

## General introduction

In January 2001, the Central Bureau of Statistics conducted the Fourth Population and Housing Census in the Netherlands Antilles. This publication contains spatially ordered data regarding the socio-economic status and living conditions of the population of Saba and Sint Eustatius. All themes in this publication refer primarily to the Census data of 2001.

This publication presents spatial data on the level of neighborhoods for Sint Eustatius and on the level of zones for Saba. By using data on the smallest possible geographical units, users of these data, in specific planners, developers and policy decision-makers, will be aided in targeting population issues in more detail.

For Sint Eustatius, the number of observations per neighborhood made it possible to break the data down to this level. Due to its limited geographical size and hence the limited number of observations on smaller geographical units, data for Saba has to be presented on the zone level. Consequently, themes are presented for four zones for Saba and for thirteen neighborhoods in Sint Eustatius.

Some of the topics can only be used as indicative. The reason for this is the fact that large parts of the population reside in densely concentrated areas whereas other parts reside in less densely concentrated areas but much greater in size.

In some cases, no significant data could be compiled for some of the neighborhoods. These neighborhoods are therefore blanked out in the tables.

Overall, the small scale of these islands must, therefore, be kept in mind when reading the results.

This publication is sub-divided into five chapters per island. Each chapter will discuss a main topic. The five main topics are: population issues, the economic situation, educational issues, households and living accommodations and lastly a chapter with an overall view of the socio-economic situation in the neighborhoods.

It is important to recognize that the presented indicators in this publication cannot be compared with data derived from administrative sources. Often definitions used in administrative records differ from those used in the Census.

In a number of cases data of 1992, 1997 and 2001 are presented to show developments. These comparisons could not be made on the neighborhood level, because these data are not available from earlier Censuses.

It should be observed that this publication is mainly descriptive of nature. Profound analysis of relationships between variables are beyond the scope of this paper.

