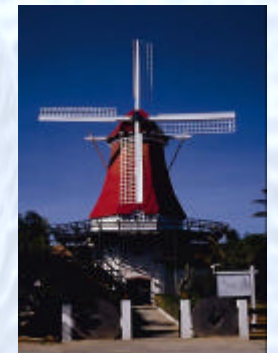


Mapping Census 2000: Social-Demographic diversity on Aruba

Census 2000 Reports

Issued Januari 2003



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Census 2000 Special Reports

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CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Preface

The current publication is part of a series based on the Fourth Population and Housing Census of Aruba, which was held in October 2000. It provides visual insight into the regional distribution of many social, economic, and demographic indicators for Aruba. By presenting the data on maps, the atlas provides a graphical image of the distribution of important demographic, social and economic characteristics of the people who live on Aruba. The atlas is the work of a small team of staff members working at the Central Bureau of Statistics of Aruba. The activities were coordinated by Mr. M. Balkestein and Mr. F. Eelens. Mrs. M. Vigelandzoon, Mrs. J.Khalil and Mr. R van der Biezen were entrusted with drawing up the tables and the maps. The mapping program Mapinfo was used. The current atlas is a product of the Geographical Information System which was developed at the Central Bureau of Statistics.

We hope that this publication will help regional planners in their work and that it will provide the public with an insight into the regional differences on Aruba.

R.A. Lee
Director Central Bureau of Statistics Aruba.

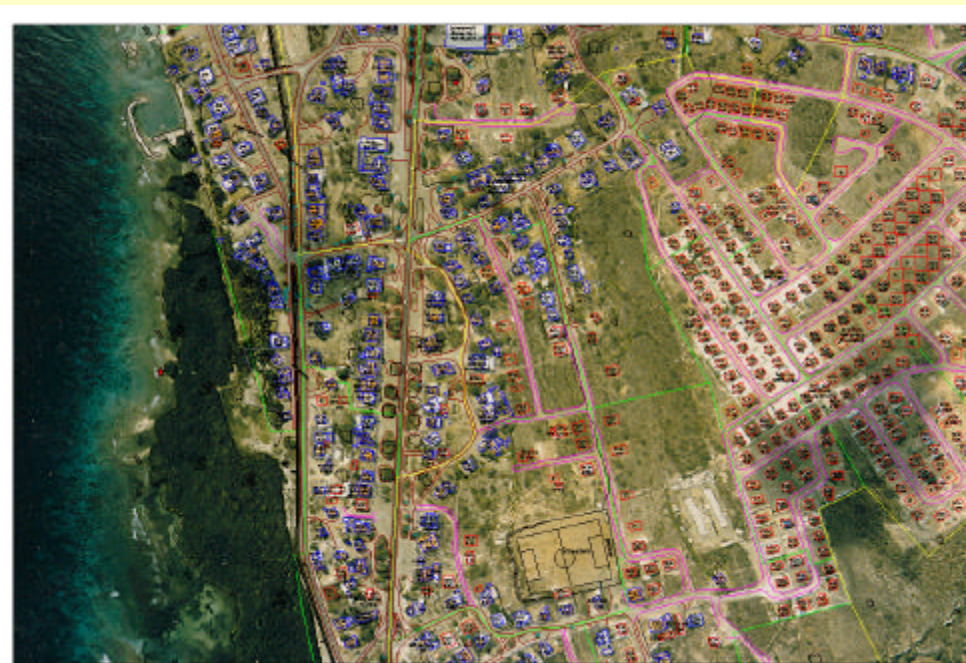


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About This Report

Mapping Census 2000: Social-Demographic diversity on Aruba (Census Reports) presents a synthesis of the basic patterns and changes in Aruba's population distribution and composition during the last decade. Each map and table provides detailed information for each of the 55 zones on Aruba. This atlas shows the regional distribution of many social, demographic, and economic indicators of the population residing on Aruba. The data in this report are based on the Census 2000. The Fourth Population and Housing was held on Aruba from 14 to 21 October 2000. The report presents pairs of maps and tables on facing pages. Aruba is a small island of 180 km² with a population of less than 91,000. In such a small country one would not expect large regional differences. The maps show that there are large regional differentials in the characteristics of the Aruban population. For purposes of regional planning it is important to be able to pinpoint those regions with particular social and economic characteristics, such that adequate actions can be taken.

Maps

Mapping Census 2000: Social-Demographic diversity in Aruba (Census Special Reports) presents a synthesis of the basic patterns and changes in Aruba's population distribution and composition in the last decade. Each map and table features zone-level detail for each of the 55 zones. The Census 2000 data in this report are based on the Census 2000, held in Aruba, Oct. 2000. The report presents pairs of maps and tables on facing pages, about the following subjects

P. Population Maps

- A. General characteristics of the population
- B. Living arrangements of the population
- C. Migration characteristics
- D. Languages spoken in the household
- E. Health aspects of the population
- F. Educational characteristics of the population
- G. Marital status of the population
- H. Fertility
- I. Economic activity status
- J. Income distribution of the population

H. Housing Maps

- A. Type of living quarters
- B. General characteristics of the living quarters
- C. Construction aspects of the living quarters
- D. Sanitary facilities of the living quarters
- E. Car ownership of occupants of the
- F. Other characteristics of the living quarters

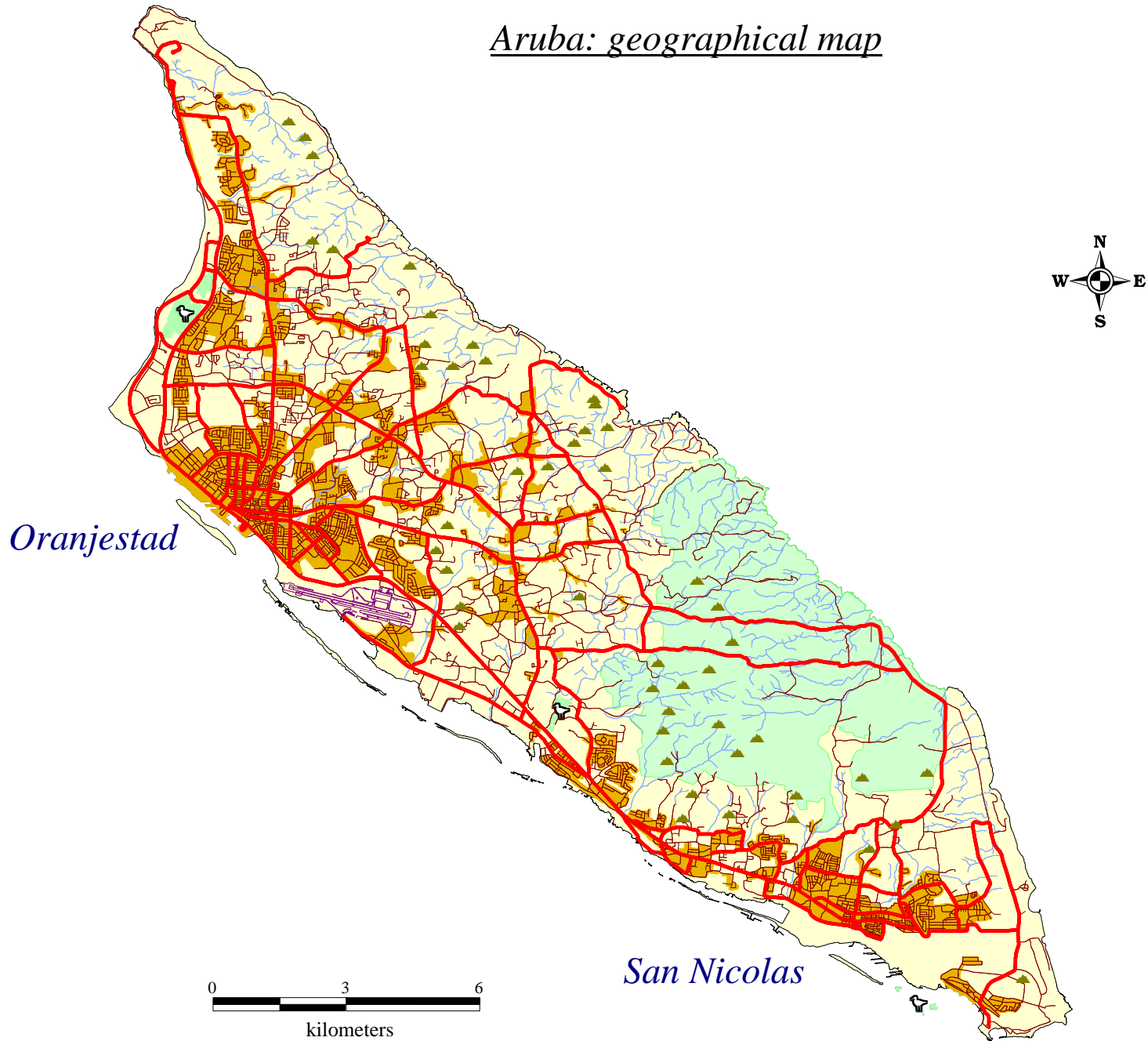
For each map in the atlas, the corresponding figures for the areas under study are presented in a separate table. Moreover, a brief explanation is given about the contents of each map. If necessary, the way in which the tables were set up is briefly explained. As the maps are in a way self-explanatory, descriptions of trends and patterns are kept to a minimum.

The GAC-2002 was used for the 'Social Atlas'. GAC stands for 'Geographical Address Classification Aruba-2002' this system was developed at the Central Bureau of Statistics-Aruba. The GAC-2002 has a hierarchical structure consisting of three levels: region, zone, and street/barrio. Eight regions were selected: Noord/Tanki Leendert, Oranjestad West, Oranjestad East, Paradera, Santa Cruz, Savaneta, San Nicolas North, and San Nicolas South. Each region was further subdivided into zones, and finally into streets/barrios. A one-digit code was given to each region. A two-digit code was assigned to the zones; and a five-digit number to the streets and barrios. For a detailed explanation of the GAC-2000 system, the reader is referred to the CBS-publication "GAC-2000. Geografische adressenclassificatie van Aruba. CBS, Oranjestad".

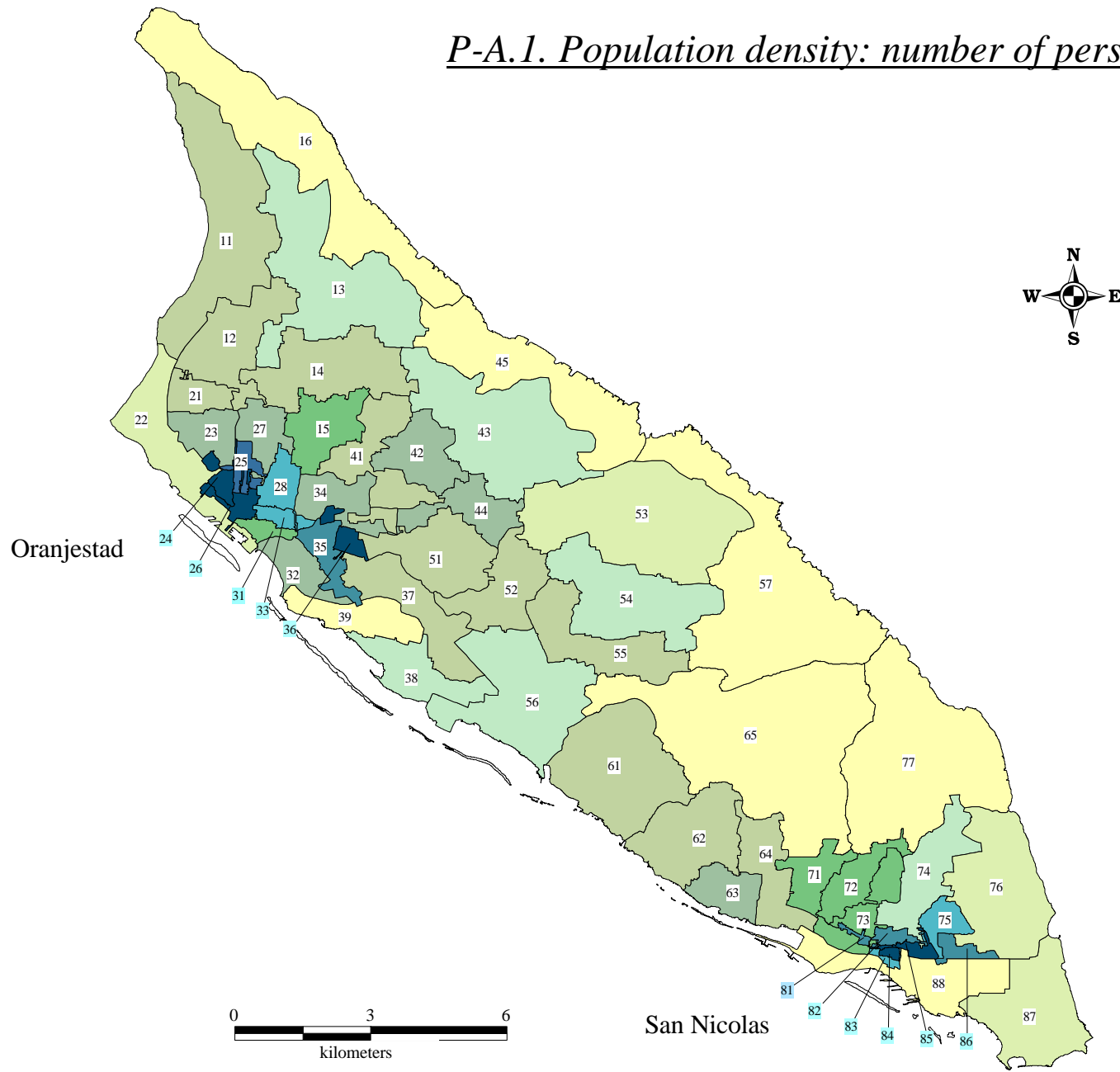
The GAC-2002 can be used for a wide range of applications, beyond the borders of mere statistical classification. Currently, the GAC is used by many organizations in the private and public sector and has more or less become the standard for geographical analysis on Aruba.

Most of the maps in the report are colored maps. They show different colors to represent mapped data values. The map legends (on the left side of each map) list the range of data values that each color represents. Some zones have none or very few people. For reasons of privacy these zones were made 'non-applicable'. On the following page, we present a geographical map of Aruba.

Aruba: geographical map

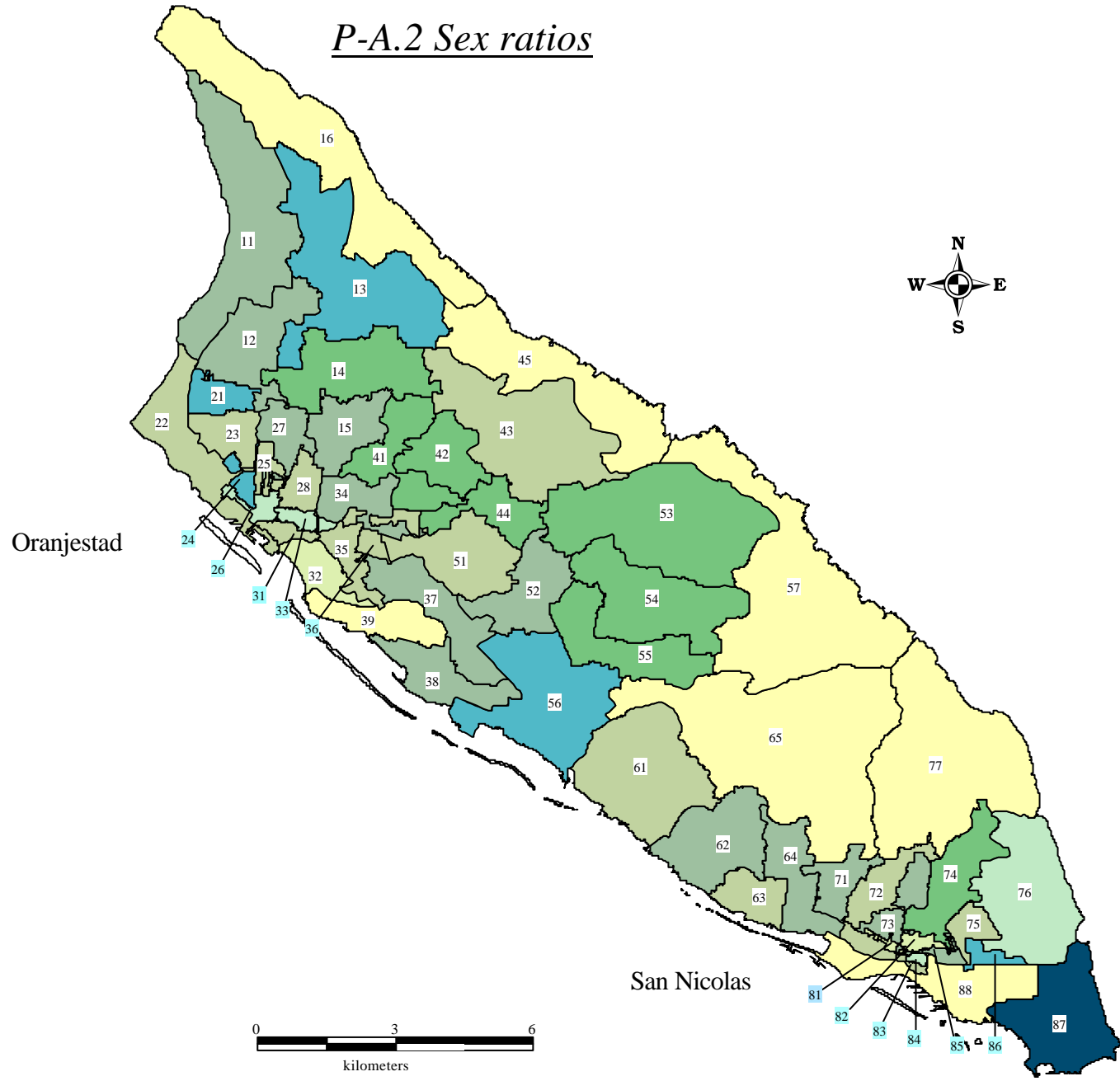


P-A.1. Population density: number of persons per km²



P-A.1 Population density	1991	2000	1991	2000
<p>The population density of a country is simply the average number of persons per square kilometer. In our case, the population density was calculated for each zone in Aruba.</p> <p>The formula we used is:</p> $Pop.density = \frac{(number\ of\ persons\ in\ a\ particular\ zone)}{(area\ in\ km^2\ of\ the\ zone)}$ <p>With a population of 90,506 persons and a total area of 180 km² (excluding the reefs), Aruba has a population density of 502.8 persons per square kilometer. In this way, Aruba is even more populated than the Netherlands, where there are 468 persons per square kilometer. According to the Demographic Yearbook of the United Nations (1998), the most densely populated country on earth is Macao. This city-state has an average of 25,501 persons per square kilometer. The population densities for the different continents are as follow: North America 14; Latin America 25; Europe 32; Africa 26 and Oceania 4. The Caribbean is, in comparison with other regions, very densely populated: 162 persons per km². Among all the countries in North and South America, and in the Caribbean, Aruba is the third most densely populated, behind Bermuda (1199 per km²) and Barbados (624 per km²).</p> <p>The map clearly shows the uneven distribution of the population across the island. Obviously, the urban centers of Oranjestad and San Nicolas show the highest population density. According to the Population Census, the most densely populated zone on Aruba is The Village with an average of 7785.4 persons per square kilometer. Large parts of Aruba's territory in the North on the island remain uninhabited.</p>	<p><i>Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert</i></p> <p>11 Palm Beach/Malmok 321.5 536.4</p> <p>12 Washington 769.7 927.1</p> <p>13 Alto Vista 325.5 430.1</p> <p>14 Moko/Tanki Flip 335.0 728.3</p> <p>15 Tanki Leendert 1569.9 1501.9</p> <p>16 Noord other - -</p> <p><i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i></p> <p>21 138.1 924.1</p> <p>22 Eagle/Paardebaai 109.9 117.8</p> <p>23 Madiki Kavel 1187.0 1130.9</p> <p>24 Madiki/Rancho 4681.4 3883.8</p> <p>25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena 1831.9 3456.5</p> <p>26 Socotoro/Rancho 7463.3 4036.4</p> <p>27 Ponton 2680.3 1417.7</p> <p>28 Companashi/Solito 1735.3 2266.4</p> <p><i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i></p> <p>31 Nassastraat 2401.5 1921.2</p> <p>32 Klip/Mon Plaisir 999.0 1188.1</p> <p>33 Sividivi 2211.9 2333.9</p> <p>34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana 707.7 1449.3</p> <p>35 Dakota/Potrero 3765.4 2678.5</p> <p>36 Tarabana 4820.4 4868.7</p> <p>37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma 462.1 848.7</p> <p>38 Simeon Antonio 438.1 419.4</p> <p>39 Oranjestad-East other - -</p> <p><i>Region 4: Paradera</i></p> <p>41 Shiribana 530.1 755.8</p> <p>42 Bloemond 407.6 1023.3</p> <p>43 Ayo 196.0 364.4</p> <p>44 Piedra Plat 1027.4 1088.5</p> <p>45 Paradera other - -</p>	<p><i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i></p> <p>51 Hooiberg 479.5 792.0</p> <p>52 Pabilon 626.8 885.4</p> <p>53 Cashero 290.9 228.5</p> <p>54 Urataca 231.3 285.8</p> <p>55 Macuarima 438.9 536.2</p> <p>56 Balashi/Barcadera 244.2 273.7</p> <p>57 Santa Cruz other - -</p> <p><i>Region 6: Savaneta</i></p> <p>61 Pos Chiquito 499.9 694.6</p> <p>62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro 641.3 618.8</p> <p>63 De Bruynewijk 1019.7 1206.3</p> <p>64 Cura Cabai 819.4 826.0</p> <p>65 Savaneta - -</p> <p><i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i></p> <p>71 Brasil 1334.0 1781.2</p> <p>72 Rooi Congo 2002.2 1627.3</p> <p>73 Watapana Gezaag 1283.3 1543.8</p> <p>74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo 672.0 438.8</p> <p>75 Kustbatterij 1360.6 2035.1</p> <p>76 Juana Morto 169.1 162.3</p> <p>77 San Nicolas-North other - -</p> <p><i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i></p> <p>81 Zeewijk 1847.6 1689.0</p> <p>82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat 2905.6 2684.1</p> <p>83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat 2963.7 2232.8</p> <p>84 Village 4728.7 7785.4</p> <p>85 Essoville 3701.2 4165.8</p> <p>86 Lago/Esso Heights 1584.4 2845.5</p> <p>87 Seroe Colorado 85.0 85.9</p> <p>88 San Nicolas-South other - -</p>		

P-A.2 Sex ratios



Oranjestad

San Nicolas

Males / 100 Females 2000

- Non - applicable
- 1 to 80
- 80 to 85
- 85 to 90
- 90 to 95
- 95 to 100
- 100 to 105
- 110 to 115
- 115 to 140

P-A.2 Sex ratios

This map presents the sex ratios per zone. The sex ratio gives the number of males per 100 females in a given area. The sex ratio is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Sex ratio} = \frac{(\text{number of males in a particular zone})}{(\text{number of females in the same zone})} \times 100$$

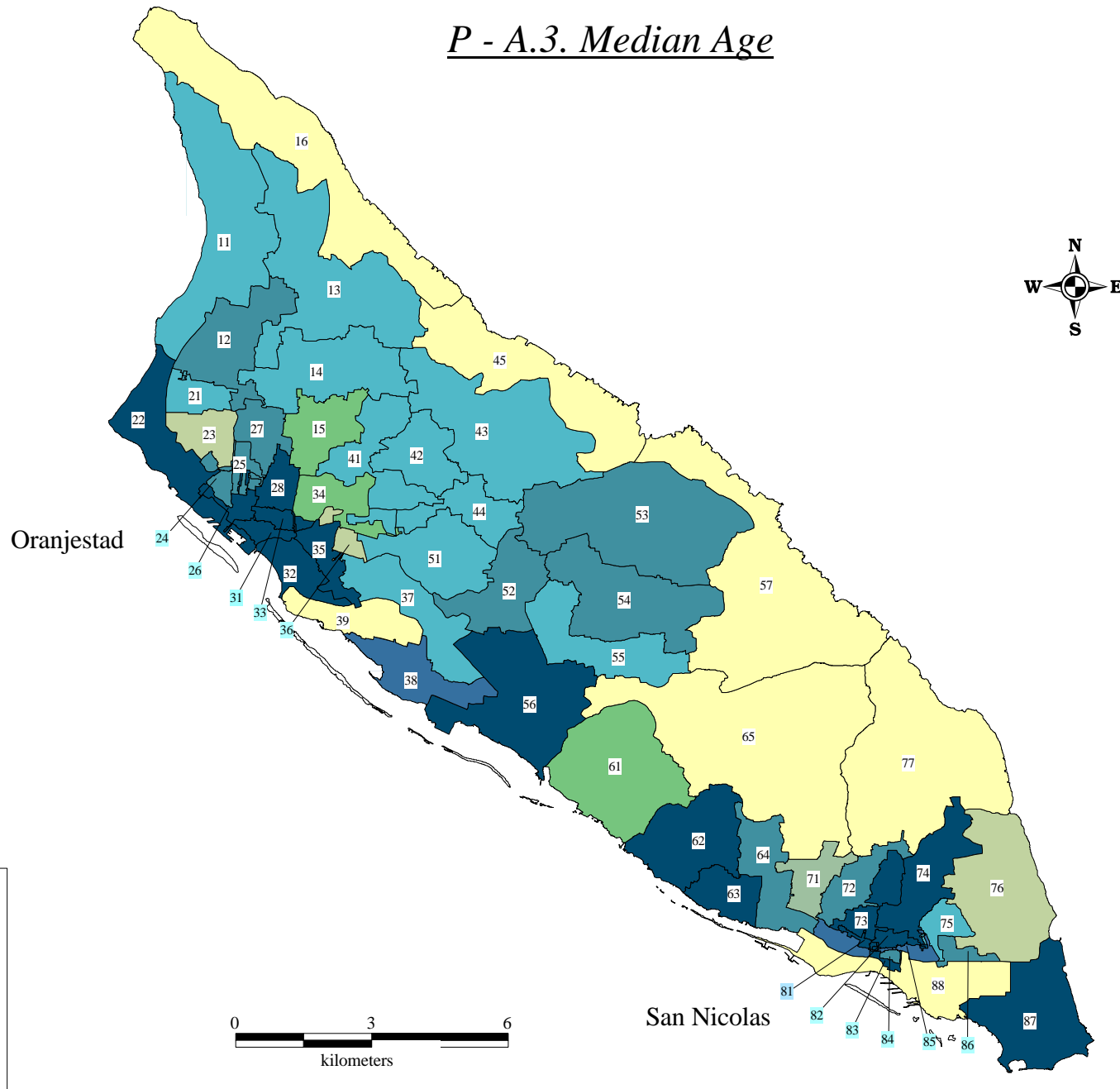
On October 14th, 2000, 3,638 more women than men were living on Aruba (43,434 men against 47,072 women), giving a sex ratio of 92.2. The number of women on the island has been significantly higher than the number of men since 1960. However, as more foreign women than men have migrated to Aruba in recent years, the discrepancy between the number of males and females has further increased.

Compared with 1991, the sex ratios among native people have come down, i.e. the number of men and women are almost the same. We can still see somewhat more boys than girls (103.9 boys per 100 girls) in the youngest broad age category. From age 0 to 55, there are 101.2 native men for every 100 native women. Among the foreign-born population under the age of 55 there are only 83.3 men per 100 women.

Figure P.A.2 shows the sex ratios in each zone. It is interesting to see that, with a few exceptions, the low sex ratios are mostly concentrated in the urban centers of Oranjestad and San Nicolas. In these zones many foreign women have settled. More native born persons live in the outer districts. As a result we can observe much higher sex ratios in these zones.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	100.8	93.9	51 Hooiberg	98.8	89.3
12 Washington	102.0	94.5	52 Pabilon	107.0	93.4
13 Alto Vista	102.0	103.6	53 Cashero	105.7	95.6
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	106.5	98.5	54 Urataca	107.8	97.5
15 Tanki Leendert	97.7	93.5	55 Macuarima	100.8	99.8
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	110.3	104.0
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	115.5	100.5	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	85.9	87.6	61 Pos Chiquito	106.0	89.8
23 Madiki/Kavel	100.0	85.2	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	98.5	92.1
24 Madiki/Rancho	99.7	101.3	63 De Bruynewijk	85.8	86.9
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	85.1	85.7	64 Cura Cabai	102.7	94.3
26 Socotoro/Rancho	82.4	81.0	65 Savaneta	-	-
27 Ponton	102.3	93.2	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	82.1	89.0	71 Brasil	104.1	90.5
			72 Rooi Congo	89.6	89.3
			73 Watapana Gezaag	94.4	92.1
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	93.4	95.9
			75 Kustbatterij	90.2	87.7
			76 Juana Morto	152.8	84.7
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			81 Zeewijk	94.8	87.6
			82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	89.1	75.6
			83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	106.4	88.1
			84 Village	85.1	80.2
			85 Essoville	91.3	90.8
			86 Lago/Esso Heights	89.4	101.9
			87 Seroe Colorado	114.2	137.7
			88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31 Nassaustraat	78.0	89.9			
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	86.4	75.8			
33 Sividivi	85.1	80.6			
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	96.2	92.8			
35 Dakota/Potrero	85.0	87.2			
36 Tarabana	86.7	85.1			
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	95.6	93.7			
38 Simeon Antonio	96.7	94.9			
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-			
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41 Shiribana	96.0	99.0			
42 Bloemond	102.7	99.8			
43 Ayo	96.7	89.3			
44 Piedra Plat	102.5	96.4			
45 Paradera other	-	-			

P - A.3. Median Age



P-A.3 Median age

The median age of the population is the age that divides the population into two equal halves. Fifty percent of the population is older than the median age and 50 percent is younger. As such, the median age is a positional measure since it locates the position of this typical case compared with the others in the population. The median age is an important measure to find out about the general aging of the population. A median age lower than 20 is normally an indication of a young age structure. If the median age is higher than 30, it shows that the population is older.

$$Md = l + \frac{\left(\frac{N}{2} - F\right)}{f} \cdot xi$$

where Md = the median age

F = the cumulative frequency corresponding to the lower limit of the age group

f = number of cases in age group containing the median

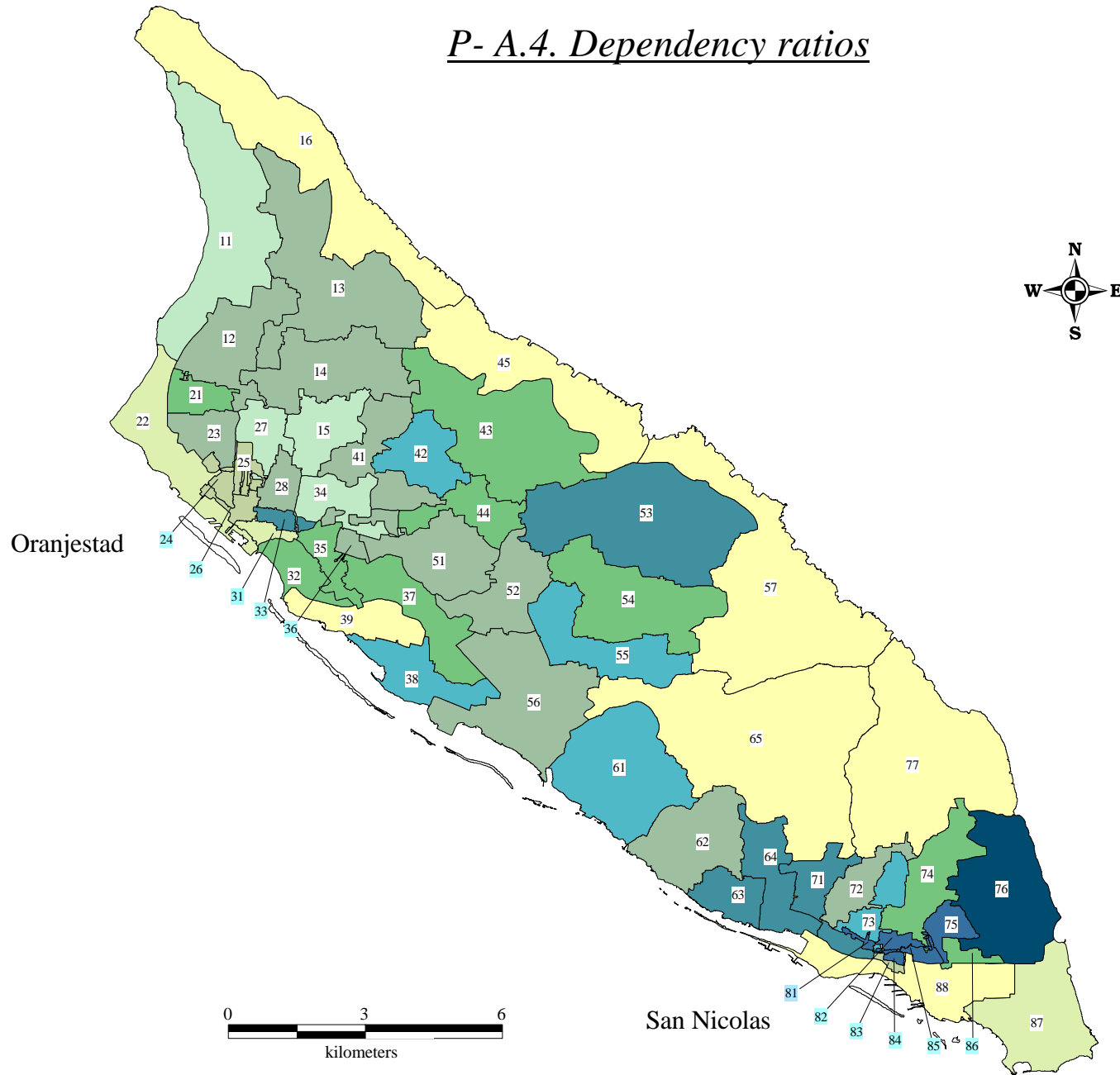
l = lower age limit of age group containing the median

i = width of age group containing the median (=5)

The median age of the total population of Aruba is 34. Since the 1991 census, the median age has increased with no less than 3 years. Aruba's median age shows that its age structure comes much closer to that of the more developed nations. Nowadays, practically all these countries are confronted with an ageing of their population. The increase in the median age is a clear indication of the ageing of the population living on Aruba. Map P-A3 shows that some zones in Oranjestad and San Nicolas have a high concentration of older persons. In some of these zones the median age is above 40. The oldest population can be found in the 'Village' and the 'van de Veen Zeppenfeldstraat' zones in San Nicolas. In 1991, 7 zones had a median age below 30. In 2000, all zones had a median age of 30 or more. This is another clear indication that Aruba is getting older.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>			<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	29	33	51 Hooiberg	30	33
12 Washington	31	34	52 Pabilon	32	34
13 Alto Vista	31	33	53 Cashero	30	34
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	31	33	54 Urataca	29	34
15 Tanki Leendert	29	32	55 Macuarima	29	33
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	31	36
<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	30	33	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	35	38	61 Pos Chiquito	31	32
23 Madiki Kavel	28	30	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	32	36
24 Madiki/Rancho	31	34	63 De Bruynewijk	35	40
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	29	34	64 Cura Cabai	31	34
26 Socotoro/Rancho	35	38	65 Savaneta	-	-
27 Ponton	31	34	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	34	36	71 Brasil	30	31
<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>			72 Rooi Congo	31	34
31 Nassaustraat	34	38	73 Watapana Gezaag	33	36
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	36	39	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	31	36
33 Sividivi	34	41	75 Kustbatterij	30	33
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	30	32	76 Juana Morto	29	30
35 Dakota/Potrero	33	38	77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
36 Tarabana	24	30	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	32	33	81 Zeewijk	33	35
38 Simeon Antonio	31	35	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	35	36
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	37	40
<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>			84 Village	36	34
41 Shiribana	30	33	85 Essoville	33	35
42 Bloemond	31	33	86 Lago/Esso Heights	30	34
43 Ayo	31	33	87 Seroe Colorado	35	39
44 Piedra Plat	30	33	88 San Nicolas-South other	37	41
45 Paradera other	-	-			

P- A.4. Dependency ratios



P-A.4 Dependency ratios

The dependency ratio is a demographic measure of the ratio between the older (65 years of age and older) and the younger (14 years of age and younger) part of the population with the potential labor population (i.e. the population between age 15 and 65). This measure gives an indication of the number of persons who have to be supported, per 100 persons in the active age groups.

The following formula was used to calculate the dependency ratio.

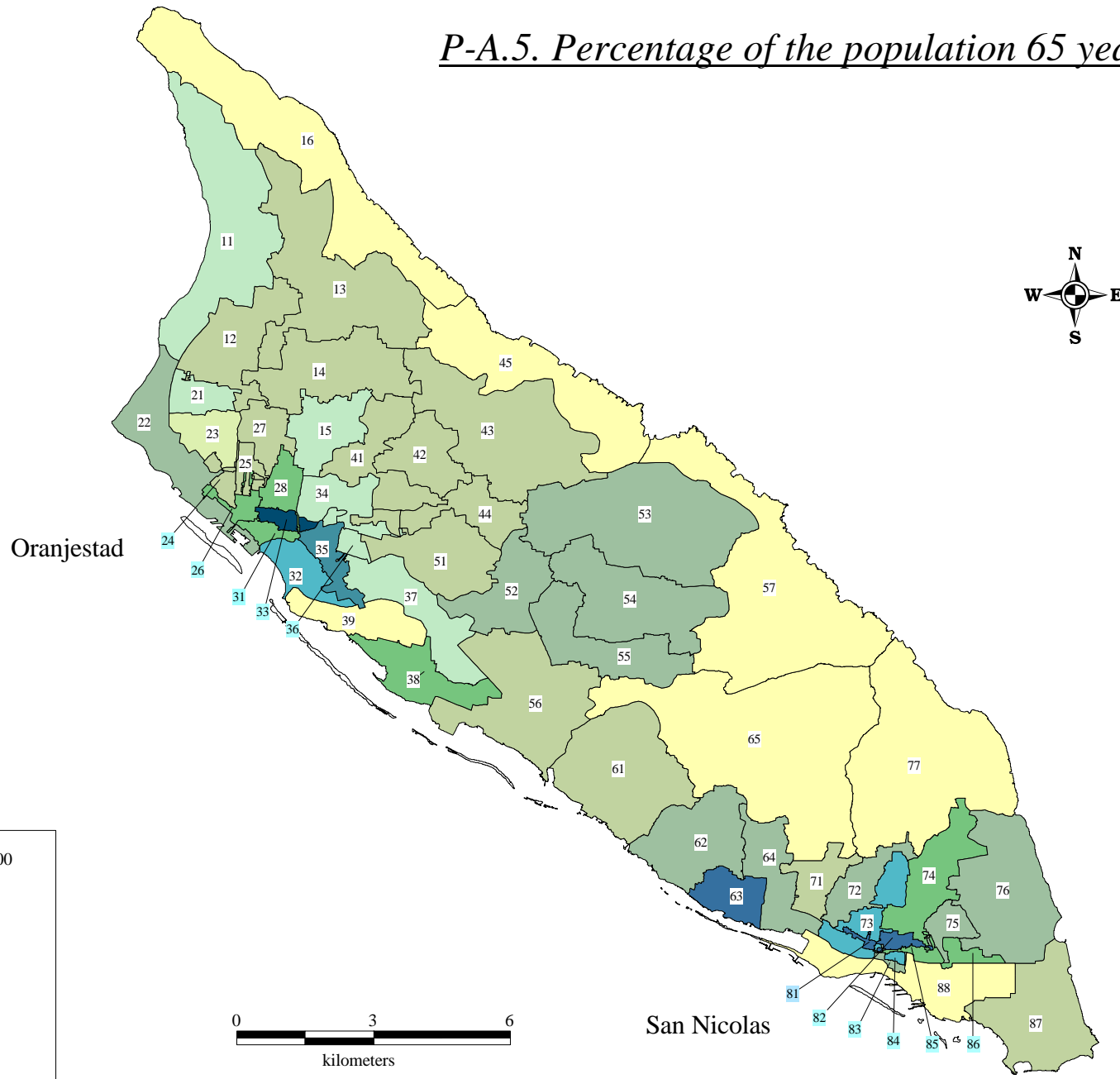
$$\frac{(\text{No. of persons under 15 years} + \text{No. of persons 65 years of age and older living in a particular zone})}{(\text{No. of persons aged 15 - 64 living in the same zone})} \times 100$$

In 1960, the dependency ratio was still as high as 79.9 percent. By 1981, the dependency ratio had dropped already to 48.1 percent. The dependency ratio fell slightly during the period 1991-2000, from 46.1 in 1991 to 44.0 in 2000. However, looking at the native-born population one can see that it increased sharply, from 47.9 to 54.1 in the same period. The numbers of both older and younger persons have increased in the last ten years. The dependency ratio among the foreign-born population has decreased from 40.5 to 27.3 percent. The increase in the dependency ratio for the native population is caused by the ageing of the population. The fact that the overall dependency ratio dropped, indicates that the ageing of the native Aruban population is masked by the immigration of large groups of young foreign persons.

The dependency ratio is lowest in the zone Eagle/Paardebaai. In this zone, only 32.6 persons in the dependent age groups have to be supported by 100 persons in the active age groups. In the Village in San Nicolas, the dependency ratio is highest. In this zone, the dependency ratio equals 57.1 percent. In those geographical zones where mainly foreign workers live, dependency ratios have dropped in the last ten years. In 'Pastoor Hedrikstraat' en 'vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat' the ratio dropped by ten percent and in Lago Esso Heights even with 15 percent.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		
11	48.7	39.8	51	45.4	42.0
12	48.5	42.4	52	44.6	42.0
13	42.0	40.3	53	48.4	48.2
14	39.3	41.9	54	45.8	44.3
15	39.1	39.8	55	47.2	45.9
16	-	-	56	44.2	40.8
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
21	43.7	43.6	57	-	-
22	34.8	32.6	<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>		
23	49.0	40.2	61	42.4	45.2
24	43.5	35.6	62	39	41.6
25	44.9	37.1	63	52.8	47.9
26	45.5	36.2	64	49.9	48.4
27	43.3	39.6	65	-	-
28	43.1	40.3	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31	39.2	34.8	71	43.2	47.6
32	40.3	42.9	72	42.5	40.3
33	53.6	48.5	73	48.3	46.4
34	45.1	37.6	74	53.5	44.4
35	45.9	44.8	75	59.3	54.0
36	49.7	40.7	76	42.4	51.2
37	47.6	43.4	77	-	-
38	50.7	45.4	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
39	-	-	81	58.3	48.7
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41	44.6	41.3	82	67.1	57.1
42	44.2	45.0	83	45.3	35.2
43	45.2	44.4	84	59.6	59.2
44	46.3	44.2	85	50.6	55.2
45	-	-	86	58.2	43.9
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			87	36.6	34.6
			88	-	-

P-A.5. Percentage of the population 65 years of age and older



P-A.5 Percentage of the population 65 years of age and older

The data on which map P-A.5. is based were calculated in the following way:

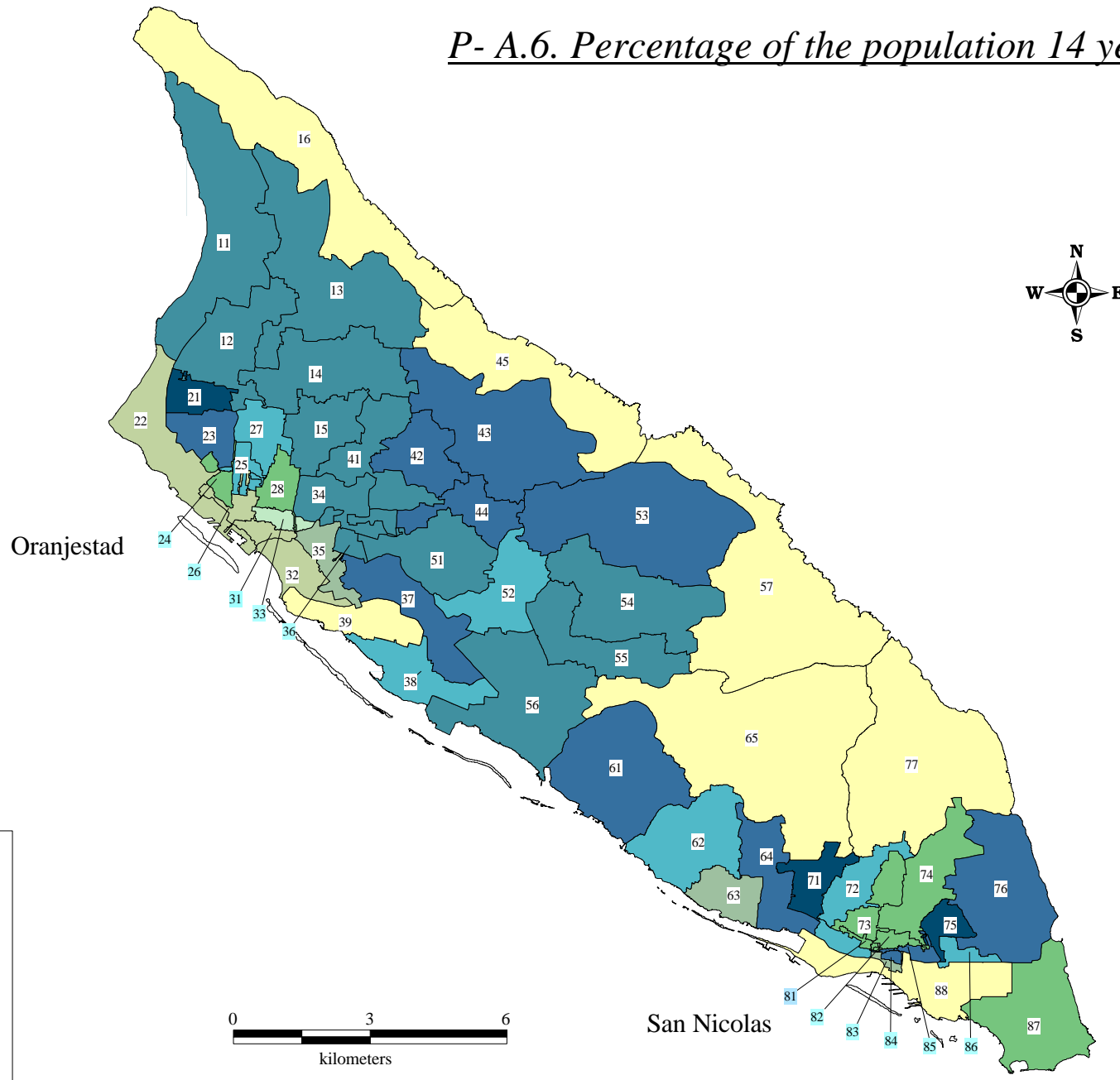
$$\frac{\text{(Number of persons 65 years of age and older, living in a particular zone)}}{\text{(Total population living in the same zone)}} \times 100$$

The percentage of persons 65 years and older in the Aruban population has not increased drastically since 1991: from 7.0 percent to 7.3 percent. To a layman this may suggest that aging is not a primary concern for Aruban society. Much of the aging of the Aruban population is masked by the arrival of large groups of foreign workers that came to Aruba in the past ten years.. Since 1991, the number of native persons of 65 and older has increased by 55.9 percent. The increase in the numbers of native men and women in this age-category is almost equal. The growth rate for older foreign-born persons has been much smaller (19.2 percent). The growth of age categories 55-64 and 40-54 among native-born persons has also been impressive, 53.3 and 40.1 respectively.

The map shows a higher concentration of elderly persons in the urban areas of Aruba. The zone with the highest proportion of elderly persons is Sividivi', with 18.8 percent of persons 65 years of age and older. The zone with the youngest population is 'Madiki Kavel', where only 2.1 percent of persons belong to the older age groups. It is interesting to see that the center of San Nicolas saw its proportion of elderly diminish. This decrease is probably caused by the immigration of many foreigners to the center of San Nicolas, combined with the bereavement of a number of older persons.

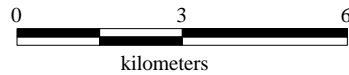
	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	4.3	4.5	51 Hooiberg	4.7	5.7
12 Washington	6.1	5.9	52 Pabilon	7.5	7.2
13 Alto Vista	5.5	5.7	53 Cashero	6.9	7.6
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	4.5	5.6	54 Urataca	6.0	7.4
15 Tanki Leendert	4.0	4.8	55 Macuarima	6.5	7.4
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	5.9	6.2
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	3.0	3.6	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	9.0	9.0	61 Pos Chiquito	5.4	5.8
23 Madiki Kavel	0.7	2.1	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	6.0	8.2
24 Madiki/Rancho	7.2	6.2	63 De Bruynewijk	12.8	15.2
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	4.1	6.0	64 Cura Cabai	5.8	7.8
26 Socotoro/Rancho	11.6	10.1	65 Savaneta	-	-
27 Ponton	4.9	6.4	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	7.7	9.9	71 Brasil	6.4	5.6
			72 Rooi Congo	5.5	7.0
			73 Watapana Gezaag	10.6	11.1
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	9.7	10.8
			75 Kustbatterij	10.4	8.7
			76 Juana Morto	5.8	7.5
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			81 Zeewijk	13.3	11.0
			82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	18.8	15.6
			83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	12.7	8.6
			84 Village	15.7	12.4
			85 Essoville	9.8	10.7
			86 Lago/Esso Heights	7.5	9.5
			87 Seroe Colorado	1.9	6.1
			88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31 Nassaustraat	9.4	9.4			
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	10.4	12.9			
33 Sividivi	14.9	18.8			
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	4.3	4.5			
35 Dakota/Potrero	10.0	13.1			
36 Tarabana	2.5	5.0			
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	5.6	4.1			
38 Simeon Antonio	6.8	9.1			
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-			
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41 Shiribana	6.1	6.2			
42 Bloemond	5.2	6.3			
43 Ayo	5.8	5.0			
44 Piedra Plat	4.2	5.9			
45 Paradera other	-	-			

P- A.6. Percentage of the population 14 years and younger



Percentage <=14 years 2000

- Non - applicable
- 1 to 13
- 13 to 15
- 15 to 17
- 17 to 19
- 19 to 21
- 21 to 23
- 23 to 25
- 25 to 27
- 27 to 31



P-A.6 Percentage of the population 14 years of age and younger

In 1960, 41.3 percent of the total population of Aruba was below the age of 15. Due to the fast decline in levels of fertility, this percentage dropped to 36.3 in 1972 and to 25.8 in 1981. During the Population and Housing Census of 1991, 24.4 percent of the total population of Aruba was in the age groups 14 years of age and younger. The number of youngsters has further decreased to 23.2 percent in 2000. Many regions in the world, with high levels of fertility, still have large portions of their population at younger ages. Compared with many countries in the region, Aruba experienced its fertility transition fairly early. Most countries in Central and South America and the Caribbean have much younger populations than Aruba. In the Caribbean region, 30 percent of the population is below 15. In the Caribbean only Cuba, Barbados and Martinique have similar proportions of population under age 15. Africa is the youngest continent in the world, it has 43 percent of its population below 15.

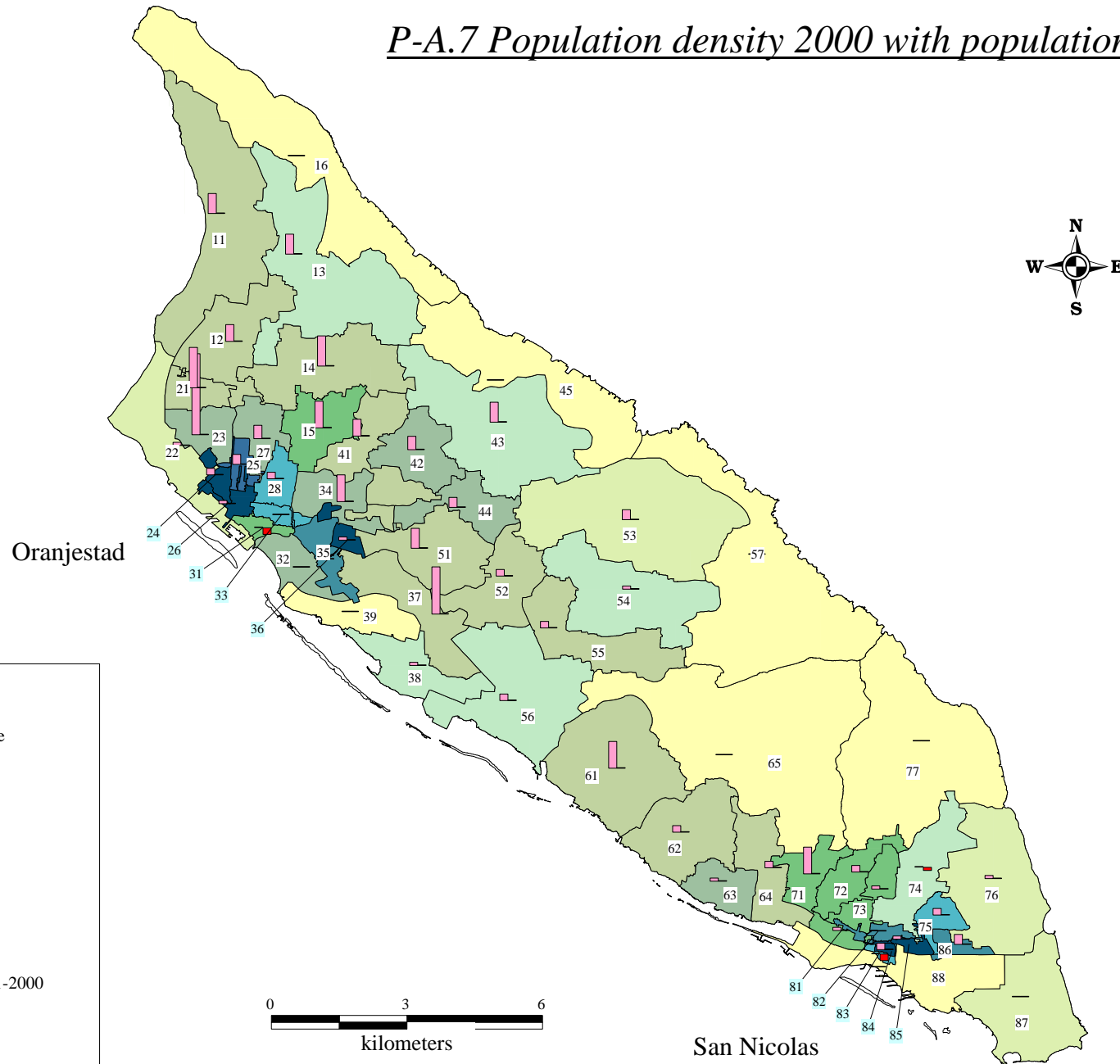
The formula to calculate the percentage of the population below the age of 15 is:

$$\frac{\text{(Number of persons 14 years of age and younger, living in a particular zone)}}{\text{(Total population living in the same zone)}} \times 100$$

Sivdivi not only has the highest proportion of elderly, not surprisingly, it also has the lowest relative number of young people. Because of international and internal migration, the proportion of young people in many zones has either gone up or down. Village and Brasil saw an increase in the relative number of youngsters. Most zones in and around Oranjestad saw a decrease in the percentage of youngsters.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		
11	Palm Beach/Malmok	28.5	24.3		
12	Washington	26.5	24.1		
13	Alto Vista	24.1	23.3		
14	Moko/Tanki Flip	23.7	24.2		
15	Tanki Leendert	24.1	24.0		
16	Noord other	-	-		
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
21	Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	27.4	27.4		
22	Eagle/Paardebaai	16.9	15.6		
23	Madiki Kavel	32.2	27.0		
24	Madiki/Rancho	23.1	20.2		
25	Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	26.9	21.2		
26	Socotoro/Rancho	19.7	16.4		
27	Ponton	25.3	22.1		
28	Companashi/Solito	22.4	19.1		
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31	Nassaustraat	18.8	16.6		
32	Klip/Mon Plaisir	18.3	17.0		
33	Sivdivi	20.0	14.0		
34	Seroe Blanco/Cumana	26.8	23.0		
35	Dakota/Potrero	21.5	18.0		
36	Tarabana	30.6	24.3		
37	Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	26.6	26.7		
38	Simeon Antonio	26.9	22.6		
39	Oranjestad-East other	-	-		
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41	Shiribana	24.7	23.1		
42	Bloemond	25.5	25.1		
43	Ayo	25.3	26.1		
44	Piedra Plat	27.5	25.3		
45	Paradera other	-	-		
			<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>		
51	Hooiberg	26.5	24.3		
52	Papilon	23.3	22.7		
53	Cashero	25.7	25.4		
54	Urataca	25.5	23.4		
55	Macuarima	25.6	24.4		
56	Balashi/Barcadera	24.8	23.3		
57	Santa Cruz other	-	-		
			<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
61	Pos Chiquito	24.4	26.0		
62	Jara/Seroe Alejandro	22	21.4		
63	De Bruynewijk	21.7	17.4		
64	Cura Cabai	27.5	25.4		
65	Savaneta	-	-		
			<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
71	Brasil	23.8	27.1		
72	Rooi Congo	24.4	22.0		
73	Watapana Gezaag	22	20.9		
74	Standardville/Rooi Hundo	25.2	20.4		
75	Kustbatterij	26.9	27.0		
76	Juana Morto	24	26.6		
77	San Nicolas-North other	-	-		
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
81	Zeewijk	23.5	22.1		
82	Pastoor Hendrikstraat	21.4	20.8		
83	vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	18.5	17.5		
84	Village	21.6	25.4		
85	Essoville	23.8	25.0		
86	Lago/Esso Heights	29.3	21.4		
87	Seroe Colorado	24.9	19.5		
88	San Nicolas-South other	-	-		

P-A.7 Population density 2000 with population growth 1991-2000



Persons / km²

- Non - applicable
- 1 to 250
- 250 to 500
- 500 to 1,000
- 1,000 to 1,500
- 1,500 to 2,000
- 2,000 to 2,500
- 2,500 to 3,000
- 3,000 to 3,500
- 3,500 to 8,000

Population growth 1991-2000

240

- Positive
- Negative

P-A.7 Population density with Population growth 1991-2000

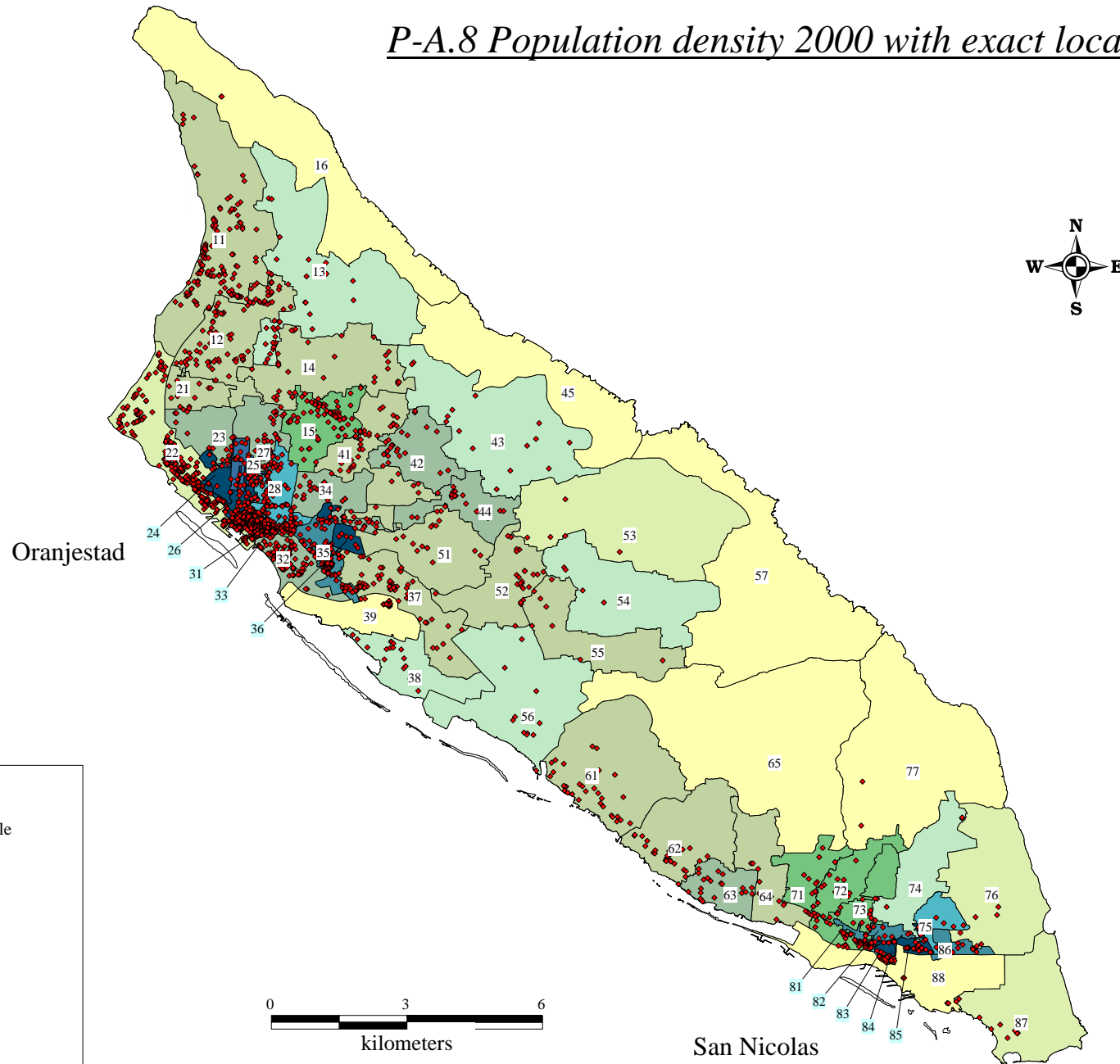
Map P-A.7. shows the density in each zone in 2000 together with the actual growth of the population in the zone between 1991 and 2000. The population density is shown by the different colors, while the population growth is indicated by the bars in each zone. During the last decade GAC-zones in the Western part of the island have grown more rapidly than those in the Eastern part of the island. This growth is closely related to the economic boom which has taken place in the tourist sector along the beaches at the Western side of the island.

The map clearly shows that the zones in the inner city of Aruba have grown very little (or even decreased) compared to 1991. Nassaustraat, for instance, has lost 18.7 percent of its population during the intercensal period. Also the van de Veen Zeppenfeldstraat in San Nicolas South lost 16.2 percent of its population.

Madiki Kavel has grown with no less than 235.8 percent. Other zones which have more than doubled during the last 10 years are Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao and Sabana Blanco.

	% growth 91-00		% growth 91-00
<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>	
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	64.4	51 Hooiberg	61.5
12 Washington	50.1	52 Pabilon	23.3
13 Alto Vista	64.5	53 Cashero	26.5
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	88.9	54 Urataca	11.4
15 Tanki Leendert	81.6	55 Macuarima	22.9
16 Noord other	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	20.1
		57 Santa Cruz other	-
<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>	
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	122.5	61 Pos Chiquito	83.0
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	7.2	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	20.4
23 Madiki Kavel	235.8	63 De Bruynewijk	5.8
24 Madiki/Rancho	24.2	64 Cura Cabai	24.5
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	30.9	65 Savaneta	-
26 Socotoro/Rancho	8.2		
27 Ponton	37.6	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>	
28 Companashi/Solito	21.2	71 Brasil	81.5
		72 Rooi Congo	24.6
<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		73 Watapana Gezaag	8.9
31 Nassaustraat	-18.7	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	-7.5
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	3.1	75 Kustbatterij	22.7
33 Sividivi	2.8	76 Juana Morto	7.4
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	81.3	77 San Nicolas-North other	-
35 Dakota/Potrero	9.9		
36 Tarabana	7.8	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>	
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	139.5	81 Zeewijk	6.1
38 Simeon Antonio	11.2	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	-2.4
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	-16.2
		84 Village	16.8
<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		85 Essoville	14.3
41 Shiribana	50.4	86 Lago/Esso Heights	28.6
42 Bloemond	40.3	87 Seroe Colorado	0.1
43 Ayo	59.8	88 San Nicolas-South other	-
44 Piedra Plat	33.0		
45 Paradera other	-		

P-A.8 Population density 2000 with exact location of companies



Persons / km²

- Non - applicable
- 1 to 250
- 250 to 500
- 500 to 1,000
- 1,000 to 1,500
- 1,500 to 2,000
- 2,000 to 2,500
- 2,500 to 3,000
- 3,000 to 3,500
- 3,500 to 8,000

• Companies

P-A.8. Population density with exact location of companies.

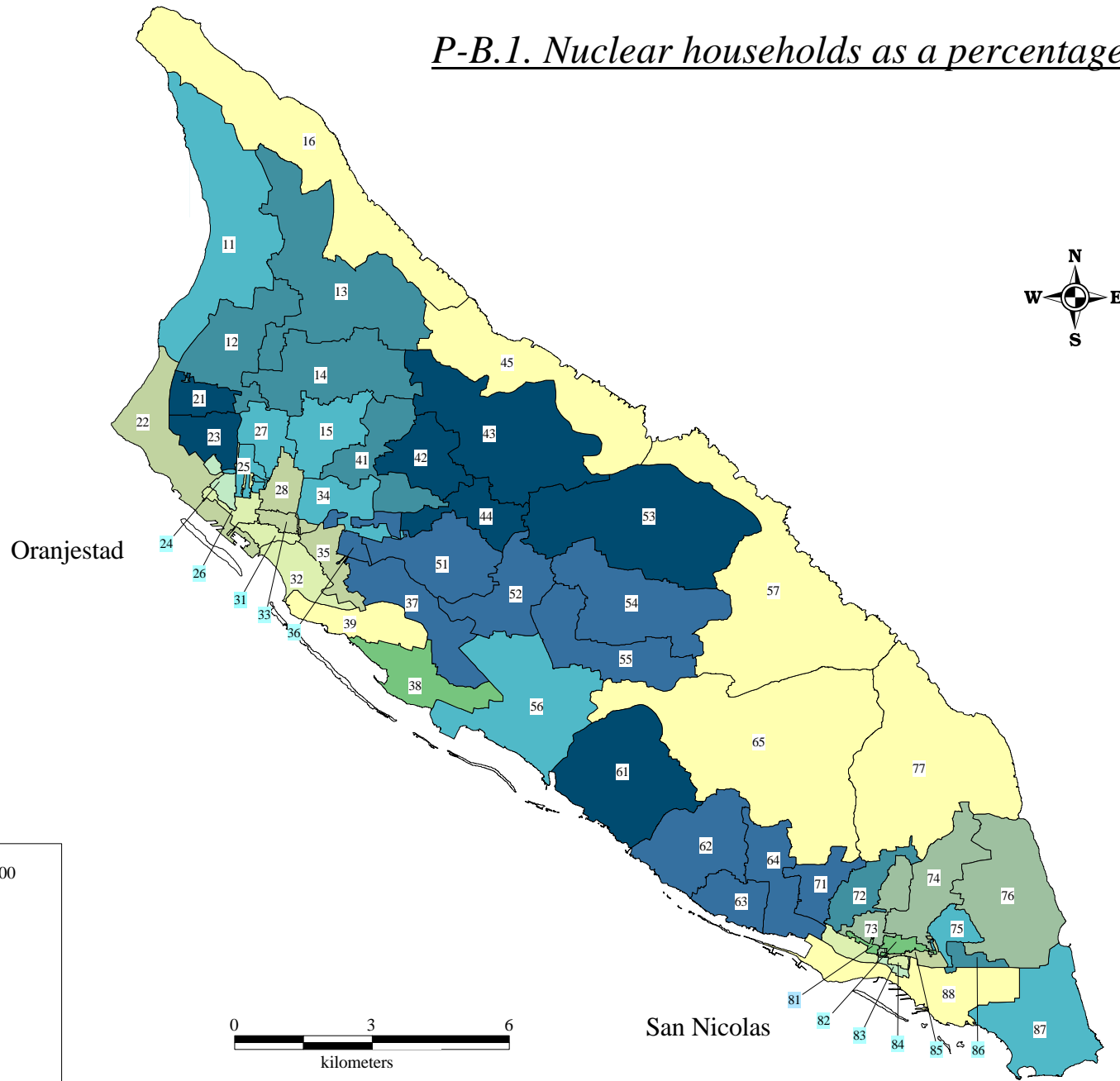
Map P-A8 shows the population density per zone. In addition, we have added the exact location of all business on the island that are registered in the business register of the CBS. This register includes all businesses where at least one employee is working. To create this map, the business registration at the CBS was linked to the GIS. Each red dot on the map represents the actual position of a business on the island. The disadvantage is that no distinction was made between large and small businesses.

The map clearly illustrates how the economic center of the island is centered around Oranjestad and Noord. Far less businesses can be found in the regions of San Nicolas North and South. A number of businesses are also situated along the road between Oranjestad and San Nicolas. Hotels are generally the businesses with most employees on Aruba. All these hotels are placed in Oranjestad and along the beaches North and West of the capital. Most of the services for tourists such as restaurants, shops, casino's and entertainment businesses are also situated there. Coastal and its related companies make up the most important job providers in the San Nicolas regions.

The highest concentration of companies can be found in the most densely populated areas of Oranjestad and to a lesser extend San Nicolas. The region of Santa Cruz has very few companies and serves more as a residential area from where citizens go to work to other zones.

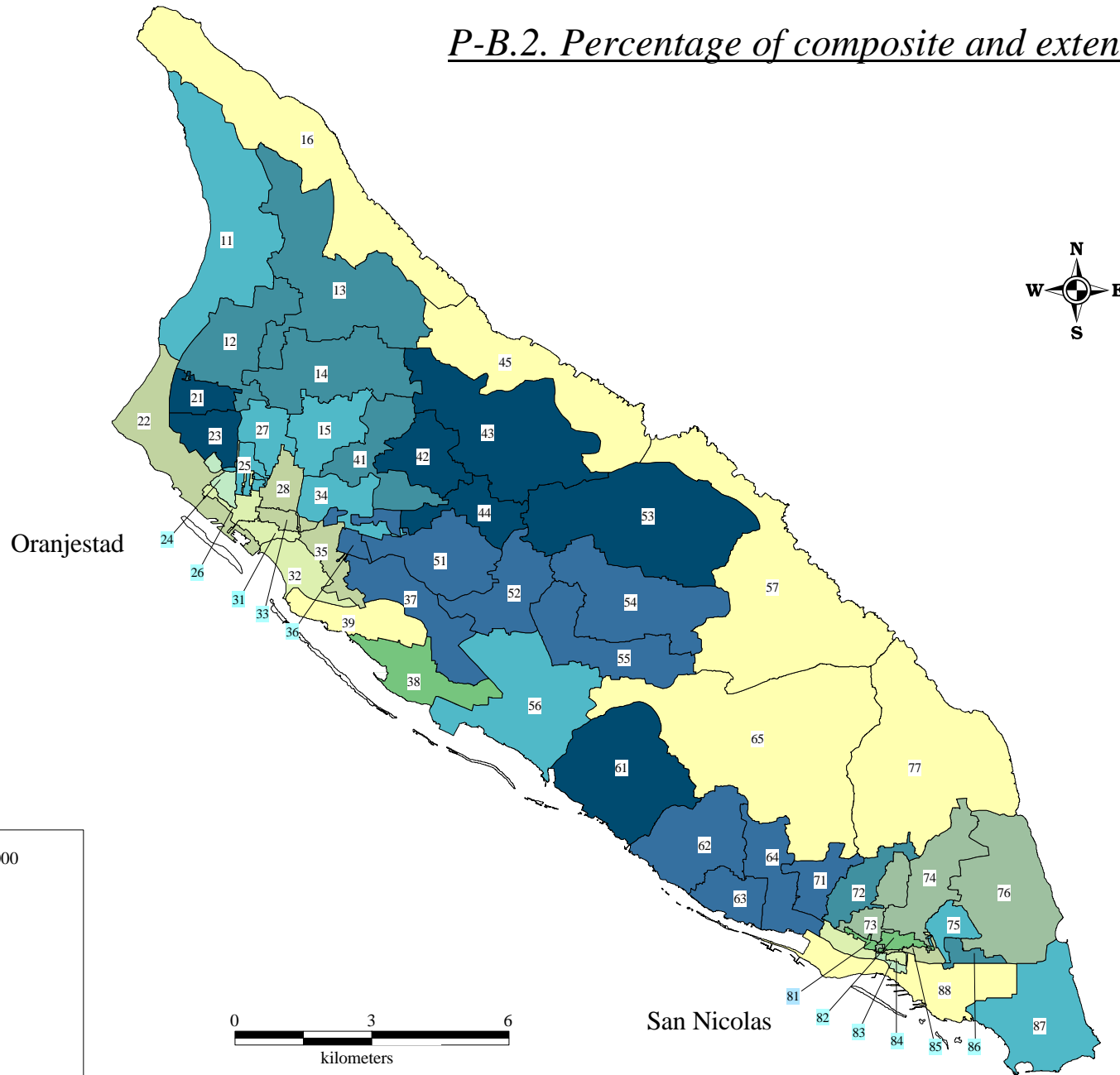
	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	321.5	536.4	51 Hooiberg	479.5	792.0
12 Washington	769.7	927.1	52 Papilon	626.8	885.4
13 Alto Vista	325.5	430.1	53 Cashero	290.9	228.5
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	335.0	728.3	54 Urataca	231.3	285.8
15 Tanki Leendert	1569.9	1501.9	55 Macuarima	438.9	536.2
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	244.2	273.7
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	138.1	924.1			
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	109.9	117.8			
23 Madiki Kavel	1187.0	1130.9			
24 Madiki/Rancho	4681.4	3883.8			
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	1831.9	3456.5			
26 Socotoro/Rancho	7463.3	4036.4			
27 Ponton	2680.3	1417.7			
28 Companashi/Solito	1735.3	2266.4			
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31 Nassaustraat	2401.5	1921.2			
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	999.0	1188.1			
33 Sividivi	2211.9	2333.9			
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	707.7	1449.3			
35 Dakota/Potrero	3765.4	2678.5			
36 Tarabana	4820.4	4868.7			
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	462.1	848.7			
38 Simeon Antonio	438.1	419.4			
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-			
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41 Shiribana	530.1	755.8			
42 Bloemond	407.6	1023.3			
43 Ayo	196.0	364.4			
44 Piedra Plat	1027.4	1088.5			
45 Paradera other	-	-			
			<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>		
			<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
			61 Pos Chiquito	499.9	694.6
			62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	641.3	618.8
			63 De Bruynewijk	1019.7	1206.3
			64 Cura Cabai	819.4	826.0
			65 Savaneta	-	-
			<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
			71 Brasil	1334.0	1781.2
			72 Rooi Congo	2002.2	1627.3
			73 Watapana Gezaag	1283.3	1543.8
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	672.0	438.8
			75 Kustbatterij	1360.6	2035.1
			76 Juana Morto	169.1	162.3
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			81 Zeewijk	1847.6	1689.0
			82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	2905.6	2684.1
			83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	2963.7	2232.8
			84 Village	4728.7	7785.4
			85 Essoville	3701.2	4165.8
			86 Lago/Esso Heights	1584.4	2845.5
			87 Seroe Colorado	85.0	85.9
			88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-

P-B.1. Nuclear households as a percentage of total households



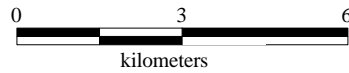
P-B.1 Nuclear households as a percentage of total households	1991	2000	1991	2000
<p>In the population census, legal bonds which group persons together in conjugal families were considered. For this map a nuclear household consisted of one of the following types:</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a legally married couple without children - a legally married couple with never-married children (biological or adopted) - a father with one or more never-married children (biological or adopted) - a mother with one or more never-married children (biological or adopted). 				
<p>Between 1991 and 2000, population growth combined with the decrease in the average size of the household pushed up the number of households from 19,277 to 29,246. This implies an increase of no less than 51.9 percent. The number of nuclear households increased by about 40 percent between 1991 and 2000, from 9,800 to 13,693. However, the percentage of this type of household among all households has decreased from 50.8 to 46.8.</p>				
<p>In terms of household composition large differences exists between the GAC-zones on Aruba. In zone Nassaustraat, only 28.7 percent of all households consist of one family nucleus. In Cashero, this percentage is almost twice as high (54.7 percent). Although the overall number of nuclear households as a percentage of total households has decreased, some zones actually saw this percentage go up. It is remarkable that nine zones in San Nicolas (North and South) have seen an increase in the proportion of nuclear households. In the rest, all but three zones saw the percentage of nuclear households decline.</p>				
		<i>Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert</i>	<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>	
		11 Palm Beach/Malmok	51 Hooiberg	60.0 51.2
		12 Washington	52 Papijon	56.7 51.7
		13 Alto Vista	53 Cashero	52.8 54.7
		14 Moko/Tanki Flip	54 Urataca	53.3 50.3
		15 Tanki Leendert	55 Macuarima	53.8 51.4
		16 Noord other	56 Balashi/Barcadera	54.0 47.2
			57 Santa Cruz other	- -
		<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>	
		21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	61 Pos Chiquito	55.6 52.9
		22 Eagle/Paardebaai	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	57.8 50.1
		23 Madiki Kavel	63 De Bruynewijk	55.4 50.4
		24 Madiki/Rancho	64 Cura Cabai	54.6 51.6
		25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	65 Savaneta	- -
		26 Socotoro/Rancho	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>	
		27 Ponton	71 Brasil	50.6 51.2
		28 Companashi/Solito	72 Rooi Congo	52.5 49.9
		<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
		31 Nassaustraat	73 Watapana Gezaag	52.6 40.3
		32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	43.6 41.3
		33 Sividivi	75 Kustbatterij	40.3 45.1
		34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	76 Juana Morto	37.9 41.7
		35 Dakota/Potrero	77 San Nicolas-North other	- -
		36 Tarabana	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>	
		37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	81 Zeewijk	31.2 33.6
		38 Simeon Antonio	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	46.1 42.7
		39 Oranjestad-East other	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	22.2 35.2
		<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
		41 Shiribana	84 Village	30.3 33.4
		42 Bloemond	85 Essoville	47.4 38.1
		43 Ayo	86 Lago/Esso Heights	48.7 50.0
		44 Piedra Plat	87 Seroe Colorado	68.1 47.1
		45 Paradera other	88 San Nicolas-South other	- -

P-B.2. Percentage of composite and extended households



Percentage nuclear households 2000

- Non - applicable
- 1 to 35
- 35 to 37.5
- 37.5 to 40
- 40 to 42.5
- 42.5 to 45
- 45 to 47.5
- 47.5 to 50
- 50 to 52.5
- 52.5 to 55



P-B.2 Percentage of extended and composite households

In the population census, a household could either be: 1) a one-person household, that makes provision for its own food and other essentials, or 2) a multi-person household, i.e. a group of two or more persons who make common provisions for food and other essentials.

An extended household consists of either:

- a) a single family nucleus and other persons related to the nucleus
- b) two or more persons related to each other, without other persons
- c) two or more family nuclei related to each other, plus other persons related
- d) two or more persons related to each other, but none of whom comprises a family nucleus

A composite household is a household where two or more persons live and where not all persons are related to each other.

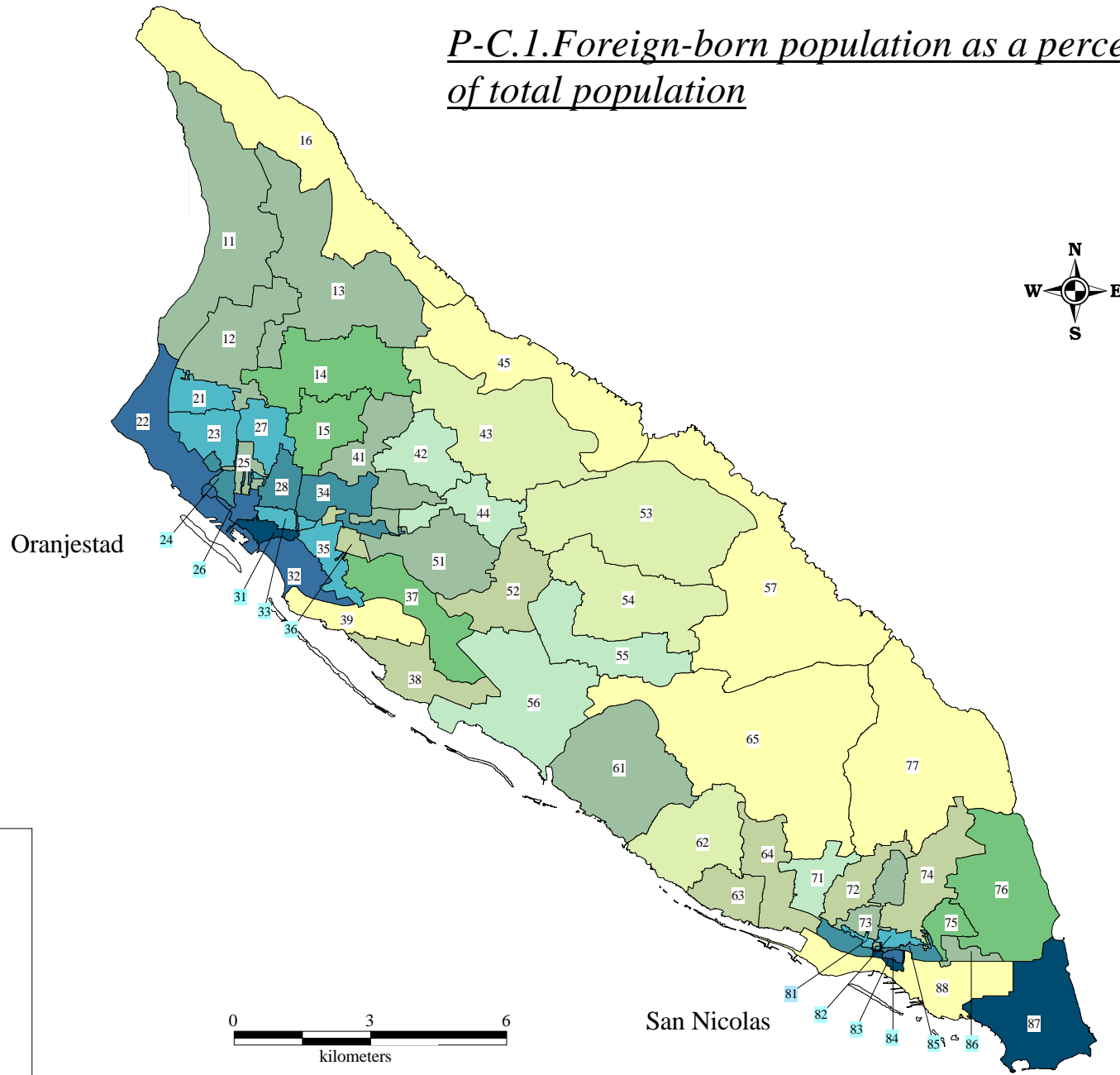
The map shows the regional distribution of both extended and composite households in Aruba. We used the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{(Total number of extended and composite households in a particular zone)}}{\text{(Total number of households in the same zone)}}$$

At the time of the Population and Housing Census, a total of 29,246 households could be found on Aruba. Among these households, 9,975 (34.1%) were extended and composite households. Between 1991 and 2000, the relative number of extended households fell from 18.1 to 15.7 percent. The decreases in the percentage of nuclear and extended households may be partially caused by the fact that currently more and more well to do families have a live-in maid. The presence of such an unrelated person makes the household 'composite'. According to the census count, 898 domestic servants lived in with a family. The zones with the lowest percentage of extended and composite households are Sere Colorado, the Village, and Lago/Esso Heights. The zones 'Watapana Gezaag', Socotoro/Rancho and 'San Nicolas North other' have the highest percentage of extended and composite households. All three zones have more than 40 percent of extended/composite households.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		
			11 Palm Beach/Malmok	26.6	36.7
			12 Washington	29.4	35.6
			13 Alto Vista	33.7	35.6
			14 Moko/Tanki Flip	32.3	33.3
			15 Tanki Leendert	34.3	34.3
			16 Noord other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
			21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	31.2	29.4
			22 Eagle/Paardebaai	31.6	39.4
			23 Madiki Kavel	27.7	29.9
			24 Madiki/Rancho	39.7	38.6
			25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	31.8	36.5
			26 Socotoro/Rancho	44.7	40.7
			27 Ponton	31.3	34.3
			28 Companashi/Solito	34.8	34.5
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
			31 Nassaustraat	35.4	39.0
			32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	41.4	39.4
			33 Sividivi	30.6	36.5
			34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	34.4	32.3
			35 Dakota/Potrero	35.7	37.1
			36 Tarabana	36.6	37.3
			37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	30.6	29.6
			38 Simeon Antonio	30.8	31.6
			39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
			41 Shiribana	28.6	30.3
			42 Bloemond	29.9	32.4
			43 Ayo	32.4	30.0
			44 Piedra Plat	32.8	36.3
			45 Paradera other	-	-
			<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>		
			51 Hooiberg	29.7	32.8
			52 Pabilon	36.3	34.9
			53 Cashero	39.6	32.2
			54 Urataca	36.4	33.1
			55 Macuarima	35.9	35.5
			56 Balashi/Barcadera	33.0	34.7
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
			<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
			61 Pos Chiquito	34.2	31.4
			62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	33	32.5
			63 De Bruynewijk	32.5	32.8
			64 Cura Cabai	30.4	29.4
			65 Savaneta	-	-
			<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
			71 Brasil	35.7	30.6
			72 Rooi Congo	34.0	35.6
			73 Watapana Gezaag	34.6	41.2
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	42.7	38.5
			75 Kustbatterij	36.5	33.2
			76 Juana Morto	42.3	31.0
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			81 Zeewijk	43.2	37.5
			82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	34.1	39.0
			83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	31.9	31.5
			84 Village	25.8	24.8
			85 Essoville	31.2	39.0
			86 Lago/Esso Heights	31.8	27.9
			87 Seroe Colorado	11.6	16.4
			88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-

P-C.1. Foreign-born population as a percentage of total population



P-C.1 Foreign-born population as a percentage of total population

Aruba's population consists of people from all corners of the earth. According to the Population and Housing Census of 2000, out of the total population, 59,886 people (66.1 percent) were born on Aruba, while the remaining 30,104 (33.9 percent) were foreign-born (for 517 persons, country of birth was unknown). Most migrants originate from surrounding Latin American and Caribbean countries and from the Netherlands. At the moment, residents of Aruba represent 79 different nationalities and have no fewer than 124 different countries of birth.

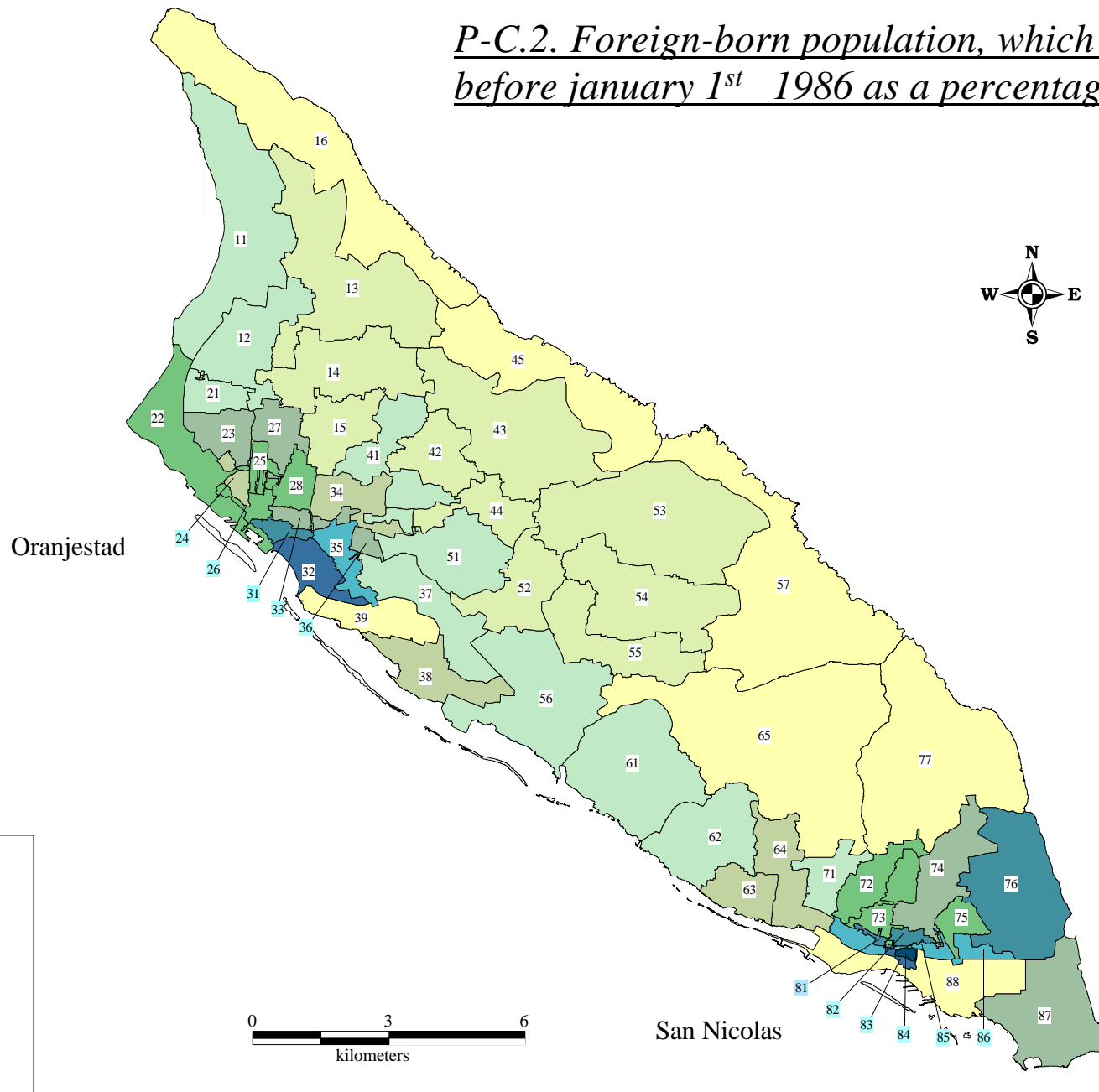
We used the following formula to calculate the figures on which map P-C.1. is based.

$$\frac{(\text{Number of foreign - born persons in a particular zone})}{(\text{Total number of persons in the same zone})} \times 100$$

Map P-C.1. clearly shows that the foreign-born population on Aruba prefers to live in the island's two urban centers: Oranjestad and San Nicolas. In the two regions that form Oranjestad (Oranjestad East and Oranjestad West), no less than 42.9 percent of the total population consists of foreign-born persons. In two zones, the foreign population outnumbers the native-born, namely 'Socotero/Rancho' and 'Nassaustraat'. In San Nicolas (regions 'San Nicolas North' and 'San Nicolas South'), 35.6 percent of all residents have been born outside Aruba. Here, three zones have a higher concentration of foreign-born than of native persons: Seroe Colorado, Village, and Van de Veen Zeppenfeldstraat. Almost all zones have seen an impressive increase of foreign-born persons. Urataca and Cashero in the district of Santa Cruz are still most authentically Aruban.

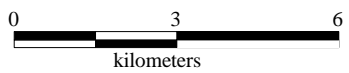
	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	20.4	34.0	51 Hooiberg	16.6	30.0
12 Washington	19.6	34.0	52 Pabilon	14.6	27.1
13 Alto Vista	15.0	32.1	53 Cashero	10.9	17.6
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	17.3	37.8	54 Urataca	9.6	16.4
15 Tanki Leendert	18.4	38.1	55 Macuarima	9.2	22.9
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	14.1	23.0
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	17.0	40.8	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	55.8	50.9	61 Pos Chiquito	17.0	30.1
23 Madiki/Ravel	32.5	41.2	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	11.2	19.7
24 Madiki/Rancho	32.7	46.7	63 De Bruynewijk	19.9	28.1
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	26.9	33.5	64 Cura Cabai	18.9	26.5
26 Socotero/Rancho	38.9	54.0	65 Savaneta	-	-
27 Ponton	32.2	42.0	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	35.4	49.0	71 Brasil	16.5	23.9
			72 Rooi Congo	24.4	28.2
			73 Watapana Gezaag	24.7	30.1
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	21.7	27.2
			75 Kustbatterij	34.4	37.1
			76 Juana Morto	31.8	37.4
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			81 Zeewijk	34.7	47.8
			82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	38.2	44.1
			83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	61.7	61.7
			84 Village	55.8	52.9
			85 Essoville	36.7	45.3
			86 Lago/Esso Heights	28.2	31.5
			87 Seroe Colorado	76.6	69.6
			88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31 Nassaustraat	60.1	64.6			
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	48.0	53.4			
33 Sividivi	31.7	43.3			
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	27.8	45.8			
35 Dakota/Potrero	31.7	43.6			
36 Tarabana	18.6	28.7			
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	21.8	35.4			
38 Simeon Antonio	22.2	29.1			
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-			
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41 Shiribana	15.3	31.8			
42 Bloemond	12.6	23.5			
43 Ayo	11.0	19.8			
44 Piedra Plat	11.1	20.5			
45 Paradera other	-	-			

P-C.2. Foreign-born population, which came to Aruba before January 1st 1986 as a percentage of total population



Percentage Foreign-born

- Non - applicable
- 1 to 4
- 4 to 6
- 6 to 8
- 8 to 10
- 10 to 12
- 12 to 14
- 14 to 16
- 16 to 18
- 18 to 22



P-C.2 Foreign-born population, which came to Aruba before January 1st 1986, as a percentage of total population

The opening of the LAGO refinery in 1927 led to a large influx of foreign laborers to Aruba. During the period 1930-1940, the population of Aruba increased from 13,450 to 30,461. The very high rates of immigration, with high levels of fertility, caused this population boom. During its history, people from all four corners of the globe have settled in Aruba. Therefore, it was considered important to take a closer look at the not so recent immigration to Aruba and the regional distribution of these migrants. The cutoff point was taken to be January 1, 1986

We used the following formula:

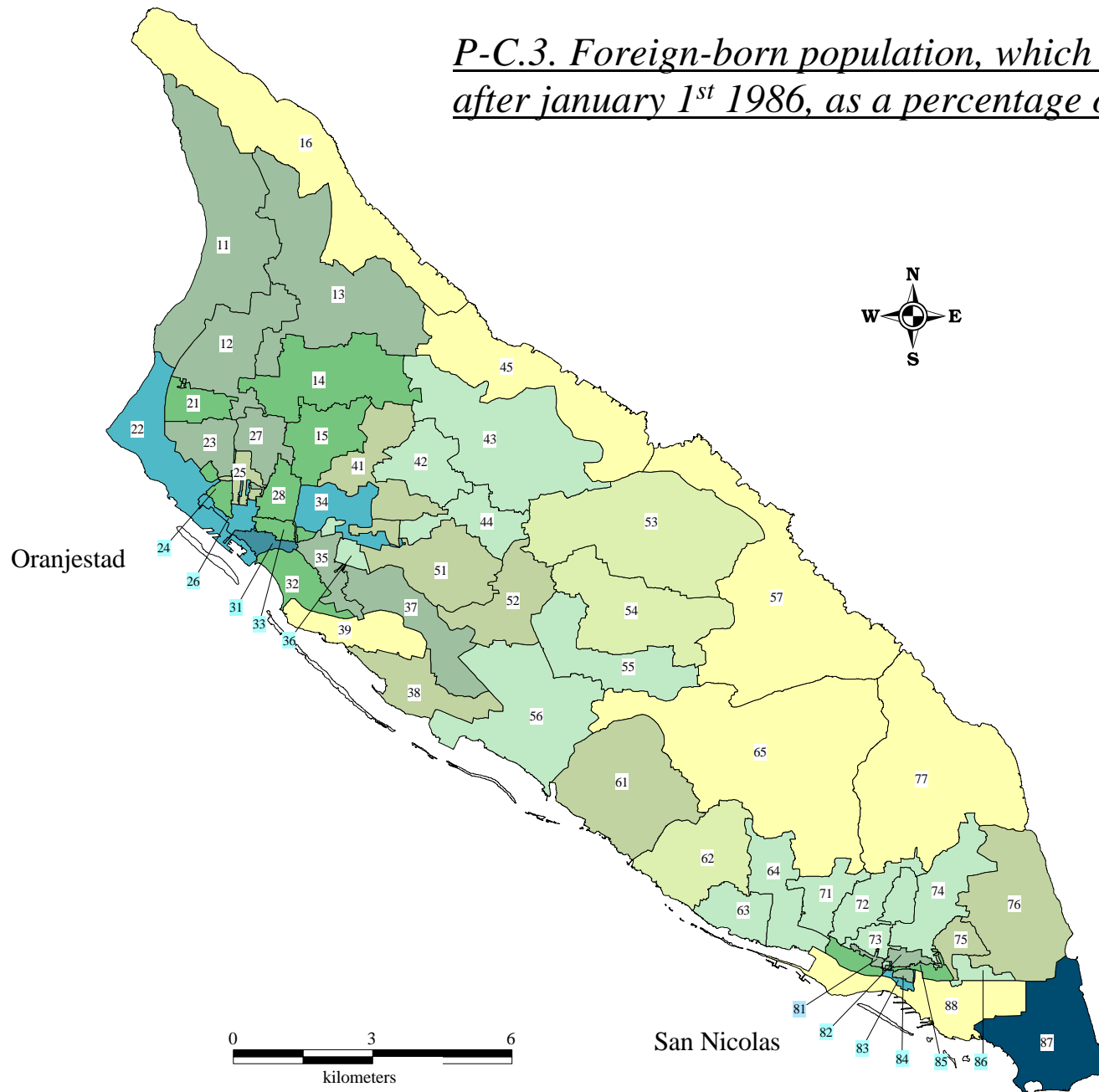
$$\frac{\text{(No. of foreign-born persons who came to Aruba before January 1st 1986 and who settled in a particular zone)}}{\text{(No. of persons residing in a particular zone)}} * 100$$

Map P-C.2. shows a large variety in the distribution of foreign-born persons who came to the island before January 1st, 1986. Both Oranjestad and San Nicolas have been major places of attraction for these immigrants. In many zones in these urban centers, more than 10 percent of the total population are migrants who have been living on the island for many years. On the other hand, we can see that the zones in the middle of the island attracted fewer immigrants. For instance, the regions of Santa Cruz and Paradera have less long term foreign residents.

Note: figures for the 1991 census also refer to the same reference period as in 2000 (i.e. before January 1st 1986.)

	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	8.0	4.9	51 Hooiberg	8.4	5.1
12 Washington	8.6	5.0	52 Pabilon	5.8	3.6
13 Alto Vista	5.9	3.9	53 Cashero	3.0	2.2
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	7.4	3.3	54 Urataca	4.2	3.1
15 Tanki Leendert	6.7	3.8	55 Macuarima	4.1	2.4
16 Noord other	-	0.0	56 Balashi/Barcadera	6.6	4.5
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	0.0
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	3.0	4.4	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	24.1	11.3	61 Pos Chiquito	8.4	5.6
23 Madiki Kavel	9.9	8.8	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	4.8	4.4
24 Madiki/Rancho	16.2	7.9	63 De Bruynewijk	9.1	6.2
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	15.8	10.7	64 Cura Cabai	9.9	6.1
26 Socotoro/Rancho	21.5	11.3	65 Savaneta	-	0.0
27 Ponton	14.9	8.2	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	19.0	11.5	71 Brasil	8.2	4.5
			72 Rooi Congo	17	11.0
			73 Watapana Gezaag	17.1	10.7
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	14.3	9.4
			75 Kustbatterij	21.5	11.2
			76 Juana Morto	17	14.6
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	0.0
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			81 Zeewijk	23	14.0
			82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	25.6	14.4
			83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	36.3	17.5
			84 Village	36.5	21.1
			85 Essoville	23.1	12.7
			86 Lago/Esso Heights	20.7	13.6
			87 Seroe Colorado	9.7	8.4
			88 San Nicolas-South other	-	0.0
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31 Nassastraat	26.9	15.1			
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	25.6	16.1			
33 Sividivi	15.9	8.9			
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	12.5	6.6			
35 Dakota/Potrero	18.5	13.3			
36 Tarabana	13.1	9.2			
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	13.2	5.8			
38 Simeon Antonio	9.6	6.0			
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	0.0			
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41 Shiribana	7.2	5.6			
42 Bloemond	5.3	3.4			
43 Ayo	3.6	2.9			
44 Piedra Plat	4.9	3.5			
45 Paradera other	-	0.0			

P-C.3. Foreign-born population, which came to Aruba after January 1st 1986, as a percentage of total population



P-C.3 Foreign-born population, which came to Aruba after January 1st 1986, as a percentage of total population

Map P-C.3. shows the regional distribution of more recent migrants. The map shows where migrants settled, who came to Aruba after January 1st, 1986.

The formula which we used to draw map P-C.3. is the following:

$$\frac{\text{(No. of foreign -born persons who came to Aruba after January 1st 1986 and who settled in a particular zone)}}{\text{(No. of persons residing in the same zone)}} * 100$$

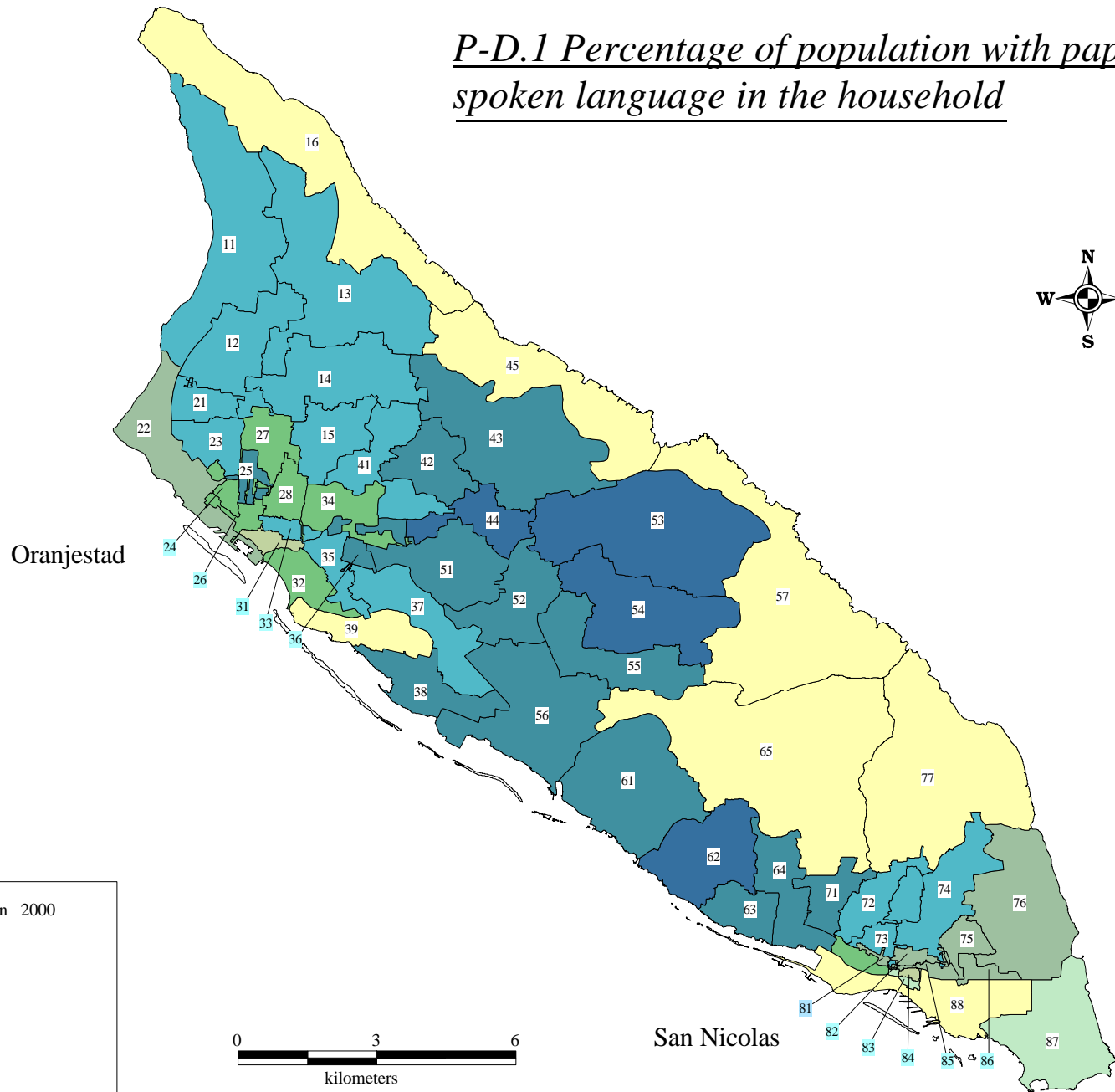
The map clearly shows that these recent immigrants, just as their counterparts who came in earlier years, preferred to settle in and around Aruba's two urban centers: Oranjestad and San Nicolas. The highest concentration of recent migrants is in zones 'Seroe Colorado' and 'Nassaustraat'.

In Seroe Colorado, no less than 56.8 percent came to Aruba after 1985. In Nassaustraat, 44 percent of all inhabitants are immigrants who came after the Status Aparte.

The lowest percentage of recent immigrants can be found in the zones in the center of Aruba. A number of zones here still have percentages below 20 percent. The economic boom of the 1990's mainly took place in the upper part of the island. The map clearly shows that many recent migrants have established themselves around these zones were most activities in tourism and trade take place.

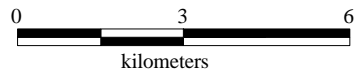
	1991	2000		1991	2000
<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>			<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	12.3	26.5	51 Hooiberg	8.1	22.6
12 Washington	10.7	26.6	52 Pabilon	8.7	21.1
13 Alto Vista	8.9	25.3	53 Cashero	7.7	14.6
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	9.8	31.4	54 Urataca	5.3	11.3
15 Tanki Leendert	11.5	31.0	55 Macuarima	5.2	18.6
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	7.4	16.7
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>			<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	13.9	34.2	61 Pos Chiquito	8.3	22.2
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	31.2	36.1	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	6	14.2
23 Madiki Kavel	22.5	29.5	63 De Bruynewijk	10	20.0
24 Madiki/Rancho	16.2	34.4	64 Cura Cabai	8.6	18.7
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	10.9	20.3	65 Savaneta	-	-
26 Socotoro/Rancho	16.9	38.6			
27 Ponton	17.1	29.9	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	16.0	34.0	71 Brasil	7.8	17.9
			72 Rooi Congo	7	15.2
<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>			73 Watapana Gezaag	7.2	17.5
31 Nassaustraat	32.9	44.0	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	6.6	16.1
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	22.1	33.2	75 Kustbatterij	11.9	22.9
33 Sividivi	14.6	31.0	76 Juana Morto	13.7	20.2
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	14.9	35.5	77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
35 Dakota/Potrero	12.7	27.7			
36 Tarabana	5.2	17.0	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	8.7	27.1	81 Zeewijk	11.2	30.0
38 Simeon Antonio	12.3	21.5	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	10.6	27.9
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	25	37.2
			84 Village	17.6	29.6
<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>			85 Essoville	12.6	30.7
41 Shiribana	8	23.6	86 Lago/Esso Heights	6.6	16.5
42 Bloemond	7.1	18.1	87 Seroe Colorado	66.9	56.8
43 Ayo	7.4	15.3	88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
44 Piedra Plat	6.1	15.5			
45 Paradera other	-	-			

P-D.1 Percentage of population with papiamentu as most spoken language in the household



Perc. with papiamentu mostly spoken 2000

- Non - applicable
- 1 to 20
- 20 to 30
- 30 to 40
- 40 to 50
- 50 to 60
- 60 to 70
- 70 to 80
- 80 to 90



San Nicolas

P-D.1 Percentage of population with papiamentu as most spoken language in the household

The Papiamentu language was probably introduced after 1780, when the number of white settlers on Aruba increased and the original Indian population mixed with the newcomers. These European settlers spoke the language of Curaçao and introduced Papiamentu on the island. The Indian language soon disappeared and was replaced by Papiamentu.

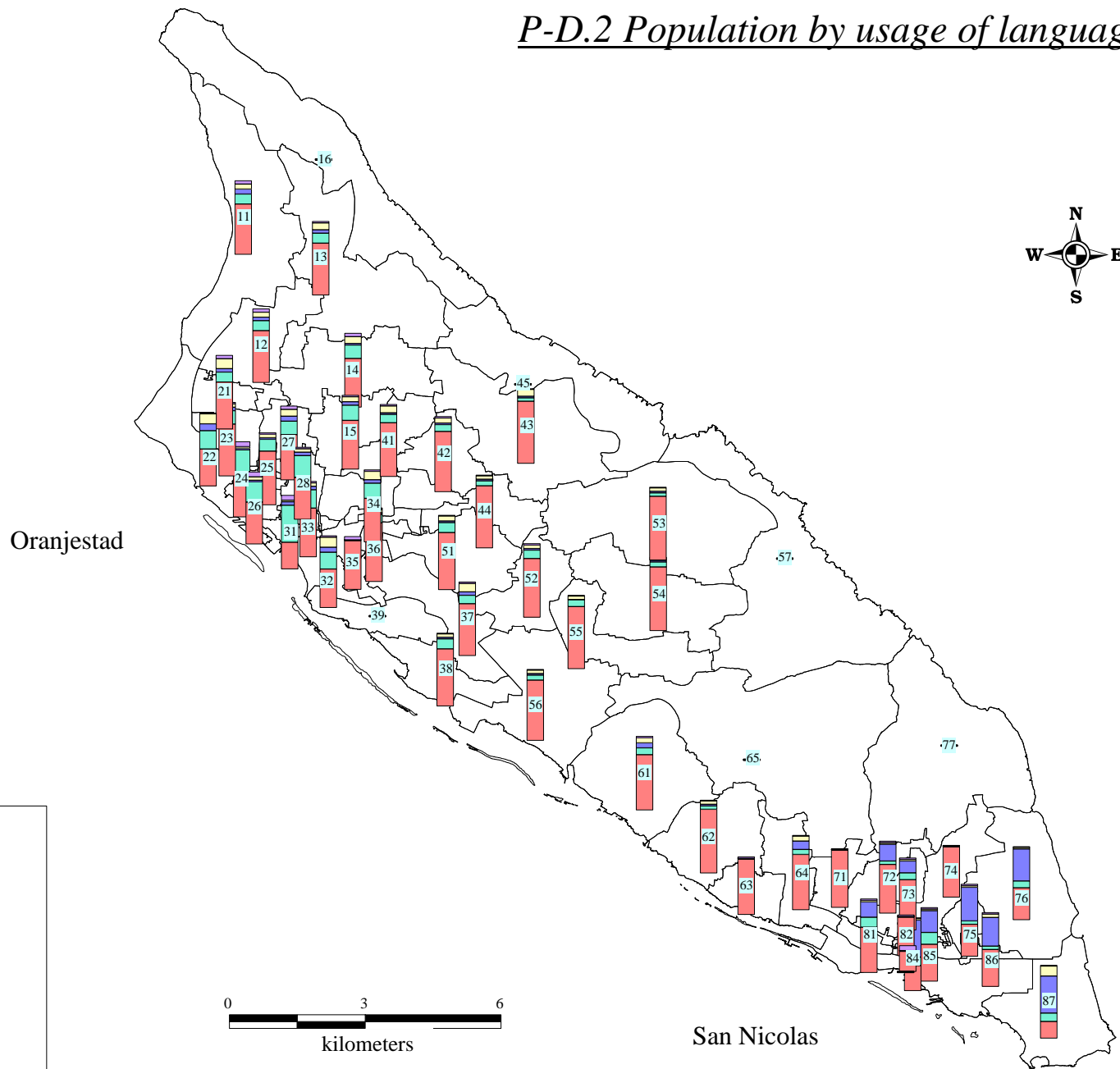
The percentage of the population with Papiamentu as spoken language in the household was calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{(No. of persons in the zone indicating they spoke Papiamentu as mostly spoken language in the household)}}{\text{(The total no. of persons in the zone)}} \times 100$$

The GAC-zones around Paradera and Santa Cruz have the highest proportions of Papiamentu-speaking households. In 1991, the percentage of people who used Papiamentu as their first language in the household was above ninety in both regions. In 2000, the proportion of the population speaking Papiamentu had decreased in both regions: to 82.1 in Santa Cruz and to 81.1 in Paradera. The Census of 2000 shows a drop in most regions. Both San Nicolas and Oranjestad have lower proportions of Papiamentu-speaking households. In San Nicolas (regions 'San Nicolas North' and 'San Nicolas South'), only 58.6 percent of the population speaks Papiamentu as their first language. According to the Population and Housing Census of 2000, a total of 4,095 citizens speak English in San Nicolas. In Oranjestad, 61.4 percent of persons use Papiamentu as the most spoken language in the household. The second most important language in Oranjestad is Spanish with 19 percent of its population speaking this language at home.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
<i>Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert</i>			<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	81.4	64.7	51 Hooiberg	87.1	72.3
12 Washington	82.5	67.9	52 Pabilon	89.2	76.0
13 Alto Vista	88.1	66.9	53 Cashero	91.7	83.4
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	84.2	62.1	54 Urataca	92.5	83.3
15 Tanki Leendert	85.5	63.4	55 Macuarima	93.9	79.1
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	87.8	79.7
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>			<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	81.6	60.4	61 Pos Chiquito	84.5	71.2
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	45.9	48.5	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	91.4	82.0
23 Madiki Kavel	72.5	67.1	63 De Bruynewijk	82.1	73.2
24 Madiki/Rancho	75.0	56.9	64 Cura Cabai	81.4	71.7
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	76.9	70.0	65 Savaneta	-	-
26 Socotoro/Rancho	67.7	55.3			
27 Ponton	70.4	59.7	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	69.9	54.9	71 Brasil	80.6	73.3
			72 Rooi Congo	68.1	63.7
<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>			73 Watapana Gezaag	72.2	65.7
31 Nassaustraat	41.4	35.0	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	76.3	66.0
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	57.4	50.5	75 Kustbatterij	39.8	42.3
33 Sividivi	75.6	63.2	76 Juana Morto	49.4	40.6
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	74.7	55.6	77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
35 Dakota/Potrero	73.0	62.9			
36 Tarabana	85.3	76.9	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	81.0	67.8	81 Zeewijk	60.3	59.1
38 Simeon Antonio	80.4	73.8	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	56	49.4
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	29.9	26.0
			84 Village	22.4	33.5
<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>			85 Essoville	48.7	47.0
41 Shiribana	88.5	69.8	86 Lago/Esso Heights	49.6	48.7
42 Bloemond	91.3	77.8	87 Seroe Colorado	19.9	22.3
43 Ayo	90	79.4	88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
44 Piedra Plat	90.5	81.3			
45 Paradera other	-	-			

P-D.2 Population by usage of languages on Aruba



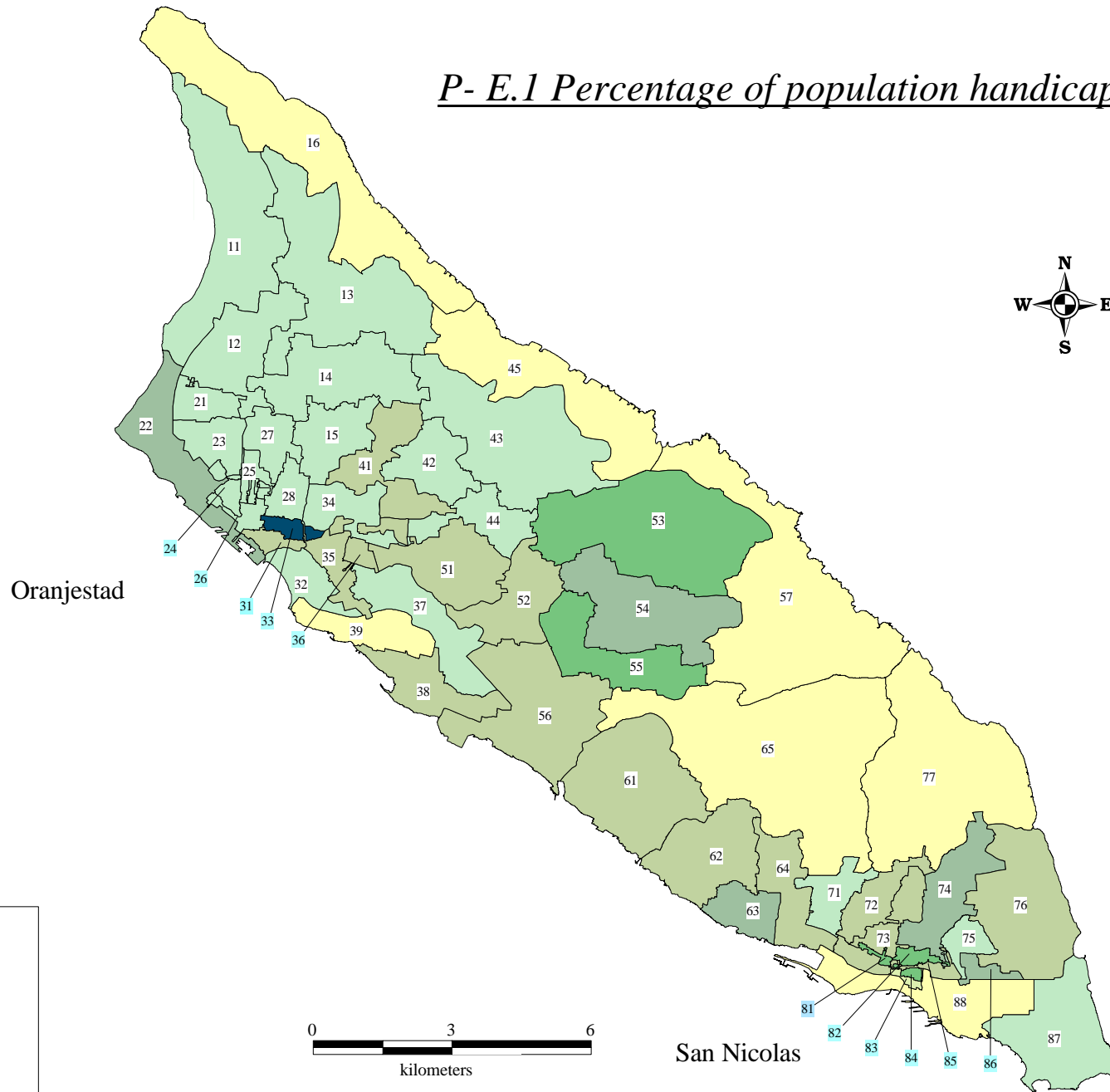
P-D.2 Population by usage of languages on Aruba.

The number of people who speak Papiamentu at home has steadily increased in absolute terms since 1981. Currently, about 60,000 people converse in Papiamentu with other members of the household. Relatively, however, the number has gone down during the last twenty years. In 1981, 80.1 percent of the people spoke Papiamentu at home. Twenty years later this percentage was 70.0 percent. The proportion of the population who speak English at home has also decreased. About 2.5 percent fewer persons speak English now than two decades ago. Dutch has increased from 5.0 to 6.2 percent. Spanish has seen the biggest growth. More than 10 percent more people speak Spanish at home now than twenty years ago.

In each GAC-zone we include a small bar in which the relative number of persons per language spoken in the households is given. The GAC-zones around Paradera and Santa Cruz have the highest proportions of households where Papiamentu is spoken. In 1991, the percentage of persons who used Papiamentu as their first language in the household was above 90 percent in both regions. In 2000, the proportion of the population speaking Papiamentu decreased in both regions: 82.1 in Santa Cruz and 81.1 in Paradera.

During the heydays of the LAGO-refinery many migrants came from English speaking Caribbean islands. These oil workers settled around the refinery in San Nicolas. The map shows that the English Caribbean character of San Nicolas is still there. In many GAC-zones of San Nicolas English is still the main language. However, also here Spanish is advancing. In zone 'van de Veen Zeppenfeldstraat' 101 out of 278 persons speak Spanish. This is Aruba's red light district, where quite a few Spanish speaking female sex workers live. The highest concentration of Spanish speaking persons can be found in Oranjestad. Especially in the old center of town percentage of people who speak Spanish is high.

P- E.1 Percentage of population handicapped.



P-E.1 Percentage of population handicapped

Someone who is handicapped has a physical or a mental disability, which prevents him or her living a totally normal life. Whether someone views his/her own physical or mental condition as handicapped or not is very subjective. Two people with an identical physical malfunction may view the limitations of their personal abilities completely different. The 2000 population census included a direct question on whether the respondent considered himself/herself to be handicapped. The same question was asked in the 1991 census.

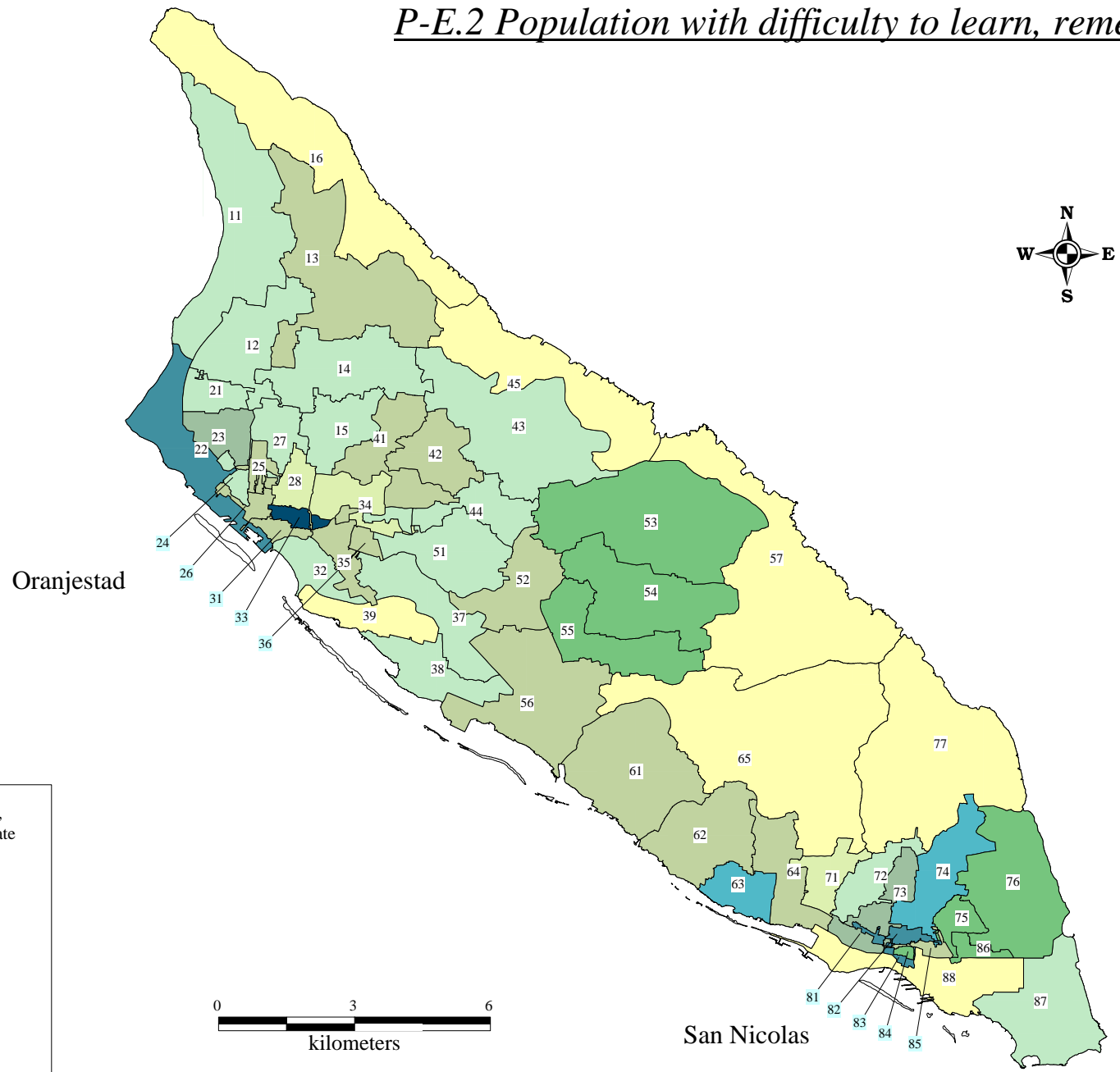
Map P-E.1. is based on the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{Number of handicapped persons in a particular zone})}{(\text{Total number of persons in the same zone})} \times 100$$

Asked directly whether they were handicapped, 5.6 percent of respondents answered affirmatively: 5.8 percent of men and 5.4 percent of women. This comes very close to the figures from the 1991 census, when 5.5 percent of the population indicated they were handicapped. Although small number variability may play a role, it is interesting to see that the distribution of disabled persons in Aruba is rather uneven. Only 3.1 percent of the people living in Seroe Colorado are handicapped. On the other hand, no less than 15.3 percent of the persons living in zone 'Sividivi' say that they are limited in their personal abilities because of a disorder. Other zones where the proportion of handicapped persons is above 10 percent are Village, Macuarima and Pastoor Hendrikstraat. It is difficult to explain why the distribution of handicapped persons is so uneven. As older age is positively correlated to high levels of handicap, the distribution of the elderly on Aruba may well be linked to the distribution of the handicapped. For instance, Sividivi was the zone with the oldest population on the island.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>	<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>	
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	6.6	4.2	51 Hooiberg	5.6	5.7
12 Washington	4.7	4.5	52 Pabilon	7.5	5.9
13 Alto Vista	7.2	4.7	53 Cashero	7.0	9.8
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	5.1	4.6	54 Urataca	10.1	8.2
15 Tanki Leendert	3.0	4.2	55 Macuarima	7.4	10.2
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	4.2	6.2
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>	
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	3.5	3.9	61 Pos Chiquito	4.4	7.0
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	7.0	7.9	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	6	5.5
23 Madiki Kavel	4.1	4.8	63 De Bruynwijk	9.1	8.4
24 Madiki/Rancho	6.1	4.3	64 Cura Cabai	3.5	6.0
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	3.2	4.6	65 Savaneta	-	-
26 Socotoro/Rancho	4.7	4.0	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
27 Ponton	2.3	3.2	71 Brasil	3.9	4.4
28 Companashi/Solito	4.9	4.1	72 Rooi Congo	4.9	5.3
			73 Watapana Gezaag	5.7	5.9
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	7.4	8.6
			75 Kustbatterij	4.2	3.1
			76 Juana Morto	5.6	7.0
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>			81 Zeewijk	4	5.7
31 Nassaustraat	6.5	6.2	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	10.9	11.0
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	4.1	4.2	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	3.1	3.0
33 Sividivi	10.3	15.3	84 Village	8.1	10.6
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	5.7	3.5	85 Essoville	5.7	5.7
35 Dakota/Potrero	5.1	6.5	86 Lago/Esso Heights	7.7	7.5
36 Tarabana	4.6	6.6	87 Seroe Colorado	0.3	3.1
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	3.4	3.6	88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
38 Simeon Antonio	5.8	6.7			
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-			
<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>					
41 Shiribana	5.3	5.4			
42 Bloemond	4	4.2			
43 Ayo	6.5	4.0			
44 Piedra Plat	4.2	3.8			
45 Paradera other	-	-			

P-E.2 Population with difficulty to learn, remember or concentrate



P-E.2. Population with difficulty to learn, remember or concentrate.

2000

2000

In addition to the direct question on handicap, four extra questions were asked on long-term (six months or more) limitations experienced by the respondent as a result of a physical or mental condition. Information was gathered about the following limitations:

- Difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating,
- Difficulty with dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home,
- Difficulty with going out, for instance, to shop or visit the doctor,
- Difficulty with working (where applicable).

The questions on difficulty with going outside and working were restricted to persons aged 14 years and older. These questions are identical to those in the 2000 US Census. The figures presented in the adjacent table are simply the percentages of population three years of age and older who complain about mental difficulties. A total of 2,995 persons, older than 2 years indicated that they were having problems with learning, remembering or concentrating. More women than men reported problems. This difference is caused by the fact that Aruba has much more older women than men. Above age 70 almost twice as much women than men report having mental problems.

Zones with the highest proportion of elder persons are also the zones where most people indicate mental difficulties. Again Sividivi, Eagle, Village and van de Veen Zeppenfeldstraat score highest. Sividivi has no less than 12.6 percent of its population complaining about problems with learning, remembering or concentrating. It is interesting to see that many of the fast growing zones have low percentages of persons with difficulties. Many of the residents of these zones are young, healthy people who have just build a new home in these zones.

Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert

11 Palm Beach/Malmok	2.3
12 Washington	2.8
13 Alto Vista	3.2
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	2.8
15 Tanki Leendert	2.3
16 Noord other	-

Region 2: Oranjestad-West

21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	2.4
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	9.0
23 Madiki Kavel	4.1
24 Madiki/Rancho	2.6
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	3.4
26 Socotoro/Rancho	3.5
27 Ponton	2.1
28 Companashi/Solito	1.7

Region 3: Oranjestad-East

31 Nassaustraat	3.0
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	2.5
33 Sividivi	12.6
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	1.7
35 Dakota/Potrero	3.9
36 Tarabana	3.2
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	2.4
38 Simeon Antonio	2.4
39 Oranjestad-East other	-

Region 4: Paradera

41 Shiribana	3.3
42 Bloemond	3.0
43 Ayo	2.5
44 Piedra Plat	2.2
45 Paradera other	-

Region 5: Santa Cruz

51 Hooiberg	2.8
52 Pabilon	3.4
53 Cashero	5.4
54 Urataca	5.7
55 Macuarima	5.5
56 Balashi/Barcadera	3.1
57 Santa Cruz other	-

Region 6: Savaneta

61 Pos Chiquito	3.2
62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	3.8
63 De Bruynewijk	6.9
64 Cura Cabai	3.7
65 Savaneta	-

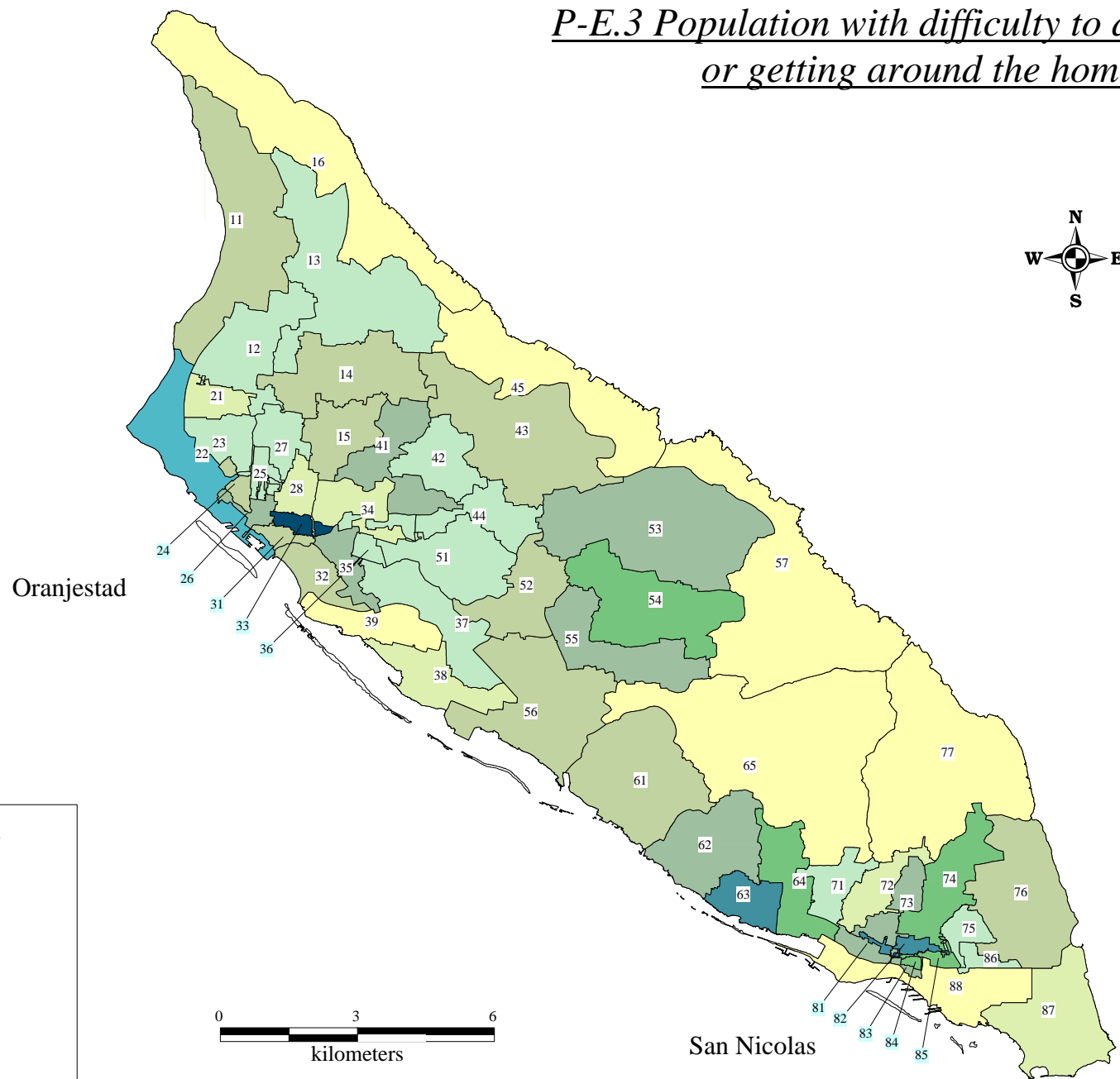
Region 7: San Nicolas-North

71 Brasil	2.0
72 Rooi Congo	2.1
73 Watapana Gezaag	5.0
74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	6.1
75 Kustbatterij	5.3
76 Juana Morto	5.0
77 San Nicolas-North other	-

Region 8: San Nicolas-South

81 Zeewijk	
82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	4.3
83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	8.6
84 Village	8.1
85 Essoville	5.4
86 Lago/Esso Heights	3.5
87 Seroe Colorado	5.1
88 San Nicolas-South other	-

P-E.3 Population with difficulty to dress, bath
or getting around the home



P-E.3. Population with difficulty to dress, bath or getting around the house.

2000

2000

Another indicator to see if a person has a disability is to check if the person is able to dress, bath or get around the house without difficulties. In the census a question was asked about this subject to all persons 3 years of age and older. The figures in the adjacent table are simply the percentages of all persons 3 years of age and older who live in a zone and who indicated having problems to dress, bath or move around in the house.

A total of 1,510 persons indicated in the census that they have difficulties dressing, bathing and getting around in the house. From the question in the census it remains unclear how many of these persons actually need assistance from other persons to take care of themselves. More women (904) than men (606) have difficulties. Again this is due to the larger number of older women than men in these older age categories. Old age is closely related to infirmity.

One particular zone has a much higher concentration of persons with difficulties to bath, dress or getting around than any other zone: Sividivi. Here no less than 11.3 percent of all residents above age 2 indicate that they have difficulties. As we saw before Sividivi has a high proportion of its population in the older age groups. Most of the zones have percentages below 2 percent, indicating that very few persons need help for daily matters such as bathing or dressing.

Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert

11 Palm Beach/Malmok	1.4
12 Washington	1.3
13 Alto Vista	1.3
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	1.4
15 Tanki Leendert	1.5
16 Noord other	-

Region 2: Oranjestad-West

21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	0.8
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	4.6
23 Madiki Kavel	1.2
24 Madiki/Rancho	1.6
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	1.3
26 Socotoro/Rancho	1.9
27 Ponton	1.2
28 Companashi/Solito	1.0

Region 3: Oranjestad-East

31 Nassaustraat	1.7
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	1.4
33 Sividivi	11.3
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	0.8
35 Dakota/Potrero	1.9
36 Tarabana	1.2
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	1.0
38 Simeon Antonio	0.9
39 Oranjestad-East other	-

Region 4: Paradera

41 Shiribana	2.0
42 Bloemond	1.2
43 Ayo	1.6
44 Piedra Plat	1.0
45 Paradera other	-

Region 5: Santa Cruz

51 Hooiberg	1.1
52 Papijon	1.8
53 Cashero	1.9
54 Urataca	2.4
55 Macuarima	2.1
56 Balashi/Barcadera	1.7
57 Santa Cruz other	-

Region 6: Savaneta

61 Pos Chiquito	1.7
62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	1.9
63 De Bruynewijk	5.5
64 Cura Cabai	2.2
65 Savaneta	-

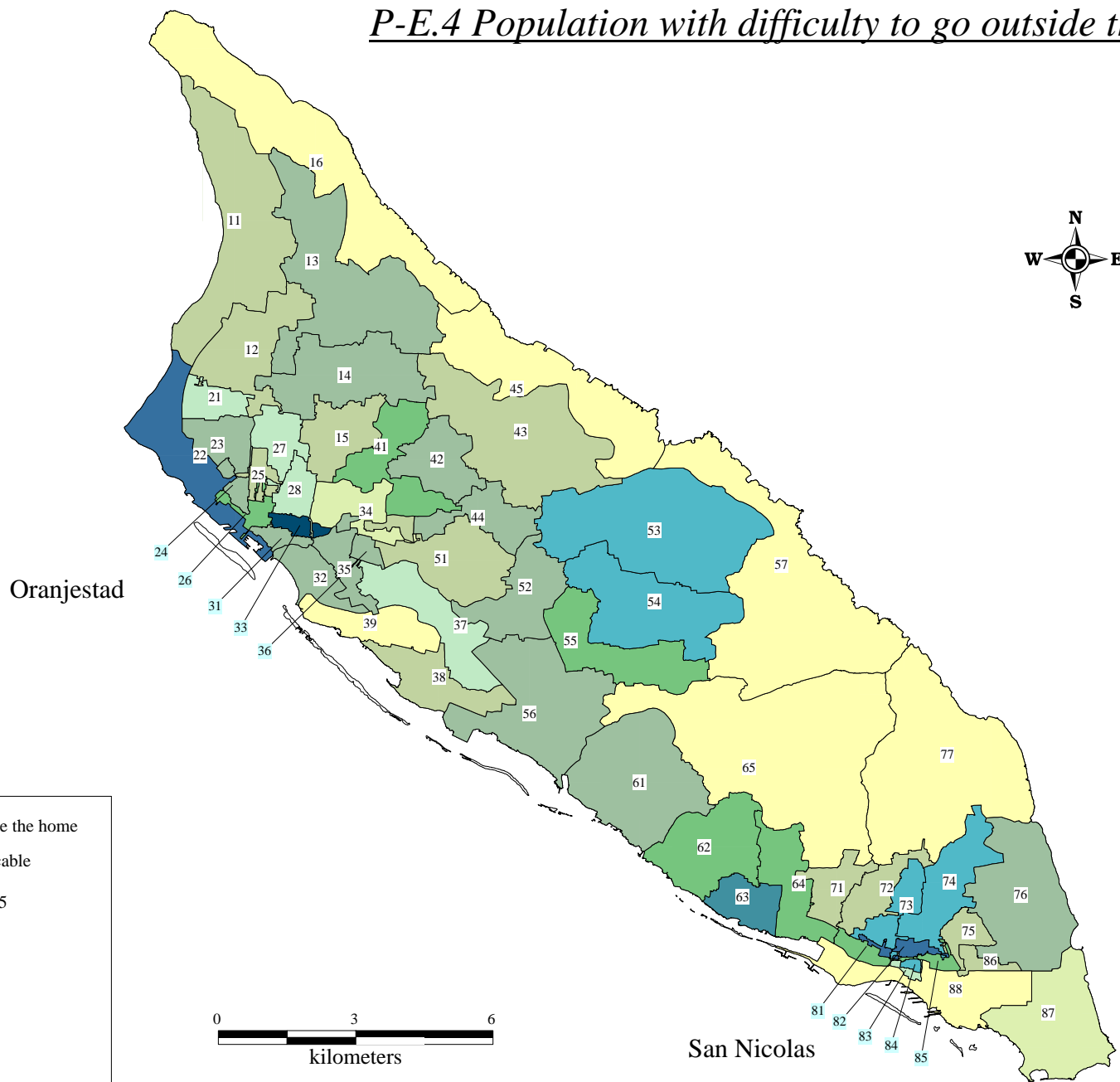
Region 7: San Nicolas-North

71 Brasil	
72 Rooi Congo	1.0
73 Watapana Gezaag	0.9
74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	2.0
75 Kustbatterij	2.5
76 Juana Morto	1.4
77 San Nicolas-North other	1.7
	-

Region 8: San Nicolas-South

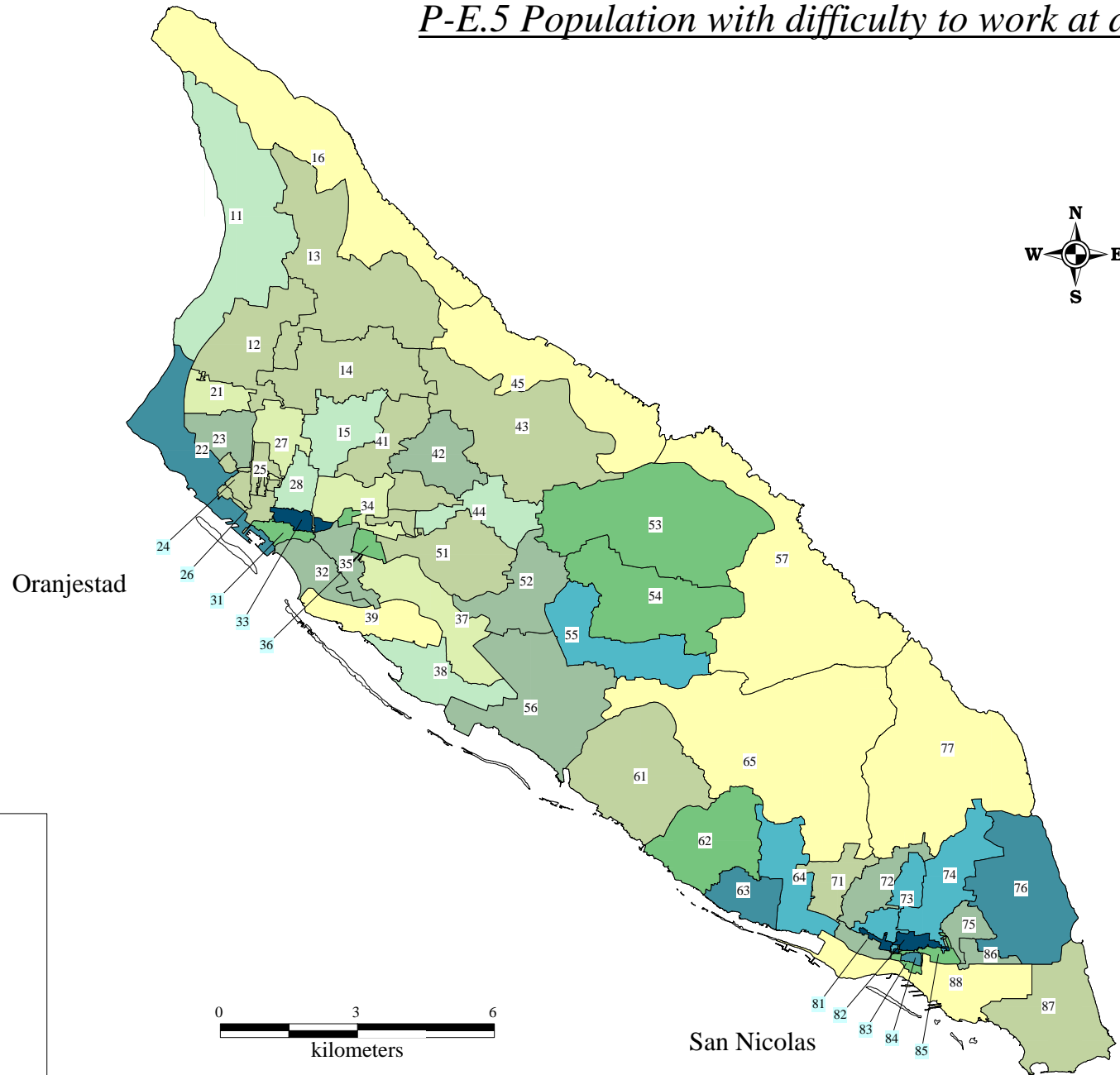
81 Zeewijk	2.0
82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	6.7
83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	1.9
84 Village	2.3
85 Essoville	2.6
86 Lago/Esso Heights	1.3
87 Seroe Colorado	0.6
88 San Nicolas-South other	-

P-E.4 Population with difficulty to go outside the home by themselves



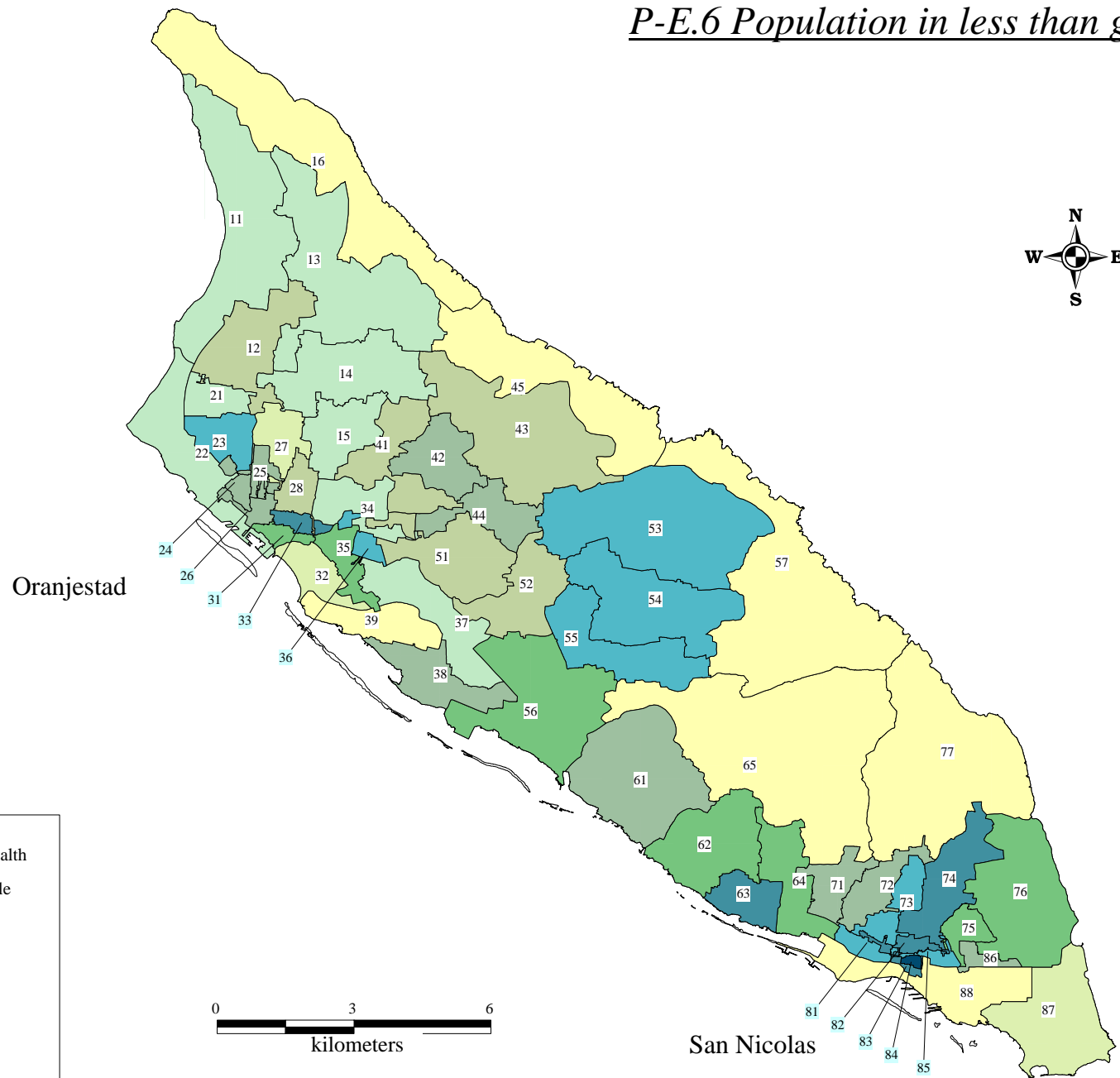
P-E.4. Population with difficulties to go outside by themselves	2000	2000
<p>Being able to go outside by yourself without any help from any person is an important indicator of independence. Persons who are unable to do this have a limitation. In the census all persons age 14 and over were asked whether they had difficulties to go outside the house by themselves, for instance to go to a shop or go to the doctor. 2,600 persons answered to this question that they do have some difficulties to leave the house on their own. The percentages in the adjacent table and in the map indicate the regional diversity of this limitation.</p>	<p><i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i></p>	<p><i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i></p>
<p>Three zones have more than 10 percent of residents who have difficulties to go outside by themselves: Eagle/Paardebaai, Sividivi and van de Veen Zeppenfeldstraat. All three zones have high proportions of elderly persons. Again those zones with a relatively young population or with many foreigners who came recently to Aruba have much lower percentages.</p>	<p>11 Palm Beach/Malmok 2.8 12 Washington 2.9 13 Alto Vista 3.1 14 Moko/Tanki Flip 3.0 15 Tanki Leendert 2.7 16 Noord other -</p>	<p>51 Hooiberg 2.6 52 Pabilon 3.7 53 Cashero 5.2 54 Urataca 5.3 55 Macuarima 5.0 56 Balashi/Barcadera 3.9 57 Santa Cruz other -</p>
	<p><i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i></p>	<p><i>Region 6: Savaneta</i></p>
	<p>21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao 2.4 22 Eagle/Paardebaai 10.0 23 Madiki Kavel 3.2 24 Madiki/Rancho 3.3 25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena 2.9 26 Socotoro/Rancho 4.1 27 Ponton 2.2 28 Companashi/Solito 2.4</p>	<p>61 Pos Chiquito 3.1 62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro 4.1 63 De Bruynewijk 8.9 64 Cura Cabai 4.0 65 Savaneta -</p>
	<p><i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i></p>	<p><i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i></p>
	<p>31 Nassaustraat 3.4 32 Klip/Mon Plaisir 3.0 33 Sividivi 16.4 34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana 1.9 35 Dakota/Potrero 3.8 36 Tarabana 3.2 37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma 2.2 38 Simeon Antonio 2.5 39 Oranjestad-East other -</p>	<p>71 Brasil 2.9 72 Rooi Congo 2.8 73 Watapana Gezaag 5.1 74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo 5.4 75 Kustbatterij 2.6 76 Juana Morto 3.6 77 San Nicolas-North other -</p>
	<p><i>Region 4: Paradera</i></p>	<p><i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i></p>
	<p>41 Shiribana 4.1 42 Bloemond 3.2 43 Ayo 3.0 44 Piedra Plat 3.0 45 Paradera other -</p>	<p>81 Zeewijk 82 Pastoro Hendrikstraat 4.4 83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat 10.9 84 Village 2.3 85 Essoville 5.5 86 Lago/Esso Heights 4.0 87 Seroe Colorado 2.9 88 San Nicolas-South other -</p>

P-E.5 Population with difficulty to work at a job or business



P-E.5. Population with difficulty to work at a job or business	2000	2000
<p>In the Census 2000, the question on whether a person had difficulty to work (if necessary) at a job or business was restricted to person 14 years of age and older. The adjacent table and the corresponding map give the percentage of the population living in a zone, with a difficulty to work because of a physical or mental limitation.</p>		
<p>In the census 3,833 persons were counted with difficulties to work. This group is much larger than each of the groups of persons with difficulty learning (2,995), bathing /dressing (1,510) or going outside (2,600). For many of these persons old age related conditions were an important aspect of their limitation. In general, the map shows that more people in San Nicolas North and South have problems to go for work than in the other regions of the island. Together with Sividivi, Pastoor Hendrikstraat has the highest percentage of people who have physical or mental problems to work. The lowest percentage is in Sabana Blanco/Mahuma. Here only 2.8 percent of the population has a problem to go to work.</p>		
	<p><i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i></p>	<p><i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i></p>
	<p>11 Palm Beach/Malmok 4.4</p>	<p>51 Hooiberg 4.7</p>
	<p>12 Washington 4.6</p>	<p>52 Pabilon 5.3</p>
	<p>13 Alto Vista 4.0</p>	<p>53 Cashero 6.2</p>
	<p>14 Moko/Tanki Flip 3.8</p>	<p>54 Urataca 6.5</p>
	<p>15 Tanki Leendert -</p>	<p>55 Macuarima 8.0</p>
	<p>16 Noord other -</p>	<p>56 Balashi/Barcadera 5.8</p>
	<p><i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i></p>	<p>57 Santa Cruz other -</p>
	<p>21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao 2.7</p>	<p><i>Region 6: Savaneta</i></p>
	<p>22 Eagle/Paardebaai 10.0</p>	<p>61 Pos Chiquito 4.7</p>
	<p>23 Madiki Kavel 5.4</p>	<p>62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro 6.8</p>
	<p>24 Madiki/Rancho 4.8</p>	<p>63 De Bruynewijk 10.4</p>
	<p>25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena 4.0</p>	<p>64 Cura Cabai 7.5</p>
	<p>26 Socotoro/Rancho 4.9</p>	<p>65 Savaneta -</p>
	<p>27 Ponton 2.8</p>	<p><i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i></p>
	<p>28 Companashi/Solito -</p>	<p>71 Brasil 4.3</p>
	<p><i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i></p>	<p>72 Rooi Congo 5.1</p>
	<p>31 Nassaustraaf 6.3</p>	<p>73 Watapana Gezaag 8.1</p>
	<p>32 Klip/Mon Plaisir 5.5</p>	<p>74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo 8.8</p>
	<p>33 Sividivi 18.0</p>	<p>75 Kustbatterij 5.5</p>
	<p>34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana 2.8</p>	<p>76 Juana Morto 10.4</p>
	<p>35 Dakota/Potrero 5.6</p>	<p>77 San Nicolas-North other -</p>
	<p>36 Tarabana 6.4</p>	<p><i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i></p>
	<p>37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma 2.9</p>	<p>81 Zeewijk 5.3</p>
	<p>38 Simeon Antonio 3.5</p>	<p>82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat 13.7</p>
	<p>39 Oranjestad-East other -</p>	<p>83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat 7.0</p>
	<p><i>Region 4: Paradera</i></p>	<p>84 Village 9.6</p>
	<p>41 Shiribana 4.8</p>	<p>85 Essoville 6.2</p>
	<p>42 Bloemond 5.6</p>	<p>86 Lago/Esso Heights 5.0</p>
	<p>43 Ayo 4.9</p>	<p>87 Seroe Colorado 4.2</p>
	<p>44 Piedra Plat 3.8</p>	<p>88 San Nicolas-South other -</p>
	<p>45 Paradera other -</p>	

P-E.6 Population in less than good health



P-E.6. Population in less than good health.

The Aruba census 2000 included a question on perceived health, phrased as follows: "How is your health in general?", with possible answers: 1) perfect, 2) good, 3) moderate, 4) sometimes good, sometimes bad and 5) bad. Several studies have found that the answers 'sometimes good and sometimes bad' and 'bad' give a good indication for the number of people not in good health. Van Ginneken et al. (1994) showed that the use of these three categories agrees reasonably well with the percentages of persons not in good health determined by a series of questions on short-term and long-term disability.

The figures in the table give the percentage of the population living in the zone who answered 'sometimes good and sometimes bad' or bad to the question in the census.

11.6 percent of the total population indicate that their health is less than good. In 1992 in Curaçao, 13.9 percent of persons perceived their health condition as less than good. The figures for Aruba show that a higher percentage of women think their health is not so good: 13.6 percent for women against 9.6 percent for men. This is consistent with other countries. After the age of 40, the proportion of people in poorer health increases at a much faster pace.

The highest percentages can be found in San Nicolas South. Three zones in this region have percentages above 10. The only other zone were more than 10 percent of residents indicate a less than good health is in 'de Bruynewijk'. Residents of Seroe Colorado can call themselves the most healthy of Aruba. Only 0.6 percent of people living in Seroe Colorado report a less than good health.

2000

2000

Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert

11 Palm Beach/Malmok	3.5
12 Washington	4.1
13 Alto Vista	3.9
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	3.8
15 Tanki Leendert	3.6
16 Noord other	-

Region 2: Oranjestad-West

21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	3.9
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	3.5
23 Madiki Kavel	7.3
24 Madiki/Rancho	5.9
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	5.6
26 Socotoro/Rancho	5.6
27 Ponton	2.7
28 Companashi/Solito	4.4

Region 3: Oranjestad-East

31 Nassaustraat	6.4
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	2.7
33 Sividivi	9.8
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	3.0
35 Dakota/Potrero	6.2
36 Tarabana	7.6
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	3.6
38 Simeon Antonio	5.9
39 Oranjestad-East other	-

Region 4: Paradera

41 Shiribana	4.1
42 Bloemond	5.0
43 Ayo	4.8
44 Piedra Plat	5.1
45 Paradera other	-

Region 5: Santa Cruz

51 Hooiberg	4.3
52 Pabilon	4.5
53 Cashero	7.5
54 Urataca	8.3
55 Macuarima	8.0
56 Balashi/Barcadera	6.5
57 Santa Cruz other	-

Region 6: Savaneta

61 Pos Chiquito	5.5
62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	6.8
63 De Bruynewijk	10.4
64 Cura Cabai	6.2
65 Savaneta	-

Region 7: San Nicolas-North

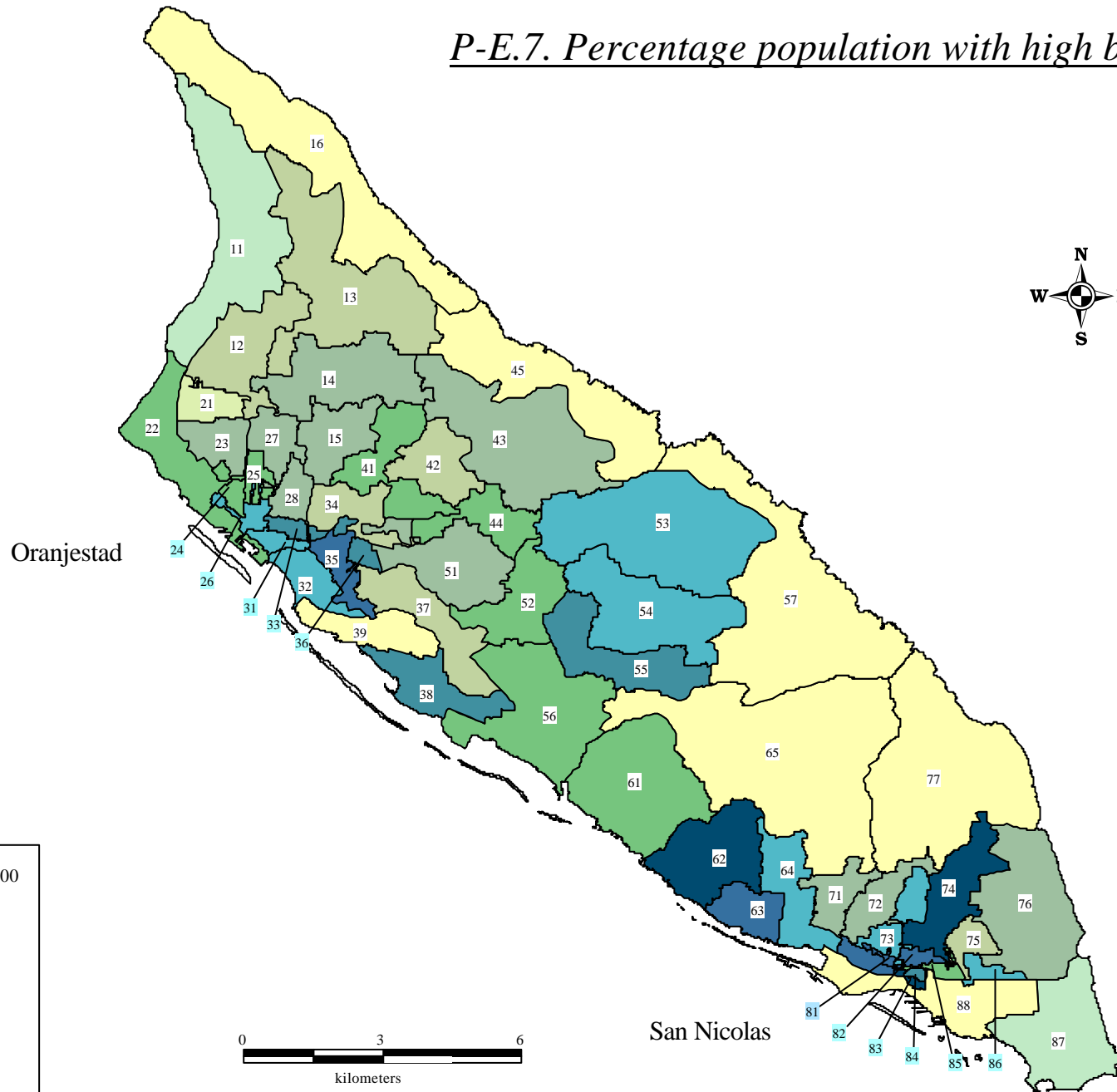
71 Brasil	5.4
72 Rooi Congo	5.8
73 Watapana Gezaag	7.4
74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	9.6
75 Kustbatterij	6.1
76 Juana Morto	6.1
77 San Nicolas-North other	-

Region 8: San Nicolas-South

81 Zeewijk	8.0
82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	10.0
83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	10.9
84 Village	11.1
85 Essoville	7.4
86 Lago/Esso Heights	5.5
87 Seroe Colorado	0.6
88 San Nicolas-South other	-

^[1] K. van Ginneken, H.M. van Leusden and M. van de Hel, 1994.

P-E.7. Percentage population with high blood pressure



P.E.7. Percentage population with high blood pressure.

The data on hypertension in the 2000 population census is based on self-reported status. No medical examination was part of the investigation. This means that a) a person has to be aware that he/she has a high blood pressure, and b) the respondent has to be willing to share that information with the enumerator. As such, it can be expected that the information provided is a minimum estimate of the true levels of high blood pressure in the population. Another problem is that definitions remain rather vague for the respondent. For instance, high blood pressure may mean different things to different people, depending on how they view their own health.

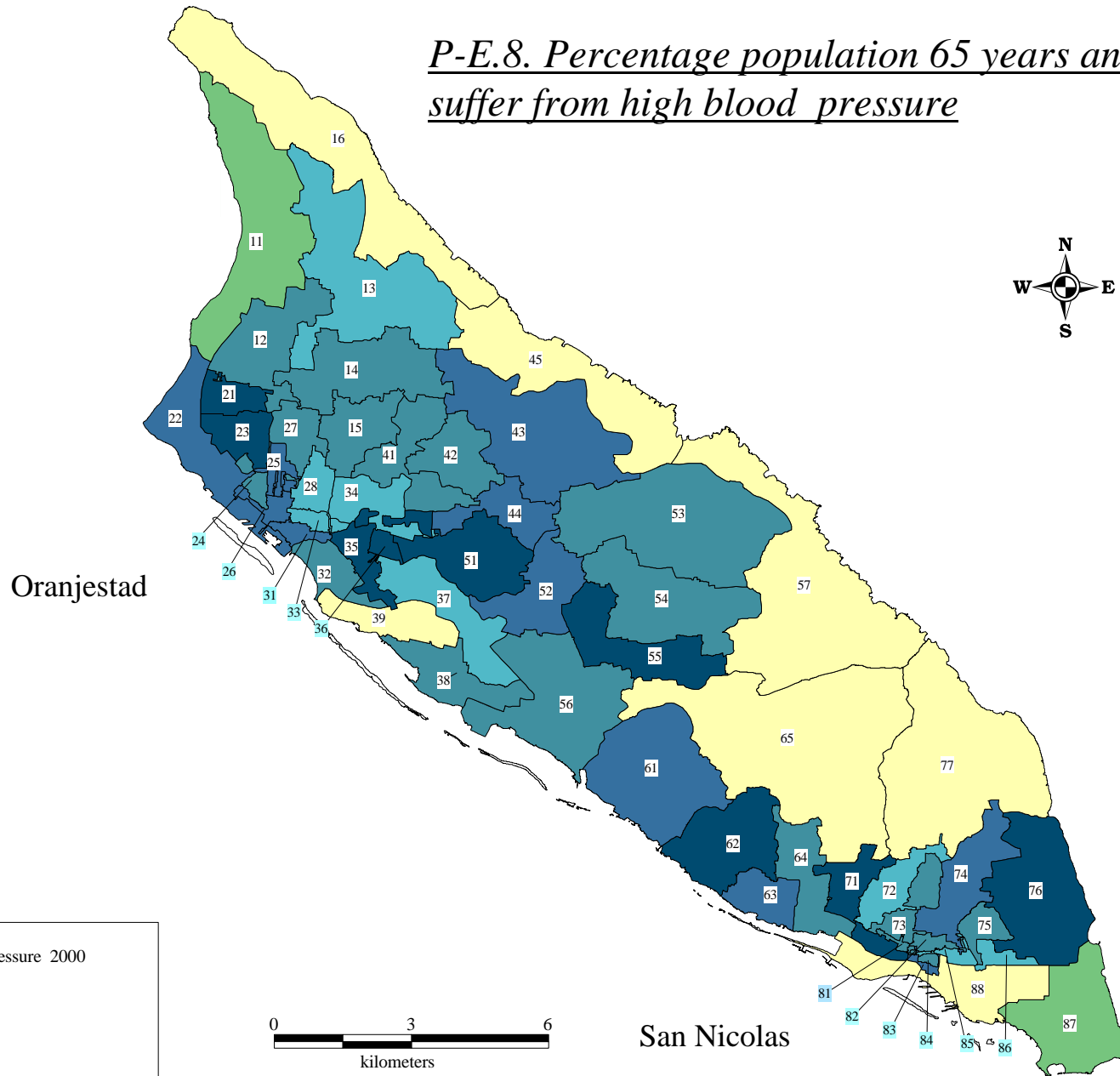
In 1991, no data were gathered on the incidence of high blood pressure among the people living on Aruba. In 2000, 8.4 percent of the population indicated that they suffered from high blood pressure, with relatively most cases among people aged 55 years and older. Because age is such an important contributing factor with levels of hypertension, we have drawn a separate map for high blood pressure among people older than 65 (see next map).

$$\frac{\text{(Total Population with high blood pressure living in a particular zone)}}{\text{(Total population living in the same zone)}} \times 100$$

High blood pressure is positively correlated with older age. It should come as no surprise that the levels of hypertension are highest in those zones where the population is the oldest.

	2000		2000	
		<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>	<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>	
	11 Palm Beach/Malmok	5.3	51 Hooiberg	7.7
	12 Washington	6.6	52 Papilon	8.8
	13 Alto Vista	6.8	53 Cashero	9.5
	14 Moko/Tanki Flip	7.4	54 Urataca	9.9
	15 Tanki Leendert	7.4	55 Macuarima	10.1
	16 Noord other	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	8.2
			57 Santa Cruz other	-
		<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>	
	21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	4.6	61 Pos Chiquito	8.1
	22 Eagle/Paardebaai	8.4	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	12.0
	23 Madiki Kavel	7.4	63 De Bruynewijk	11.8
	24 Madiki/Rancho	8.7	64 Cura Cabai	9.1
	25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	8.9	65 Savaneta	-
	26 Socotoro/Rancho	9.2		
	27 Ponton	7.6	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>	
	28 Companashi/Solito	7.6	71 Brasil	7.5
		<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>	72 Rooi Congo	8.0
	31 Nassaustraet	9.1	73 Watapana Gezaag	9.8
	32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	9.2	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	12.3
	33 Sividivi	10.7	75 Kustbatterij	6.8
	34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	6.5	76 Juana Morto	7.8
	35 Dakota/Potrero	11.3	77 San Nicolas-North other	-
	36 Tarabana	10.1		
	37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	6.7	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>	
	38 Simeon Antonio	10.0	81 Zeewijk	11.8
	39 Oranjestad-East other	-	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	11.7
		<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	12.6
	41 Shiribana	8.4	84 Village	10.7
	42 Bloemond	6.9	85 Essoville	8.9
	43 Ayo	7.5	86 Lago/Esso Heights	9.4
	44 Piedra Plat	8.4	87 Seroe Colorado	5.6
	45 Paradera other	-	88 San Nicolas-South other	-

P-E.8. Percentage population 65 years and older who suffer from high blood pressure



Oranjestad

San Nicolas

P.E.8. Percentage population 65 years and older who suffer from high blood pressure.

2000

2000

Between ages 65 and 80 year, nearly one in every three persons suffers from hypertension. Interestingly, at very old ages relatively fewer people report high blood pressure. This may be caused by a selection procedure where people with high blood pressure have a higher probability of dying.

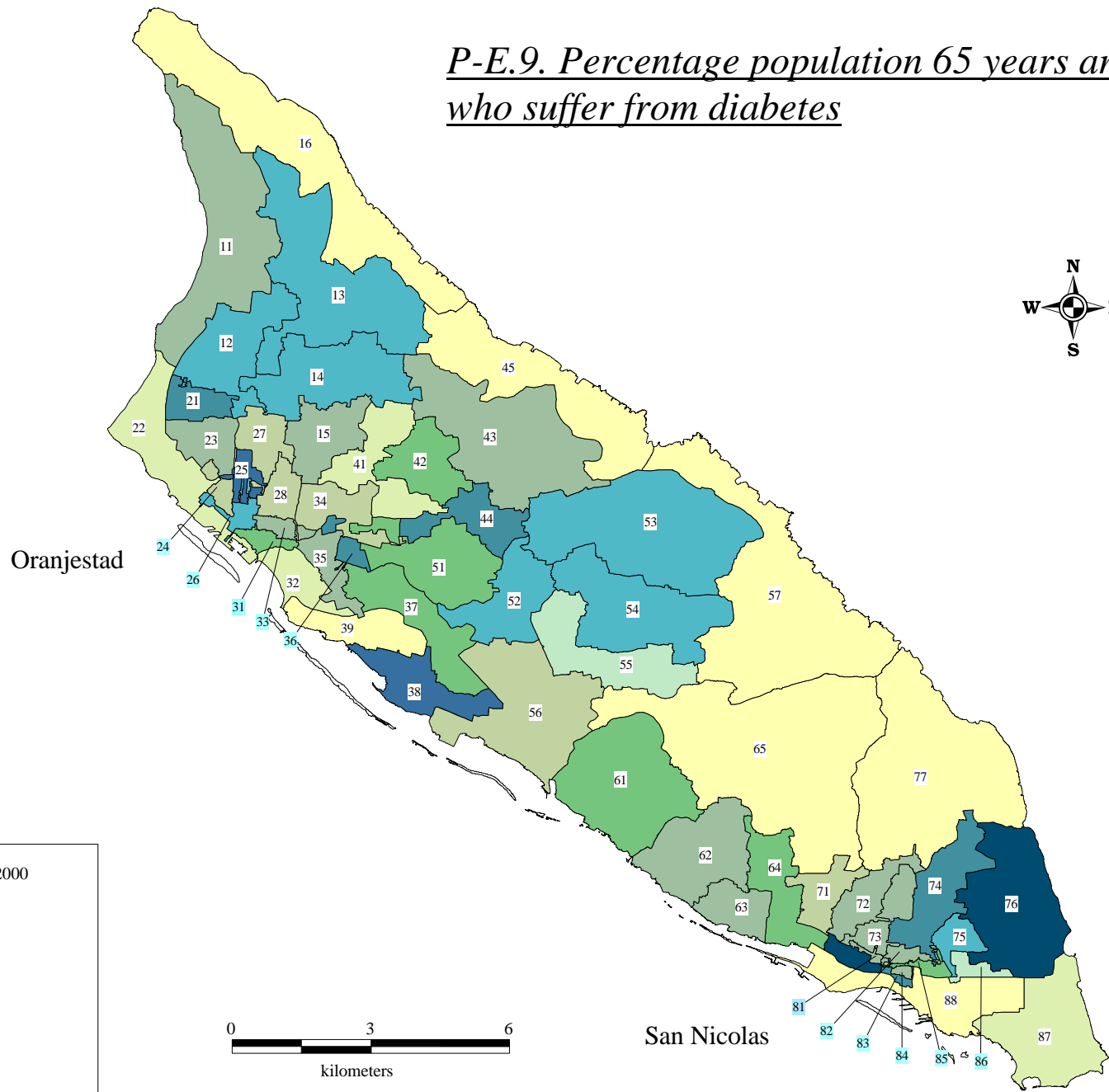
Percentages of persons 65+ who suffer from hypertension was simply calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{(Population 65 years and older with high blood pressure living in a particular zone)}}{\text{(No. of persons 65 years and older living in the same zone)}} \times 100$$

From the adjacent table one can see that the percentage of elderly persons with hypertension is high. In many zones more than 30 percent of the older population suffer from high blood pressure. In three zones more than 40 percent of persons 65+ have high blood pressure: Madiki Kavel, Zeewijk and Macuarima. It is interesting to see that in region 1 (Noord/Tanki Leendert) the levels of high blood pressure among the elder population is lower than in the other zones. It is unclear what the reason is for this discrepancy. It is possible that social status plays an important role. Two zones which are considered to be higher class (Malmok and Seroe Colorado) have the lowest level of hypertension.

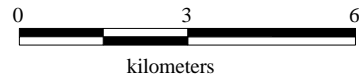
<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>	
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	21.6	51 Hooiberg	37.5
12 Washington	27.9	52 Pabilon	33.1
13 Alto Vista	23.4	53 Cashero	29.1
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	30.1	54 Urataca	30.5
15 Tanki Leendert	28.2	55 Macuarima	40.5
16 Noord other	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	30.3
		57 Santa Cruz other	-
<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>	
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	37.5	61 Pos Chiquito	34.5
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	32.4	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	39.9
23 Madiki Kavel	43.3	63 De Bruynewijk	31.8
24 Madiki/Rancho	29.9	64 Cura Cabai	31.0
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	35.6	65 Savaneta	-
26 Socotoro/Rancho	32.5		
27 Ponton	29.4	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>	
28 Companashi/Solito	26.3	71 Brasil	36.3
		72 Rooi Congo	25.3
<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		73 Watapana Gezaag	27.5
31 Nassaustra	31.9	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	35.8
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	29.3	75 Kustbatterij	29.5
33 Sividivi	24.0	76 Juana Morto	37.1
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	26.2	77 San Nicolas-North other	-
35 Dakota/Potrero	39.2		
36 Tarabana	39.4	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>	
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	25.3	81 Zeewijk	45.1
38 Simeon Antonio	31.3	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	28.3
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	34.8
		84 Village	30.3
<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		85 Essoville	25.0
41 Shiribana	30.9	86 Lago/Esso Heights	26.5
42 Bloemond	28.8	87 Seroe Colorado	18.2
43 Ayo	32.6	88 San Nicolas-South other	-
44 Piedra Plat	32.8		
45 Paradera other	-		

P-E.9. Percentage population 65 years and older who suffer from diabetes



Percentage pop.65+ with diabetes 2000

- Non-applicable
- 1 to 15
- 15 to 17
- 17 to 19
- 19 to 21
- 21 to 23
- 23 to 25
- 25 to 27
- 27 to 29
- 29 to 31



P.E.9. Percentage population 65 years and older who suffer from diabetes

2000

2000

Diabetes is on the increase throughout the developed and the developing world. It has been predicted that the number of diabetic patients will double over the next 15 years. In the census, 4,107 people indicated that they had diabetes, 1,643 men and 2,464 women. The census thus counted four and a half percent of the total population as having diabetes. It can be expected that a number of persons have the disease but are as yet undiagnosed.

The prevalence of diabetes on Aruba increases after age 55. In the age groups 60 to 90 the percentage of people with the disease is well above twenty. Many questions remain on the impact of diabetes on mortality and morbidity, and on society.

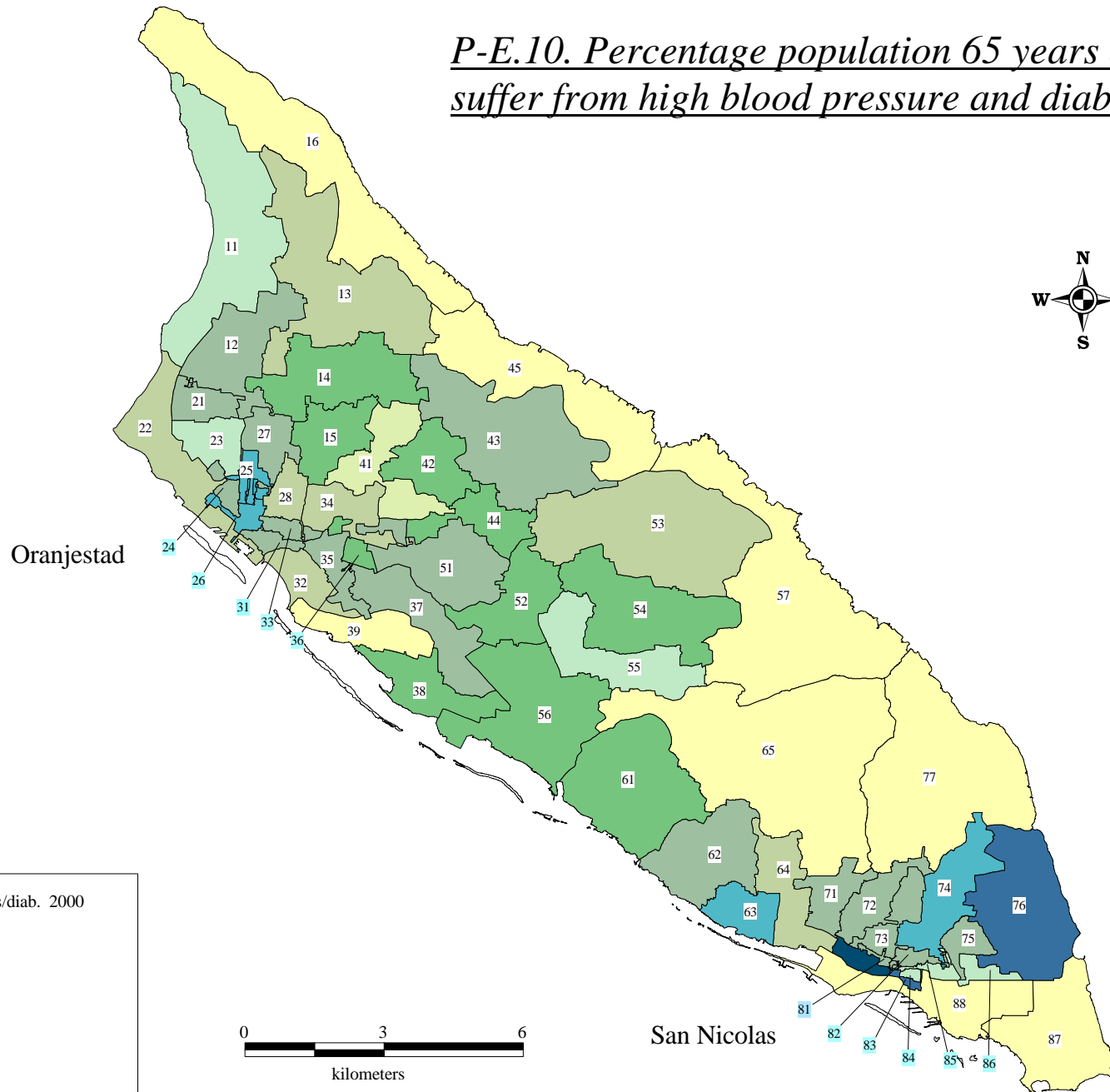
The percentages of people with diabetes after 65 was calculated simply in the following way:

$$\frac{\text{(Population 65 years and older with diabetes living in a particular zone)}}{\text{(No. of persons 65 years and older living in the same zone)}} \times 100$$

The prevalence of diabetes in Aruba is high after age 65. The map shows that large regional differences in diabetes exist among people 65 years and older. Levels of diabetes range from 9.1 percent in Seroe Colorado to 30.6 percent in Juana Morto. It is unclear why these differences exist. It is possible that ethnicity combined with the regional distribution of the very old plays an important role here.

<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>	
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	19.3	51 Hooiberg	21.7
12 Washington	23.5	52 Pabilon	24.9
13 Alto Vista	23.4	53 Cashero	24.3
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	23.5	54 Urataca	23.8
15 Tanki Leendert	20.8	55 Macuarima	15.3
16 Noord other	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	17.2
		57 Santa Cruz other	-
<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>	
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	25.0	61 Pos Chiquito	22.6
22 Eagle/Paardebai	14.7	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	20.2
23 Madiki/Kavel	20.0	63 De Bruynewijk	20.4
24 Madiki/Rancho	18.6	64 Cura Cabai	21.1
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	27.9	65 Savaneta	-
26 Socotoro/Rancho	23.7		
27 Ponton	18.3	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>	
28 Companashi/Solito	18.9	71 Brasil	17.7
		72 Rooi Congo	20.8
<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		73 Watapana Gezaag	20.7
31 Nassastraat	21.7	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	26.0
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	14.7	75 Kustbatterij	24.0
33 Sividivi	19.9	76 Juana Morto	30.6
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	17.5	77 San Nicolas-North other	-
35 Dakota/Potrero	20.6		
36 Tarabana	26.0	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>	
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	21.2	81 Zeewijk	29.3
38 Simeon Antonio	27.7	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	19.5
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	26.1
		84 Village	19.1
<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		85 Essoville	22.5
41 Shiribana	14.6	86 Lago/Esso Heights	15.9
42 Bloemond	22.0	87 Seroe Colorado	9.1
43 Ayo	20.2	88 San Nicolas-South other	-
44 Piedra Plat	25.0		
45 Paradera other	-		

P-E.10. Percentage population 65 years and older who suffer from high blood pressure and diabetes



P.E.10. Percentage Population 65 years and older who suffer from high blood pressure and diabetes

2000

2000

The combination of high blood pressure and diabetes poses a serious health risk. Both conditions are closely linked to a number of diseases of the vascular system. As we saw before, both conditions are much more common in older persons. Therefore, the maps were restricted to people 65 years of age and older.

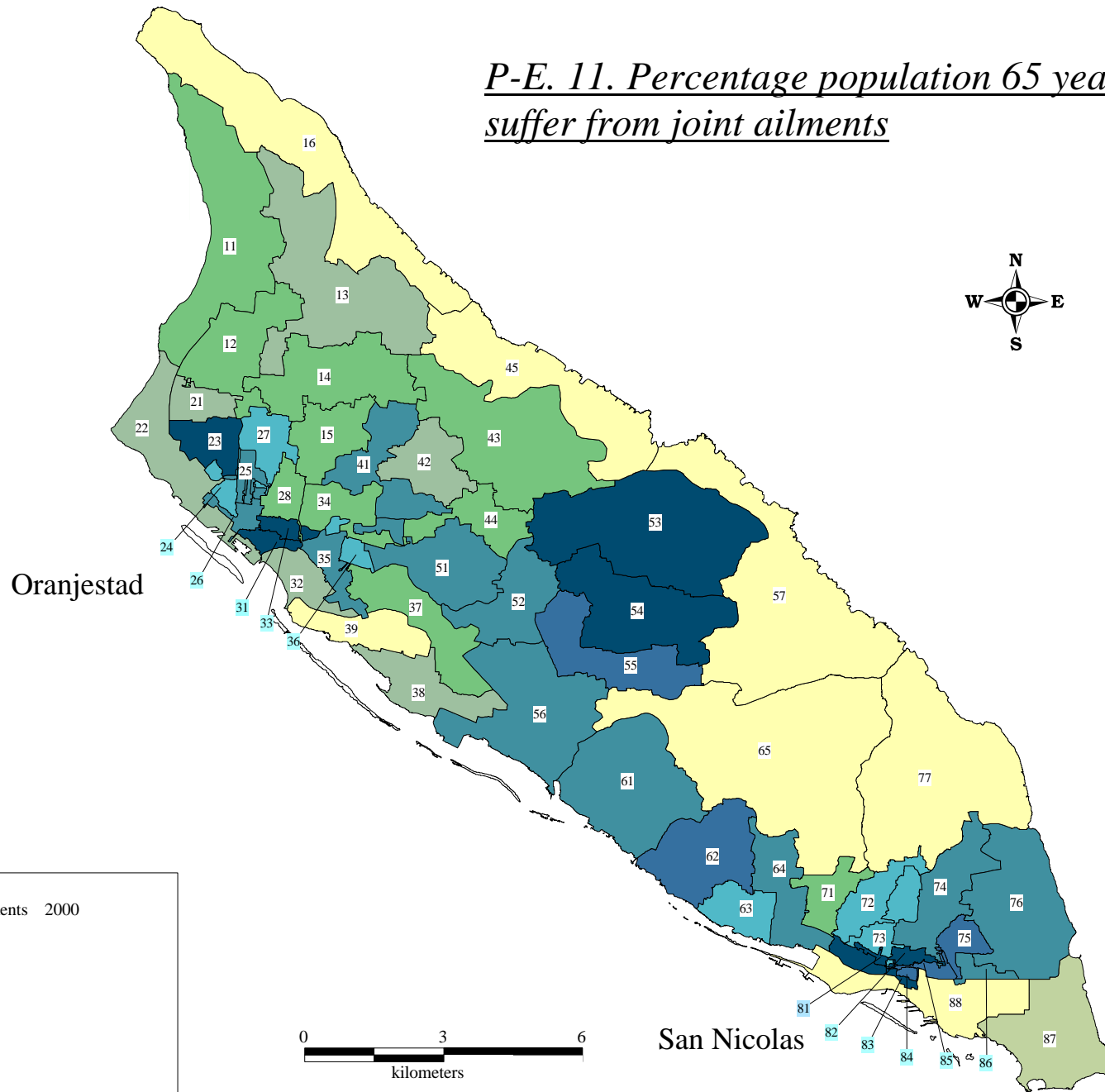
Percentages in the table were calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{(Population 65 years and older with high blood pressure and diabetes living in a particular zone)}}{\text{(No. of persons 65 years and older living in the same zone)}} \times 100$$

Although small sample variability certainly can play a role, the map clearly shows large differences among the zones. In Shiribana only 4.1 percent of persons suffer both from high blood pressure and diabetes. The highest percentage is observed in 'Zeewijk'. Here no less than 19.5 percent of older persons suffer from both conditions. No clear regional pattern exists.

<i>Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert</i>		<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>	
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	6.4	51 Hooiberg	9.9
12 Washington	10.6	52 Pabilon	11.8
13 Alto Vista	7.1	53 Cashero	8.1
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	11.4	54 Urataca	11.4
15 Tanki Leendert	11.4	55 Macuarima	6.1
16 Noord other	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	11.1
		57 Santa Cruz other	-
<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>	
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	9.4	61 Pos Chiquito	12.4
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	8.8	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	10.1
23 Madiki Kavel	6.7	63 De Bruynewijk	13.9
24 Madiki/Rancho	9.3	64 Cura Cabai	7.0
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	14.4	65 Savaneta	-
26 Socotoro/Rancho	14.9		
27 Ponton	10.1	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>	
28 Companashi/Solito	7.4	71 Brasil	9.7
		72 Rooi Congo	10.4
<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		73 Watapana Gezaag	10.4
31 Nassaustraat	10.1	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	13.8
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	7.3	75 Kustbatterij	9.3
33 Sividivi	9.9	76 Juana Morto	17.7
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	7.8	77 San Nicolas-North other	-
35 Dakota/Potrero	11.0		
36 Tarabana	11.5	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>	
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	9.1	81 Zeewijk	19.5
38 Simeon Antonio	12.0	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	9.4
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	17.4
		84 Village	6.7
<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		85 Essoville	5.8
41 Shiribana	4.1	86 Lago/Esso Heights	6.2
42 Bloemond	11.4	87 Seroe Colorado	0.0
43 Ayo	9.3	88 San Nicolas-South other	-
44 Piedra Plat	12.9		
45 Paradera other	-		

P-E. 11. Percentage population 65 years and older who suffer from joint ailments



Percentage pop. 65+ with joint ailments 2000

- Non- applicable
- 12.5 to 16.5
- 16.5 to 20.5
- 20.5 to 24.5
- 24.5 to 28.5
- 28.5 to 32.5
- 32.5 to 36.5
- 36.5 to 44

P.E.11. Percentage Population 65 years and older who suffer from joint ailment.

As joint ailments are quite common on the island, there were several requests to include a question on these diseases in the 2000 population census. Joint ailments include a large group of diseases among which rheumatism and arthritis. Although these diseases are rarely life threatening, they can seriously interfere with a person's quality of life. The number of women indicating that they suffer from joint ailments was considerably higher than the number of men. The percentage of persons who suffer from these ailments increases gradually from age 25 up to the end of life. At the later stages in life more than 40 percent of people suffer from joint ailments.

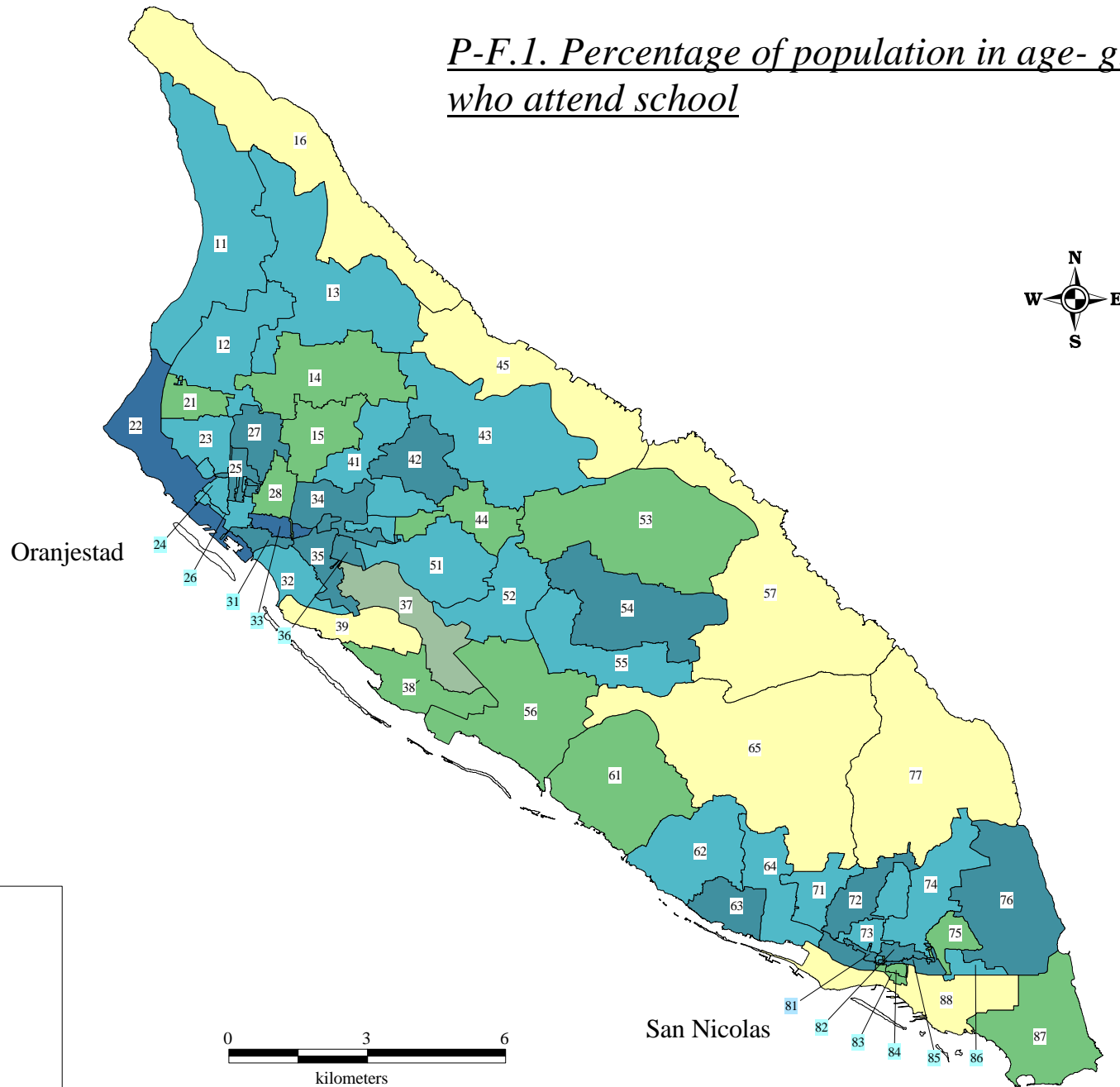
Percentages in the table were calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{(Population 65 years and older with joint ailments living in a particular zone)}}{\text{(No. of persons 65 years and older living in the same zone)}} \times 100$$

Again a large variety exists among the GAC-zones with respect to the percentage of older persons with joint ailments. The highest percentage can be found in Sividivi, Zeewijk, vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat and Pastoor Hendrikstraat. In each of these zones more than 40 percent of all persons above 65 have joint ailments. For the moment it is still unclear why such large variations exist and more work should be dedicated to this. The lowest level can be observed in Seroe Colorado (13.6 percent).

	2000		2000	
		<i>Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert</i>	<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>	
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	24.0	51 Hooiberg	30.9	
12 Washington	21.8	52 Pabilon	29.0	
13 Alto Vista	19.0	53 Cashero	38.5	
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	24.1	54 Urataca	38.1	
15 Tanki Leendert	22.8	55 Macuarima	34.4	
16 Noord other	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	31.3	
		57 Santa Cruz other	-	
		<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>	
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	18.8	61 Pos Chiquito	31.9	
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	17.6	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	33.7	
23 Madiki Kavel	36.7	63 De Bruynewijk	27.8	
24 Madiki/Rancho	26.8	64 Cura Cabai	30.3	
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	29.8	65 Savaneta	-	
26 Socotoro/Rancho	32.5			
27 Ponton	24.8	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	23.2	71 Brasil	24.2	
		72 Rooi Congo	27.3	
		<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>	
31 Nassastraat	37.7	73 Watapana Gezaag	26.9	
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	19.9	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	31.7	
33 Sividivi	42.7	75 Kustbatterij	34.9	
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	22.3	76 Juana Morto	32.3	
35 Dakota/Potrero	32.1	77 San Nicolas-North other	-	
36 Tarabana	27.9			
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	24.2	81 Zeewijk	43.9	
38 Simeon Antonio	19.3	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	40.3	
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	43.5	
		84 Village	33.7	
		<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>	85 Essoville	32.5
41 Shiribana	30.1	86 Lago/Esso Heights	31.0	
42 Bloemond	20.5	87 Seroe Colorado	13.6	
43 Ayo	22.5	88 San Nicolas-South other	-	
44 Piedra Plat	20.7			
45 Paradera other	-			

P-F.1. Percentage of population in age- group 14 - 19 years who attend school



P-F.1 Percentage of population in age group 14-19 years who attend school

Map P-F.1. presents the proportion of young persons between the ages of 14 and 19 (inclusive) who are still attending school. As such, it is an indication of the level of participation in education after primary school. However, one has to take into account that after finishing high school many young people go studying abroad.

We used the following formula to draw map P-F.1:

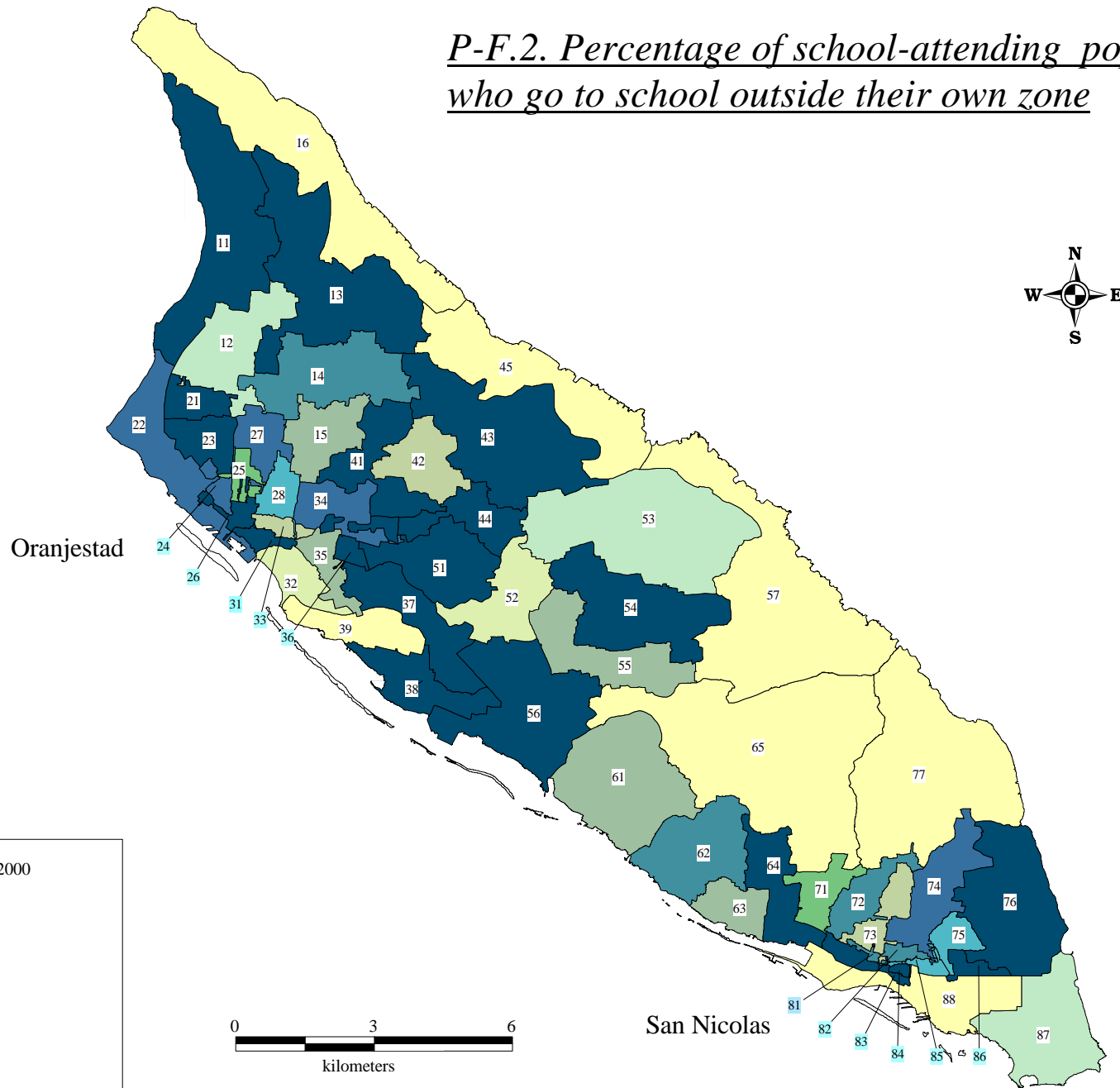
$$\frac{(\text{No. of persons in age group 14 – 19 living in a particular zone who attend school})}{(\text{No. of persons in age group 14– 19 living in the same zone})} \times 100$$

The map shows clearly that place of residence greatly affects the chances for prolonged education. Without any doubt, factors such as socio-economic status of the persons living in the zone and educational attainment of the parents are important determining factors.

Compared to 1991, the majority of zones have seen an increase in the levels of school attendance. In some zones some dramatic increases have taken place. For instance, in 1991 only 64.5 percent of youngsters between 14 and 20 were still attending school in Macuarima. In 2000, this percentage had increased to 83.3 percent. In zone Nassaustraat the difference is even bigger; 85.7 percent in 2000 against 55.9 in 1991. In 2000, still some important differences exist between the zones. The highest school attendance is in Eagle/Paardebaai where 91.3 percent of all youngsters between 14 and 20 are still in school. Three zones have only 75 percent attendance, namely: Sabana Blanco/Mahuma, vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat and Seroe Colorado.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	75.8	82.3	51 Hooiberg	81.7	81.4
12 Washington	77.9	82.3	52 Pabilon	81.4	82.4
13 Alto Vista	67.9	82.2	53 Cashero	72.8	78.8
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	72.5	78.2	54 Urataca	73.7	88.2
15 Tanki Leendert	70.6	79.6	55 Macuarima	64.5	83.3
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	76.5	77.4
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	73.9	76.3	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	79.3	91.3	61 Pos Chiquito	79.3	78.2
23 Madiki Kavel	86.2	83.5	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	76.2	80.5
24 Madiki/Rancho	77.8	83.9	63 De Bruynewijk	86.8	87.7
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	74.8	86.0	64 Cura Cabai	83.2	80.3
26 Socotoro/Rancho	77.1	81.1	65 Savaneta	-	-
27 Ponton	85.3	89.0	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	87.9	79.7	71 Brasil	72.8	82.3
			72 Rooi Congo	82.6	85.6
			73 Watapana Gezaag	82.2	80.6
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	76.9	83.5
			75 Kustbatterij	74.5	79.4
			76 Juana Morto	65	89.3
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			81 Zeewijk	66.7	86.9
			82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	85.1	89.3
			83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	55.2	75.0
			84 Village	56.3	75.7
			85 Essoville	78.3	87.6
			86 Lago/Esso Heights	77.2	83.2
			87 Seroe Colorado	90.0	75.0
			88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31 Nassaustraat	55.9	85.7			
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	90.2	83.5			
33 Sividivi	81.8	90.9			
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	81.3	88.4			
35 Dakota/Potrero	80.0	87.9			
36 Tarabana	68.6	87.3			
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	79.2	75.0			
38 Simeon Antonio	84.5	78.7			
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-			
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41 Shiribana	90.8	83.1			
42 Bloemond	82.3	85.5			
43 Ayo	75.2	82.1			
44 Piedra Plat	75.4	78.0			
45 Paradera other	-	-			

P-F.2. Percentage of school-attending population who go to school outside their own zone



P-F.2. Percentage of school attending population who go to school outside their own zone

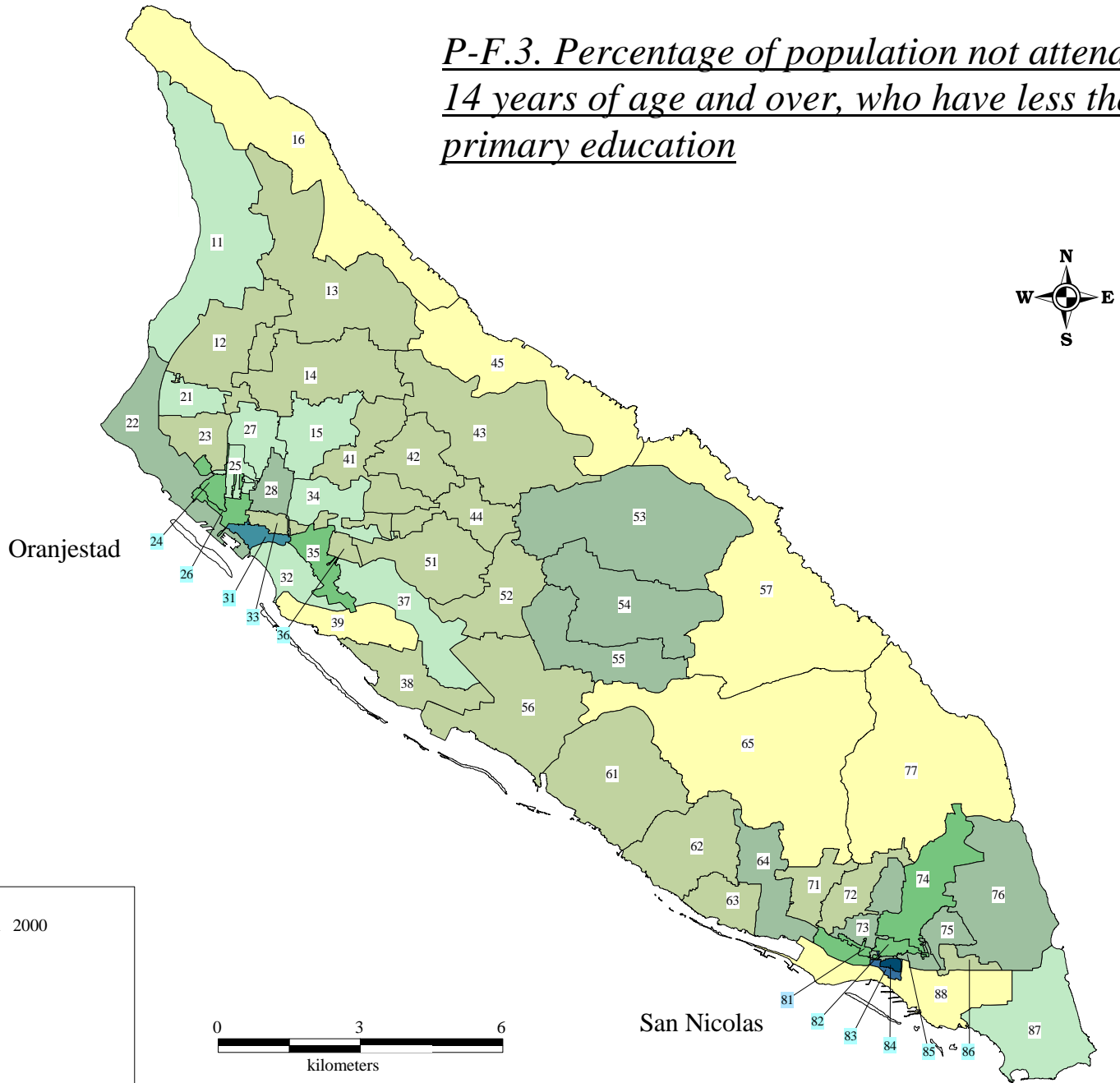
Map P-F.2. gives an idea about the commuting of the school-going population of Aruba. School attending population includes all persons 14 years of age and older who attend a regular education. The formula that we used to draw the map is as follows:

$$\frac{(\text{No. of population going to school outside their zone of living})}{(\text{No. of school attending population living in particular zone})} \times 100$$

The map clearly shows that the number of children who go to school outside their own zone varies significantly among the various zones. Typically, we find that those zones that are characterized by a large concentration of schools have the lowest percentage of children who go to school outside their own zone. A typical example is 'Klip/Mon Plaisir' where many schools are present and where only 53.4 percent of the school-going population has to travel outside the zone to go to school. On the other hand, in several zones all -or almost all- of the school-going population has to travel outside their own zone to go to school. In 27 zones, more than 90 percent of children have to go outside their own zone for educational purposes.

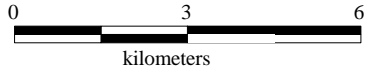
	1991	2000		1991	2000
<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>			<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	100.0	96.9	51 Hooiberg	99.8	99.3
12 Washington	51.6	61.8	52 Papilon	47.1	56.8
13 Alto Vista	100.0	97.4	53 Cashero	61.5	62.0
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	99.7	85.6	54 Urataca	100.0	96.8
15 Tanki Leendert	67.6	71.0	55 Macuarima	75.7	73.8
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	100.0	100.0
<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	100.0	98.1	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	92.0	94.5	61 Pos Chiquito	65.1	71.8
23 Madiki Kavel	100.0	99.3	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	98.2	88.1
24 Madiki/Rancho	99.7	94.4	63 De Bruynewijk	65.7	73.3
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	65.3	75.5	64 Cura Cabai	98.3	98.1
26 Socotero/Rancho	98.4	98.3	65 Savaneta	-	-
27 Ponton	93.2	90.7	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	90.3	84.8	71 Brasil	67.5	75.5
<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>			72 Rooi Congo	88.4	87.1
31 Nassaustraat	100.0	100.0	73 Watapana Gezaag	54.7	66.9
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	49.0	53.4	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	88.6	90.8
33 Sividivi	53.8	67.1	75 Kustbatterij	77.6	83.0
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	96.9	90.8	76 Juana Morto	100	99.6
35 Dakota/Potrero	69.1	73.7	77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
36 Tarabana	94.5	98.2	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	99.3	97.7	81 Zeewijk	100	100.0
38 Simeon Antonio	100.0	100.0	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	83.3	88.9
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	88.1	96.8
<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>			84 Village	100	100.0
41 Shiribana	98	96.0	85 Essoville	76.6	81.4
42 Bloemond	59.2	68.0	86 Lago/Esso Heights	100	99.4
43 Ayo	94.6	96.0	87 Seroe Colorado	76.8	60.3
44 Piedra Plat	96.9	98.3	88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
45 Paradera other	-	-			

*P-F.3. Percentage of population not attending school,
14 years of age and over, who have less than
primary education*



Percentage with no primary education 2000

- Non - applicable
- 3 to 5
- 5 to 7
- 7 to 9
- 9 to 11
- 13 to 15
- 15 to 17
- 17 to 21



P-F.3 Percentage of population not attending school 14 years of age and over, who have less than primary education

For those who no longer follow regular education, data was gathered in the census on educational attainment. The educational attainment was measured by the highest diploma the respondent obtained from a regular educational program. We used the 'International Standard Classification of Education' (ISCED) to classify the educational attainment of Aruba's population.

For both sexes the percentage of the population with no formal education or with primary education has been reduced since 1991. Almost in all zones the percentage of persons who did not finish primary education has dropped significantly. In many zones this decrease has been more than 50 percent. In 1991, 13.9 percent of the population 14 years of age and over had not finished primary education. In 2000, this figure has dropped significantly, 8.0 percent of men and 10.4 percent of women had never finished primary education. The decrease since 1991 is probably due to the fact that many elder persons with no education have deceased.

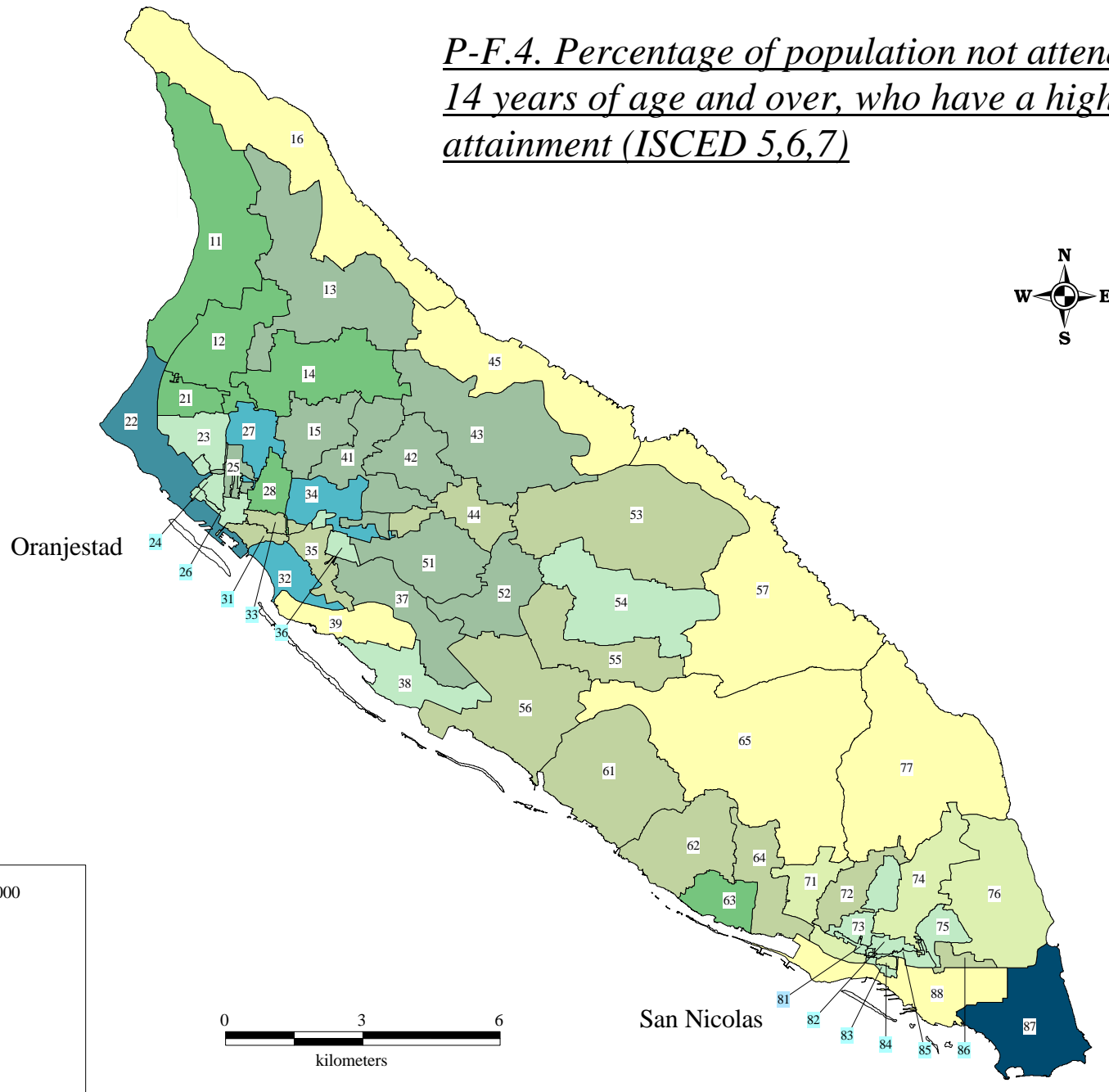
We used the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{No. of persons 14yrs..in a particular zone who did not finish primary education})}{(\text{No. of persons in the same zone})} \times 100$$

The highest percentages of persons who did not finish primary school can be found in some areas in San Nicolas. In the Village, 19.1 percent have never finished primary education. It should come as no surprise that the zones with the youngest population have low levels of persons who did not finish primary education. For instance, 'Pos Abao' and 'Sabana Blanco' only have 3.7 percent persons with less than primary education.; Seroe Colorado has 3.1 percent.

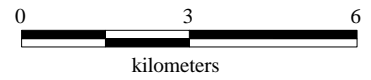
	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>	<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>	
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	11.0	4.3	12 Washington	10.5	5.3
13 Alto Vista	14.1	5.2	13 Moko\Tanki Flip	13.1	6.3
14 Tanki Leendert	14.0	5.3	14 Moko\Tanki Flip	21.7	8.1
15 Noord other	12.2	6.0	15 Tanki Leendert	17.7	8.4
	11.8	4.7	16 Noord other	20.1	8.7
	-	-		15.8	6.1
				-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>	
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	9.9	3.3	21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	14.4	5.4
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	8.1	7.7	22 Eagle/Paardebaai	9.8	5.9
23 Madiki Kavel	3.7	6.9	23 Madiki Kavel	8.5	6.5
24 Madiki/Rancho	17.7	9.6	24 Madiki/Rancho	17.7	7.7
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	8.5	4.9	25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	-	-
26 Socotoro/Rancho	16.4	10.6	26 Socotoro/Rancho		
27 Ponton	6.4	4.6	27 Ponton		
28 Companashi/Solito	9.4	7.1	28 Companashi/Solito		
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>	
31 Nassaustraat	17.9	14.7	31 Nassaustraat	13.9	6.0
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	7.3	4.5	32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	13.2	6.6
33 Sividivi	13.2	6.8	33 Sividivi	12.2	7.3
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	12.8	4.7	34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	19.8	10.1
35 Dakota/Potrero	12.0	10.1	35 Dakota/Potrero	19.2	7.3
36 Tarabana	14.7	6.1	36 Tarabana	13.6	7.9
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	9.3	3.3	37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	-	-
38 Simeon Antonio	12.9	6.8	38 Simeon Antonio		
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-	39 Oranjestad-East other		
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>	
41 Shiribana	14.9	6.7	41 Shiribana	22.0	9.0
42 Bloemond	15.1	5.8	42 Bloemond	14.4	9.6
43 Ayo	17.0	6.2	43 Ayo	21.4	15.6
44 Piedra Plat	13.9	6.7	44 Piedra Plat	31.0	19.1
45 Paradera other	-	-	45 Paradera other	17.2	8.7
			46 Zeewijk	12.0	6.2
			47 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	0.8	3.1
			48 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	-	-
			49 Village		
			50 Essoville		
			51 Lago/Esso Heights		
			52 Seroe Colorado		
			53 San Nicolas-South other		

P-F.4. Percentage of population not attending school, 14 years of age and over, who have a high educational attainment (ISCED 5,6,7)



Percentage with a high education 2000

- Non - applicable
- 1 to 5
- 5 to 8
- 8 to 11
- 11 to 14
- 14 to 17
- 17 to 20
- 20 to 23
- 23 to 50



P-F.4 Percentage of population not attending school, 14 years of age and over, who have a high educational attainment

This map shows the distribution of the population 14 years of age and over who has a middle or higher educational attainment and was no longer at school. For coding the educational attainment of a person, the Central Bureau of Statistics used the UNESCO's 'International Standard Classification of Education' (ISCED). Higher education was taken as ISCED-categories 5, 6 and 7. This means all education at the level of MTO, MAO, MHNO, and higher.

We used the following formula:

$$\frac{(No. \text{ of persons with ISCED category 5, 6 or 7 in a particular zone})}{(Total \text{ no. of persons in the same zone})} \times 100$$

The map shows some interesting patterns. The Village, Standardville, Brasil, Juana Morto and Zeewijk have less than 5 percent of persons of 14 years and older with somewhat higher education. On the other hand, Seroe Colorado has 36.8 percent of its inhabitants with a higher educational background. Even within some regions, we can see important differences. For instance, in Oranjestad, levels range from 7.4 percent in Madiki/Rancho to 22.2 percentage in Eagle/Paardebaai. In general, the percentage of persons with a higher education has dropped in most regions of Oranjestad and San Nicolas; while it increased in Noord/Tanki Leendert. The drop in percentage may be due to the large influx of blue collar migrants in the urban zones of Oranjestad and San Nicolas. Noord and some other zones attracted many younger professionals in new housing schemes. These persons generally have higher levels of education.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	13.6	14.2	51 Hooiberg	15.3	11.9
12 Washington	13.1	14.0	52 Papijon	12.3	11.6
13 Alto Vista	10.5	13.7	53 Cashero	7.2	9.0
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	13.8	15.0	54 Urataca	8.3	7.2
15 Tanki Leendert	10.4	11.9	55 Macuarima	6.6	8.8
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	10.6	9.0
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	14.0	14.6			
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	26.9	22.2	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
23 Madiki/Kavel	13.7	7.4	61 Pos Chiquito	11.5	10.7
24 Madiki/Rancho	6.9	7.4	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	8.9	8.7
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	15.1	12.4	63 De Bruynewijk	15.9	14.6
26 Socotoro/Rancho	10.7	7.0	64 Cura Cabai	11.4	9.5
27 Ponton	22.4	17.3	65 Savaneta	-	-
28 Companashi/Solito	21.8	14.1			
			<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
			71 Brasil	8.2	4.9
			72 Rooi Congo	10.3	8.3
			73 Watapana Gezaag	10	7.8
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	4.4	4.8
			75 Kustbatterij	6.0	5.5
			76 Juana Morto	5.6	4.9
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			81 Zeewijk	4.2	4.2
			82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	9.6	6.8
			83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	7.9	5.2
			84 Village	2.2	1.5
			85 Essoville	8.4	5.6
			86 Lago/Esso Heights	13.6	10.0
			87 Seroe Colorado	63.0	36.8
			88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31 Nassaustraat	10.2	8.0			
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	23.7	19.1			
33 Sividivi	16.3	9.3			
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	14.0	17.3			
35 Dakota/Potrero	12.4	8.5			
36 Tarabana	7.6	6.4			
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	16.7	13.6			
38 Simeon Antonio	13.0	7.6			
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-			
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41 Shiribana	10.3	12.5			
42 Bloemond	13	11.9			
43 Ayo	9.5	11.5			
44 Piedra Plat	8.5	10.4			
45 Paradera other	-	-			

P- F.5. Percentage illiterate population 14 years and older

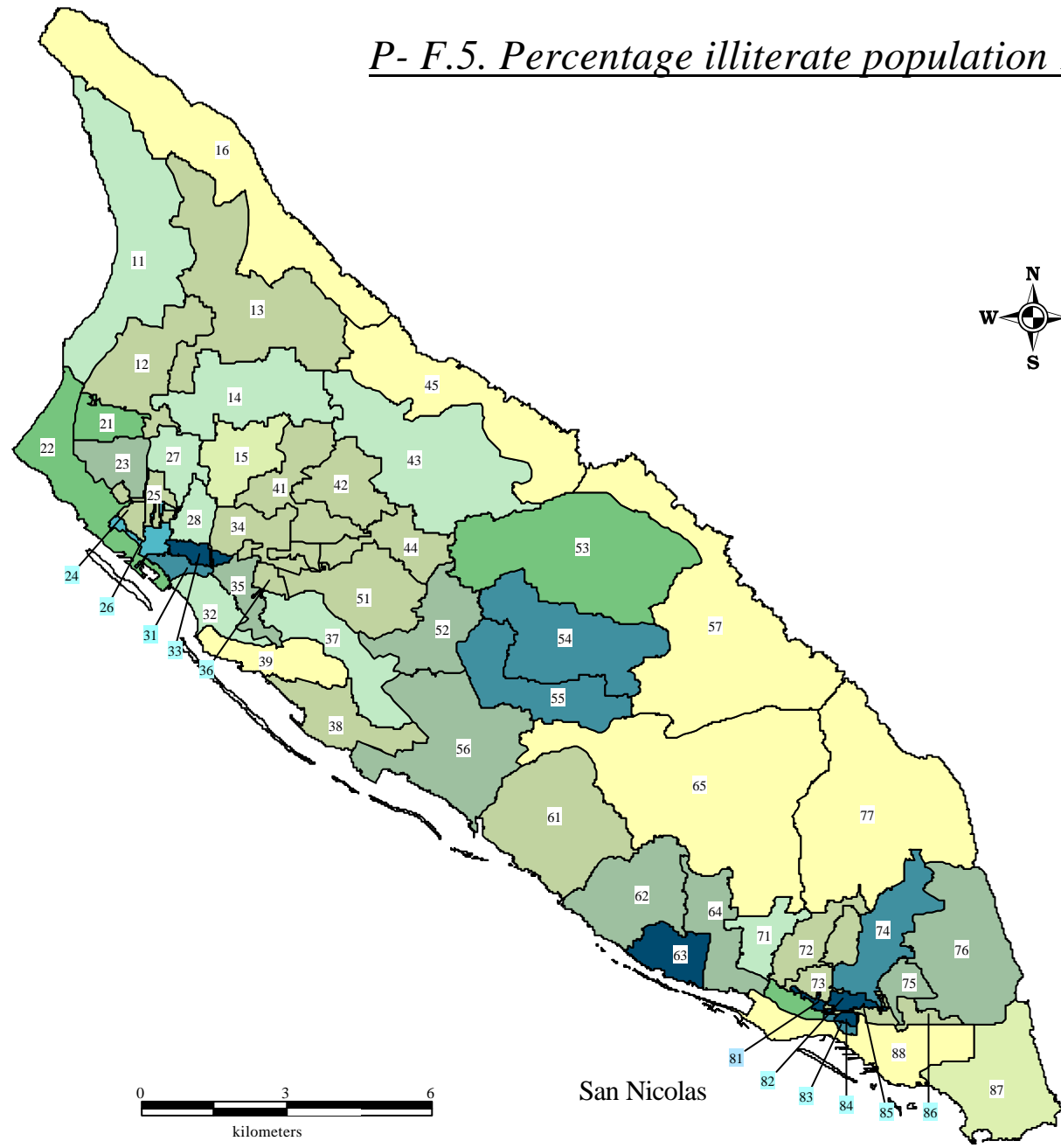
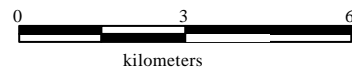
Oranjestad



San Nicolas

Percentage illiterate population 2000

- Non - applicable
- 1 to 1.5
- 1.5 to 2
- 2 to 2.5
- 2.5 to 3
- 3 to 3.5
- 3.5 to 4
- 4 to 4.5
- 5 to 12



P-F.5. Percentage illiterate population 14 years and older

“A literate person is one who can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his or her everyday life. An illiterate person is one who cannot, with understanding, both read and write such a statement”. We have restricted our analysis to persons within age-range 14 to 75. Above the age of 75 many people cannot read or write because of some age-related illness. Illiteracy on Aruba is very low. Among people 14-75 years of age, 2.0 percent of males are illiterate and 2.0 percent of females.

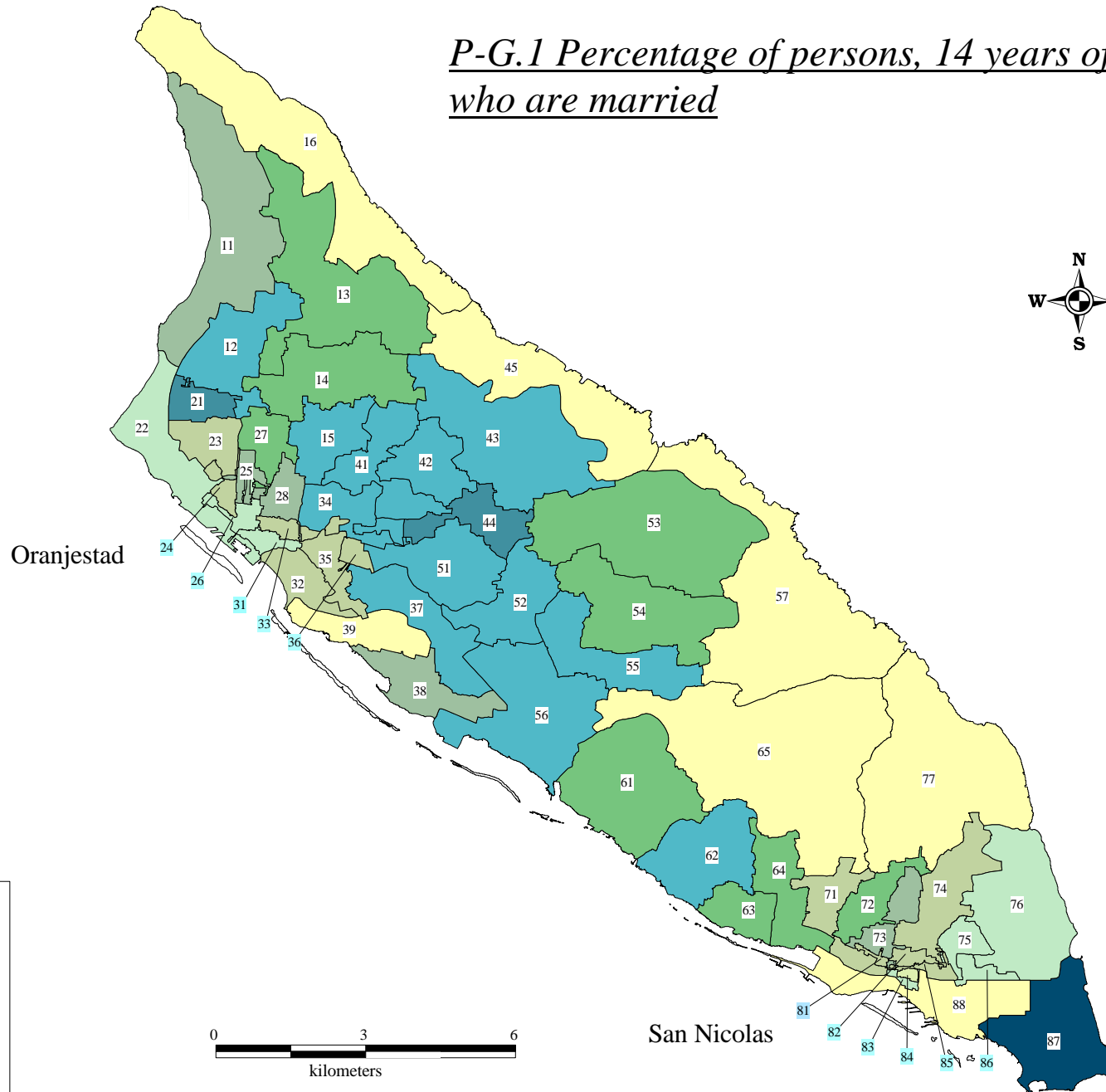
The illiteracy rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{(Total Population 14 years and older who are illiterate living in a particular zone)}}{\text{(Total population 14 years and older living in the same zone)}} \times 100$$

The zone with the highest level of illiteracy is Sividivi. As we saw before, this is also the zone with the largest proportion of elderly persons. No less than 11.5 percent of the population of Sividivi is unable to read and write. Pastoor Hendrikstraat, Village and De Bruijnewijk also have quite high levels of illiteracy. In these zones the illiteracy rate is above 6 percent. The lowest level of illiteracy is in Seroe Colorado were 1 percent cannot read or write.

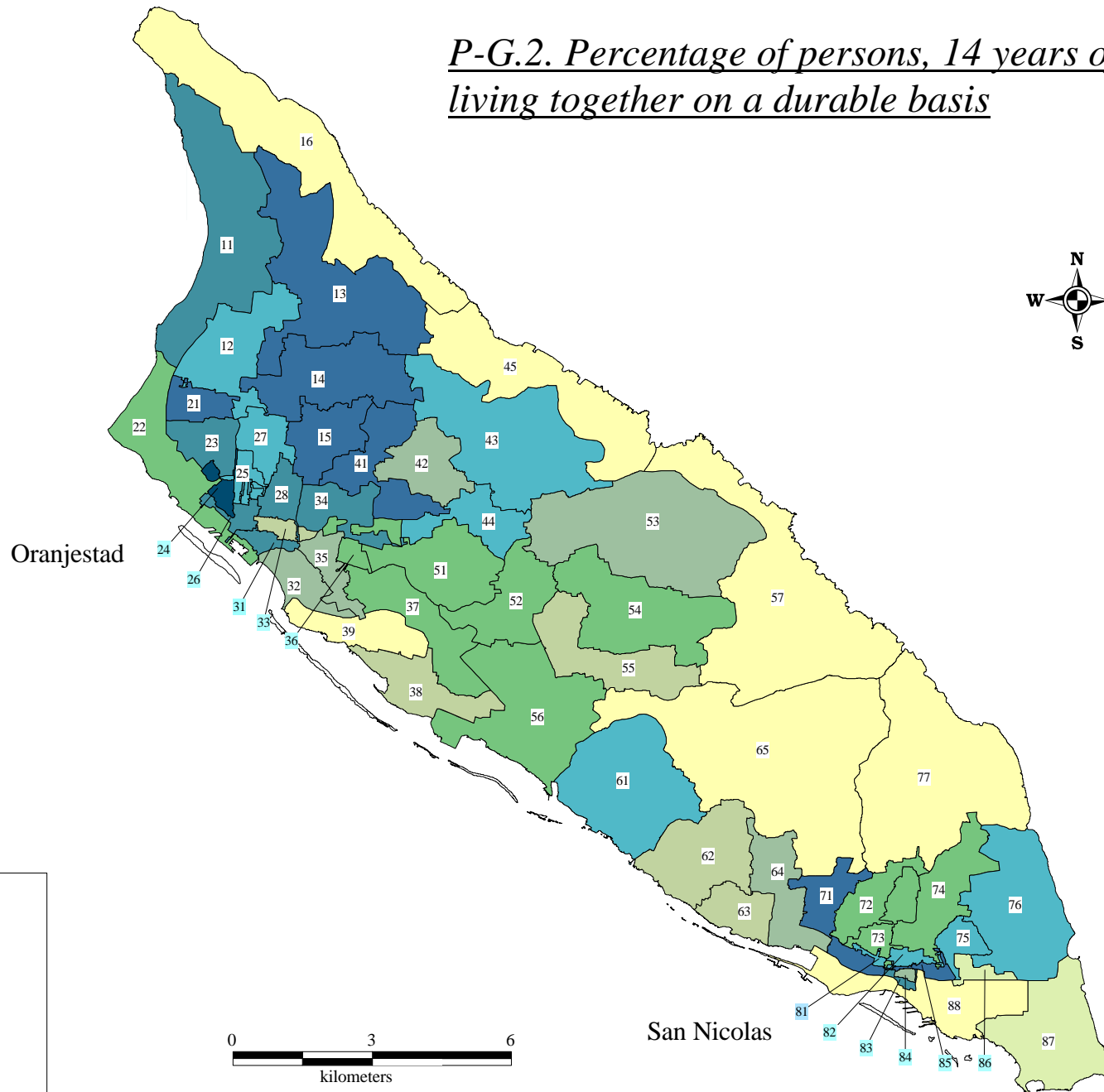
	2000		2000
		<i>Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert</i>	<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>
	1.8	11 Palm Beach/Malmok	51 Hooiberg 2.2
	2.1	12 Washington	52 Pabilon 2.8
	2.2	13 Alto Vista	53 Cashero 3.2
	1.8	14 Moko/Tanki Flip	54 Urataca 4.1
	1.2	15 Tanki Leendert	55 Macuarima 4.3
	-	16 Noord other	56 Balashi/Barcadera 2.5
			57 Santa Cruz other -
		<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>
	3.0	21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	61 Pos Chiquito 2.0
	3.4	22 Eagle/Paardebaai	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro 2.5
	3.0	23 Madiki Kavel	63 De Bruynewijk 6.3
	2.5	24 Madiki/Rancho	64 Cura Cabai 2.9
	2.1	25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	65 Savaneta -
	3.9	26 Socotoro/Rancho	
	1.7	27 Ponton	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>
	1.8	28 Companashi/Solito	71 Brasil 1.5
		<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>	72 Rooi Congo 2.1
	4.4	31 Nassaustraat	73 Watapana Gezaag 2.2
	1.9	32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo 4.5
	11.5	33 Sividivi	75 Kustbatterij 2.6
	2.1	34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	76 Juana Morto 2.6
	3.0	35 Dakota/Potrero	77 San Nicolas-North other -
	2.3	36 Tarabana	
	1.8	37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>
	2.1	38 Simeon Antonio	81 Zeewijk 3.2
	-	39 Oranjestad-East other	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat 7.3
		<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat 4.1
	2.3	41 Shiribana	84 Village 6.8
	2.0	42 Bloemond	85 Essoville 2.5
	1.9	43 Ayo	86 Lago/Esso Heights 2.3
	2.3	44 Piedra Plat	87 Seroe Colorado 1.0
	-	45 Paradera other	88 San Nicolas-South other -

P-G.1 Percentage of persons, 14 years of age and older, who are married



P-G.1 Percentages of persons, 14 years and older, who are married	1991	2000	1991	2000
<p>There are five categories of marital status of a person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Never married - Married - Divorced - Legally separated - Widowed <p>Note that these categories indicate the legal status of the person. If a man is married, but is no longer living with his wife, his marital status remains 'married'. A clear distinction should be made between 'divorced' and 'legally separated'. Map P-G.1. gives the regional distribution of the population 14 years and older who are married.</p> <p>We used the following formula:</p> $\frac{(\text{No. of persons 14 years of age and older living in a particular zone, who are married})}{(\text{No. of persons 14 years of age and older living in the same zone})}$ <p>In 1981, 36.1 percent of the total population lived in the married status. In 1991, this percentage had increased slightly to 37.7 percent. During the last ten years the relative number of persons married dropped slightly to 37.2 percent. In Aruba, the percentage of married people is lowest in the Village. Of all persons 14 years of age and older, only 34.2 percent are married here. The regions of Santa Cruz and Paradera have the highest proportions of married people. In both regions the percentage of married persons is around 50 percent.</p>	<p><i>Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert</i></p> <p>11 Palm Beach/Malmok 47.8 46.0</p> <p>12 Washington 52.7 51.9</p> <p>13 Alto Vista 47.2 47.9</p> <p>14 Moko/Tanki Flip 51.2 49.7</p> <p>15 Tanki Leendert 54.0 51.0</p> <p>16 Noord other - -</p> <p><i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i></p> <p>21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao 51.5 54.1</p> <p>22 Eagle/Paardebaai 41.7 38.6</p> <p>23 Madiki Kavel 55.2 43.5</p> <p>24 Madiki/Rancho 42.4 42.3</p> <p>25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena 46.7 45.0</p> <p>26 Socotoro/Rancho 45.1 40.6</p> <p>27 Ponton 56.5 49.9</p> <p>28 Companashi/Solito 50.5 45.6</p> <p><i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i></p> <p>31 Nassaustraat 41.7 39.0</p> <p>32 Klip/Mon Plaisir 51.5 43.9</p> <p>33 Sividivi 40.4 41.8</p> <p>34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana 52.6 50.9</p> <p>35 Dakota/Potrero 46.1 41.6</p> <p>36 Tarabana 39.1 42.2</p> <p>37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma 53.5 51.4</p> <p>38 Simeon Antonio 50.6 44.9</p> <p>39 Oranjestad-East other - -</p> <p><i>Region 4: Paradera</i></p> <p>41 Shiribana 51.4 50.1</p> <p>42 Bloemond 55.2 51.1</p> <p>43 Ayo 52.1 51.0</p> <p>44 Piedra Plat 55.8 53.5</p> <p>45 Paradera other - -</p>	<p><i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i></p> <p>51 Hooiberg 56.1 50.2</p> <p>52 Papijon 52.0 50.2</p> <p>53 Cashero 49.4 49.9</p> <p>54 Urataca 45.6 49.0</p> <p>55 Macuarima 47.0 51.3</p> <p>56 Balashi/Barcadera 52.0 50.3</p> <p>57 Santa Cruz other - -</p> <p><i>Region 6: Savaneta</i></p> <p>61 Pos Chiquito 49.9 48.8</p> <p>62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro 52.7 50.8</p> <p>63 De Bruynewijk 52.1 49.9</p> <p>64 Cura Cabai 53.6 50.0</p> <p>65 Savaneta - -</p> <p><i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i></p> <p>71 Brasil 46.7 43.5</p> <p>72 Rooi Congo 44.6 47.8</p> <p>73 Watapana Gezaag 46.9 45.4</p> <p>74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo 45.9 42.6</p> <p>75 Kustbatterij 42.5 40.4</p> <p>76 Juana Morto 37.8 39.5</p> <p>77 San Nicolas-North other - -</p> <p><i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i></p> <p>81 Zeewijk 37.9 41.2</p> <p>82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat 44.2 41.1</p> <p>83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat 44.9 38.7</p> <p>84 Village 38.0 34.2</p> <p>85 Essoville 46.0 41.9</p> <p>86 Lago/Esso Heights 44.7 40.8</p> <p>87 Seroe Colorado 78.1 65.3</p> <p>88 San Nicolas-South other - -</p>		

P-G.2. Percentage of persons, 14 years of age and over, living together on a durable basis



P-G.2 Percentage of persons 14 years of age and over living together on a durable basis

Since 1981, population censuses on Aruba include questions to determine the number of persons living together in a consensual union. The number of persons living in a consensual union has almost quadrupled during the last twenty years. Currently, 6,506 men and women are living together without being married, compared with 30,176 married people living together. This implies that 17.7 percent of all people living together are not married to each other. This is a much larger percentage than in 1991, when 12.9 percent of people 14 and older were cohabiting without being married.

The formula to calculate the rate in each zone was as follows:

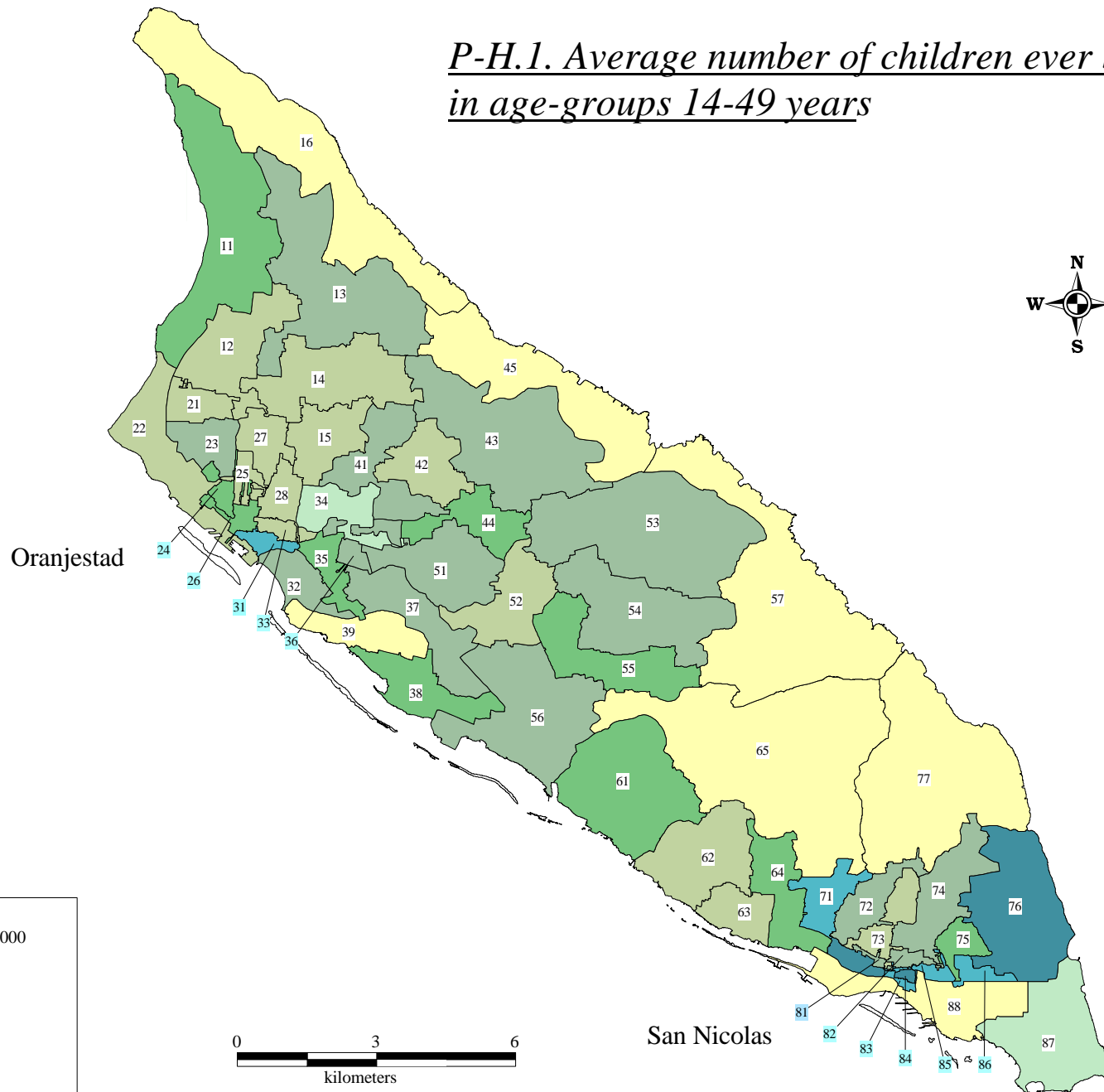
$$\frac{[\text{No. of persons 14 years of age and over living together on a durable basis}]}{[\text{No. of persons 14 years of age and over}]} \times 100$$

With some small exceptions, most zones have much higher percentages of persons living in consensual unions than ten years ago. Some of the zones with a relative old population, have considerably smaller percentages. In general, irrespective of marital status, the percentage of persons living together in a consensual union is higher among those born outside Aruba than among native people. Among native men 14 years of age and older, 8.3 percent are living together in a consensual union, compared with 12.4 percent of foreign-born men. The trend is similar for women (7.5 against 10.6 percent).

The map shows that in general the percentage of people living together on a durable basis is somewhat higher in the Western part of the island. Currently, Madiki/Rancho has the highest percentage of its population living in consensual unions. The lowest percentages can be found in Seroe Colorado and Lago/Esso Heights.

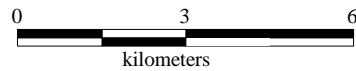
	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>	<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>	
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	6.2	10.8	51 Hooiberg	7.0	8.5
12 Washington	6.5	9.0	52 Pabilon	4.5	8.1
13 Alto Vista	7.6	11.4	53 Cashero	6.5	7.6
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	8.1	11.2	54 Urataca	7.5	8.7
15 Tanki Leendert	5.9	11.3	55 Macuarima	7.5	6.2
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	7.6	8.4
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>	
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	8.2	11.5	61 Pos Chiquito	9	9.5
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	12.0	8.8	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	4.7	6.9
23 Madiki Kavel	10.0	11.0	63 De Bruynewijk	6.3	6.9
24 Madiki/Rancho	6.2	12.1	64 Cura Cabai	6.5	7.9
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	8.3	9.5	65 Savaneta	-	-
26 Socotoro/Rancho	6.9	10.2	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
27 Ponton	5.5	9.4	71 Brasil	5.6	11.3
28 Companashi/Solito	5.9	10.0	72 Rooi Congo	6.3	8.1
			73 Watapana Gezaag	6.6	8.7
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	7.5	8.0
			75 Kustbatterij	8.4	9.4
			76 Juana Morto	7.7	9.1
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			81 Zeewijk	11.4	11.9
			82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	5.6	9.1
			83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	6	10.8
			84 Village	7.1	7.3
			85 Essoville	9.2	11.4
			86 Lago/Esso Heights	8.6	4.8
			87 Seroe Colorado	3.6	4.9
			88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31 Nassaustraat	7.2	10.2			
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	4.6	7.9			
33 Sividivi	4.4	6.4			
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	7.6	10.9			
35 Dakota/Potrero	6.7	8.0			
36 Tarabana	9.3	8.0			
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	5.5	9.0			
38 Simeon Antonio	8.8	7.0			
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-			
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41 Shiribana	3.3	11.0			
42 Bloemond	5.2	7.3			
43 Ayo	5.3	9.2			
44 Piedra Plat	6.4	9.2			
45 Paradera other	-	-			

P-H.1. Average number of children ever born by women in age-groups 14-49 years



Average nr. of children ever born 2000

- Non - applicable
- 1.1 to 1.2
- 1.2 to 1.3
- 1.3 to 1.4
- 1.4 to 1.5
- 1.5 to 1.6
- 1.6 to 1.7
- 1.8 to 1.9



San Nicolas

P-H.1 Average number of children ever born by women in age groups 14-49 years

1991 2000

1991 2000

During much of the eighties, fertility was below replacement level in Aruba. By replacement level we mean that, over time, the average woman is 'replaced' in her reproductive capacities by at least one daughter. With a total fertility rate of 1.85 in 2000, fertility in Aruba is very low. Compared to 1991, when the total fertility rate was 2.28, fertility has further decreased. The fertility transition from a level of high fertility to very low fertility took place during the sixties and early seventies. Obviously, this has an effect on the number of children ever born, as displayed on the map. Not one zone has an average number of children ever born greater than two.

For the construction of the map, we made use of the following formula:

$$\frac{(Total\ no.\ of\ children\ ever\ born\ to\ women\ in\ the\ age\ group\ 14 - 49\ in\ zone)}{Total\ no.\ of\ women\ in\ the\ age\ group\ 14 - 49\ in\ zone)}$$

The map shows that there is no clear pattern in the distribution of the average number of children ever born. In a way, the results are also disturbed by the fact that some zones have somewhat older or younger populations of women in their reproductive ages. For instance, it is well possible that the higher average in the Village is due to the fact that women there are on average older than in other zones. The fact that all over the island the number of children ever born per woman is low, is an indication that no area on the island stayed behind in the fertility transition.

Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert

11 Palm Beach/Malmok	1.5	1.4
12 Washington	1.4	1.3
13 Alto Vista	1.4	1.4
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	1.2	1.3
15 Tanki Leendert	1.2	1.3
16 Noord other	-	-

Region 2: Oranjestad-West

21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	1.4	1.3
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	1.3	1.2
23 Madiki Kavel	1.4	1.4
24 Madiki/Rancho	1.4	1.4
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	1.4	1.3
26 Socotoro/Rancho	1.3	1.4
27 Ponton	1.5	1.3
28 Companashi/Solito	1.3	1.2

Region 3: Oranjestad-East

31 Nassaustraat	1.5	1.6
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	1.4	1.3
33 Sividivi	1.3	1.2
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	1.5	1.1
35 Dakota/Potrero	1.3	1.4
36 Tarabana	1.6	1.4
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	1.3	1.3
38 Simeon Antonio	1.3	1.4
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-

Region 4: Paradera

41 Shiribana	1.3	1.3
42 Bloemond	1.3	1.3
43 Ayo	1.4	1.3
44 Piedra Plat	1.4	1.4
45 Paradera other	-	-

Region 5: Santa Cruz

51 Hooiberg	1.3	1.4
52 Pabilon	1.3	1.3
53 Cashero	1.4	1.4
54 Urataca	1.4	1.4
55 Macuarima	1.5	1.4
56 Balashi/Barcadera	1.4	1.3
57 Santa Cruz other	-	-

Region 6: Savaneta

61 Pos Chiquito	1.4	1.4
62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	1.3	1.2
63 De Bruynwijk	1.3	1.2
64 Cura Cabai	1.5	1.5
65 Savaneta	-	-

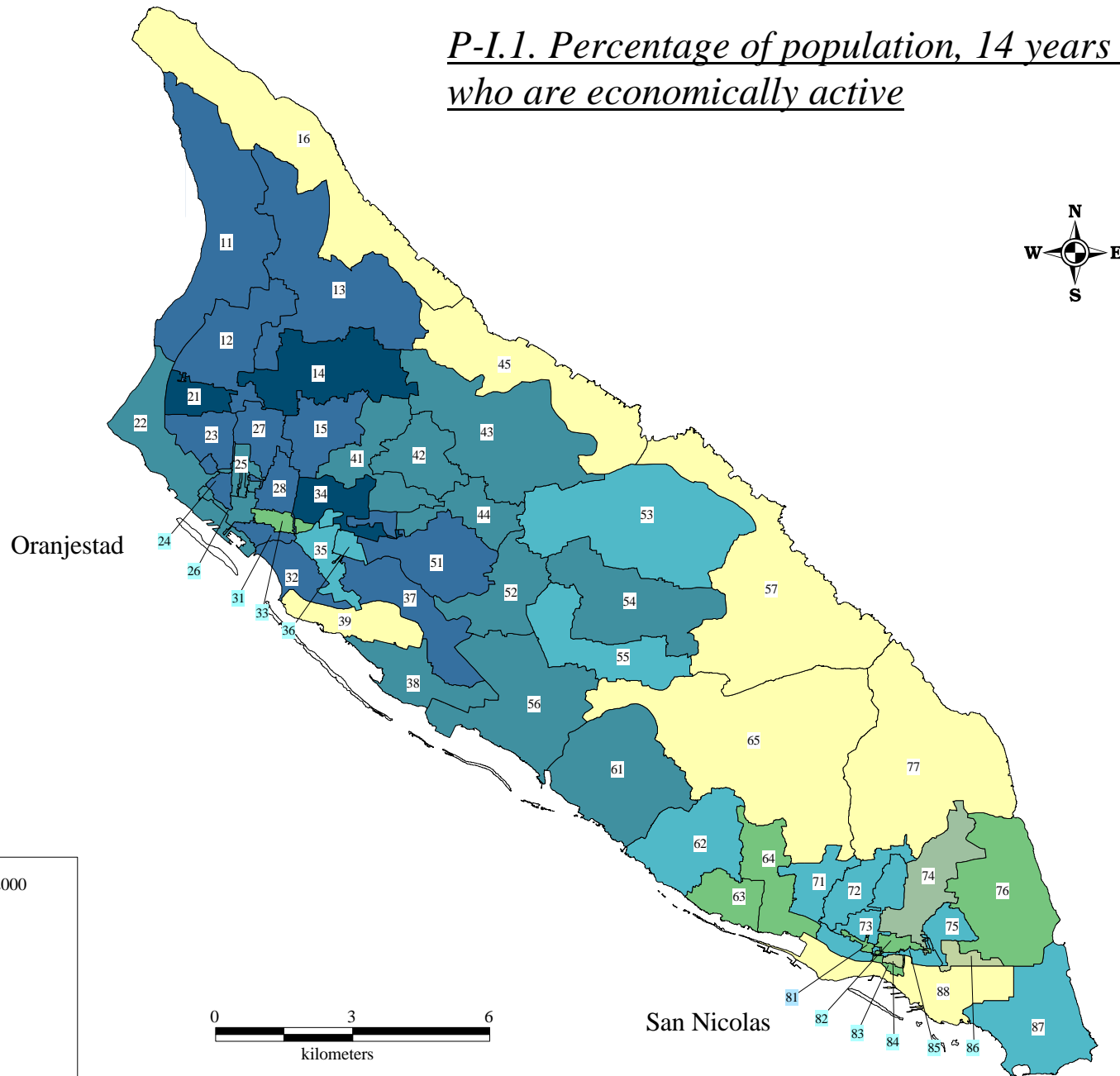
Region 7: San Nicolas-North

71 Brasil	1.4	1.5
72 Rooi Congo	1.5	1.3
73 Watapana Gezaag	1.3	1.3
74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	1.4	1.3
75 Kustbatterij	1.6	1.5
76 Juana Morto	1.7	1.6
77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-

Region 8: San Nicolas-South

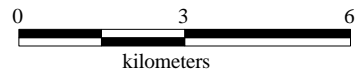
81 Zeewijk	1.6	1.6
82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	1.4	1.3
83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	1.6	1.5
84 Village	2.1	1.6
85 Essoville	1.4	1.6
86 Lago/Esso Heights	1.7	1.5
87 Seroe Colorado	1.3	1.2
88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-

P-I.1. Percentage of population, 14 years of age and over, who are economically active



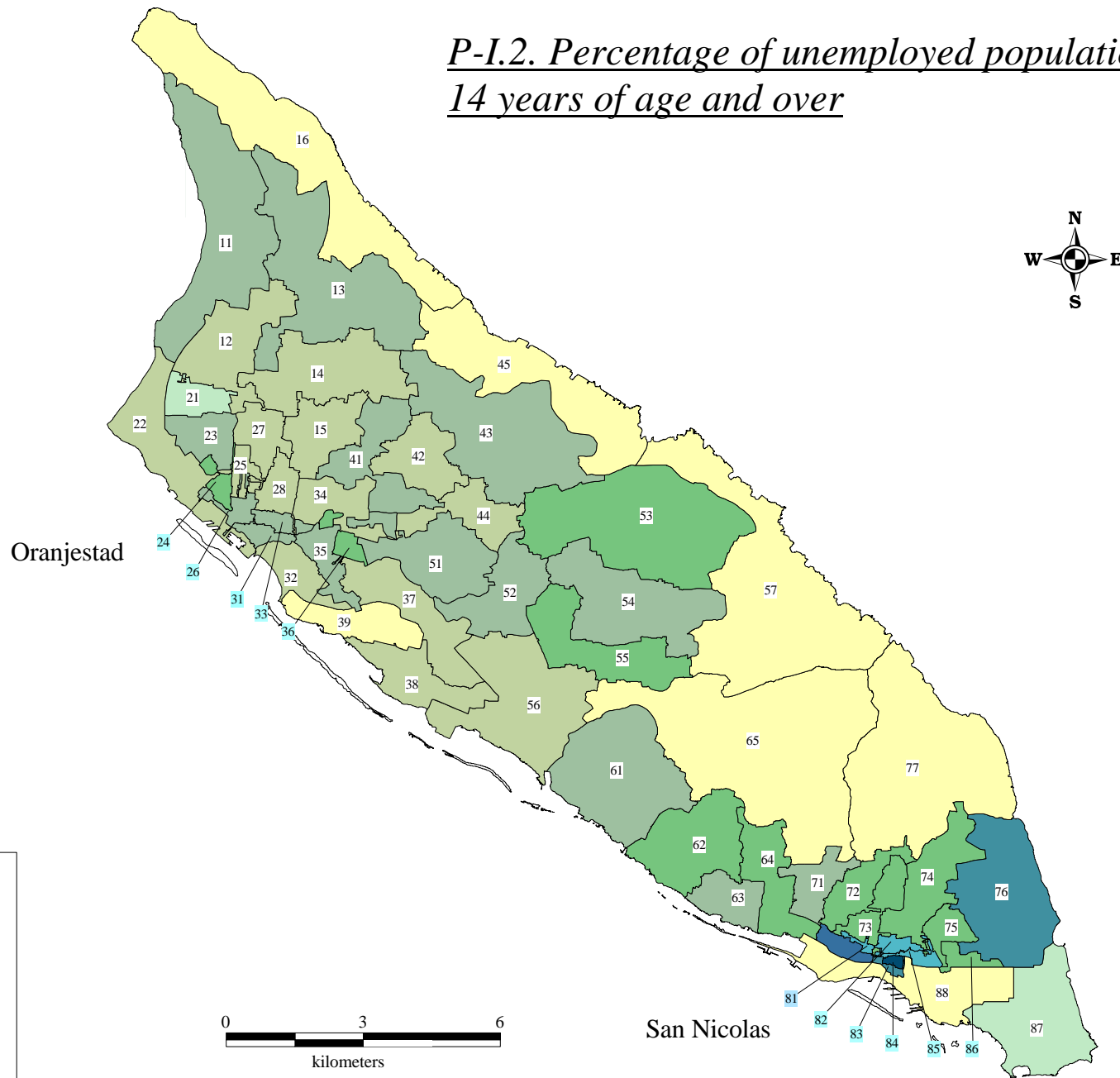
Percentage Economically active 2000

- Non - applicable
- 42 to 46
- 46 to 50
- 50 to 54
- 54 to 58
- 58 to 62
- 62 to 66
- 66 to 70
- 70 to 83



P-I.1 Percentage of population 14 years and over who are economically active		1991	2000		1991	2000
<p>The economically active population includes persons in the civilian labor force and those serving in the armed forces. The economically active work force encompasses the 'employed' and the 'unemployed'. The employed comprise all persons 14 years of age and over who were either in paid employment or self-employed during the week before the population census. The unemployed consist of all persons 14 years and over who, during the week before the census, were complied with all three of the following conditions: without work, currently available for work and actively seeking work.</p> <p>The following formula was used to plot the geographical distribution of the economically active:</p> $\frac{(\text{No. of economically active persons 14 years of age and over in a particular zone})}{(\text{No. of persons 14 years of age and over in the same zone})} \times 100$ <p>The lowest percentage of the population 14 years and over who are economically active can be found in 'The Village'. Here, only 47.5 percent of the population is economically active. The highest percentage can be found in 'Moko/Tanki Flip' (70.7) and in Seroe Blanco/Cumana (70.2). Map P-I.1. also clearly shows that the percentage of economic activity is lower in the region of San Nicolas than in the Western part of the island. As we have seen before, more older persons live in San Nicolas.</p>	<p><i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i></p> <p>11 Palm Beach/Malmok 61.7 68.1</p> <p>12 Washington 63.8 67.4</p> <p>13 Alto Vista 64.9 68.5</p> <p>14 Moko/Tanki Flip 62.6 70.7</p> <p>15 Tanki Leendert 63.7 69.1</p> <p>16 Noord other - -</p> <p><i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i></p> <p>21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao 74.4 70.1</p> <p>22 Eagle/Paardebaai 62.7 62.7</p> <p>23 Madiki Kavel 75.9 67.0</p> <p>24 Madiki/Rancho 61.6 66.6</p> <p>25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena 64.2 64.1</p> <p>26 Socotoro/Rancho 60.3 65.2</p> <p>27 Ponton 67.2 69.7</p> <p>28 Companashi/Solito 61.9 68.6</p> <p><i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i></p> <p>31 Nassaustraat 66.8 66.3</p> <p>32 Klip/Mon Plaisir 65.2 68.6</p> <p>33 Sividivi 57.6 57.3</p> <p>34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana 65.6 70.2</p> <p>35 Dakota/Potrero 59.0 60.6</p> <p>36 Tarabana 62.0 61.0</p> <p>37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma 62.2 67.9</p> <p>38 Simeon Antonio 61.3 62.4</p> <p>39 Oranjestad-East other - -</p> <p><i>Region 4: Paradera</i></p> <p>41 Shiribana 61.5 65.6</p> <p>42 Bloemond 62.1 63.1</p> <p>43 Ayo 62.1 63.8</p> <p>44 Piedra Plat 62.5 64.8</p> <p>45 Paradera other - -</p>			<p><i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i></p> <p>51 Hooiberg 64.9 66.8</p> <p>52 Pabilon 59.1 63.2</p> <p>53 Cashero 57.6 59.9</p> <p>54 Urataca 58.6 62.7</p> <p>55 Macuarima 57.0 60.3</p> <p>56 Balashi/Barcadera 64.5 64.4</p> <p>57 Santa Cruz other - -</p> <p><i>Region 6: Savaneta</i></p> <p>61 Pos Chiquito 62.4 63.2</p> <p>62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro 58.5 59.4</p> <p>63 De Bruynwijk 53.8 55.5</p> <p>64 Cura Cabai 55.6 57.3</p> <p>65 Savaneta - -</p> <p><i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i></p> <p>71 Brasil 56.0 61.9</p> <p>72 Rooi Congo 58.5 61.9</p> <p>73 Watapana Gezaag 54.9 59.7</p> <p>74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo 54.9 51.7</p> <p>75 Kustbatterij 60.4 60.6</p> <p>76 Juana Morto 40.1 57.7</p> <p>77 San Nicolas-North other - -</p> <p><i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i></p> <p>81 Zeewijk 54.4 61.7</p> <p>82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat 52.5 54.3</p> <p>83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat 58.4 54.1</p> <p>84 Village 52.0 47.5</p> <p>85 Essoville 58.5 60.7</p> <p>86 Lago/Esso Heights 57.9 49.4</p> <p>87 Seroe Colorado 63.5 58.3</p> <p>88 San Nicolas-South other - -</p>		

P-I.2. Percentage of unemployed population,
14 years of age and over



P-I.2 Percentage of unemployed population 14 years and over

In the census, 'unemployed population' was defined as follows. The unemployed comprise all persons, 14 years of age and over who, during the week before the census, complied with all three of the following conditions:

- (a) 'Without work', i.e. were not in paid employment or self-employment.
- (b) 'Currently available for work', i.e. able to start a new job within two weeks time
- (c) 'Seeking work', i.e. had taken specific steps to seek employment or self-employment.

In the census, a total of 3,117 persons, of which 1,563 were men, indicated that they were unemployed. At that moment, the overall unemployment rate was estimated at 6.9 percent. However, one should take account of the fact that among those unemployed, most were unemployed for less than six months or had recently finished school.

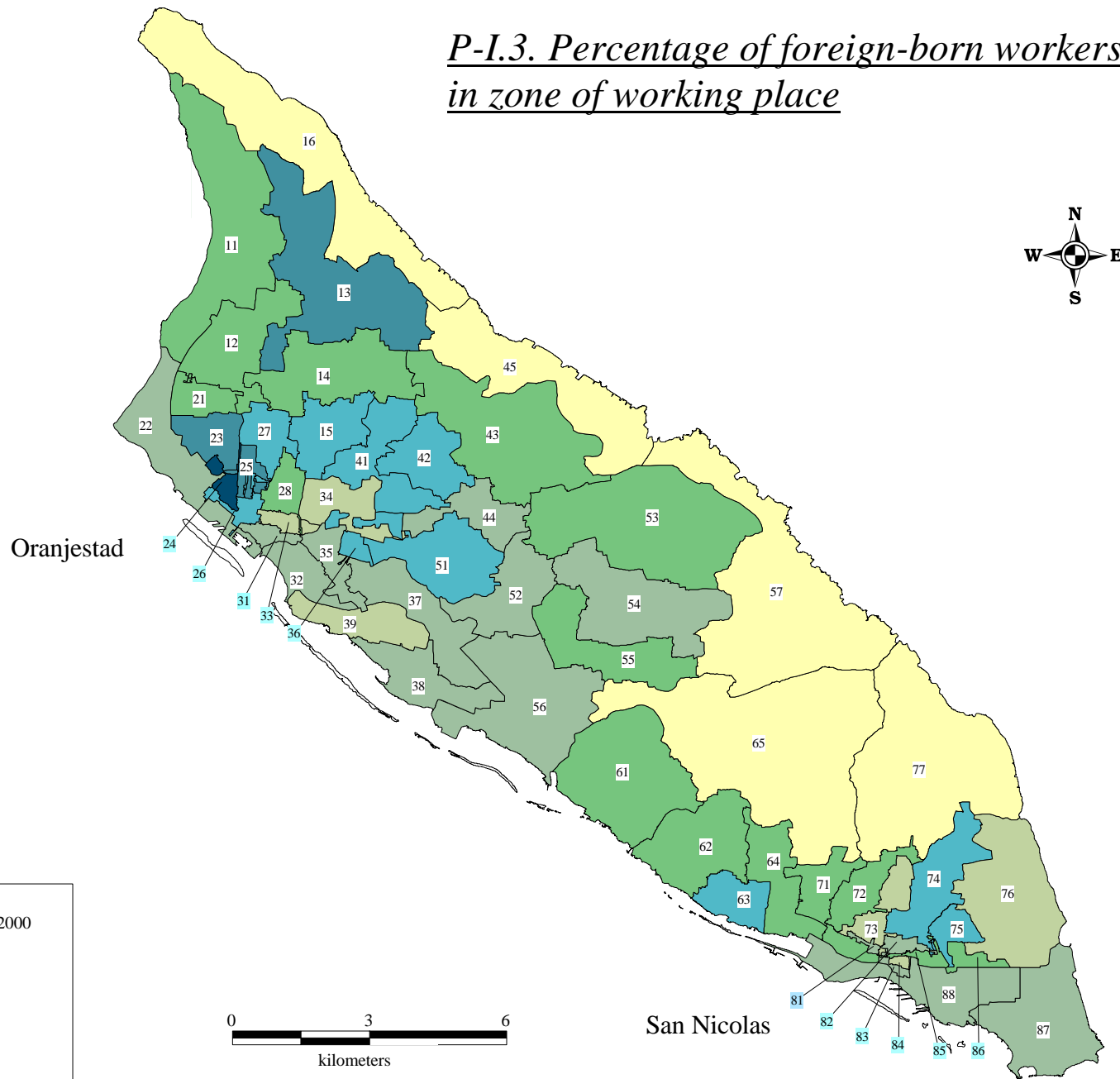
We used the following formula to calculate the unemployment rate:

$$\frac{[\text{Unemployed persons in a particular zone}]}{[\text{Economically active persons 14 years of age and over in the same zone}]} \times 100$$

Although unemployment in Aruba is low, some zones have quite high levels of unemployment. Unemployment is highest in the 'Village' (16.2%). Various other zones on the island have unemployment rates around 10 percent. San Nicolas North and South have much higher unemployment rates than the rest of the country. The six zones with unemployment above ten percent are all situated in San Nicolas. Three more zones have unemployment rates above nine percent. Seroe Colorado has the lowest unemployment rate on the island. Only 2.4 percent of its active population were without a job at the time of the 2000 Census.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>			<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	5.2	6.6	51 Hooiberg	5.5	6.6
12 Washington	4.9	4.1	52 Papilon	4.4	7.3
13 Alto Vista	6.5	7.4	53 Cashero	9.4	8.5
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	5.7	5.6	54 Urataca	5.5	7.5
15 Tanki Leendert	5.7	5.2	55 Macuarima	5.1	8.9
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	4.9	5.8
<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>			<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	2.2	3.9	61 Pos Chiquito	5.2	7.1
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	0.5	5.0	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	6.4	8.6
23 Madiki Kavel	7.2	7.5	63 De Bruynewijk	5.1	6.3
24 Madiki/Rancho	7.5	8.9	64 Cura Cabai	6.5	8.6
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	5.1	5.5	65 Savaneta	-	-
26 Socotoro/Rancho	7.3	6.9	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
27 Ponton	4.2	4.8	71 Brasil	7.1	6.8
28 Companashi/Solito	6.1	5.7	72 Rooi Congo	6.7	8.2
<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>			73 Watapana Gezaag	5.2	9.5
31 Nassaustraat	3.6	7.3	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	7.6	9.5
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	2.9	4.8	75 Kustbatterij	12.1	9.4
33 Sividivi	7.2	6.4	76 Juana Morto	12.0	12.1
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	5.5	4.5	77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
35 Dakota/Potrero	7.3	7.4	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
36 Tarabana	9.8	9.6	81 Zeewijk	10.7	15.5
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	4.1	4.5	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	5.6	11.4
38 Simeon Antonio	6.1	5.8	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	4.9	12.5
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-	84 Village	16.4	16.2
<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>			85 Essoville	5.8	10.9
41 Shiribana	5.8	6.2	86 Lago/Esso Heights	5.9	8.3
42 Bloemond	4.5	5.2	87 Seroe Colorado	2.2	2.4
43 Ayo	6.0	6.6	88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
44 Piedra Plat	5.1	5.2			
45 Paradera other	-	-			

P-I.3. Percentage of foreign-born workers
in zone of working place



Percentage Foreign-born workers 2000

- Non - applicable
- 10 to 20
- 20 to 30
- 30 to 40
- 40 to 50
- 50 to 60
- 60 to 70
- 80 to 90

P-I.3 Percentage of foreign born workers in zone of working place

Map P-C.1. showed the regional distribution of the foreign born population living on Aruba. Map P-I.3. presents the geographical distribution of the foreign work force as a percentage of the total work force. At the time of the 2000 census, almost 38.4 percent of the labor force of Aruba consisted of non-Arubans. The largest group of non-Arubans are Colombians (18.6 percent of the total labor force). Other important countries of labor migration are: the Netherlands, Venezuela, the Dominican Republic and Curaçao.

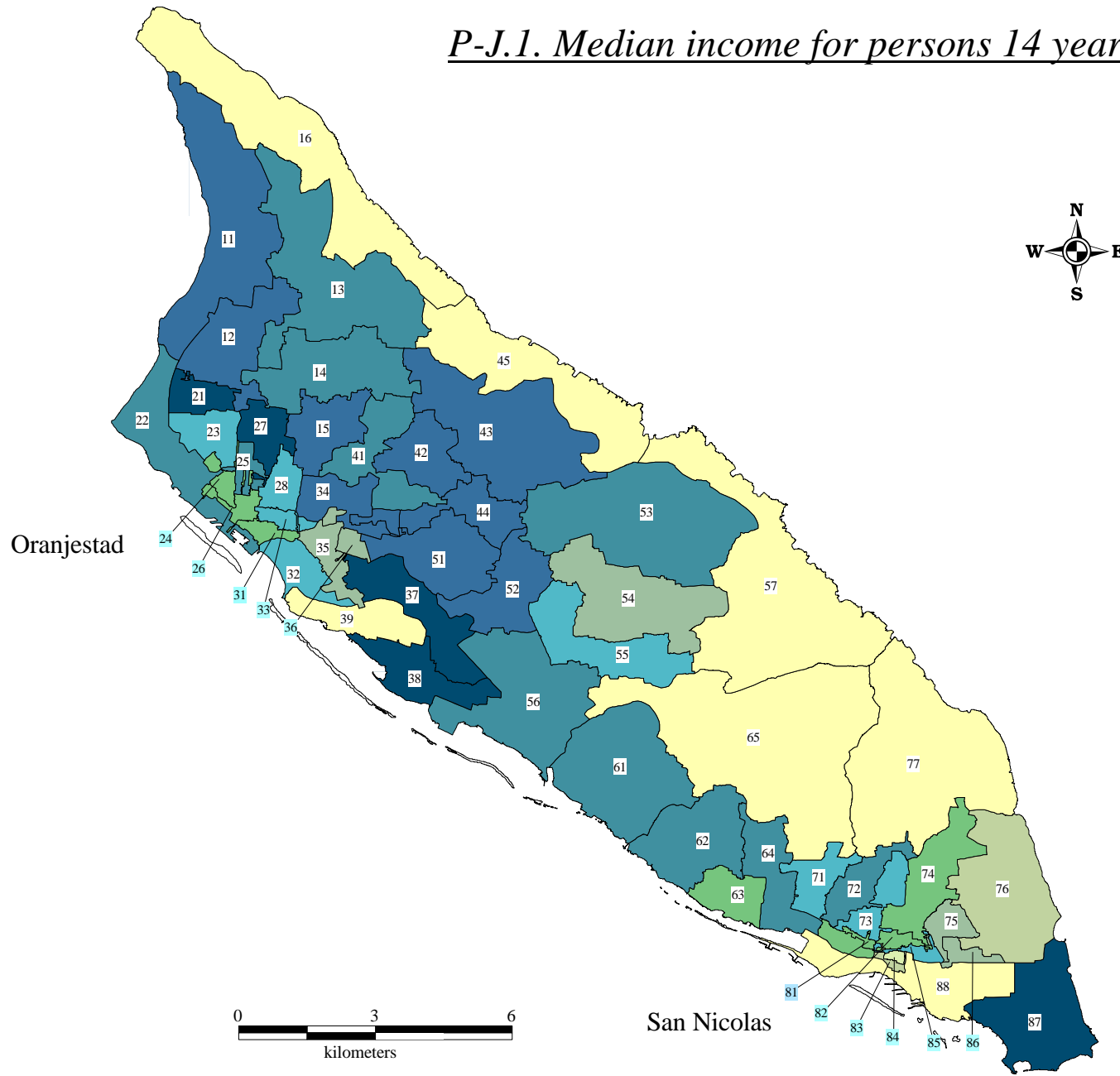
We used the following formula:

$$\frac{[No. \text{ of } foreign - born \text{ persons } working \text{ in } a \text{ particular } zone]}{[Total \text{ no. of } persons \text{ who } work \text{ in } the \text{ same } zone]}$$

A total of 13 zones have more foreign-born than native workers. The highest concentration of foreign workers can be found in region 2: 'Oranjestad West'. In five of the zones of 'Oranjestad West' (Madiki Kavel, Madiki/Rancho, Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena, Socotoro/Rancho, and Ponton) more than 50 percent of the work force is constituted of foreign workers. Compared to 1991, all zones -except the Village and Seroe Colorado- have seen large increases in the proportion of foreign born workers in the zone. In 1991, percentage of foreign born workers was relatively small in Santa Cruz. The map shows that currently many more foreigners are working in Santa Cruz. The fact that about 50 percent of all workers in Palm Beach/Malmok are foreign born shows that the hotel industry, which is concentrated here, employs many foreign nationals.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
<i>Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert</i>			<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	28.3	49.6	51 Hooiberg	30.7	52.6
12 Washington	31.5	46.8	52 Papijon	23.8	37.4
13 Alto Vista	40.7	67.1	53 Cashero	25.0	42.5
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	27.1	49.0	54 Urataca	15.3	31.1
15 Tanki Leendert	30.2	55.9	55 Macuarima	17.0	47.3
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	15.0	34.1
<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>			57 Santa Cruz other		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	25.0	42.3	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	24.4	36.9	61 Pos Chiquito	31.8	49.8
23 Madiki Kavel	50.6	60.3	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	26.1	46.5
24 Madiki/Rancho	62.0	81.5	63 De Bruynewijk	39.6	52.9
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	54.1	61.2	64 Cura Cabai	27.5	47.9
26 Socotoro/Rancho	33.0	51.8	65 Savaneta	-	-
27 Ponton	51.1	51.6	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	37.6	49.6	71 Brasil	30.4	41.0
<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>			72 Rooi Congo	28	40.6
31 Nassaustraat	22.3	33.3	73 Watapana Gezaag	15.1	27.2
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	37.3	39.7	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	33.9	52.8
33 Sividivi	18.5	25.5	75 Kustbatterij	37.5	51.3
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	23.3	29.2	76 Juana Morto	11.1	21.0
35 Dakota/Potrero	25.3	38.1	77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
36 Tarabana	33.0	50.8	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	16.8	33.4	81 Zeewijk	24.9	45.9
38 Simeon Antonio	25.0	38.8	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	32.3	37.7
39 Oranjestad-East other	12.4	23.1	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	26.5	35.1
<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>			84 Village	37.5	27.8
41 Shiribana	30	59.3	85 Essoville	39.1	46.7
42 Bloemond	43.8	53.7	86 Lago/Esso Heights	20	44.3
43 Ayo	29.3	48.4	87 Seroe Colorado	37.9	34.7
44 Piedra Plat	20	35.1	88 San Nicolas-South other	33.2	36.5
45 Paradera other	-	-	89 Abroad	-	-

P-J.1. Median income for persons 14 years of age and older



P-J.1 Median income for persons 14 years and older

In the population census, 'income' refers to the gross income in the month preceding the census. All data on income are presented in Aruban florins. The median income in a particular zone gives the income for the middle case in the zone when data on income have been ranked from low to high. Only persons who had an income were included. We opted for the median income because the average income is very sensitive to outlying values; i.e. the few very high incomes result in an average income which is unrealistically high. The median income was calculated in the same way as the median age (see map P-A.3.)

$$Md = l + \frac{\left(\frac{N}{2} - F\right)}{f} \times i$$

where Md = the median income

F = the cumulative frequency corresponding to the lower limit of the income group

f = number of cases in income group containing the median

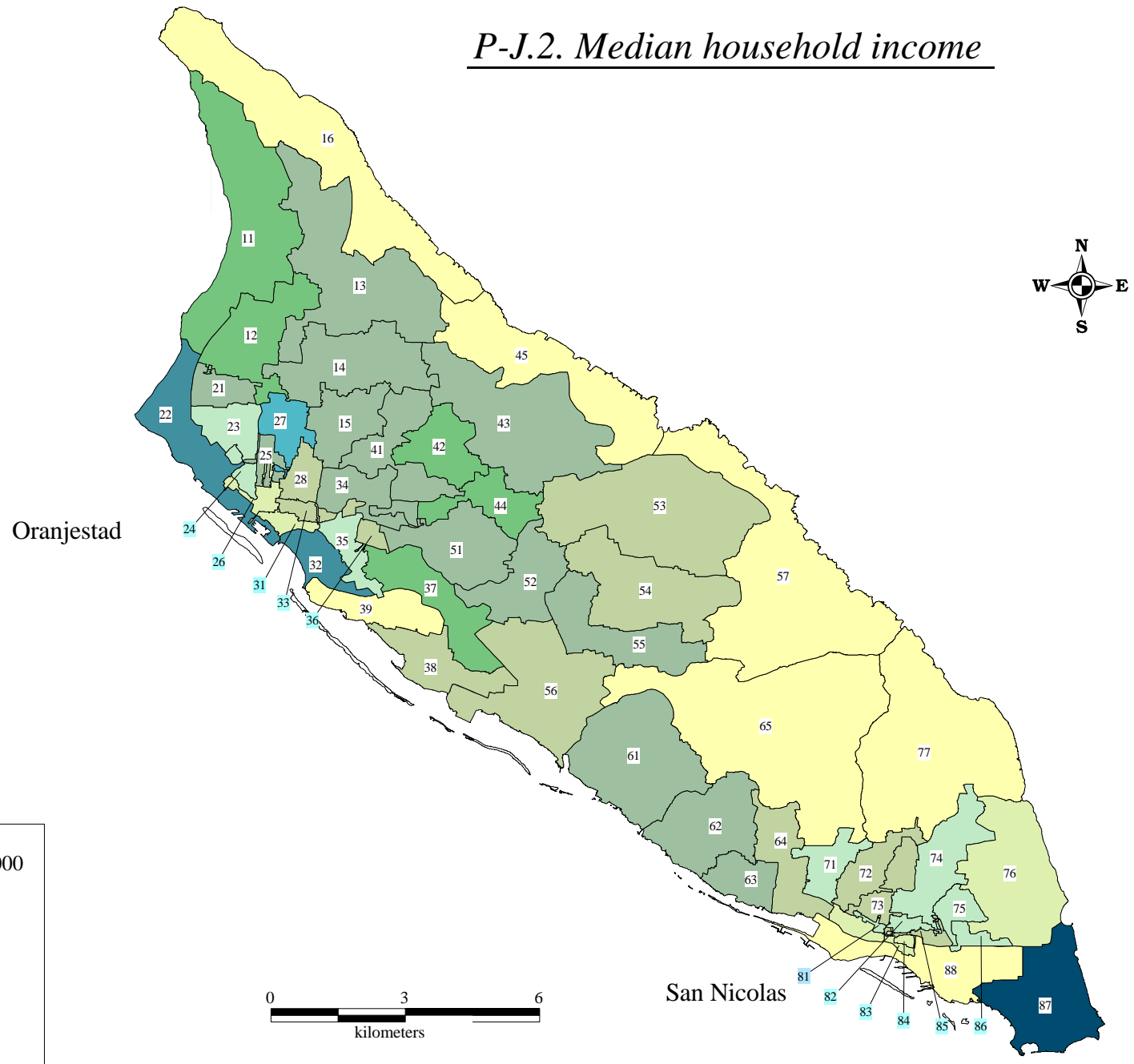
l = lower age limit of income group containing the median

i = width of income group containing the median (=5)

In comparison with 1991 most GAC-zones have made significant progress in terms of income levels. However, in three zones the median income has gone down over the last 10 year: Eagle/Paardebaai and Madiki Kavel in Oranjestad West and De Bruynewijk in Savaneta. The highest median income is earned by persons living in Seroe Colorado. Lowest levels of income are earned by persons living in the center of Oranjestad and San Nicolas. The Village is the only zone where median income is below 1,000 Afl. per month. In 1991, five zones still had a median income below 1,000 Afl.

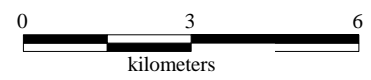
	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert</i>		
11	Palm Beach/Malmok	1200	1600		
12	Washington	1200	1600		
13	Alto Vista	1150	1500		
14	Moko/Tanki Flip	1200	1500		
15	Tanki Leendert	1300	1600		
16	Noord other	-	-		
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
21	Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	1100	1700		
22	Eagle/Paardebaai	1700	1500		
23	Madiki Kavel	1600	1400		
24	Madiki/Rancho	1050	1200		
25	Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	1400	1578		
26	Socotoro/Rancho	1050	1200		
27	Ponton	1500	1700		
28	Companashi/Solito	1400	1400		
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31	Nassastraat	1000	1200		
32	Klip/Mon Plaisir	1500	1400		
33	Sividivi	1280	1400		
34	Seroe Blanco/Cumana	1200	1677		
35	Dakota/Potrero	1050	1300		
36	Tarabana	1003	1300		
37	Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	1490	1800		
38	Simeon Antonio	1200	1745		
39	Oranjestad-East other	-	-		
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41	Shiribana	1275	1513		
42	Bloemond	1200	1600		
43	Ayo	1200	1600		
44	Piedra Plat	1280	1600		
45	Paradera other	-	-		
			<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>		
51	Hooiberg	1400	1600		
52	Papilon	1300	1600		
53	Cashero	1100	1504		
54	Urataca	1050	1395		
55	Macuarima	1005	1450		
56	Balashi/Barcadera	1160	1560		
57	Santa Cruz other	-	-		
			<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
61	Pos Chiquito	1263	1525		
62	Jara/Seroe Alejandro	1300	1526		
63	De Bruynewijk	1500	1285		
64	Cura Cabai	1200	1500		
65	Savaneta	-	-		
			<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
71	Brasil	1094	1400		
72	Rooi Congo	1200	1500		
73	Watapana Gezaag	1200	1400		
74	Standardville/Rooi Hundo	1000	1200		
75	Kustbatterij	950	1300		
76	Juana Morto	900	1118		
77	San Nicolas-North other	-	-		
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
81	Zeewijk	900	1200		
82	Pastoor Hendrikstraat	1055	1200		
83	vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	850	1100		
84	Village	700	900		
85	Essoville	1100	1400		
86	Lago/Esso Heights	1200	1315		
87	Seroe Colorado	4000	4354		
88	San Nicolas-South other	-	-		

P-J.2. Median household income



Oranjestad

San Nicolas



Median HH income, 2000

- Non applicable
- 1 to 2,500
- 2,500 to 3,000
- 3,000 to 3,500
- 3,500 to 4,000
- 4,000 to 4,500
- 4,500 to 5,000
- 5,000 to 5,500
- 6,000 to 8,500

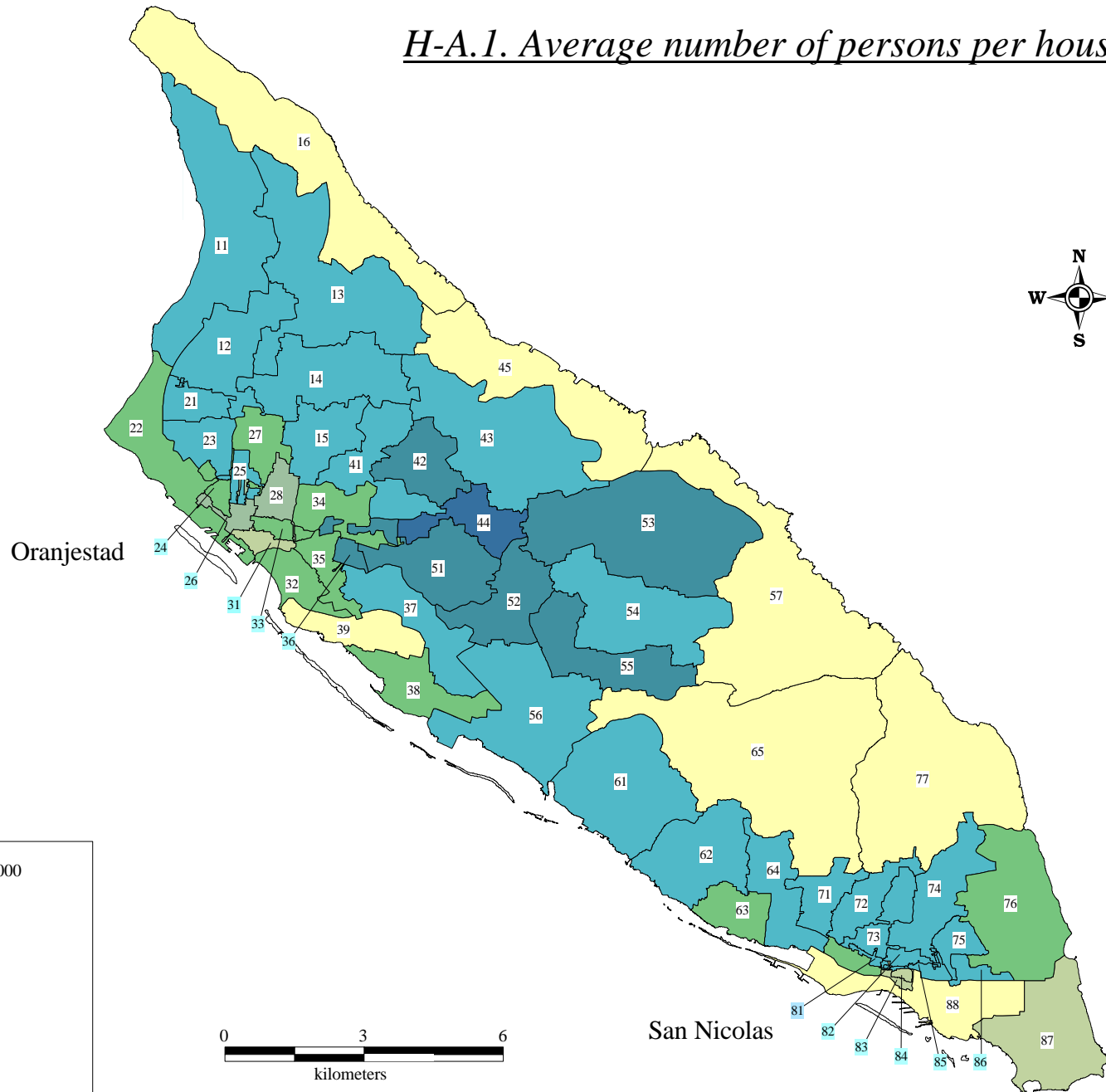
P-J.2 Median household income

The present map provides an insight into the regional distribution of the median household income on Aruba. The household income was calculated as the sum of all the separate incomes of all the members of the household. The way the median household income in a zone is calculated is similar to the median personal income. Only median household incomes were calculated for non-collective households.

The median income not only depends on the income level of the members of the household, but also on the number of household members with an income. On the other hand, the number of dependents in the household is important for the amount of income that can be spent per person. By far the highest household income is earned by persons living in Seroe Colorado. The median household income in this zone is 8,251 Afl. This is almost seven times as high as what households earn in the Village. Median household income here is a mere 1,226 Afl. Median household income is generally lower in the centers of Oranjestad and San Nicolas.

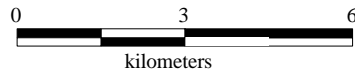
	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		
	11	Palm Beach/Malmok	2496	4000	
	12	Washington	2656	4100	
	13	Alto Vista	2577	3751	
	14	Moko/Tanki Flip	2756	3751	
	15	Tanki Leendert	2680	3580	
	16	Noord other	-	-	
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
	21	Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	2392	3950	
	22	Eagle/Paardebaai	3515	5000	
	23	Madiki Kavel	3136	2880	
	24	Madiki/Rancho	2002	2600	
	25	Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	2756	3953	
	26	Socotoro/Rancho	2288	2452	
	27	Ponton	3228	4501	
	28	Companashi/Solito	3120	3287	
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
	31	Nassastraat	1526	2250	
	32	Klip/Mon Plaisir	4326	5251	
	33	Sividivi	2652	3080	
	34	Seroe Blanco/Cumana	2725	3751	
	35	Dakota/Potrero	2137	2950	
	36	Tarabana	1928	3280	
	37	Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	3120	4250	
	38	Simeon Antonio	2508	3300	
	39	Oranjestad-East other	-	-	
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
	41	Shiribana	2621	3600	
	42	Bloemond	3016	4334	
	43	Ayo	2658	3751	
	44	Piedra Plat	2839	4138	
	45	Paradera other	-	-	
			<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>		
	51	Hooiberg	3094	3751	
	52	Papilon	2971	3990	
	53	Cashero	2140	3477	
	54	Urataca	2288	3225	
	55	Macuarima	2412	3700	
	56	Balashi/Barcadera	2600	3477	
	57	Santa Cruz other	-	-	
			<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
	61	Pos Chiquito	2808	3500	
	62	Jara/Seroe Alejandro	2966	3700	
	63	De Bruynewijk	3120	3751	
	64	Cura Cabai	2080	3100	
	65	Savaneta	-	-	
			<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
	71	Brasil	2248	2786	
	72	Rooi Congo	2569	3477	
	73	Watapana Gezaag	2132	3051	
	74	Standardville/Rooi Hundo	2075	2800	
	75	Kustbatterij	1638	2698	
	76	Juana Morto	1664	2146	
	77	San Nicolas-North other	-	-	
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
	81	Zeewijk	1498	2245	
	82	Pastoor Hendrikstraat	1836	2670	
	83	vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	1206	1890	
	84	Village	832	1226	
	85	Essoville	2029	3000	
	86	Lago/Esso Heights	2371	2838	
	87	Seroe Colorado	5200	8251	
	88	San Nicolas-South other	-	-	

H-A.1. Average number of persons per household



Mean number of persons per HH 2000

- Non - applicable
- 1 to 2
- 2 to 2.25
- 2.25 to 2.5
- 2.5 to 2.75
- 2.75 to 3
- 3 to 3.25
- 3.25 to 3.5
- 3.5 to 3.75
- 3.75 to 4



H-A.1 Average of persons per non-collective household

At the time of the census, 29,246 households were counted. With a population of 90,506 persons on the island, this gives an average household size of 3.09 persons. The average household size has continued its decrease since 1991. At that time, the average household consisted of 3.46 persons, down from 4.04 in 1981. This in turn was already substantially smaller than the 4.89 persons per household unit in 1960. The reduction in household size comes as no surprise. In the sixties and seventies a lot of families with many children still lived on the island. Gradually, the children in these families left home, and with the fall in fertility in the sixties, large families are now almost completely a thing of the past.

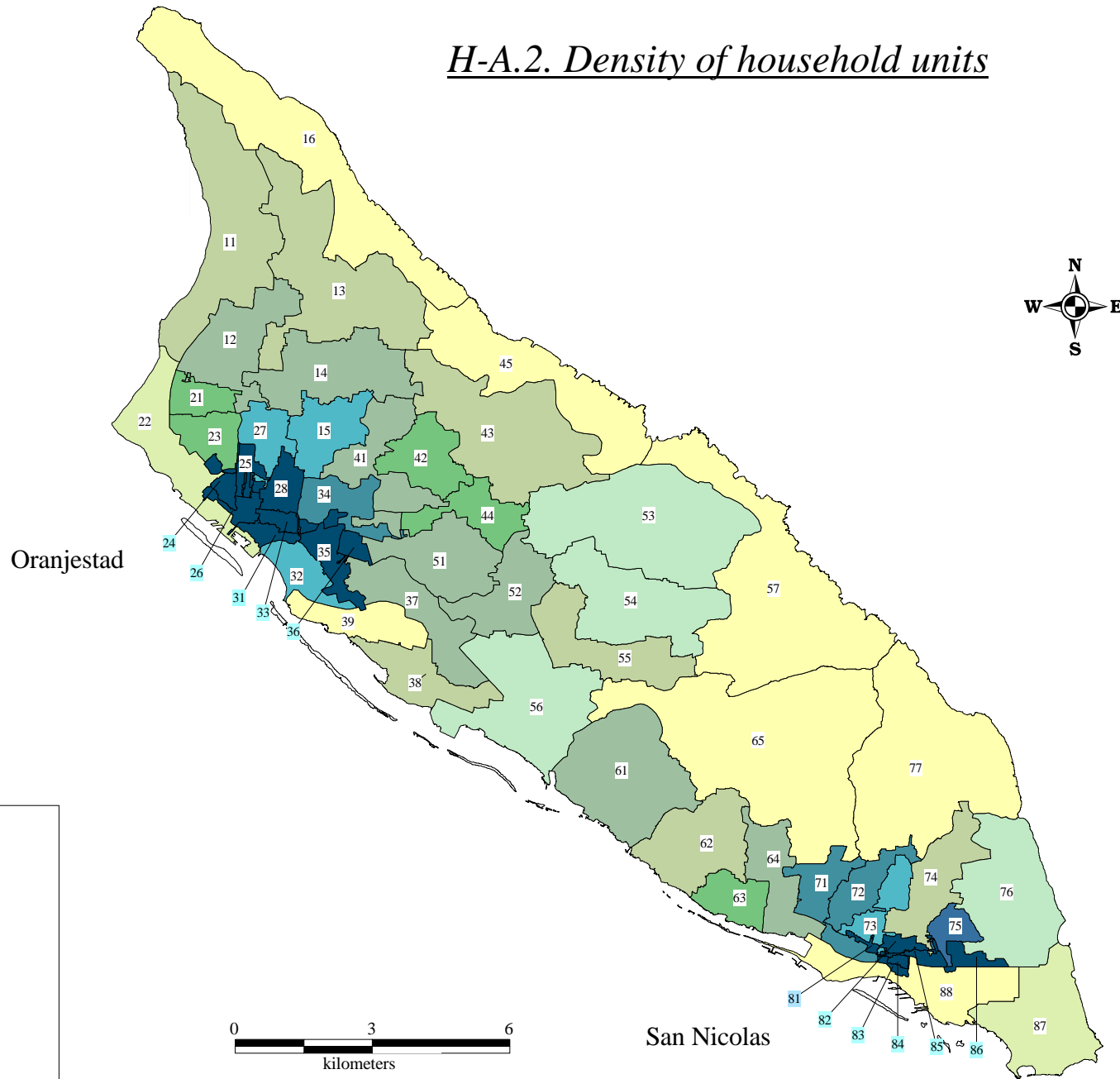
The following formula was used to calculate the mean number of persons per non-collective household.

$$\frac{\text{(Total number of persons in all non-collective households in a particular zone)}}{\text{(Total number of non-collective households in the same zone)}}$$

Figure H-A.1. shows some interesting regional differences in the average number of persons per household. 'The Village' and 'Seroe Colorado' have the smallest households with an average of only 2.4 persons per household. San Nicolas South is the region with the smallest average household size. The regions of Paradera and Santa Cruz have the largest families in Aruba. However, it is interesting to see that none of the zones on the island has an average size of more than four. This shows that the small family has become the norm throughout the island. Since 1991, the average household size has come down in most of the zones.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	3.6	3.2	51 Hooiberg	3.5	3.3
12 Washington	3.5	3.2	52 Pabilon	3.8	3.3
13 Alto Vista	3.5	3.2	53 Cashero	3.9	3.4
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	3.4	3.0	54 Urataca	3.8	3.2
15 Tanki Leendert	3.5	3.0	55 Macuarima	3.9	3.4
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	3.6	3.2
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	3.4	3.0	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	2.5	2.8	61 Pos Chiquito	3.6	3.2
23 Madiki Kavel	3.2	3.0	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	3.7	3.2
24 Madiki/Rancho	3.4	2.9	63 De Bruynwijk	3.3	3.0
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	3.4	3.0	64 Cura Cabai	3.5	3.1
26 Socotoro/Rancho	3.2	2.6	65 Savaneta	-	-
27 Ponton	3.3	3.0	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	3.3	2.7	71 Brasil	3.7	3.1
			72 Rooi Congo	3.6	3.2
			73 Watapana Gezaag	3.3	3.1
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	3.8	3.1
			75 Kustbatterij	3.3	3.0
			76 Juana Morto	3.5	2.9
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			81 Zeewijk	3	2.9
			82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	3	3.0
			83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	2.4	2.5
			84 Village	2.3	2.4
			85 Essoville	3	3.1
			86 Lago/Esso Heights	3.4	3.0
			87 Seroe Colorado	2.6	2.4
			88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31 Nassaustraat	2.6	2.5			
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	3.2	2.8			
33 Sividivi	3.1	2.8			
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	3.4	2.9			
35 Dakota/Potrero	3.2	3.0			
36 Tarabana	3.9	3.5			
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	3.5	3.1			
38 Simeon Antonio	3.4	3.0			
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-			
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41 Shiribana	3.7	3.1			
42 Bloemond	3.7	3.3			
43 Ayo	3.6	3.2			
44 Piedra Plat	3.8	3.5			
45 Paradera other	-	-			

H-A.2. Density of household units



H-A.2 Density of household units

Map P.A.1. presented the population density as the number of persons per km². This map shows the number of household units (which is equal to the number of housing units) per km². It provides an insight into the regional distribution of settlements on Aruba. The blank 'non-applicable' zones are those where no households are residing. The total number of households on Aruba equals 29,246. Of these, 32 consist of one-person households of homeless persons and 20 are collective households. The household density in Aruba is 162.5 housing units per square kilometer. Compared to 1991, some zones saw their household density more than double.

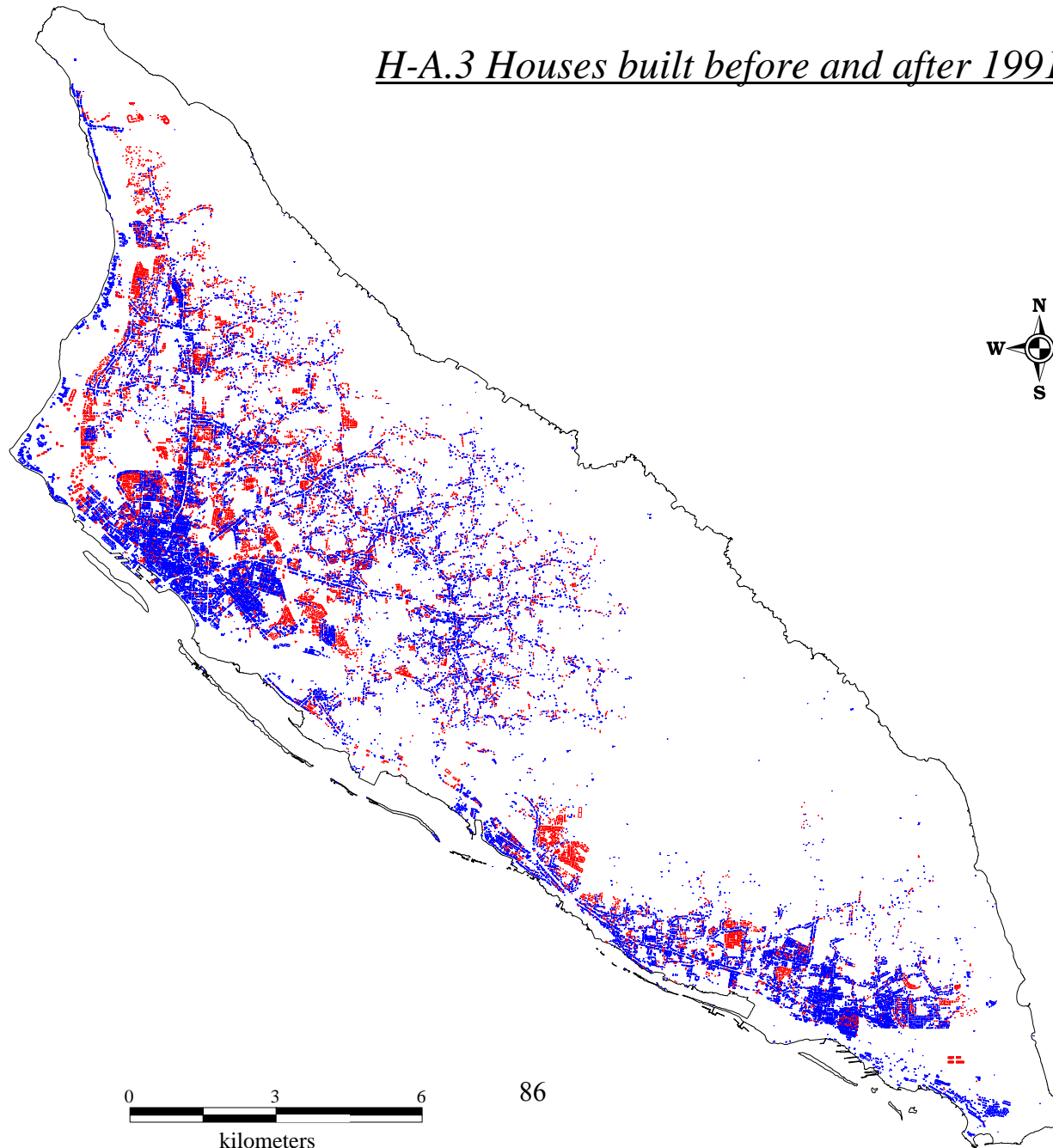
To following formula was used to draw the map:

$$\frac{[No. \text{ of households in a particular zone}]}{[Size \text{ in square kilometers of the zone}]}$$

It should not come as a surprise that the density of settlement is highest in the urban centers of Oranjestad and San Nicolas. The most densely populated settlement is in the zone 'Village'. The zone has a density of 3,279 housing units per km². We find the lowest density in region 'Santa Cruz', where none of the zones has a density higher than 270 per km². Before the 2000 census, some GAC-borders were redrawn to have a more realistic division between zones. Because of this action, some GAC-zones now have a somewhat lower density than 1991.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert</i>	<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>	
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	88.9	167.4	12 Washington	216.3	288.5
13 Alto Vista	93.1	136.0	14 Moko/Tanki Flip	97.1	241.6
15 Tanki Leendert	454.2	495.1	16 Noord other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>	
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	37.3	304.9	22 Eagle/Paardebaai	41.8	39.5
23 Madiki Kavel	353.7	372.8	24 Madiki/Rancho	1366.7	1319.3
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	546.9	1134.8	26 Socotoro/Rancho	2359.6	1516.5
27 Ponton	789.6	475.9	28 Companashi/Solito	534.3	847.6
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>	
31 Nassaustraat	910.7	779.4	32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	299.4	422.2
33 Sividivi	668.3	751.5	34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	208.2	500.2
35 Dakota/Potrero	1164.2	908.0	36 Tarabana	1221.6	1402.0
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	133.7	272.9	38 Simeon Antonio	127.5	141.5
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-			
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>	
41 Shiribana	143.9	247.7	42 Bloemond	110.4	305.6
43 Ayo	54	113.1	44 Piedra Plat	268.0	308.9
45 Paradera other	-	-			
51 Hooiberg	137.2	241.9	52 Pabilon	165.6	269.8
53 Cashero	72.6	66.7	54 Urataca	61.3	88.2
55 Macuarima	111.9	157.1	56 Balashi/Barcadera	68.1	85.7
57 Santa Cruz other	-	-	57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
61 Pos Chiquito	139.2	218.9	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	173.9	194.4
63 De Bruynewijk	287.4	385.6	64 Cura Cabai	233.5	263.2
65 Savaneta	-	-	65 Savaneta	-	-
71 Brasil	361.2	571.9	72 Rooi Congo	561.4	505.7
73 Watapana Gezaag	393.4	497.1	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	179	139.7
75 Kustbatterij	418.5	670.6	76 Juana Morto	36.5	56.6
77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-	77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
81 Zeewijk	610.8	575.1	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	909.5	848.3
83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	1222.4	896.4	84 Village	2067.4	3279.2
85 Essoville	1244.5	1365.0	86 Lago/Esso Heights	470.9	858.2
87 Seroe Colorado	32.6	33.5	87 Seroe Colorado	32.6	33.5
88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-	88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-

H-A.3 Houses built before and after 1991

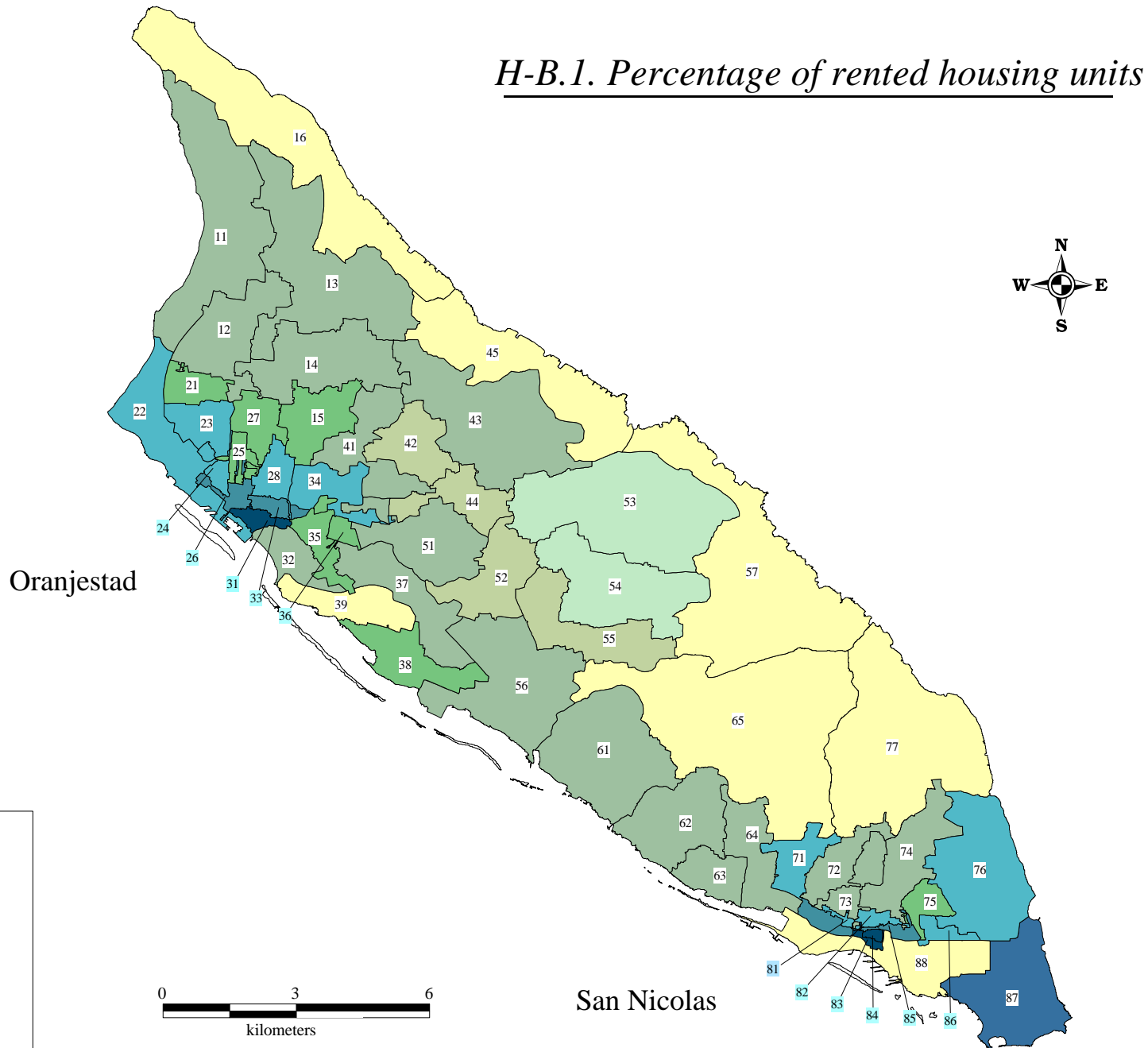


0 3 6
kilometers

H-A.3.Houses built before and after 1991

Because of its economic rapid growth and consequently the influx of many foreign workers, Aruba has quickly become more densely populated. In 1991, the population density was about 150 persons per square kilometer less than it is now (respectively 354.7 and 502.8 persons per km²). Although it is very densely populated, large portions of the island remain uninhabited. Map H-A.3. shows where houses are situated on Aruba and where practically no buildings have been constructed. Each blue or red dot on the map shows the actual position of a house. Blue dots represent houses built before 1991. The red dots show the houses that have been built since then. Throughout the nineties, tourism was the main engine of Aruba's economic development. As most hotels are situated along the beaches to the North West of Oranjestad, it should come as no surprise that much of the housing development took place on that side of the island. Many new houses were constructed around Oranjestad and in the region of Noord. Only few new housing schemes were developed in and around San Nicolas.

H-B.1. Percentage of rented housing units



H-B.1 Percentage of rented housing units

In the population census, a housing unit is defined as a 'separate and independent place of abode, used by only one non-collective household'. This includes structures of various levels of permanence and quality.

Out of the total of 29,246 housing units, 9,221 units were rented (31.5 percent). In 1991, 5,946 housing units were rented. The percentage of housing units rented increased slightly from 30.5 to 31.5 percent between 1991 and 2000. The number of housing units has increased dramatically in the last nine years. In the population census of 1991, 19,224 housing units were counted. Compared to 1981, when 14,924 units were counted, the number have almost doubled during the last twenty years. Compared to 1981, when 35.2 percent of the housing units were rented, a larger proportion of the people of Aruba are now homeowners who live in their own house.

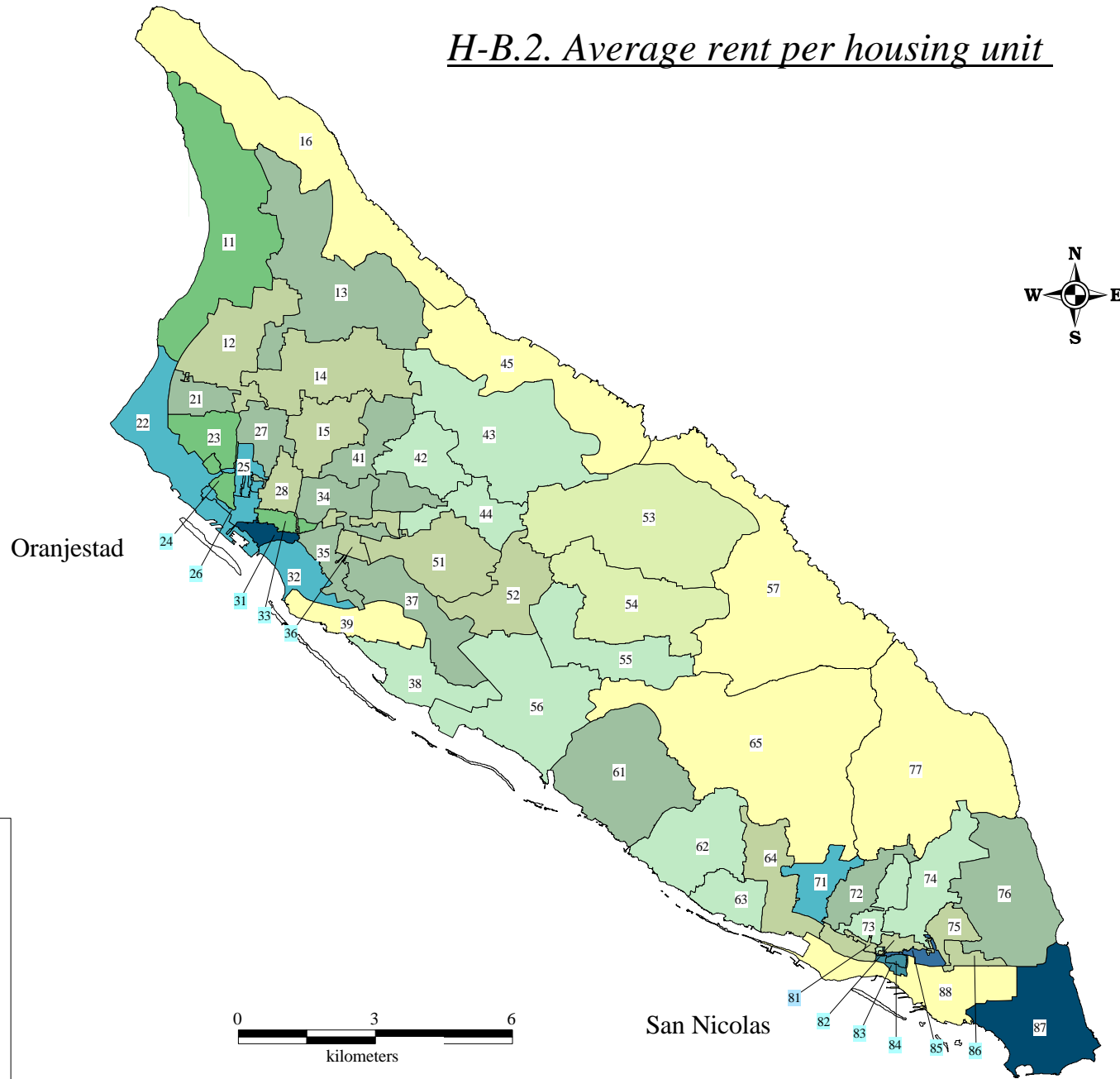
The following formula was used:

$$\frac{[\text{No. of rented housing units in a particular zone}]}{[\text{Total no. of housing units in the same zone}]} \times 100$$

The map shows that the proportion of housing units which are rented is lowest in regions Paradera and Santa Cruz and highest in San Nicolas South. Some zones in Oranjestad (such as Nassaustraat and Socotoro/Rancho) also have very high levels of rented housing units. Compared to 1991, many zones saw the percentage of rented housing units rise. This is due to the higher number of migrants who have come to live on Aruba. Most of these migrants do not buy houses, but rent them instead.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	31.2	29.8	51 Hooiberg	21.8	27.0
12 Washington	18.9	25.9	52 Pabilon	19.8	20.3
13 Alto Vista	18.6	28.3	53 Cashero	15.0	12.9
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	19.7	29.8	54 Urataca	15.1	14.5
15 Tanki Leendert	23.4	31.1	55 Macuarima	13.8	17.2
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	23.7	22.7
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	21.1	33.8	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	38.2	44.1	61 Pos Chiquito	25	29.3
23 Madiki Kavel	26.2	38.9	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	14.9	23.3
24 Madiki/Rancho	40.2	44.9	63 De Bruynwijk	23.7	25.4
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	45.5	33.8	64 Cura Cabai	25.2	28.9
26 Socotoro/Rancho	42.8	49.9	65 Savaneta	-	-
27 Ponton	27.4	32.7	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	32.5	44.0	71 Brasil	27.7	42.0
			72 Rooi Congo	33.4	22.9
			73 Watapana Gezaag	29.5	26.5
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	29.7	27.4
			75 Kustbatterij	38.4	30.5
			76 Juana Morto	37.5	42.1
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			81 Zeewijk	47.4	49.8
			82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	44.4	37.8
			83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	65.7	60.2
			84 Village	65.7	72.5
			85 Essoville	48.6	45.8
			86 Lago/Esso Heights	43.7	38.5
			87 Seroe Colorado	85.5	57.9
			88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31 Nassaustraat	68.3	73.0			
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	29.4	29.3			
33 Sividivi	42.6	46.4			
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	33.3	37.6			
35 Dakota/Potrero	36.1	37.4			
36 Tarabana	82.9	31.0			
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	22.1	27.1			
38 Simeon Antonio	27.9	35.8			
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-			
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41 Shiribana	13.6	26.9			
42 Bloemond	12.7	17.5			
43 Ayo	12.1	23.7			
44 Piedra Plat	12.7	18.1			
45 Paradera other	-	-			

H-B.2. Average rent per housing unit



H-B.2 Average rent per housing unit

The average rent paid per housing unit is calculated as the total sum of all the rent paid in a particular zone, divided by the total number of housing units rented in the zone. Only households where non-collective households are residing were included.

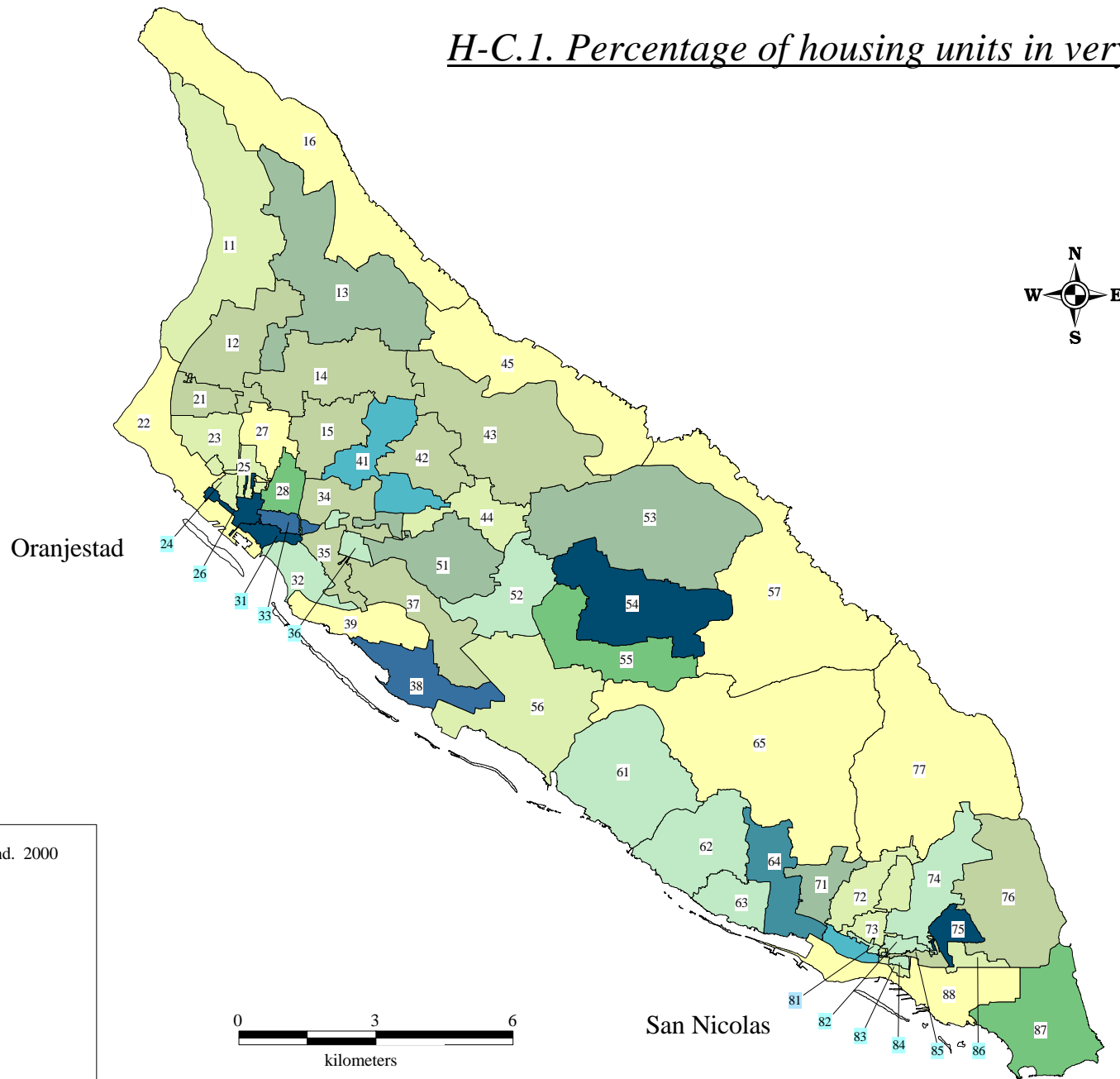
The following formula was used:

$$\frac{[\text{Total amount paid per month on rent in a particular zone}]}{[\text{Total no. of non - collective households in the same zone}]}$$

The skewed regional economic development of Aruba is clearly reflected in the amount paid for rent. With the exception of Seroe Colorado, where the average rent is highest of the island, rent in and around San Nicolas is much lower than in and around Oranjestad. The lowest average rent can be found in the Village. Obviously, this is closely linked to the high level of housing units in poor condition which can be found in this zone. The inner city of Oranjestad has an average rent which is lower than in the surrounding zones. It is interesting to see that some zones saw their average rent come down in the last 10 years. This is most probably due to change in the type of housing unit which is being rented. In 2000, much more apartments are rented than in 1991.

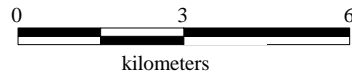
	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>	<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>	
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	419	509	12 Washington	51 Hooiberg	477 311
13 Alto Vista	509	463	14 Moko/Tanki Flip	52 Papijon	501 326
15 Tanki Leendert	540	347	16 Noord other	53 Cashero	393 144
	-	-		54 Urataca	300 127
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>	55 Macuarima	303 272
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	422	437	22 Eagle/Paardebaai	56 Balashi/Barcadera	318 246
23 Madiki Kavel	661	520	24 Madiki/Rancho	57 Santa Cruz other	- -
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	405	668	26 Socotoro/Rancho		
27 Ponton	609	451	27 Ponton	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>	
28 Companashi/Solito	444	350	28 Companashi/Solito	61 Pos Chiquito	386 457
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	449 216
31 Nassaustraat	331	971	32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	63 De Bruynewijk	498 289
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	637	640	33 Sividivi	64 Cura Cabai	374 349
33 Sividivi	449	541	34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	65 Savaneta	- -
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	449	423	35 Dakota/Potrero		
35 Dakota/Potrero	395	404	36 Tarabana	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>	
36 Tarabana	299	374	37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	71 Brasil	294 645
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	527	454	38 Simeon Antonio	72 Rooi Congo	296 450
38 Simeon Antonio	454	248	39 Oranjestad-East other	73 Watapana Gezaag	272 225
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-		74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	223 208
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>	75 Kustbatterij	206 354
41 Shiribana	377	463	42 Bloemond	76 Juana Morto	215 469
42 Bloemond	455	217	43 Ayo	77 San Nicolas-North other	- -
43 Ayo	597	239	44 Piedra Plat		
44 Piedra Plat	425	282	45 Paradera other	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>	
45 Paradera other	-	-		81 Zeewijk	192 342
				82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	282 363
				83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	275 700
				84 Village	119 726
				85 Essoville	247 873
				86 Lago/Esso Heights	304 362
				87 Seroe Colorado	755 1727
				88 San Nicolas-South other	- -

H-C.1. Percentage of housing units in very poor condition



Percentage housing units poor cond. 2000

- Non - applicable
- 0.1 to 1
- 1 to 2
- 2 to 3
- 3 to 4
- 4 to 5
- 5 to 6
- 6 to 7
- 7 to 8
- 8 to 25



H-C.1 Percentage of housing units in very poor condition

To ascertain the quality of construction of the living quarters, the enumerators were asked to assess the quality of the major elements (roof, ceiling, walls, floor, woodwork). The condition of every single element was determined to be either good, sufficient, poor, or very poor:

Good : the element is in good condition;

Sufficient: the element shows small deficiencies which can be repaired by normal maintenance;

Poor : the element shows major deficiencies which cannot be repaired by maintenance;

Very poor: significant parts of the element show very serious deficiencies which cannot be repaired anymore, but have to be replaced

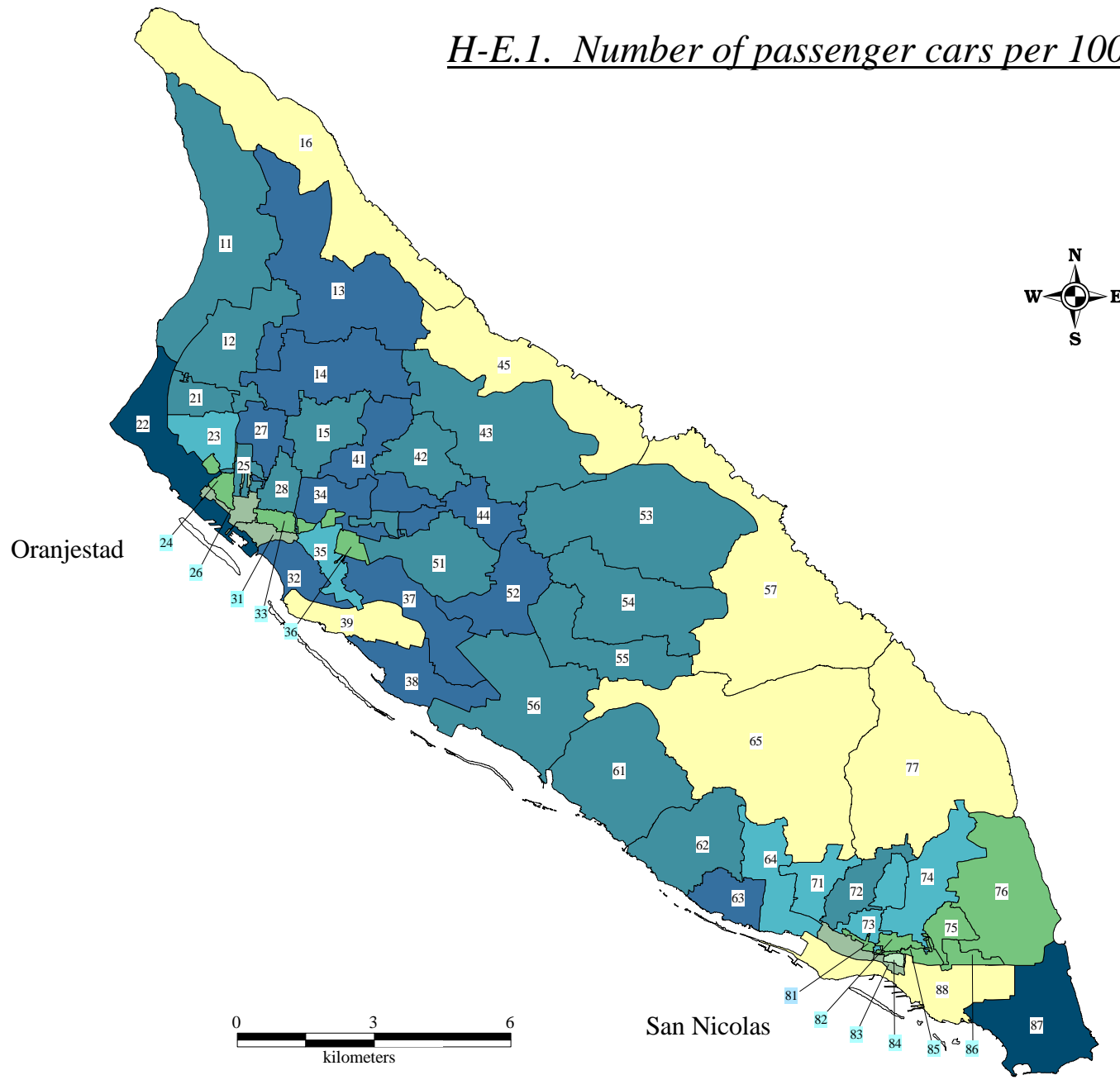
After the evaluation of all five construction elements, the scores were totaled. This total score determined the overall condition of the living quarters. A total score of less than 8 indicated a very poor quality of construction; a total score from 8 through 11 signified a poor quality of construction; with a total score between 11 and 16, the living quarters are considered to be of a sufficient construction quality; the quality of construction was good if the score totaled 16 or more.

The map shows that the highest percentage of housing units in poor conditions are in the old centers of Oranjestad and San Nicolas. Zones 'Nassaustraat' and 'Kustbatterij' both have more than 15 percent of housing units in very poor condition. Some zones stand out in the low proportion of bad housing units. In a total of 20 zones, less than two percent of the housing units are in bad condition.

During the last ten years, the number of housing units has increased significantly. In 1991, 19,224 housing units were counted in the population and housing census. During the last census a total of 29,246 housing units were counted. Of these housing units, 945 were in very poor condition. In 1991, 657 housing units were in bad condition. This means that the overall growth of houses in bad condition has grown slower than the overall growth of housing units. However, in some zones the proportion of houses in bad condition is rising significantly: Nassaustraat, Socotoro/Rancho, Kustbatterij and Urataca.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>		
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	1.2	0.6	51 Hooiberg	3.2	3.2
12 Washington	2.1	2.2	52 Pabilon	4.1	1.3
13 Alto Vista	4.6	3.1	53 Cashero	3.1	3.0
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	3.3	2.8	54 Urataca	5.9	10.3
15 Tanki Leendert	4.0	2.3	55 Macuarima	4.3	4.8
16 Noord other	-	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	3.0	1.0
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	2.8	2.7	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	4.4	0.0	61 Pos Chiquito	2.3	1.7
23 Madiki Kavel	0.0	0.4	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	2.2	1.0
24 Madiki/Rancho	4.9	0.6	63 De Bruynwijk	1.8	1.6
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	2.3	0.5	64 Cura Cabai	3.9	6.9
26 Socotoro/Rancho	4.8	15.3	65 Savaneta	-	-
27 Ponton	2.5	0.0	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
28 Companashi/Solito	2.0	4.2	71 Brasil	5.1	3.2
			72 Rooi Congo	1.2	0.6
			73 Watapana Gezaag	3.3	0.9
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	3	1.9
			75 Kustbatterij	5.1	15.4
			76 Juana Morto	7.1	2.1
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			81 Zeewijk	10.7	5.9
			82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	6.1	1.9
			83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	8.3	0.9
			84 Village	9.4	2.0
			85 Essoville	1.8	2.5
			86 Lago/Esso Heights	1.4	0.6
			87 Seroe Colorado	0	4.3
			88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
31 Nassaustraat	11.7	23.1			
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	1.8	1.7			
33 Sividivi	3.4	7.8			
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	4.0	2.7			
35 Dakota/Potrero	1.4	2.8			
36 Tarabana	1.4	1.3			
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	2.7	2.2			
38 Simeon Antonio	5.0	7.2			
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-			
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
41 Shiribana	3.6	5.6			
42 Bloemond	4.9	2.4			
43 Ayo	1.3	2.1			
44 Piedra Plat	1.3	0.4			
45 Paradera other	-	-			

H-E.1. Number of passenger cars per 100 persons



H-E.1 Number of passenger cars per 100 persons

In the population census, automobile ownership referred to the personal possession of a car by the occupants of the household. Possession of a car can be considered as a good indicator of economic welfare. Thus, commercial vehicles and government cars were not considered in the enumeration. The number of private passenger cars on the island is impressive. In fact, there are more cars on the island than housing units. A total of 32,801 private passenger cars were counted during the census, which means that there are 36 cars for every 100 persons. This is slightly more than in the Netherlands, where there are 35.5 cars per 100 persons.

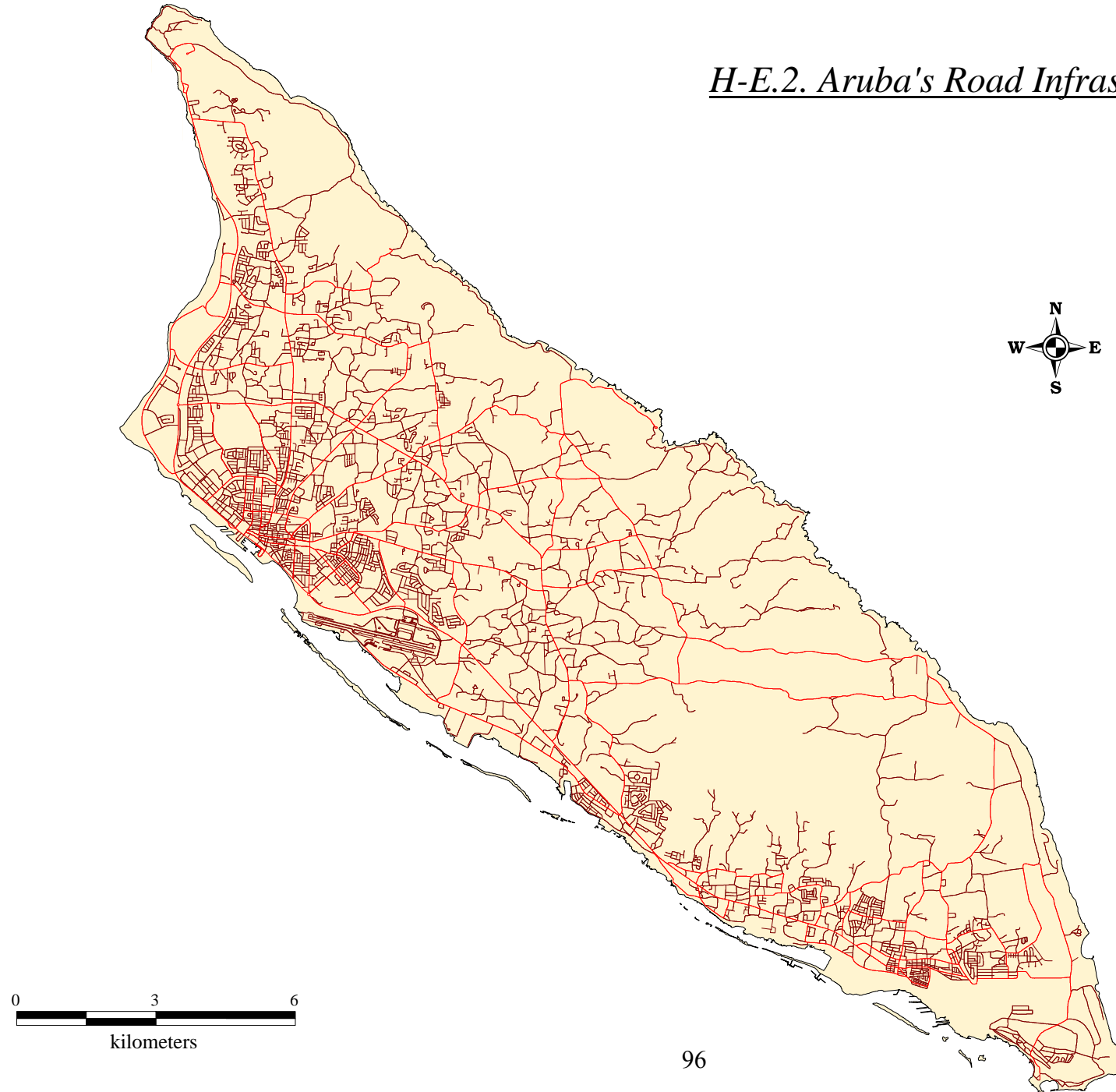
The formula we used to investigate the concentration of passenger cars on the island is as follows:

$$\frac{[\text{No. of passenger cars in a particular zone}]}{[\text{No. of persons living in the same zone}]} \times 100$$

The highest concentration of cars is in Seroe Colorado. More than 50 cars can be found here per 100 persons. In contrast, in the Village, there are only 11 cars per 100 citizens. Car ownership in the center of Oranjestad is lower than in the surrounding zones.

	1991	2000		1991	2000
			<i>Region 1: Noord/Tanki Leendert</i>		
			11 Palm Beach/Malmok	28	38
			12 Washington	32	40
			13 Alto Vista	33	41
			14 Moko/Tanki Flip	37	41
			15 Tanki Leendert	36	40
			16 Noord other	-	-
			<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>		
			21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	29	40
			22 Eagle/Paardebaai	40	48
			23 Madiki/Kavel	36	33
			24 Madiki/Rancho	26	26
			25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	33	39
			26 Socotoro/Rancho	28	25
			27 Ponton	38	44
			28 Companashi/Solito	36	38
			<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>		
			31 Nassastraat	21	24
			32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	41	42
			33 Sividivi	29	32
			34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	32	41
			35 Dakota/Potrero	29	34
			36 Tarabana	21	30
			37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	34	41
			38 Simeon Antonio	35	41
			39 Oranjestad-East other	-	-
			<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>		
			41 Shiribana	32	41
			42 Bloemond	35	39
			43 Ayo	33	40
			44 Piedra Plat	33	41
			45 Paradera other	-	-
			<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>		
			51 Hooiberg	35	40
			52 Pabilon	34	41
			53 Cashero	28	38
			54 Urataca	32	37
			55 Macuarima	28	36
			56 Balashi/Barcadera	31	39
			57 Santa Cruz other	-	-
			<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>		
			61 Pos Chiquito	32	35
			62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	33	40
			63 De Bruynewijk	36	42
			64 Cura Cabai	29	33
			65 Savaneta	-	-
			<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>		
			71 Brasil	25	31
			72 Rooi Congo	29	36
			73 Watapana Gezaag	30	31
			74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	24	32
			75 Kustbatterij	20	29
			76 Juana Morto	17	26
			77 San Nicolas-North other	-	-
			<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>		
			81 Zeewijk	18	24
			82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	25	28
			83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	16	20
			84 Village	8	11
			85 Essoville	27	25
			86 Lago/Esso Heights	26	30
			87 Seroe Colorado	53	58
			88 San Nicolas-South other	-	-

H-E.2. Aruba's Road Infrastructure

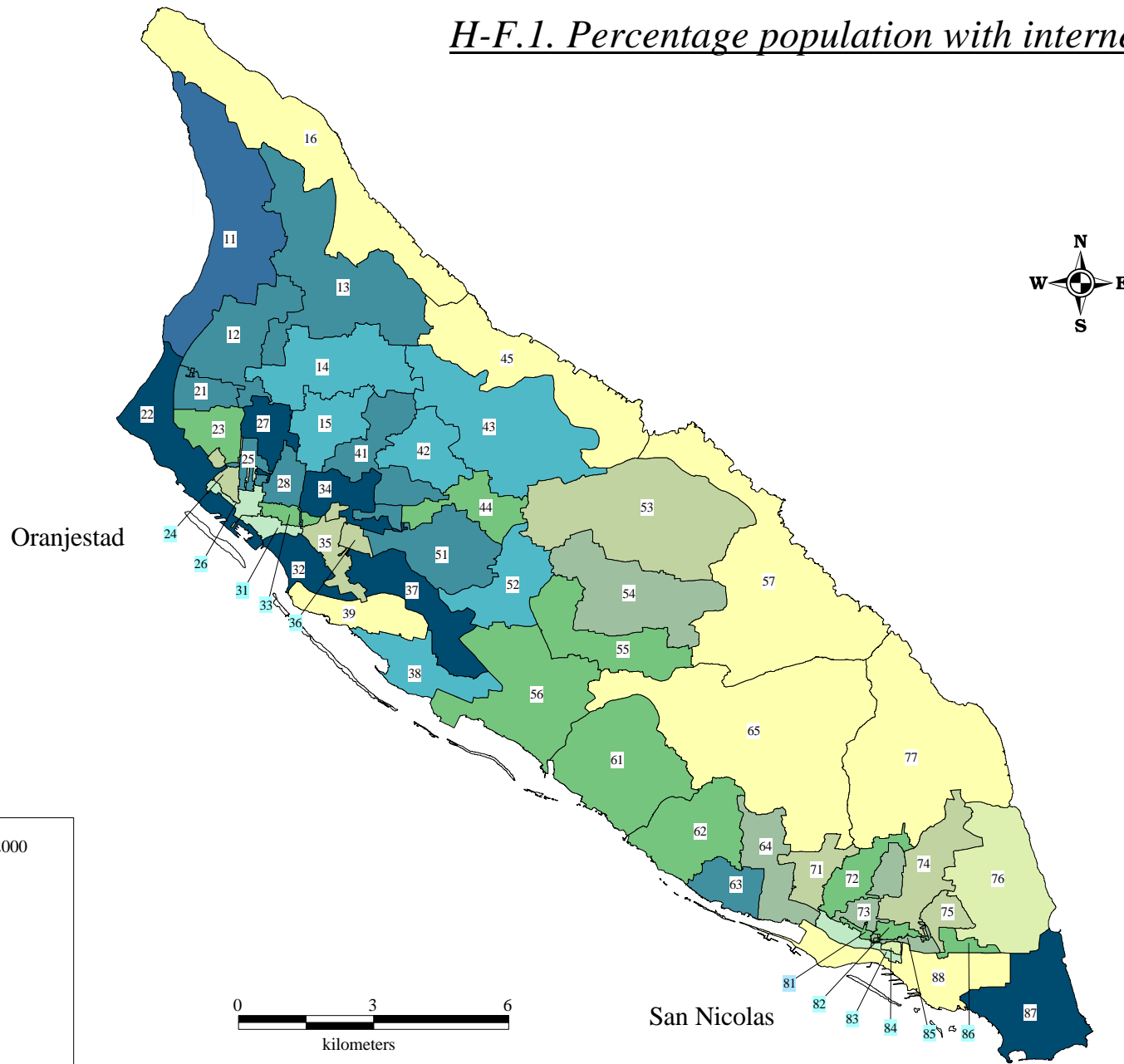


H-E.2 Aruba's Road Infrastructure

Map H.E.2. shows the road structure of Aruba. Main roads are presented in dark red, while minor roads are presented in dark brown. The road structure on Aruba clearly reflects the build-up of houses on the island. Concentration of roads is highest in and around Oranjestad and to a lesser degree in San Nicolas. The North Coast of the island has very few roads and many are unpaved. New housing development schemes have resulted in many new roads, often in rectangular or round patterns.

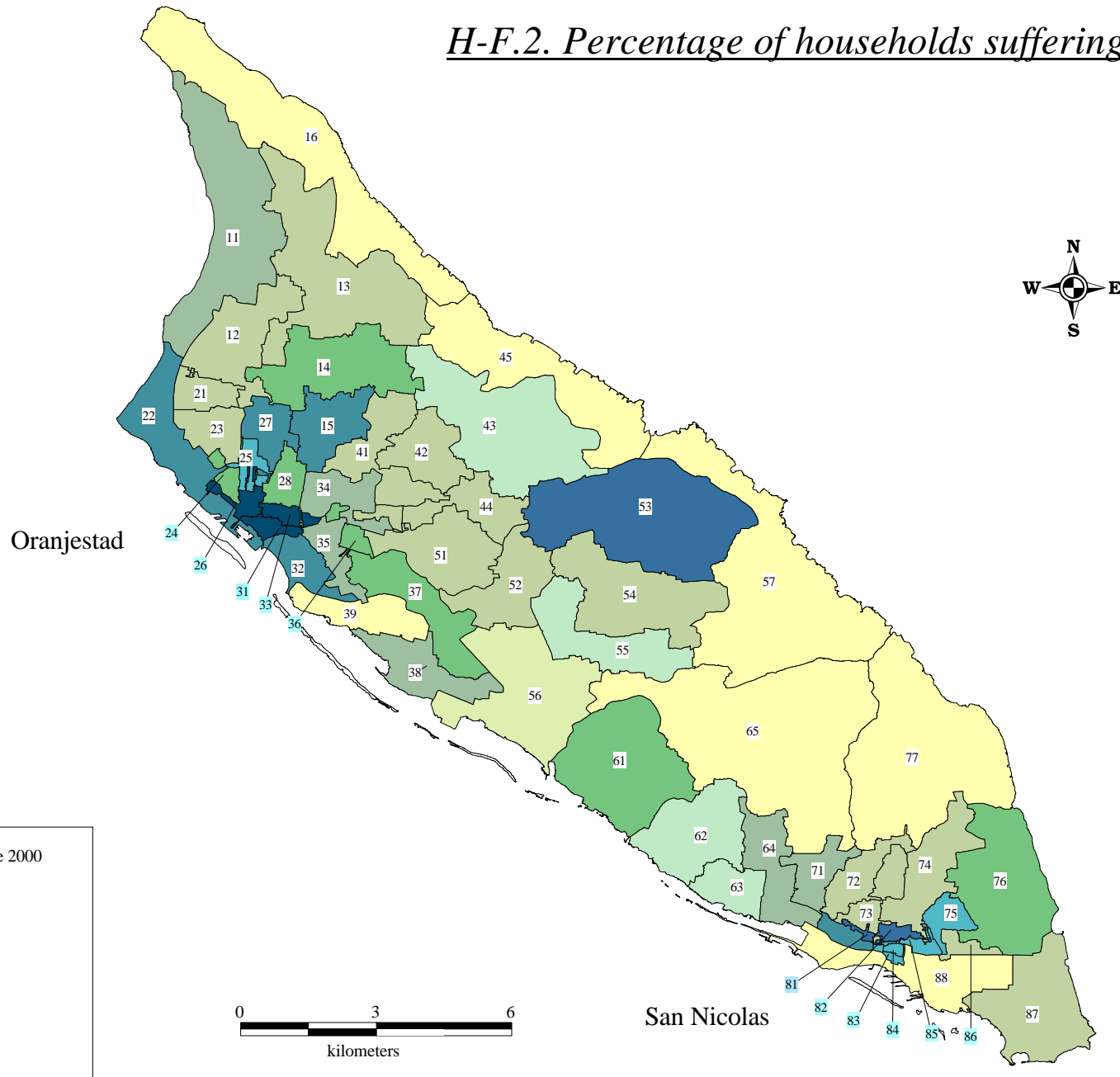
One can clearly see that many more roads are present 'pariba di brug' than 'pabao di brug', that is the Western part of the island compared to the Eastern part. Especially during the past ten year economic and housing development has been much faster in the Western part of the island.

H-F.1. Percentage population with internet connection



H-F.1. Percentage households with internet connection.	2000	2000
<p>In the census, information on amenities in the house was asked at the household level, not at the individual level. Access to the internet in the housing unit is an important indicator of the social-economic position of the household. To have an internet connection the household needs both a computer and a telephone connection. Moreover, at least one person in the household has to have good basic knowledge of operating a computer.</p>		
$\frac{\text{(Total nr. of households with internet connection in a particular zone)}}{\text{(No. of households living in the same zone)}} \times 100$		
<p>In Aruba 16.6 percent of the households have an internet connection. As in many cases Seroe Colorado takes a special position. In this zone, more than 50 percent of households are connected to the internet. In the Village, with a high concentration of elder and foreign persons only 2.3 percent of all households have an internet connection. A large variety exist between the different GAC-zones in terms of connection to the digital highway.</p>		
	<p><i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i></p> <p>11 Palm Beach/Malmok 22 12 Washington 20 13 Alto Vista 19 14 Moko/Tanki Flip 17 15 Tanki Leendert 16 16 Noord other -</p> <p><i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i></p> <p>21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao 19 22 Eagle/Paardebaai 30 23 Madiki Kavel 14 24 Madiki/Rancho 9 25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena 18 26 Socotoro/Rancho 6 27 Ponton 26 28 Companashi/Solito 19</p> <p><i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i></p> <p>31 Nassaustraat 6 32 Klip/Mon Plaisir 27 33 Sividivi 15 34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana 23 35 Dakota/Potrero 8 36 Tarabana 9 37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma 23 38 Simeon Antonio 16 39 Oranjestad-East other -</p> <p><i>Region 4: Paradera</i></p> <p>41 Shiribana 18 42 Bloemond 16 43 Ayo 16 44 Piedra Plat 14 45 Paradera other -</p>	<p><i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i></p> <p>51 Hooiberg 19 52 Pabilon 17 53 Cashero 9 54 Urataca 11 55 Macuarima 13 56 Balashi/Barcadera 15 57 Santa Cruz other -</p> <p><i>Region 6: Savaneta</i></p> <p>61 Pos Chiquito 13 62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro 13 63 De Bruynewijk 19 64 Cura Cabai 10 65 Savaneta -</p> <p><i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i></p> <p>71 Brasil 8 72 Rooi Congo 12 73 Watapana Gezaag 9 74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo 7 75 Kustbatterij 8 76 Juana Morto 2 77 San Nicolas-North other -</p> <p><i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i></p> <p>81 Zeewijk 4 82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat 12 83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat 6 84 Village 2 85 Essoville 10 86 Lago/Esso Heights 12 87 Seroe Colorado 51 88 San Nicolas-South other -</p>

H-F.2. Percentage of households suffering from crime



H-F.2. Percentage of households suffering from crime

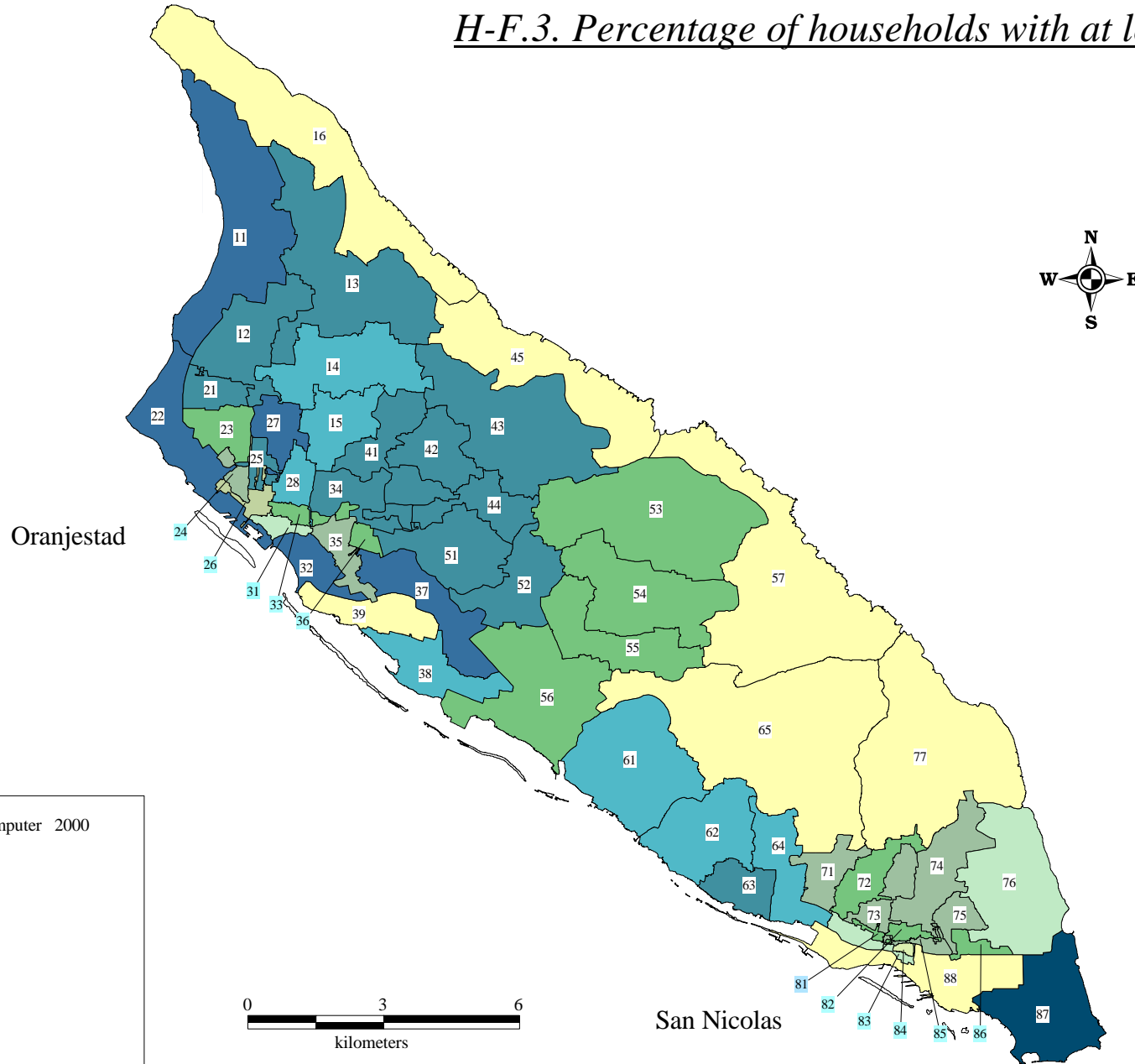
More than in the past people on Aruba have complained about rising levels of crime. There is no doubt that the rising levels of drug use have triggered a wave of small criminality. In the census a question was asked whether persons in the household had problems with crime in the neighborhood. Information here refers to the number of households suffering from crime in their neighborhood and not to individual persons. Obviously, the demographic characteristics of people living in a certain neighborhood has an effect on their perception of safety. Generally, older persons frequently feel more insecure, because of their vulnerability.

$$\frac{\text{(Total nr. of households suffering from crime in a particular zone)}}{\text{(No. of households living in the same zone)}} \times 100$$

Again a large variety exist among the different GAC-zones on Aruba. Especially some zones in the inner city of Oranjestad and San Nicolas (Socotoro/Rancho, Nassastraat, Sividivi and Pastoor Hendrikstraat) have levels of above 30 percent. Some zones in the outer districts are perceived as very safe by their residents. In 10 GAC-zones people feel quit safe. Less than 10 percent of households in these zones consider their zone unsafe.

	2000		2000
		<i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i>	<i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i>
11 Palm Beach/Malmok	15	51 Hooiberg	10
12 Washington	10	52 Pabilon	12
13 Alto Vista	11	53 Cashero	29
14 Moko/Tanki Flip	16	54 Urataca	10
15 Tanki Leendert	25	55 Macuarima	8
16 Noord other	-	56 Balashi/Barcadera	4
		57 Santa Cruz other	-
		<i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i>	<i>Region 6: Savaneta</i>
21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao	10	61 Pos Chiquito	20
22 Eagle/Paardebaai	25	62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro	4
23 Madiki Kavel	11	63 De Bruynewijk	7
24 Madiki/Rancho	16	64 Cura Cabai	13
25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena	22	65 Savaneta	-
26 Socotoro/Rancho	37		
27 Ponton	24	<i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i>	
28 Companashi/Solito	18	71 Brasil	13
		72 Rooi Congo	11
		<i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i>	73 Watapana Gezaag
31 Nassastraat	40	74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo	12
32 Klip/Mon Plaisir	28	75 Kustbatterij	22
33 Sividivi	39	76 Juana Morto	18
34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana	14	77 San Nicolas-North other	-
35 Dakota/Potrero	15		
36 Tarabana	17	<i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i>	
37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma	17	81 Zeewijk	27
38 Simeon Antonio	13	82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat	30
39 Oranjestad-East other	-	83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat	23
		84 Village	23
		<i>Region 4: Paradera</i>	85 Essoville
41 Shiribana	9	86 Lago/Esso Heights	9
42 Bloemond	8	87 Seroe Colorado	9
43 Ayo	7	88 San Nicolas-South other	-
44 Piedra Plat	11		
45 Paradera other	-		

H-F.3. Percentage of households with at least one computer



H-F.3. Percentage of households with at least one computer.	2000	2000
<p>Computer ownership is an important indicator of social status and development. At the time of the census 37 percent of all households had one or more computers in the house. To look at differences between ownership of a computer we divided the population in Aruban born, migrants from developing countries and migrants from developed countries. Forty-four percent of migrants from developing countries have no computer in the house, against 60.3 % of Aruban natives and 74.2 % migrants from developed countries.</p>		
$\frac{\text{(Total nr. of households with at least one computer in a particular zone)}}{\text{(No. of households living in the same zone)}} \times 100$		
<p>It should come as no surprise that zones with many elder people, migrants from developing country, low economic position or low educational level, have the lowest percentage of computers in the household. In the Village, only 8.6 percent of the households own a computer; in Socotoro/Rancho this percentage is 16.5. Seroe Colorado has the highest percentage. More than two thirds of households in Seroe Colorado have a PC in the house. In 7 zones more than 40 percent of the households have a personal computer. Compared to some other countries Aruba still lacks behind in terms of computer ownership. In the US, 51 percent of persons have access to a computer in the house. In the Netherlands, no less than 74 percent of persons have a computer at home.</p>		
	<p><i>Region 1: Noord/ Tanki Leendert</i></p> <p>11 Palm Beach/Malmok 41 12 Washington 38 13 Alto Vista 37 14 Moko/Tanki Flip 34 15 Tanki Leendert 32 16 Noord other -</p> <p><i>Region 2: Oranjestad-West</i></p> <p>21 Pos Abao/Cunucu Abao 37 22 Eagle/Paardebaai 44 23 Madiki Kavel 30 24 Madiki/Rancho 22 25 Paradijswijk/Sta.Helena 37 26 Socotoro/Rancho 17 27 Ponton 44 28 Companashi/Solito 31</p> <p><i>Region 3: Oranjestad-East</i></p> <p>31 Nassastraat 12 32 Klip/Mon Plaisir 40 33 Sividivi 26 34 Seroe Blanco/Cumana 38 35 Dakota/Potrero 20 36 Tarabana 26 37 Sabana Blanco/Mahuma 43 38 Simeon Antonio 33 39 Oranjestad-East other -</p> <p><i>Region 4: Paradera</i></p> <p>41 Shiribana 36 42 Bloemond 39 43 Ayo 36 44 Piedra Plat 38 45 Paradera other -</p>	<p><i>Region 5: Santa Cruz</i></p> <p>51 Hooiberg 40 52 Papijon 35 53 Cashero 29 54 Urataca 28 55 Macuarima 29 56 Balashi/Barcadera 28 57 Santa Cruz other -</p> <p><i>Region 6: Savaneta</i></p> <p>61 Pos Chiquito 32 62 Jara/Seroe Alejandro 31 63 De Bruynewijk 38 64 Cura Cabai 31 65 Savaneta -</p> <p><i>Region 7: San Nicolas-North</i></p> <p>71 Brasil 22 72 Rooi Congo 29 73 Watapana Gezaag 24 74 Standardville/Rooi Hundo 21 75 Kustbatterij 23 76 Juana Morto - 77 San Nicolas-North other -</p> <p><i>Region 8: San Nicolas-South</i></p> <p>81 Zeewijk 15 82 Pastoor Hendrikstraat 25 83 vd Veen Zeppenfeldstraat 13 84 Village 9 85 Essoville 23 86 Lago/Esso Heights 29 87 Seroe Colorado 69 88 San Nicolas-South other -</p>

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