

ISLAND FACTS

GET TO KNOW OUR ISLAND PARADISE



The Cayman Islands are a British overseas territory with a British Governor appointed by the Queen. Grand Cayman is approximately 22 miles long and 8 miles wide. Tourism and financial services comprise 80% of Cayman's economy and unemployment is less than 3%. Grand Cayman's temperature ranges from February lows in the 70s to summer highs in the low 90s. The island averages only 50 inches of rainfall per year, however, the eastern districts can average half that figure. Most eastern Caribbean islands experience over 100 inches of annual rainfall.

Cayman's Famous Stingrays

Southern Stingrays have been coming to the Sandbar for over a hundred years. At the end of each day fishermen used to anchor their boats in this shallow area to clean their day's catches. Their unwanted fish remnants were thrown overboard. The stingrays grew to rely on this area as a source of food and the Sandbar is now their permanent home. Grand Cayman's stingrays are used to daily human interaction and mingle peacefully with visitors.

Cayman's Blue Iguanas

Native to Grand Cayman, and once on the road to extinction, the Blue Iguana is a conservation success story. There are approximately 700 iguanas living on the island today. By contrast you will see many green iguanas on the island. Green iguanas are considered an invasive species.

Grand Cayman National Symbols

National Flower: Wild Banana Orchard

National Bird: Grand Cayman Parrot

National Tree: Silver Thatch Palm

PRO TIPS:

With less than 3% unemployment, the island enjoys a low crime rate & high standard of living.

Winter or summer, our climate varies by only 10 degrees on average making Grand Cayman enjoyable year-round.

While citizens of the US, Canada, UK and most EU countries do not require a travel visa, passport holders from many Asian, African, and Middle East countries will need one to pass through Customs. Please check the [Cayman Islands' Immigration website](#) about visa requirements.
