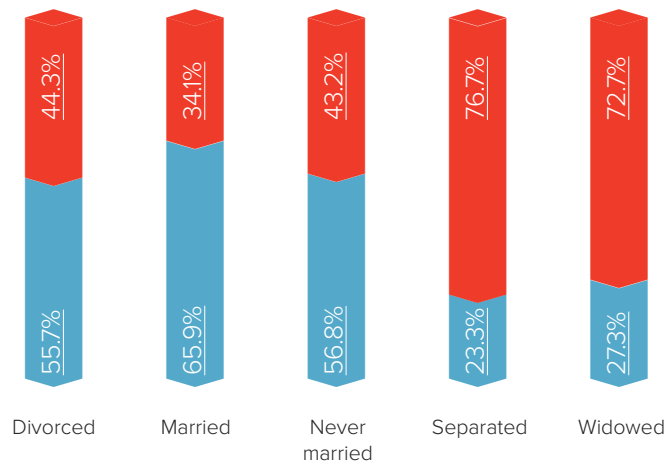


MARIJUANA SCORE
BY MARITAL STATUS



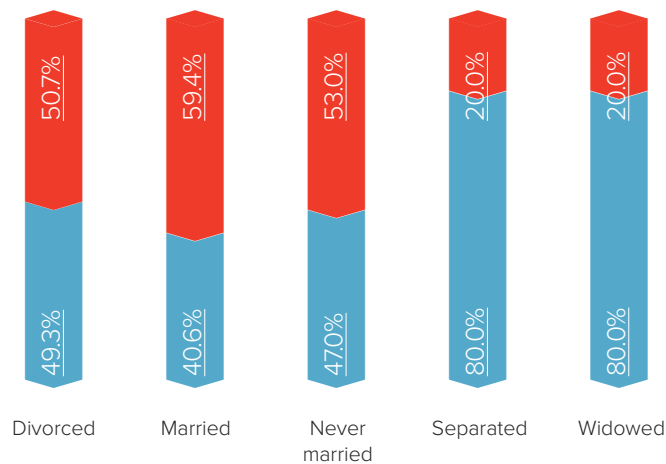
- WANT TO Legalise MARIJUANA
- WANT TO KEEP MARIJUANA ILLEGAL

SINGLE USE PLASTIC SCORE
BY MARITAL STATUS



- AGAINST BANNING SINGLE USE PLASTIC
- FOR BANNING SINGLE USE PLASTIC

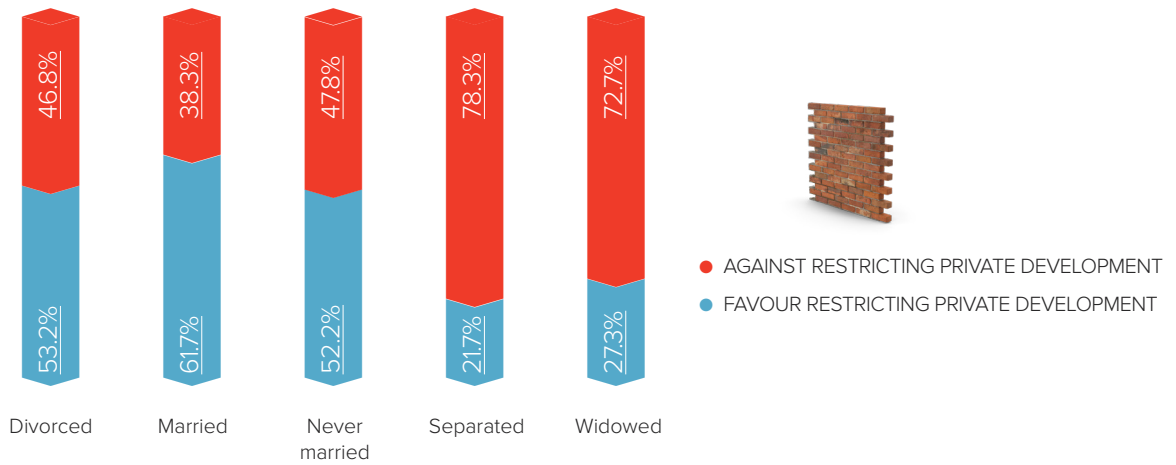
GAY MARRIAGE SCORE
BY MARITAL STATUS



- FOR GAY MARRIAGE
- AGAINST GAY MARRIAGE



PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT SCORE
BY MARITAL STATUS





BREAKDOWN – BY EDUCATION

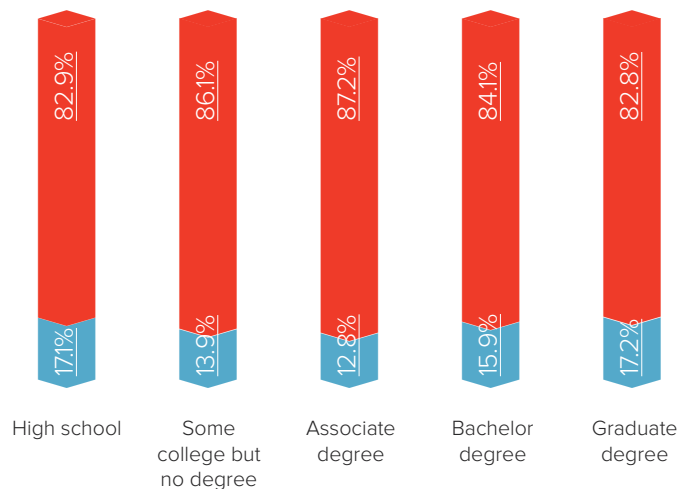
Traditional thinking dictates that populations generally become more progressive the more educated they are. This trend held true in our polling data, with respondents with bachelor and graduate degrees demonstrating the most progressive views throughout all questions. There were still a couple of observations within this data set worth noting.

On the question of national healthcare, respondents with a high school education (the relatively least educated sector) demonstrated progressive views in line with graduate and bachelor degree respondents for that question only.

Looking further into additional demographics showed one anomaly when cross checking education with nationality; expatriates with a graduate degree were the relatively least progressive on the question of legalising recreational marijuana. They were still the relatively most progressive on all other questions.

One last observation relates to the charities selected by respondents with bachelor and graduate degrees. As noted in the charities section of this report, Meals On Wheels and Jasmine voters demonstrated overall the least progressive views towards the six polled issues of the six charities. However, Meals on Wheels was the second most popular charity choice for both graduate and bachelor degree holders, while Jasmine was fourth most popular, which challenges any assumption that those with progressive views are always more likely to support the other (more progressive scoring) charities.

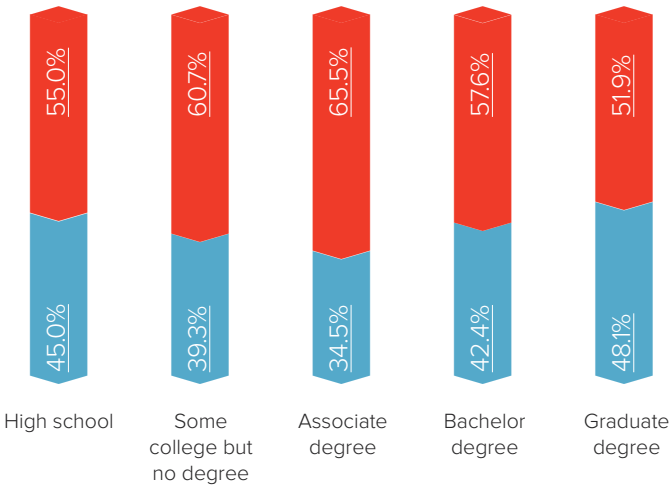
IGUANA CULL SCORE BY EDUCATION



- FOR KEEPING THE CULL
- FOR ENDING THE CULL

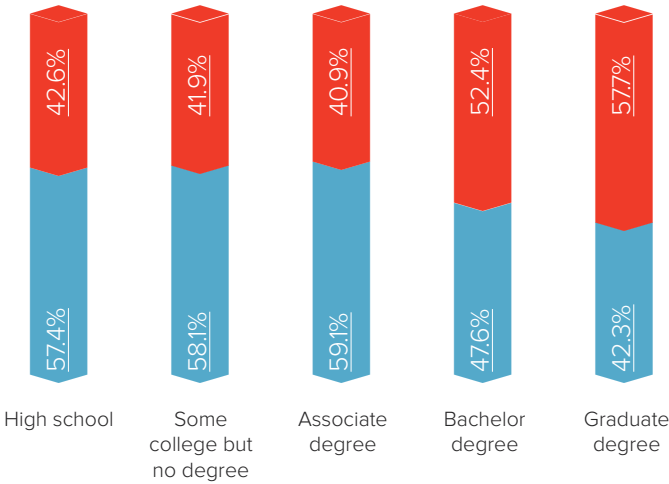


NATIONAL HEALTHCARE SCORE
BY EDUCATION



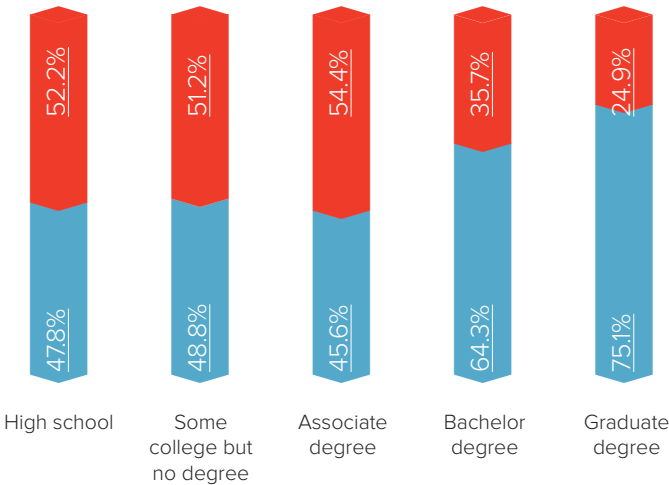
- FAVOUR PRIVATE HEALTHCARE
- FAVOUR NATIONAL HEALTHCARE

MARIJUANA SCORE
BY EDUCATION



- WANT TO Legalise MARIJUANA
- WANT TO KEEP MARIJUANA ILLEGAL

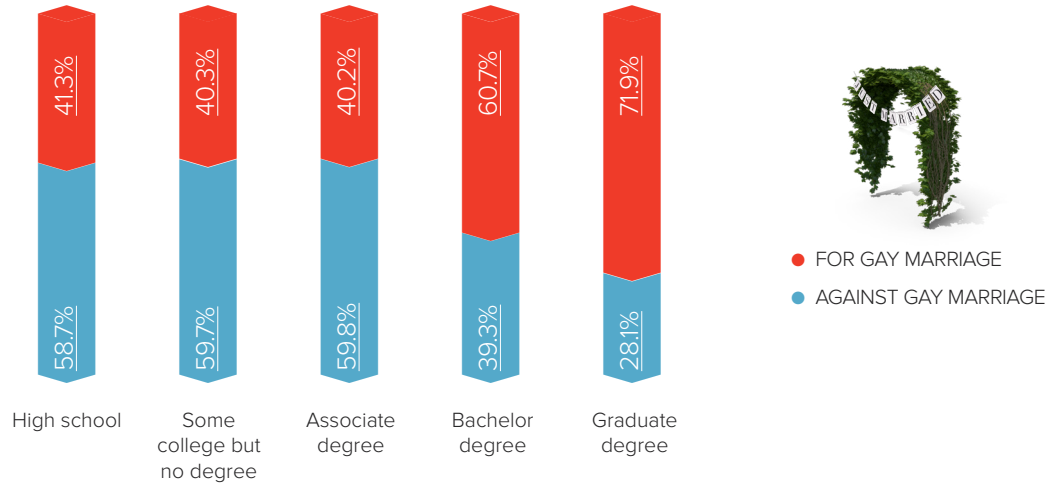
SINGLE USE PLASTIC SCORE
BY EDUCATION



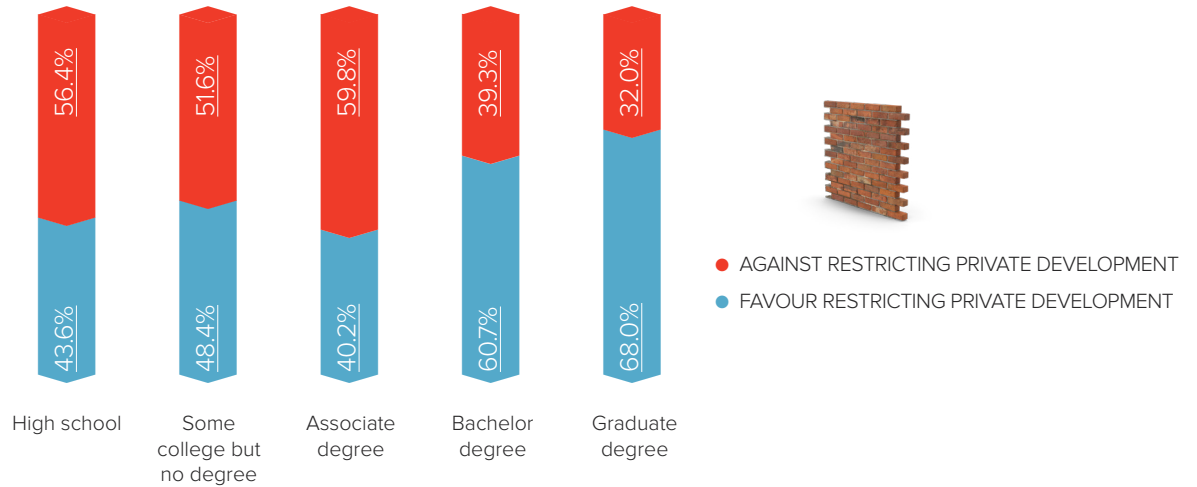
- AGAINST BANNING SINGLE USE PLASTIC
- FOR BANNING SINGLE USE PLASTIC



GAY MARRIAGE SCORE
BY EDUCATION



PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT SCORE
BY EDUCATION





BREAKDOWN – BY INCOME

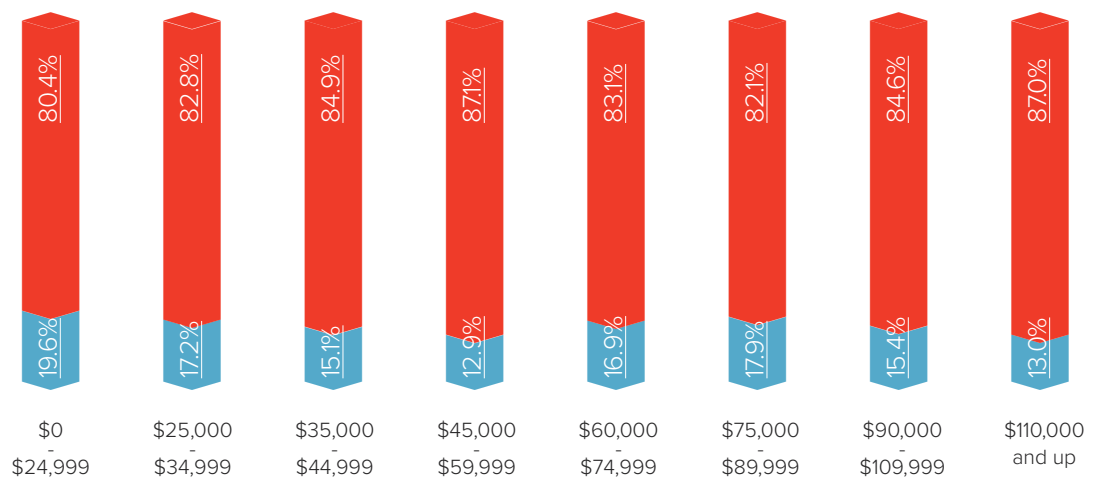
Breaking the data down by income revealed a clear trend; as income rose, respondents tended to be more in favour of legalising recreational marijuana, of banning single use plastic, legalising gay marriage, and restricting private development (with the highest household income of \$110,000+ being the extremity in all these questions). These are all defined as more progressive views for the sake of this report, however this trend is bucked by the question of national healthcare where respondents making the highest household income were the least in favour of (progressive).

Further analysis on additional demographics highlighted two points worth noting. Expatriate respondents were disproportionately at the highest income bracket, with 1/3 reporting a household income of \$110,000 +. Caymanians still had the largest share of population reporting to that bracket, but with a far more even distribution between the lower income brackets.

One other observation of note was in relation to the charities supported. The biggest deviation from the average was respondents with \$110,000 + household income who were disproportionately less inclined to support Meals on Wheels than any other income group or charity.

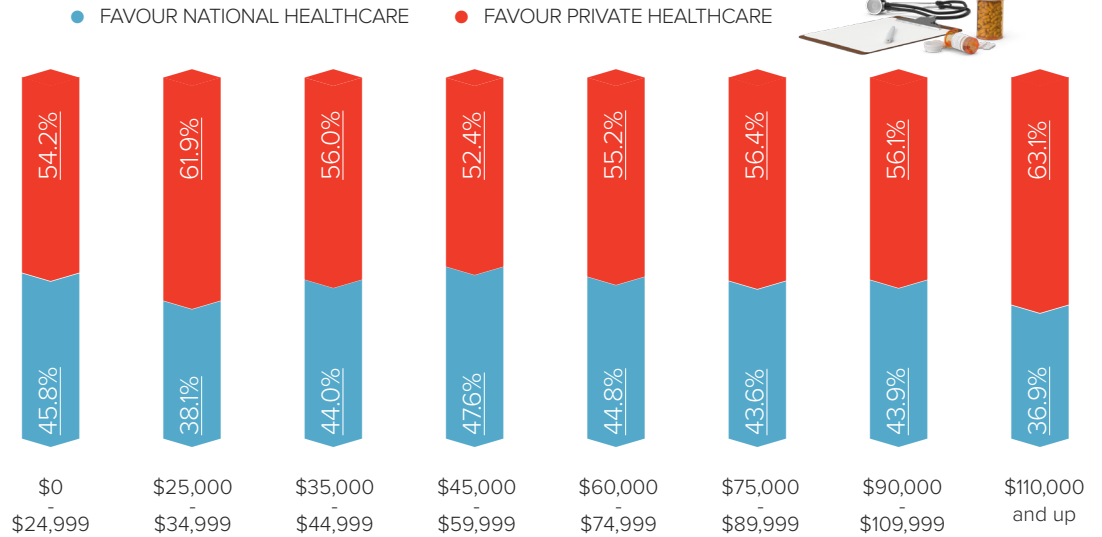
IGUANA CULL SCORE BY INCOME

● FOR ENDING THE CULL ● FOR KEEPING THE CULL

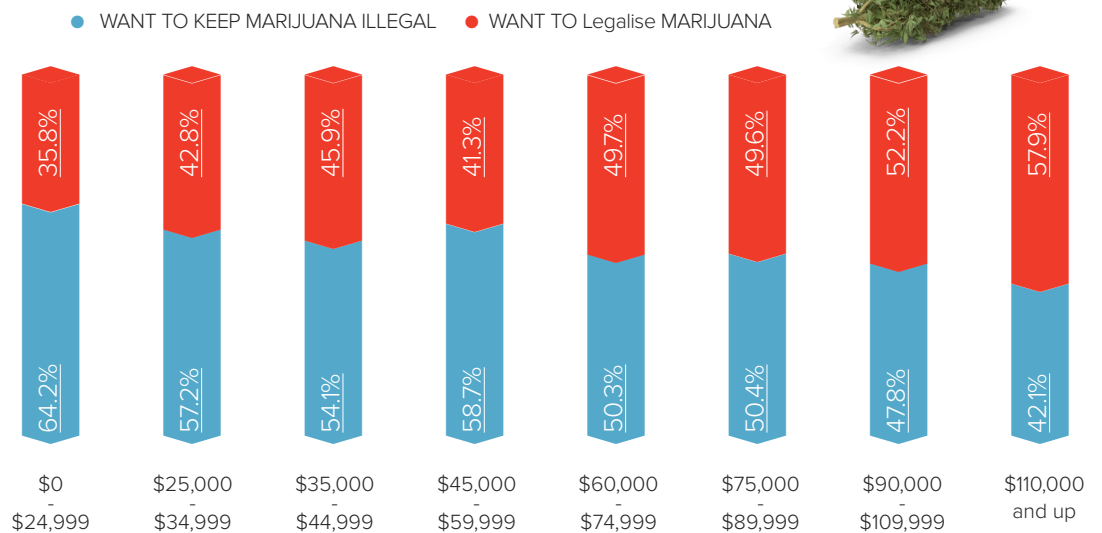




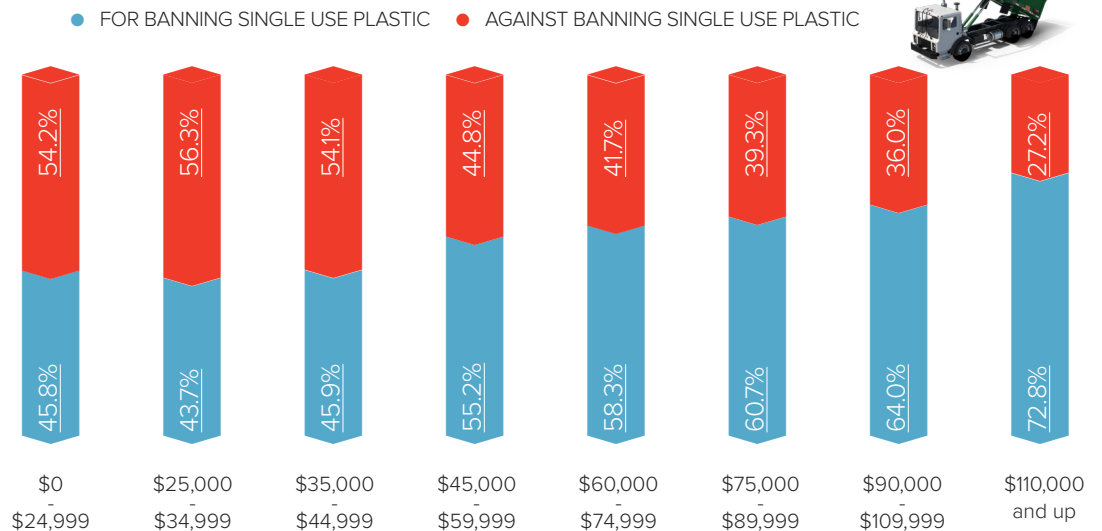
NATIONAL HEALTHCARE SCORE BY INCOME



MARIJUANA SCORE BY INCOME

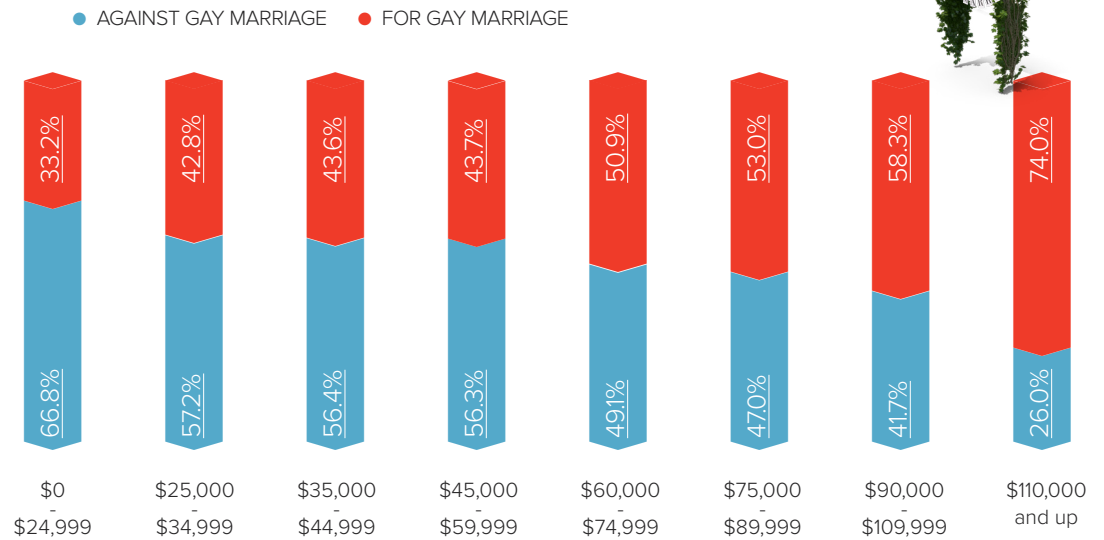


SINGLE USE PLASTIC SCORE BY INCOME

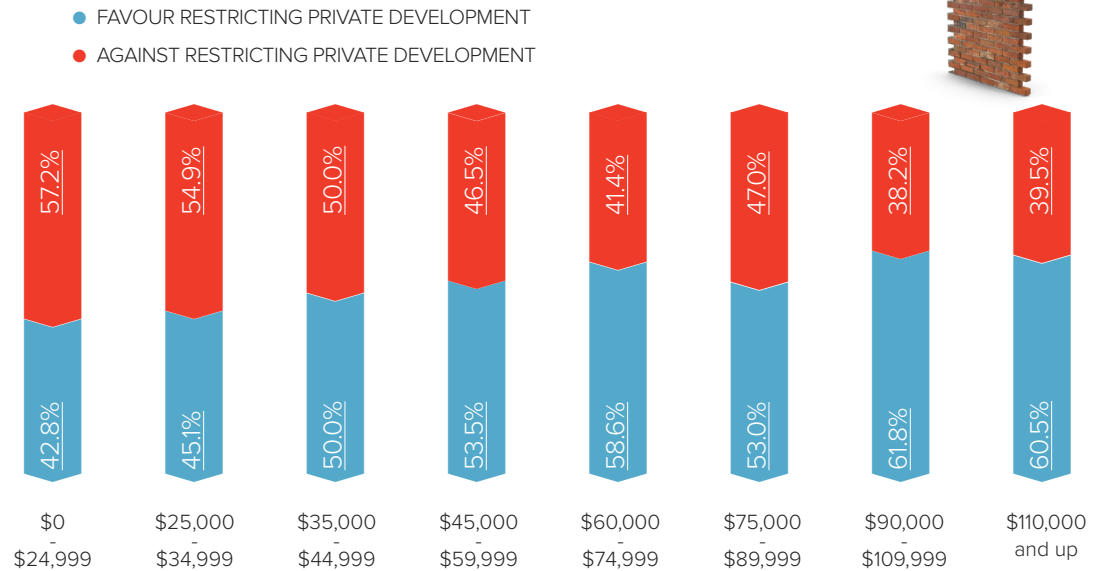




GAY MARRIAGE SCORE BY INCOME



PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT SCORE BY INCOME





BREAKDOWN – BY NATIONALITY

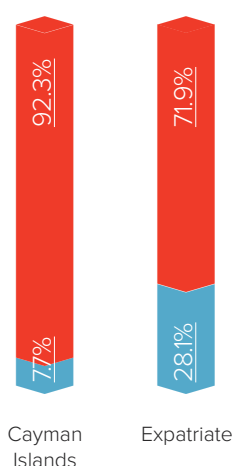
Breaking the data down by nationality was done in two ways; breaking down data between Caymanians vs. expatriates, and then by all individual countries. Due to the sheer number of countries included in the poll, we have pulled out the most populous expatriate countries only for the sake of that analysis; Australia, Canada, Cayman Islands, Ireland, Jamaica, Philippines, South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America.

Looking at the overall data of Caymanians vs. expatriates, Caymanians were consistently much less progressive and were overwhelmingly more in favour of keeping private health insurance, against legalising recreational marijuana, against banning single use plastic, against restricting private development, and against gay marriage. Caymanians were also overwhelmingly more in favour of keeping the iguana cull.

When breaking these numbers down to individual countries, Caymanians were still relatively less progressive than most individual countries on most questions. The exceptions were on the questions of marijuana and gay marriage, where respondents from Philippines and Jamaica also recorded relatively less progressive views, and on not restricting private development where they were joined by Jamaicans. As noted at the introduction of this report however, the Jamaican and Filipino populations are under represented in this poll and so the data cannot be argued as being truly representative of those groups.

One other observation worth noting related to the difference in charities supported by Caymanians and expatriates. Caymanians were overwhelmingly most in favour of Jasmine and Meals on Wheels, accounting for over 60% of their total vote. Expatriates on the other hand were overwhelmingly most in favour of One Dog at a Time and Plastic Free Cayman, again accounting for over 60% of their total vote.

IGUANA CULL SCORE BY NATIONALITY



● FOR ENDING THE CULL ● FOR KEEPING THE CULL

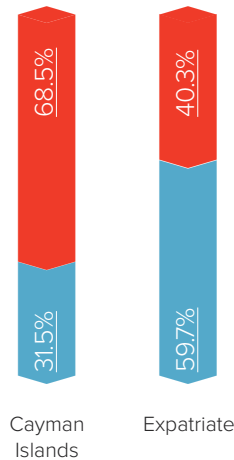


	FOR ENDING THE CULL	FOR KEEPING THE CULL
Australia	29.6%	70.4%
Canada	20.4%	79.6%
Cayman Islands	7.7%	92.3%
Ireland	26.7%	73.3%
Jamaica	29.8%	70.2%
Philippines	34.5%	65.5%
South Africa	19.4%	80.6%
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	25.2%	74.8%
United States of America	36.5%	63.5%



NATIONAL HEALTHCARE SCORE BY NATIONALITY

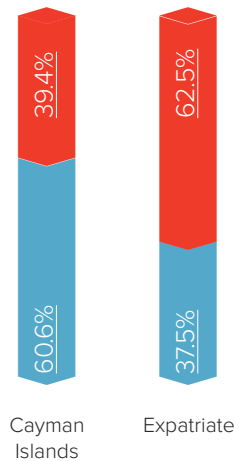
● FAVOUR NATIONAL HEALTHCARE ● FAVOUR PRIVATE HEALTHCARE



	FAVOUR NATIONAL HEALTHCARE	FAVOUR PRIVATE HEALTHCARE
Australia	51.9%	48.1%
Canada	51.0%	49.0%
Cayman Islands	31.5%	68.5%
Ireland	53.3%	46.7%
Jamaica	63.8%	36.2%
Philippines	69.0%	31.0%
South Africa	58.3%	41.7%
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	58.4%	41.6%
United States of America	67.0%	33.0%

MARIJUANA SCORE BY NATIONALITY

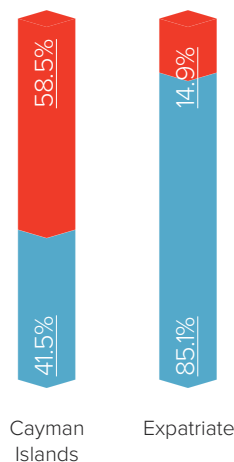
● WANT TO KEEP MARIJUANA ILLEGAL ● WANT TO Legalise MARIJUANA



	WANT TO KEEP MARIJUANA ILLEGAL	WANT TO Legalise MARIJUANA
Australia	25.9%	74.1%
Canada	27.4%	72.6%
Cayman Islands	60.6%	39.4%
Ireland	30.0%	70.0%
Jamaica	59.6%	40.4%
Philippines	75.9%	24.1%
South Africa	19.4%	80.6%
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	45.3%	54.7%
United States of America	28.9%	71.1%

SINGLE USE PLASTIC SCORE BY NATIONALITY

● FOR BANNING SINGLE USE PLASTIC ● AGAINST BANNING SINGLE USE PLASTIC

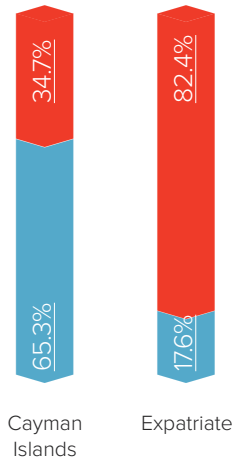


	FOR BANNING SINGLE USE PLASTIC	AGAINST BANNING SINGLE USE PLASTIC
Australia	88.9%	11.1%
Canada	85.4%	14.6%
Cayman Islands	41.5%	58.5%
Ireland	100.0%	0.0%
Jamaica	57.4%	42.6%
Philippines	69.0%	31.0%
South Africa	86.1%	13.9%
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	89.4%	10.6%
United States of America	86.3%	13.7%



GAY MARRIAGE SCORE BY NATIONALITY

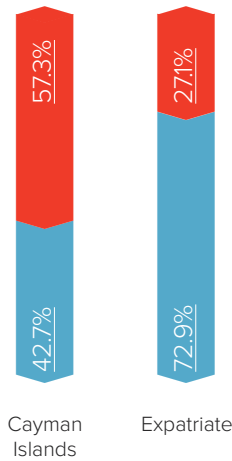
● AGAINST GAY MARRIAGE ● FOR GAY MARRIAGE



	AGAINST GAY MARRIAGE	FOR GAY MARRIAGE
Australia	11.1%	88.9%
Canada	11.5%	88.5%
Cayman Islands	65.3%	34.7%
Ireland	13.3%	86.7%
Jamaica	83.0%	17.0%
Philippines	58.6%	41.4%
South Africa	11.1%	88.9%
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	7.3%	92.7%
United States of America	11.7%	88.3%

PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT SCORE BY NATIONALITY

● AGAINST RESTRICTING PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT
● FAVOUR RESTRICTING PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT



	FAVOUR RESTRICTING PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	AGAINST RESTRICTING PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT
Australia	74.1%	25.9%
Canada	68.8%	31.2%
Cayman Islands	42.7%	57.3%
Ireland	86.7%	13.3%
Jamaica	44.7%	55.3%
Philippines	75.9%	24.1%
South Africa	61.1%	38.9%
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	79.9%	20.1%
United States of America	75.6%	24.4%



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