



Health and Disabilities in Curaçao

Publicationseries Census 2023

Colophon

Central Bureau of Statistics
WTC Building, Piscadera Bay z/n (first floor),
Willemstad, Curaçao
Tel.: (+599-9) 724 1802

Email: info@cbs.cw
Website: www.cbs.cw
Website: digitallibrary.cbs.cw
Facebook: cbscur

Copyright

© Willemstad, Central Bureau of Statistics



Foreword

We are pleased to present this publication, which summarizes the findings of the 2023 Census of Curaçao, with a special focus on health. This census provides valuable insights into the health status of our population and serves as an important resource for policymakers, researchers, and other stakeholders committed to improving the well-being of our island.

This comprehensive analysis of the 2023 Census data highlights important trends across four domains: self-perceived health, functional limitations and disability, chronic illnesses and conditions, and health insurance coverage. It explores differences across demographic and socio-economic groups—such as age, gender, education level, and employment status—providing essential insights into the health profile and needs of our society.

The findings underscore both progress and challenges. While the vast majority of people in Curaçao perceive their health as good to very good and nearly all are covered by health insurance, the data also reveal a rise in chronic illnesses, notable disparities in disability prevalence, and areas where health outcomes are strongly linked to education, employment, and age. These insights are vital to understanding the dynamics of our population's health and offer a solid foundation for policy planning and public health initiatives.

On behalf of the entire team involved in producing this report, we thank you for your interest in the results of the 2023 Census and trust that this publication will be of value in your work and decision-making.

Drs. Sean de Boer

Director CBS



Content

LIST OF TABLES.....	7
LIST OF FIGURES.....	7
LIST OF APPENDIXES	8
Summary	11
Introduction	13
Methodology.....	16
3. Health perception	20
3.1 Overall population	20
3.2 Demographic and socio-economic differences.....	20
3.2.1 Age and gender	20
3.2.2 Country of birth.....	21
3.2.3 Education	23
3.2.4 Marital and cohabitation Status	24
3.2.5 Employment Status.....	24
3.2.6 Geographic Location	25
3.3 Health perception 2011 vs 2023	25
4. Functional limitations due to disabilities	27
4.1 Overall population	27
4.2 Demographic and socio-economic characteristics	27
4.2.1 Age and gender	27
4.2.2 Country of birth.....	29
4.2.3. Education	30
4.2.4 Marital and cohabitation status.....	31
4.2.5 Employment status & geographic location.....	31
4.3 Functional limitations due to disability and health perception.....	31
5. Chronic illnesses and conditions.....	33
5.1 Overall population	33
5.2 Demographic and socio-economic differences.....	34
5.2.1 Age and gender	34
5.2.2 Country of birth.....	37



5.2.3 Education	37
5.2.4 Marital and cohabitation status.....	38
5.2.5 Employment status	38
5.2.6 Geographic location	38
5.3 Chronic illnesses and health perception	39
5.4 Self-reported chronic illnesses and/or conditions diagnosed by a medical doctor (MD)	40
6. Health insurance coverage	42
6.1 Health insurance in the total population.....	42
6.2 Demographic and socio-economic differences by group insured	42
6.2.1 Age and gender	42
6.2.2 Country of birth.....	42
6.2.3 Education	42
6.2.4 Marital and cohabitation status.....	43
6.2.5 Employment status	43
6.2.6 Geographic location	43
6.3 Health insurance and health perception.	44
7. Discussion &	46
Conclusion	46
Literature	49
Appendix 1. Zone	50
Appendix 2. Health perception	51
Appendix 3 Disability	69
Appendix 4. Chronic Illness	81
Appendix 5. Health Insurance	95



LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1: Country of birth

Table 2-2: UNESCO International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2911) framework

Table 3-1: 10 zones with the highest and lowest percentage (very) good health perception

Table 4-1: Functional limitation due to disability by gender (15 years and older)

Table 4-2: Functional limitation due to disability by age group (15 years and older)

Table 5-1: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and age

Table 5-2: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by age group

Table 5-3: 10 zones with the highest and lowest rate of chronic illnesses and/or conditions

Table 5-4: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions diagnosed by a medical doctor (MD)

Table 6-1: 10 zones with the highest and lowest percentage of health insurance coverage

Table 6-2: Type of insurance by health perception and gender

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3-1: Health perception by gender

Figure 3-2: Health perception by age group

Figure 3-3: Health perception (very) good by selected country of birth

Figure 3-4: Health perception (very) poor by selected country of birth

Figure 3-5: Health perception (very) good by education level and gender

Figure 3-6: Health perception (very) poor by education level by gender

Figure 3-7: Health perception (very) good based marital and cohabitation status by gender

Figure 3-8: Health perception (very) good by gender for 2011 vs 2023

Figure 4-1: Rate of respondents with one or more functional limitations due to disability by gender and age group



Figure 4-2: Rate of respondents with one or more functional limitations due to disability by country of birth

Figure 4-4: Rate of respondents with one or more functional limitations due to disability by gender and health perception

Figure 5-1: Chronic illnesses/conditions by gender and age

Figure 5-2: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by country of birth

Figure 5-3: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and education level

Figure 5-4: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and health perception

LIST OF APPENDIXES

Appendix 1-1: Table of Zones (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 2-1: Health Perception to demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 2-2: Health perception by age and gender (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 2-3: Health perception by gender and education level (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 2-4: Health perception by gender and marital status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 2-5: Health perception by gender and cohabitation status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 2-6: Health perception by gender and employment status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 2-7 A: Health perception by geographic location (absolute 'N')

Appendix 2-7 B: Health perception by geographic location (relative '%')

Appendix 2-8 Health perception in 2011 and 2023 by gender and age (absolute 'N'; NR removed for calculation of percentages)

Appendix 2-9: Difference in health perception 2023 vs 2011 (percentage points)

Appendix 3-1: Functional limitations due to disability by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 3-2: Functional limitations due to disability by age and gender (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 3-3: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and birth country (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 3-4: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and education level (absolute 'N' and relative '%')



Appendix 3-5: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and marital status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 3-6: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and cohabitation status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 3-7: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and employment status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 3-8: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and geographic location (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 3-9: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and health perception (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 3-10: Functional limitations due to disability overview by gender (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 4-1: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 4-2: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and age group (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 4-3: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and birth country (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 4-4: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and education level (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 4-5: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and marital status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 4-6: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and cohabitation status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 4-7: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and employment status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 4-8: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and geographic location (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 4-9: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and health perception (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 4-10: Other Chronic illnesses/conditions by gender (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 4-11: Selected chronic illness and/or conditions 2011 vs 2023 by gender (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 4-12: Selected chronic illness and/or conditions 2011 vs 2023 by gender percentage point

Appendix 5-1: Type of health insurance by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 5-2: Respondents with health insurance versus no insurance by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')



Appendix 5-3: Health insurance coverage by gender and age group (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 5-4: Health insurance coverage by gender and birth country (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 5-5: Health insurance coverage by gender and education level (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 5-6: Health insurance coverage by gender and marital status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 5-7: Health insurance coverage by gender and cohabitation status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 5-8: Health insurance coverage by gender and employment status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 5-9: Health insurance coverage by gender and geographic location (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Appendix 5-10: Health insurance coverage by gender and health perception (absolute 'N' and relative '%')



Summary

The 2023 Census of Curaçao included a dedicated health module to assess the overall health status, healthcare coverage, and prevalence of functional limitations and chronic conditions within the population. This summary synthesizes the key results across four domains:

1. Self-perceived health
2. Functional limitations and disability
3. Chronic illnesses and/or conditions
4. Health insurance coverage

Findings are further grouped by key demographic and socio-economic variables, including age, gender, education level, place of birth, employment status, marital-cohabitation status, and geographic location.

Self-perceived health | 84.4% of the participants rated their health as good to very good, while 10.7% rated it as fair and 2.3% as poor to very poor. Males (85.7%) were slightly more positive in their health perception than females (83.3%). Perceived health declines with age and improves with the level of education and employment. In 2011, 89.9% of the participants rated their health as good to very good, indicating a decline in 2023 (85.7%). A correlation was found between poor health perception and the presence of chronic illness or disability.

Disabilities and functional limitations | Following Washington Group Short Set methodology, 8.2% of individuals aged 15+ reported having at least one disability (defined as “a lot of difficulty” or “cannot do at all” in at least one functional domain). The highest disability prevalence is seen in females (9.2%); aged 65+ (females 24.5%; males 19.3%); education level 1 (16.6% vs 3.5% in education level 4); and economically inactive (16.7% vs 1.9% in employed individuals). The top three consequences of any disability/limitation were difficulty performing any paid work (4.9%), walking (3.9%), and difficulty performing household tasks (3.8%). Respondents born in Portugal reported more limitations compared to those who were born in Curaçao; respondents born in the Netherlands reported fewer. People with disabilities were significantly less likely to report good or very good health.

Chronic illnesses and/or conditions | Of the total population, 33.2% indicate having one or more chronic illnesses and/or conditions. The most reported are high blood pressure (19%), diabetes mellitus (8.4%), and asthma (3.4%). Prevalence of chronic illness increases with age: 0-14 years (8.3%) and 65+ (61.6%). Females reported 7.3 percentage points more chronic illnesses than men. Education level 1 shows a higher prevalence of chronic illness vs education level 4 (44.1% vs 36.9%). Employment status plays a protective role as employed individuals reported fewer chronic conditions. A proportion of reported illnesses were medically diagnosed, while some remained self-reported only, suggesting possible underdiagnoses. Individuals with chronic illnesses were less likely to report good or very good health.



Health insurance coverage | In total, 97.3% of the respondents during this Census are covered by one or more forms of insurance. Most common coverage is BVZ (Basis Verzekering Ziekttekosten/SVB Seguro Basiko), indicating 85% of the insured population. Additional insurance types are BVZ supplementary plans, private insurance, self-insurance, and foreign insurance. In the responders, 2.7% were uninsured or unsure of their insurance status. Higher uninsured rates were found among: persons not born in Curaçao; those with an education level 1 (4.4%); and individuals who are cohabiting but not married.



Introduction

The 2023 Census of Curaçao was conducted by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) between September 2nd, 2023, and February 4th, 2024. The primary aim of the Census is to produce a comprehensive and current statistical snapshot of the population. This data may serve as a foundational resource for policymakers, researchers, and institutions that rely on objective information for planning and decision-making. The Census gathers data across a range of domains, including demographics, education, labor, and health. In the 2023 edition, health was a specific area of focus, with data collected on population health status and access to healthcare services.

This report will focus on the subject inquiries related to health in 4 key domains:

1. Self-perceived health (chapter 3)
2. Disabilities and functional limitations (chapter 4)
3. Chronic illnesses and/or conditions (chapter 5)
4. Health insurance coverage (chapter 6)

Self-perceived health

Chapter 3 presents the results related to respondents' perception of their own health. To assess this, individuals were asked to evaluate their current health status in comparison to others of the same age group. This measure is widely used in public health research as a reliable indicator of general well-being, encompassing both physical and mental health dimensions, the so-called holistic approach.

Respondents were given five response options: very good, good, fair, poor, and very poor.

For analytical clarity and to facilitate interpretations of results, the responses were grouped into three categories:

- (Very) good: combining "good" and "very good"
- Fair
- (Very) poor: combining "poor" and "very poor"

This categorization allows for a more streamlined presentation of results while preserving the distinction between generally positive, neutral, and negative health perceptions. Please note that self-rated health is inherently subjective and may be influenced by a range of factors including physical conditions, mental well-being, cultural attitudes, and access to care.

Functional limitations and disability measurement

The results on functional limitations are presented in Chapter 4. To identify persons with disabilities within the Curaçao population, respondents were asked about difficulties in performing basic activities across several functional domains.

The core domains included:

- Vision, even when using glasses or contact lenses;
- Hearing, even when using a hearing aid;
- Mobility, such as walking up or down the stairs;



- Upper body functioning, such as using one or both arms for daily tasks;
- Cognition, such as memory or concentration capacity;
- Self-care, such as taking a shower or dressing.
- Communication, including understanding or being understood by others.

Questions were tailored to age-specific groups. For respondents aged 2 years and older, mobility was assessed through the ability to walk or use stairs. For those aged 15 years and older, the ability to use one or both arms to perform household tasks was assessed. In children aged 2 to 14 years, mobility of the arms was assessed in relation to age-appropriate activities such as playing. Infants aged 0–1 year, basic arm movements were observed and reported by the caregiver. Questions on difficulties with concentration, personal care, and communication were asked of respondents aged 4 years and older, addressing functional limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional conditions. Additional questions addressed limitations in participating in paid employment or daily household activities due to physical, mental, or learning difficulties in respondents aged 15 years and older.

Each functional domain was assessed using the following response categories:

- No difficulty
- Some difficulty
- A lot of difficulty
- Unable to perform the task

For this analysis, individuals who reported “a lot of difficulty” or “unable to perform task” in at least one domain are categorized as having a disability. Those who reported “no difficulty” or “some difficulty” are considered not to have a disability.

In addition to individual-level analysis, chapter 4 also presents comparisons between respondents with disabilities and those without. Respondents were classified as having a disability if they indicated “a lot of difficulty” or “unable to perform task” in at least one of the core domains. Individuals who did not answer one or more of the questions are categorized as non-response (NR). These comparative analyses are restricted to respondents aged 15 years and older, since some of the functional questions were not applicable or administered in younger age groups.

Chronic illnesses and/or conditions

In chapter 5, the findings are outlined on the prevalence of chronic illnesses and or conditions among the population. The objective of this section is to identify health conditions that have a lasting impact on individuals’ well-being and functioning.

Respondents were asked whether they are known for any chronic health conditions, including:

- High blood pressure (Hypertension)
- High blood sugar (Diabetes mellitus)
- Asthma
- Heart diseases
- Other long-term health problems most common known are chronic disease or illness



In addition to the listed conditions, respondents had the option to report other chronic diseases that explicitly is mentioned in the survey.

For the purpose of analysis, results were categorized into two groups. Respondents who reported no chronic illness or long-term health condition as “no illness”. Respondents who reported at least one chronic illness or condition as “illness”.

To better understand the nature of reported illnesses, respondents were also asked whether their condition(s) had been officially diagnosed by a physician. This distinction allows for an assessment of both self-reported and clinically confirmed chronic condition.

This approach provides insight into potential underdiagnosed or lack of access to healthcare, where individuals may experience symptoms or report conditions that have not yet been medically confirmed. Where applicable, comparisons are made between the 2023 Census data and corresponding results from the 2011 Census. However, not all conditions categories are directly comparable due to changes in definitions and classifications between the two Census editions.

Health insurance coverage

Chapter 6 describes the findings on health insurance coverage among Curaçao residents. To gather this information, respondents were asked whether they have health insurance and, if so, to specify the type(s) of coverage held. Respondents were also allowed to report multiple types of insurance if they were covered by more than one plan. The available options include BVZ (Basis verzekering ziektekosten/SVB Seguro Basiko) with or without additional packages; own risk bearers; private insurance; and foreign insurance. In addition, the survey captured data on individuals without any insurance and those who were unsure about their insurance status.

For analytical purposes, respondents were grouped into two categories: Insured & Not Insured. All respondents who hold one or more types of health insurance fall under the category of insured. Respondents who reported having no insurance or who were unsure about their insurance status fall under the category of uninsured.



Methodology

Data were collected from individuals residing on the island using a digitized personal questionnaire. The Census targeted the resident population, defined as a person who, at the time of enumeration, had lived in Curaçao for at least 12 months or intended to do so. Importantly, citizenship status or legal documentation was not a criterion for inclusion; therefore, undocumented residents were also counted in the Census.

Data collection was primarily conducted using the CAPI method (Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing), with enumerators entering responses directly into tables during house visits. By the end of the fieldwork period, CAWI (Computer Assisted Web Interviewing) was introduced, allowing citizens to complete the questionnaire online. The household response rate was high. However, according to the national address registry, 6.8% of addresses were not included. Statistical imputation methods were applied to estimate household sizes for addresses not included to address this presumed undercount. These figures were then adjusted for neighborhood-level representativeness to minimize sampling bias.

The questions concerning disability were formulated in accordance with the Washington Group on Disability Statistics (CDC, 2014). This framework promotes the standardized collection of disability data in national Censuses and surveys, enabling international comparability and alignment with human rights-based approaches to disability inclusion.

Please note that the health information collected was based on self-reporting. This introduces certain limitations, such as:

- Subjective interpretation of health-related questions by respondents
- Potential bias due to non-response or incomplete responses
- Variability in individual understanding of key concepts (e.g., “health” or “disability”)

These limitations should be considered when interpreting the results and drawing conclusions from the data.

In addition to the general health topics, data were analyzed across demographic and socio-economic characteristics to identify health disparities and inform policy development. These characteristics are described below.

Gender

The Census recorded a total population of N=155,822 respondents. Gender distribution was relatively balanced, with 55% identifying as female (N=85,665) and 45% as male (N=70,157). All health domains, including functional limitations, are grouped by gender to reflect observed differences in health status and access.



Age

For comparability with previous analysis conducted by the CBS, respondents were grouped into the age categories:

- 0-14 years (N=22,001)
- 15-24 years (N=15,362)
- 25-44 years (N=33,136)
- 45-64 years (N=46,797)
- 65 years and older (N=38,526)

Place of birth

Respondents' place of birth was used to assess health outcomes across population subgroups. Initially, the analysis compares respondents born in Curaçao with those born in other countries (grouped under "other"). Subsequently, further categorization is presented for the countries with the highest number of respondents, including Aruba, St. Maarten, and Bonaire-St. Eustatius-Saba islands are treated individually rather than as a single composite group. This decision reflects the relevance of island-specific migration and health patterns.

Table 1-1 Country of Birth

	Absolute (N)	Relative (%)
Curaçao	117464	75.4
Other	38316	24.6
Total	155822	100.0
Country	Absolute (N)	Relative (%)
Curaçao	117464	75.4
Nederland	9049	5.8
Colombia	5758	3.7
Dominican Republic	5534	3.6
Venezuela	4263	2.7
Haiti	2232	1.4
Suriname	1634	1.0
Jamaica	1561	1.0
Aruba	1427	0.9
Bonaire	1141	0.7
Portugal	630	0.4
India	597	0.4
China	517	0.3
Rest	4019	2.6
<i>*Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor</i>		
<i>**NR (None response)</i>		



Table 2-1 shows the respondents based on country of birth and reveals that 117,464 (75.4%) of the inhabitants of Curaçao were born in Curaçao, in contrast to 38,316 (24.6%) born in other countries. Respondents in the highest population were born in the Netherlands, followed by Colombia, the Dominican Republic, and Venezuela.

Educational Level

Educational attainment was recorded for all respondents aged 15 years and older, based on their highest completed level of formal education. To facilitate international comparability and align with global standards, the classification used in this report is based on the UNESCO International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2911) framework (Table 2-2).

Table 2-2 UNESCO International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2911) framework

Level	Description	Corresponding ISCED levels	ISCED label
1	Primary education and basic vocational programs	ISCED 0-1	Early childhood education (ISCED 0) and primary education (ISCED 1)
2	Preparatory lower secondary and lower vocational education	ISCED 2	Lower secondary education
3	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (e.g., MBO1-4, HAVO)	ISCED 3-5	Upper secondary (ISCED 3), post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 4)
4	Higher education: Bachelor's, Master's (e.g. HBO, WO), and PhD degrees (e.g. post-doc, professor)	ISCED 6-8	Tertiary education (Bachelor= ISCED 6, Master= ISCED 7, PhD – ISCED 8)
Other/NR	Responses that could not be classified or were not provided	-	Included in the analysis under “non-response” or “Missing”

This categorization reflects increasing levels of completed education and is used to assess the relationship between educational attainment and health outcomes, including functional limitations, chronic illnesses, and health insurance coverage. Where education level could not be classified under ISCED (e.g., due to unclear program type or alternative learning), it is marked as “other” and included in the non-response (NR) group.



Marital status

The marital status was recorded from respondents 15 years and older. The following categories are considered: single, married/registered partnership, widowed, and divorced. A total of 24,105 respondents (16.9%) did not provide marital status information. There are more single respondents, followed by married and widow/widowers, and divorced.

Cohabitation status

The cohabitation status was recorded from respondents 15 years and older. The following categories were considered: Living together/married, living together /not married, not living together. Of 2525 respondents (16.9%), cohabitation status information was not known. A higher number of respondents live alone compared to those who live with others. Among those living alone, the majority are married rather than cohabiting without marriage.

Employment status

Employment status was assessed for all respondents and categorized into employed, employer (self-employed/business owners), and respondents who are 'economically inactive'. Where employment status could not be determined, responses were assigned to the non-response (NR) group. Employment status is an important variable in analyzing both chronic health conditions and disability prevalence, as functional limitations can affect labor force participation.

Geographic Location

Curaçao is divided into 60 zones. Health outcomes were analyzed across these zones to identify potential spatial disparities. Zones with the highest number of respondents include Bonam, Sta. Rosa, St. Michiel, Tera Cora, and Souax. Zones with the lowest number of respondents include Christoffel, Hato, Tera Pretu, Wacao, and Pannekoek. Zones with a population of 300 or less are not included in further analysis. In the main text, the 10 zones with the highest and lowest values for each health indicator are highlighted. Full zone-level data are available in Appendix 1-1.

Census comparison: 2011 vs 2023

Compared to the 2011 Census, total coverage increased by 3.5%, from 150,563 to 155,822. The female population increased by 4.8% (from 81,715 to 85,665), while the male population rose by 1.9% (from 68,848 to 70,157).

Analysis and results

Descriptive analyses form the basis of this report. Health outcomes are presented as percentages, grouped by relevant demographic and socio-economic characteristics. Key findings are summarized in the main chapter, with detailed tables and cross-tabulations provided in the appendices. Where possible, comparisons are made with 2011 Census data and data from other countries to assess trends in health status and coverage.



3. Health perception

3.1 Overall population

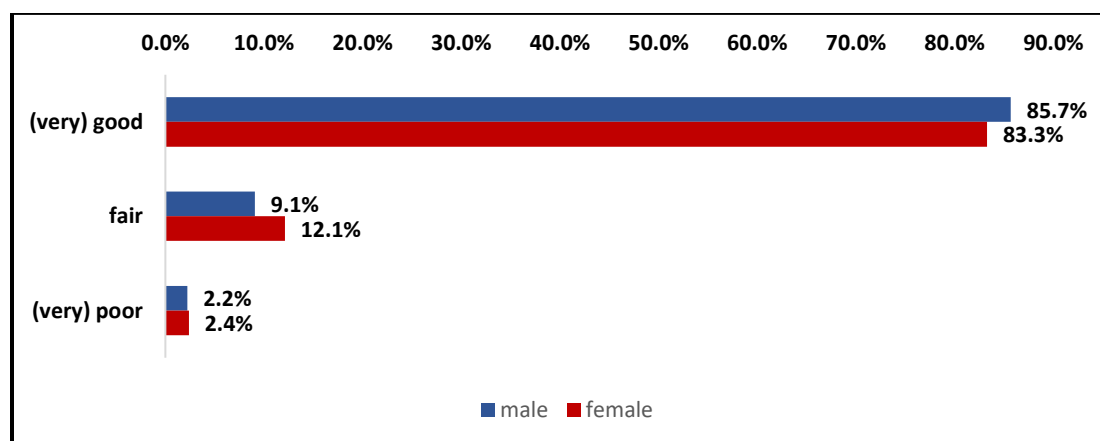
In general, a large portion of the population (84.4%) perceives their health as (very) good; 10.7% of the respondents rate their health as fair, and 2.3% consider their health to be (very) poor (see Appendix 2-1).

3.2 Demographic and socio-economic differences

3.2.1 Age and gender

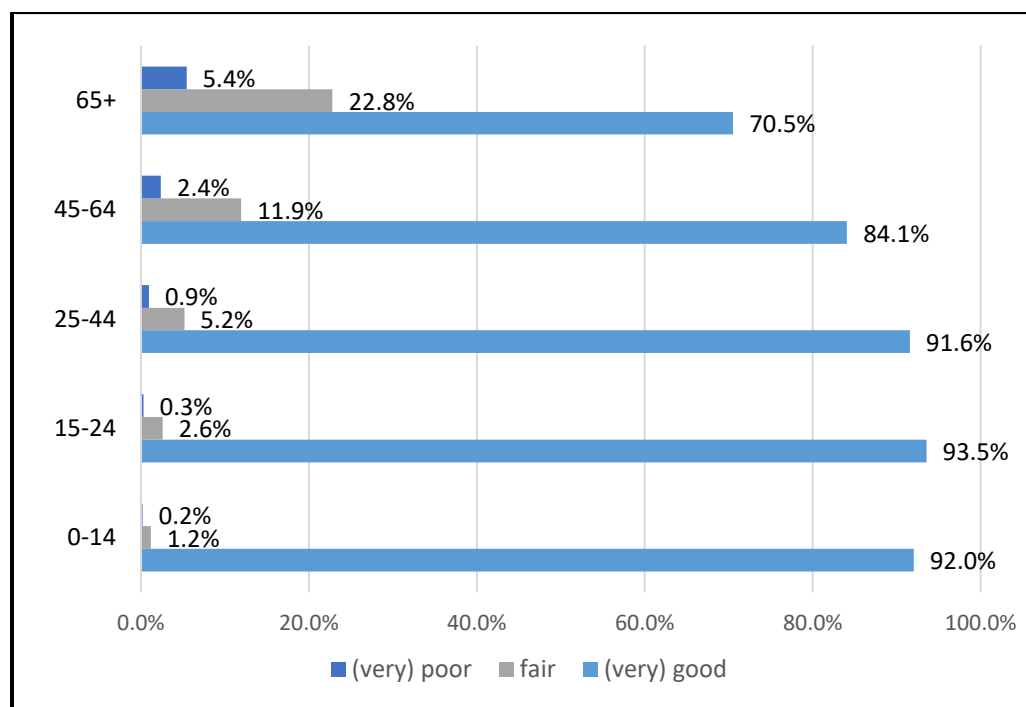
Figure 3-1 shows the relation between perceived health and gender. The difference between male (85.7 %) and female (83.3%) who perceive their health as (very) good is small (2.4 % percentage points difference). The percentage of males (2.2%) and females (2.4%) who perceive their health as very poor is similar.

Figure 3-1 Health perception by gender



Health perception declines with age, as older individuals are less likely to view their health positively. (See figure 3-2). Among individuals aged 15-24 years, 93.5% report their health as (very) good. This percentage gradually decreases with each age group: 91.6% among individuals aged 25 to 44; 84.1% among those aged 45 to 64; and 70.5% among those aged 65 and older. Younger individuals report poor to very poor health at rates below 1%, while this figure rises to 5.4% among individuals 65 years and older.

Figure 3-2 Health perception by age group



3.2.2 Country of birth

Health perception also varies by country of birth. Among individuals born in Curaçao, 84.0% perceive their health as good or very good, which is slightly lower (1.5%) than the 85.5% reported by individuals born elsewhere (Appendix 2-1). Individuals reporting poor or very poor health are similar across both groups.

Figure 3-3 presents the distribution of positive health perception across the thirteen most represented countries of birth. Individuals born in the Netherlands, Colombia, Venezuela, and India reported the highest percentage of good or very good health. In contrast, individuals born in Portugal, Aruba, and Bonaire reported the lowest. Specifically, 78.7% of individuals born in Aruba and 75% of those born in Bonaire reported good or very good health.



Figure 3-3 Health perception (very) good by selected country of birth

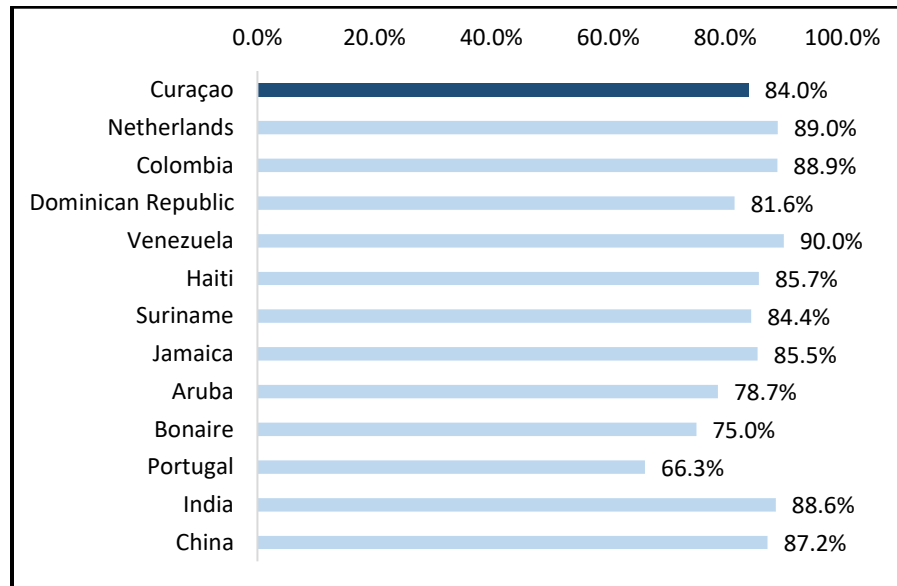
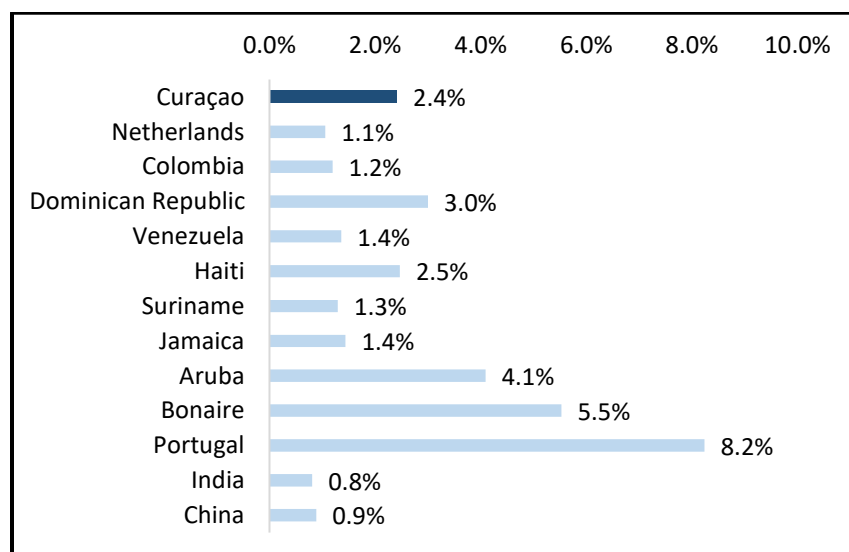


Figure 3-4 shows that individuals born in Bonaire (5.5%) and Portugal (8.2%) reported the highest percentages of poor or very poor health. By comparison, individuals born in India (0.8%) and in China (0.9%) reported the lowest. Among individuals born in Curaçao, 2.4% reported poor or very poor health.

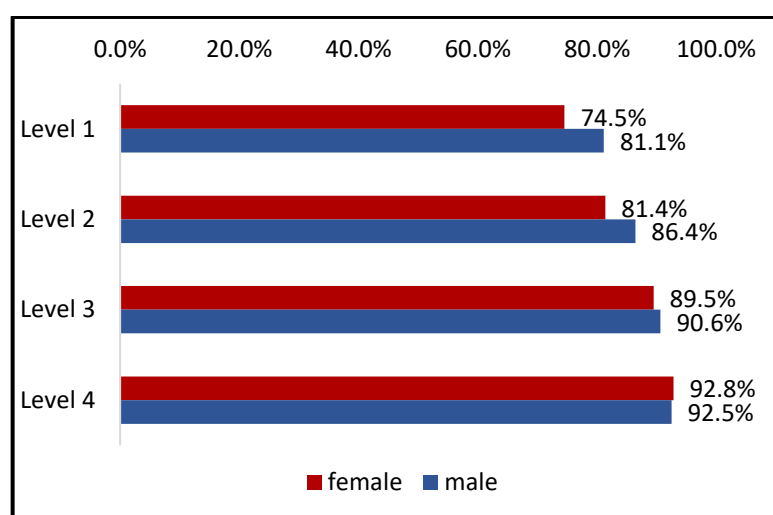
Figure 3-4 Health perception (very) poor by selected country of birth



3.2.3 Education

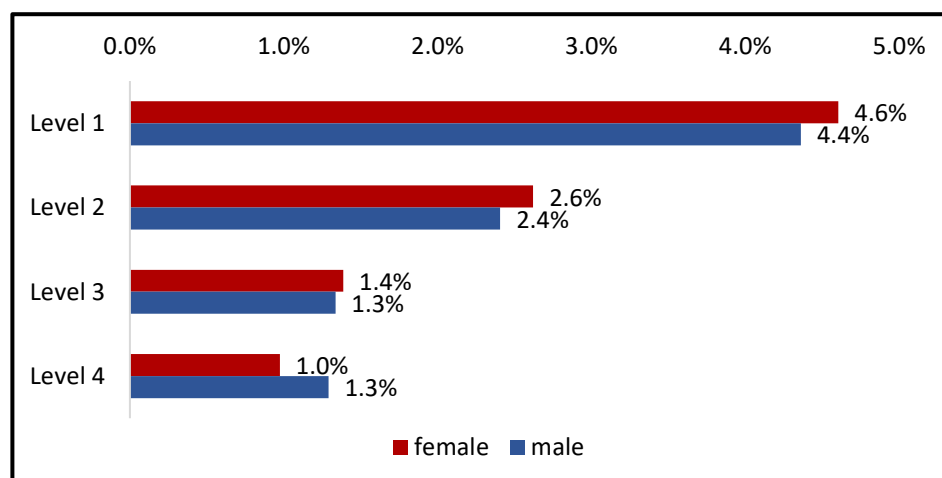
Self-perceived health increases with higher levels of education. Among individuals with an education level 4, 92.7% reported their health as good or very good (Appendix 2-1). In contrast, only 77.3% of individuals with primary or vocational education reported the same, while 4.5% in this group rated their health as poor or very poor. Figure 3-5 shows that males tend to report better health than females at all education levels. However, the gender gap narrows at higher education levels, where health perception becomes nearly equal between males and females.

Figure 3-5 Health perception (very) good by education level and gender



As shown in Figure 3-6, poor or very poor health is more common among females with level 1 education. However, among individuals with level 4 education, males report slightly higher rates of poor or very poor health than females (1.3% vs 1.0%)

Figure 3-6 Health perception (very) poor by education level by gender

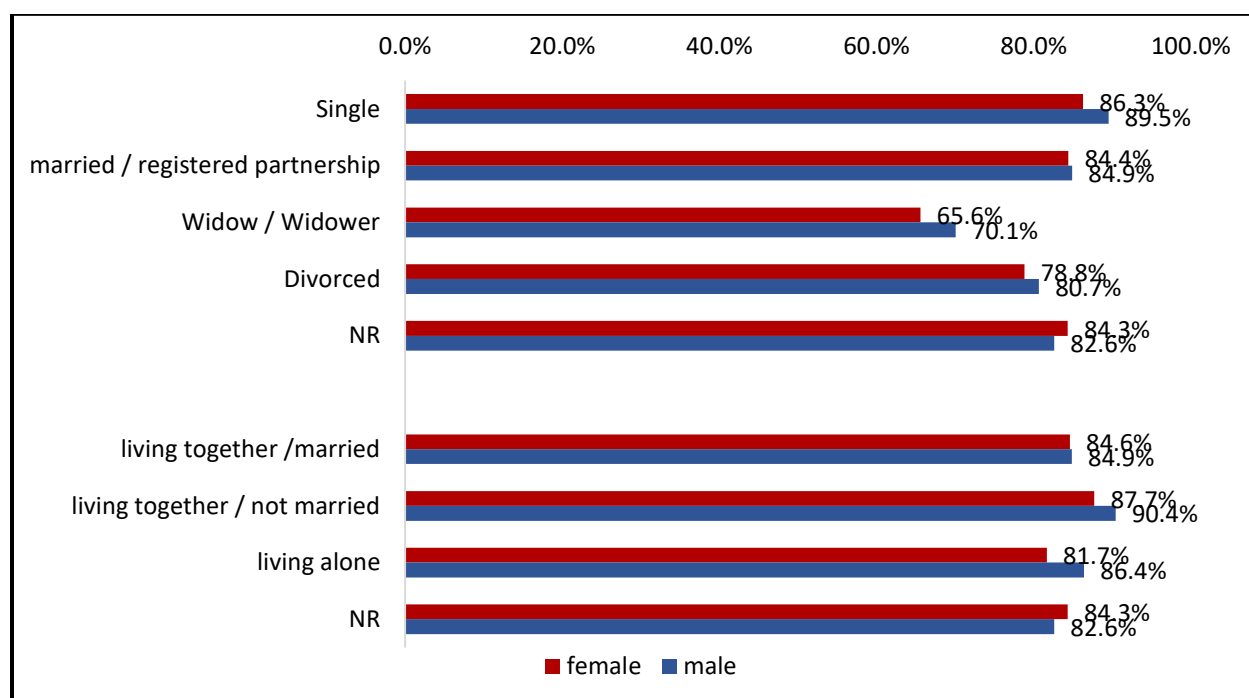


3.2.4 Marital and cohabitation Status

Among single individuals, 87.7% report good or very good health (Appendix 2-1). A similar high percentage (84.7%) is observed among individuals who are married or in a registered partnership. Widowed individuals report the highest share of poor or very poor health and the highest share of fair health perception (27.1%). Among divorced individuals, 79.5% perceive health as good or very good.

About cohabitation status, individuals living together while married report the highest percentage of good or very good health (89.1%), followed by individuals cohabiting without marriage (84.7%) and those living alone. Individuals living alone (83.5%). Figure 3-7 highlights the largest gender gap among individuals living alone: 86.4% of males report good or very good health, compared to 81.7% of females.

Figure 3-7: Health perception (very) good based on marital and cohabitation status by gender



3.2.5 Employment Status

Employment (work) status correlates with health perception. Among employed individuals, 92.6% report good or very good health (Appendix 2-1). Self-employed individuals report similarly high rates (92.1%). In contrast, 77.9% of unemployed individuals report good or very good health. The unemployed group also has the highest percentages of individuals reporting fair (17.6%) or poor to very poor health (4.5%). The difference in positive health perception between the employed and the economically inactive is 14.7 percentage points.

3.2.6 Geographic Location

Health perception also differs by geographic zone. This section provides insights into zones in Curaçao with the 10 highest and lowest percentages of reported health perception as (very) good. As shown in Table 3-1, Spaanse Water showed the highest percentage (89.9%) of individuals reporting good or very good health perception, while Groot Kwartier reports the lowest (72.4%).

Table 3-1 10 zones with highest and lowest percentage (very) good health perception

Zone	10 zones with highest % (very) good		Zone	10 zones with lowest % (very) good	
	%	N		%	N
SPAANSE WATER	89.9%	3423	GROOT KWARTIER	72.4%	1790
TERA CORA	89.6%	4699	HABAAI	74.7%	880
RANCHO	89.3%	2850	KANGA/ DEIN	78.0%	2101
KORAAL PARTIER	88.4%	3373	LELIENBERG	78.4%	855
ST. MICHEL	87.6%	5053	BERG ALTENA	79.3%	2108
STA. ROSA	87.6%	6128	MONTAÑA ABOU	80.0%	3484
ZEELANDIA	86.8%	605	BRIEVENGAT	80.5%	3765
BONAM	86.6%	7236	SERU GRANDI	80.6%	1660
ROOI SANTU	86.3%	2148	MARIA MAAI	80.7%	873
KWARCHI	86.0%	1662	OTROBANDA	80.8%	1131

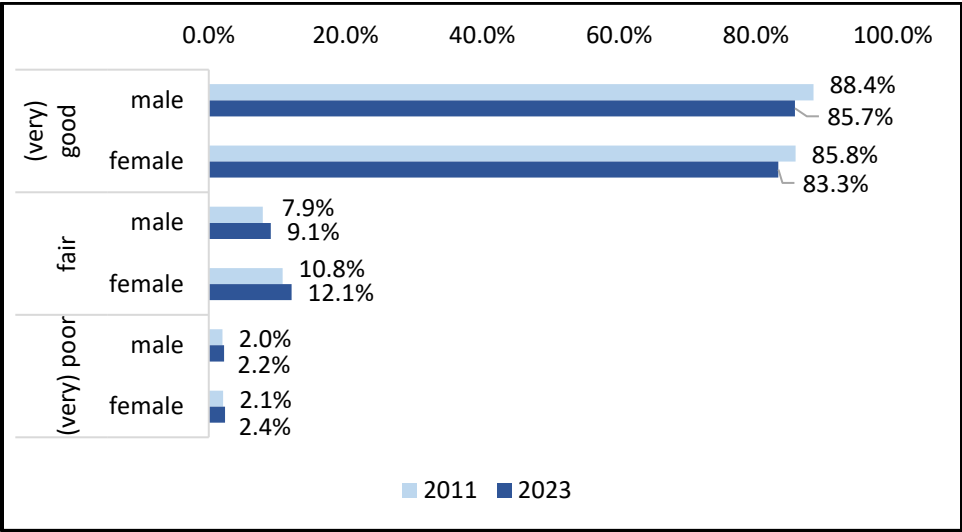
3.3 Health perception 2011 vs 2023

A comparison with the 2011 Census indicates a decline in positive health perception over time. In 2011, 87.0 % of the population rated their health as good or very good (Census 2011) (Appendix 2-1). In 2023, this figure dropped to 84.4%, marking a decline of 2.6 percentage points. The share of individuals rating their health as poor or very poor increased slightly from 2.0% in 2011 to 2.3% in 2023.



Figure 3-8 shows that the percentage of males reporting good or very good health decreased by 2.7 percentage points between 2011 and 2023. For females, the decline was 2.5 percentage points. Similarly, the percentage of males reporting poor or very poor health increased by 0.2 percentage points, while among females the increase was 0.3 percentage points.

Figure 3-8 Health perception (very) good by gender for 2011 vs 2023



4. Functional limitations due to disabilities

4.1 Overall population

This chapter presents the results on functional limitations among individuals living in Curaçao, as measured using the Washington Group Short Set on Functioning. The questions assessed the percentage of individuals experiencing restrictions due to disabilities reflected by restricted vision, hearing, mobility (walking or walking stairs, arm movements), cognition (memory and focus), self-care (douching and dressing), and communication (understanding or being understood). Individuals without a reported functional limitation due to disabilities are compared to those with one or more functional limitations due to disabilities, with missing data noted as 'NR' (non-response). Respondents must have responded to all related questions in order to be considered in this part of the analysis. Additionally, context-specific questions on arm use and daily functioning (e.g., employment or household tasks) were also included for individuals aged 15 years and older.

Among respondents who answered all relevant questions, 8.2% reported having “a lot of difficulty” or being “unable to do” at least one activity and are therefore considered as having a disability (Appendix 3-1). The majority, 76.0%, reported no such difficulty. The analysis is limited to individuals aged 15 years and older, as younger individuals were not asked all questions.

Functional limitations were more common among females (9.2%) than males (7.0%), and prevalence increased with age.

The prevalence of respondents reporting functional limitations due to disabilities rose with age, with a higher rate observed among respondents older than 65 years.

4.2 Demographic and socio-economic characteristics

4.2.1 Age and gender

Appendix 3-1 shows the distribution of disability by gender and age. Among individuals aged 15 to 24, 94.5% reported no functional limitations. This share was slightly higher (95.1%) in the 25 to 44 age group and declined to 91.8% among those aged 45 to 64. Among individuals aged 65 and older, only 76.4% reported no disability, while 22.3% reported at least one limitation. Gender differences become more pronounced with age. While males and females report similar rates of disability in the 15-24 and 25-44 age groups, the prevalence rises among older females. In the 65+ age group, 26.7% of females and 21.5% of males reported one or more functional limitations.



Figure 4-1 Rate of respondents with one or more functional limitations due to disability by gender and age group

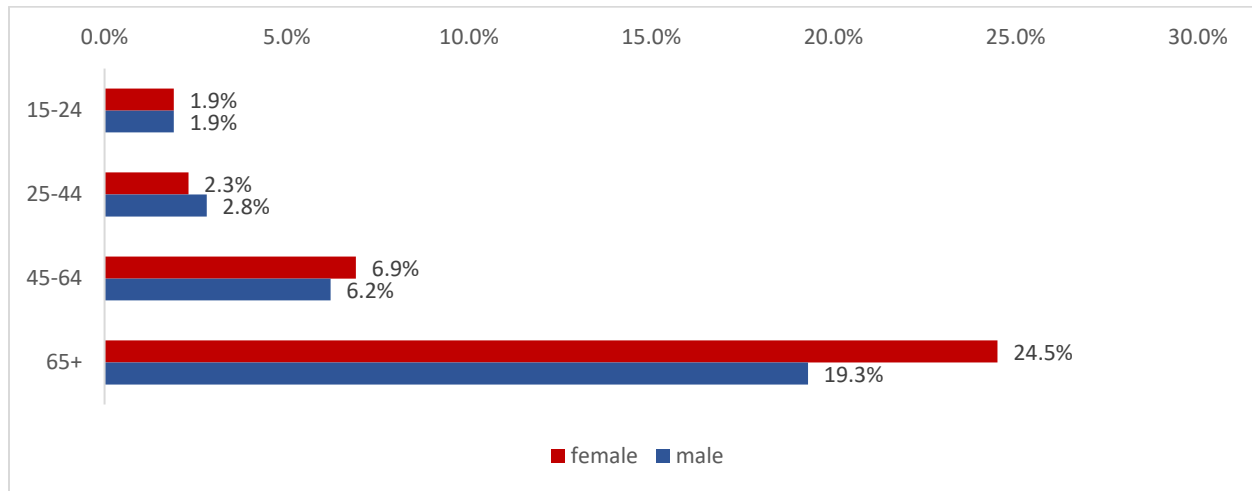


Figure and Table 4-1 provide insights into the types of disabilities (functional limitations) reported. Difficulty walking stairs was the most common for both genders: 4.7% of females and 3.0% of males. The largest gender gap was seen in individuals with one or more disability, which causes them difficulties performing paid work, affecting 5.4% of females and 4.2% of males. Gender differences in the other domains remained around 1 percentage point.

Table 4-1 Functional limitations due to disability by gender (15 years and older)

Limitations	female	male	Total	female	male	Total
	absolute (N)			relative (%)		
Sight	1573	1204	2777	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%
Hearing	668	573	1241	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Walking	4016	2085	6101	4.7%	3.0%	3.9%
Arm movement	2502	1341	3843	2.9%	1.9%	2.5%
Memory	1386	859	2245	1.6%	1.2%	1.4%
Selfcare	1591	985	2576	1.9%	1.4%	1.7%
Communicating	946	764	1710	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Difficulty performing paid work	4648	2971	7620	5.4%	4.2%	4.9%
Difficulty conducting household tasks	3699	2297	5995	4.3%	3.3%	3.8%



Table 4-2 Functional limitations due to disability by age group (15 years and older)

Limitations	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
	absolute (N)				
Sight	75	218	730	1754	2777
Hearing	17	67	252	905	1241
Walking	53	246	1341	4462	6101
Arm movement	44	179	848	2772	3843
Memory	96	229	426	1494	2245
Selfcare	41	119	391	2024	2576
Communicating	92	196	351	1071	1710
Difficulty performing paid work	130	423	1509	5557	7620
Difficulty conducting household tasks	84	281	1126	4504	5995
Relative (%)					
Sight	0.5%	0.7%	1.6%	4.6%	1.8%
Hearing	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	2.3%	0.8%
Walking	0.3%	0.7%	2.9%	11.6%	3.9%
Arm movement	0.3%	0.5%	1.8%	7.2%	2.5%
Memory	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	3.9%	1.4%
Selfcare	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%	5.3%	1.7%
Communicating	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	2.8%	1.1%
Difficulty performing paid work	0.8%	1.3%	3.2%	14.4%	4.9%
Difficulty conducting household tasks	0.5%	0.8%	2.4%	11.7%	3.8%

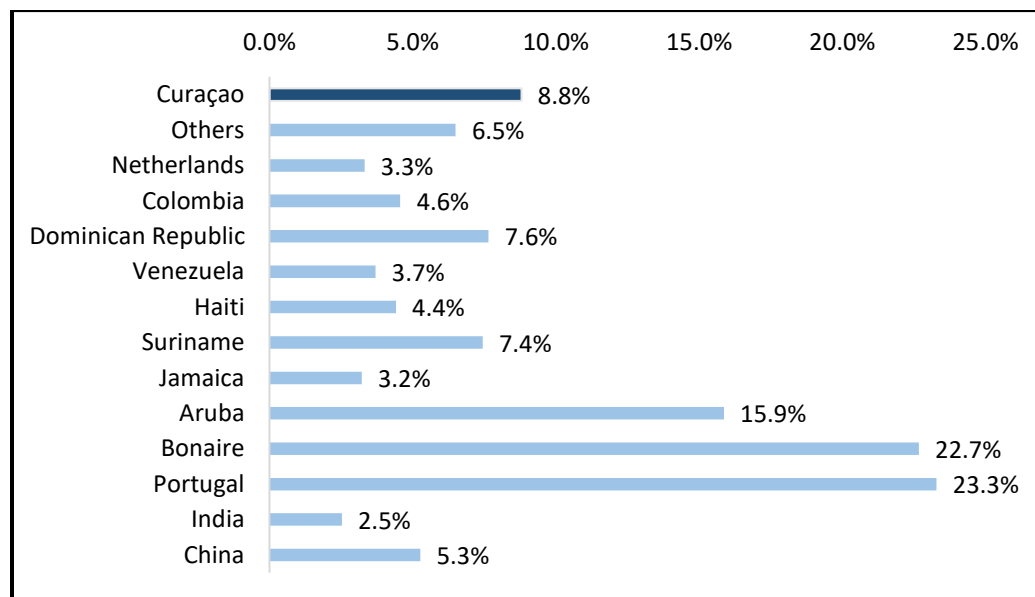
Older individuals were more likely to report limitations in walking (11.6%), performing paid work (14.4%), and conducting household tasks (11.7%) compared to younger individuals who reported single-digit rates across most domains (Table 4-2).

4.2.2 Country of birth

Disability prevalence also varies by country of birth. Among individuals born in Curaçao, 8.8% reported one or more functional limitations (Figure 4-2). In contrast, individuals born in Portugal (23.3%) and Bonaire (22.7%) had the highest prevalence. Lower prevalence was reported among individuals born in India (2.5%) and Jamaica (3.2%).



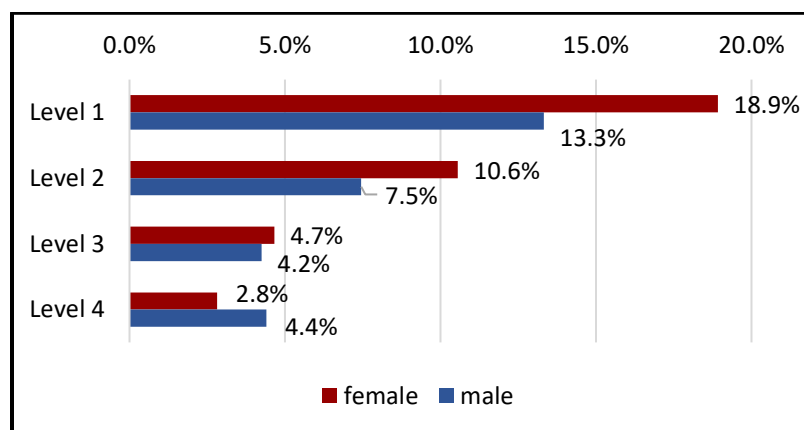
Figure 4-2 Rate of respondents with one or more functional limitations due to disability by country of birth.



4.2.3. Education

Education appears to be a protective factor against disability. As shown in Appendix 3-1, 16.6% of individuals with Level 1 education (primary or basic vocational) reported at least one disability. This share decreased to 9.1% among those with Level 2 education, 4.5% for Level 3, and 3.5% for those with Level 4. Figure 4-3 shows that disability rates are higher among females than males at the lowest education level (18.9% vs 13.3%).

Figure 4-3 Rate of respondents with one or more functional limitations due to disability by gender and education level



4.2.4 Marital and cohabitation status

Functional limitations were least common among single individuals (7.8%) and those in a marriage or registered partnership (8.2%) (Appendix 3-1). Divorced individuals reported a rate of 13.5%, while widowed individuals had the highest disability rate at 30.3%. Within the widowed group, females reported higher rates (31.6%) than males (25.8%) (Appendix 3-5).

Regarding cohabitation status, individuals living together but unmarried reported the lowest disability prevalence (4.7%), followed by married couples (7.9%), and those living alone (12.0%) (Appendix 3-1). Appendix 3-6 shows the most pronounced gender difference among individuals living alone: 13.3% of females and 9.9% of males reported one or more limitations.

4.2.5 Employment status & geographic location

Functional limitations are strongly linked to economic inactivity. Only 1.9% of employed individuals and 2.6% of self-employed individuals reported a disability, compared to 16.7% of those not economically active (Appendix 3-1). Among the economically inactive group, females reported slightly higher rates (17.9%) than males (15.0%) (Appendix 3-7).

Geographically, disability prevalence also varies. The highest rates were reported in Habaaï (25.3%) and Groot Kwartier (14.9%), while the lowest were observed in Wacao (2.3%) and St. Willibrordus (3.0%) (Appendix 3-8).

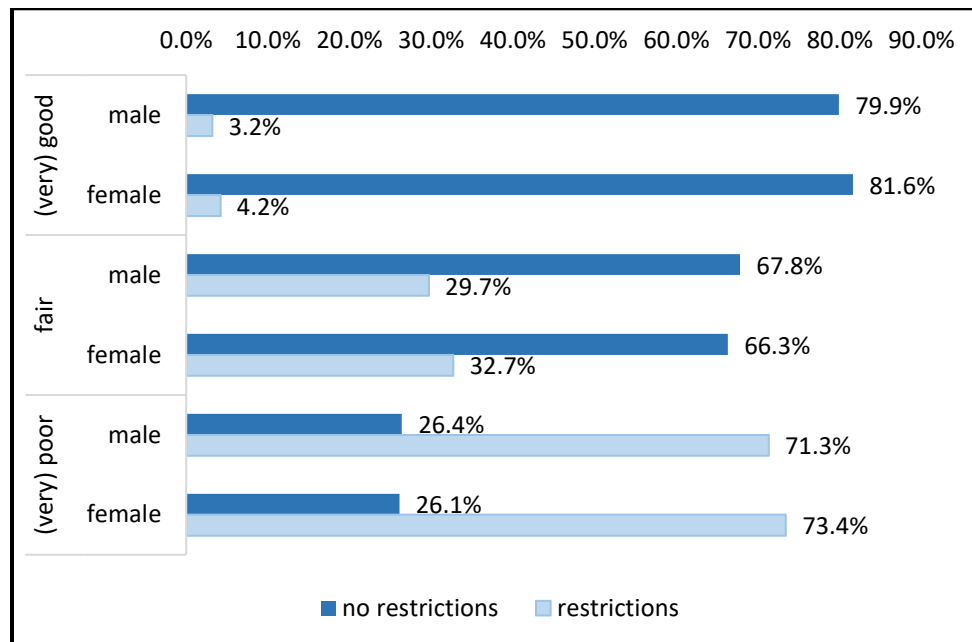
4.3 Functional limitations due to disability and health perception

Self-perceived health is associated with disability status. Among males without functional limitations, 79.9% rated their health as good or very good, compared to only 3.2% of males with one or more disabilities. For females, the figures were 81.6.0% without disabilities and 4.2% with disabilities (Figure 4-4). Among males, 67.8% without disabilities reported fair health, versus 29.7% of those with disabilities. Among females, 66.3% without disabilities reported fair health, versus 32.7% of those with disabilities.

Among males, 26.4% without disabilities reported (very) poor health, versus 71.3% of those with disabilities. Among females, 26.1% without disabilities reported (very) poor health, versus 73.4% of those with disabilities. These findings highlight that functional limitations are associated with a considerable decline in self-perceived health for both males and females. While the gender differences are relatively small, females consistently report slightly better health perception in the absence of disabilities and worse perception in the presence of disabilities.



Figure 4-4 Rate of respondents with one or more functional limitations due to disability by gender and health perception



5. Chronic illnesses and conditions

5.1 Overall population

This chapter presents an overview of the prevalence of self-reported chronic illnesses and long-term conditions among the population of Curaçao. Individuals were asked whether they had been diagnosed with any chronic conditions and whether that diagnosis was confirmed by a physician. Among the total respondents, 33.2% reported having one or more chronic illnesses or conditions (Appendix 4-1).

The most frequently reported chronic illness is high blood pressure (hypertension), affecting 19.0% of the population. This was more common among females (21.8%) than males (15.6%) (Table 5-1). The second most prevalent chronic illness is diabetes mellitus, reported by 8.4% of respondents, again with a higher prevalence among females (9.3%) compared to males (7.3%). The third most common chronic illness is one of the Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD) and Asthma, affecting 3.4% of the population with then again, with a higher prevalence among females (3.9%) compared to males (2.8%).

Table 5-1 Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender

Illness/ Condition	female	male	Total		female	male	Total
	relative (%)				absolute (N)		
High blood pressure	21.8%	15.6%	19.0%		18224	10584	28808
Diabetes mellitus	9.3%	7.3%	8.4%		7779	4956	12735
Glaucoma	2.7%	2.5%	2.6%		2265	1699	3964
COPD/ Asthma	3.9%	2.8%	3.4%		3255	1922	5177
Cancer	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%		706	439	1144
Sickle cell	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%		537	238	775
Dementia	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%		823	443	1265
Lupus	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%		132	17	149
Epilepsy	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%		371	321	692
Mental health disorder	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%		531	611	1142
Obesity	2.3%	1.2%	1.8%		1918	795	2713
Other(s)	1.3%	1.7%	1.5%		1114	1124	2238
<i>*Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor</i>							



5.2 Demographic and socio-economic differences

5.2.1 Age and gender

Chronic illness prevalence varies by gender. Among males, 67.8% reported no chronic illnesses, compared to 61.3% for females, indicating a 6.3 percentage point gap. Conversely, 36.5% of females reported having one or more chronic conditions, compared to 29.2% of males (Appendix 4-1).

Prevalence also increases significantly with age. In the 0-14 age group, chronic conditions were rare. In the 45-64 age group, 40.2% of individuals reported one or more illnesses. This rate increases to 61.6% among those aged 65 and older, while only 37.1% in this age group reported having no illnesses.

Figure 5-1 Chronic illnesses/conditions by gender and age

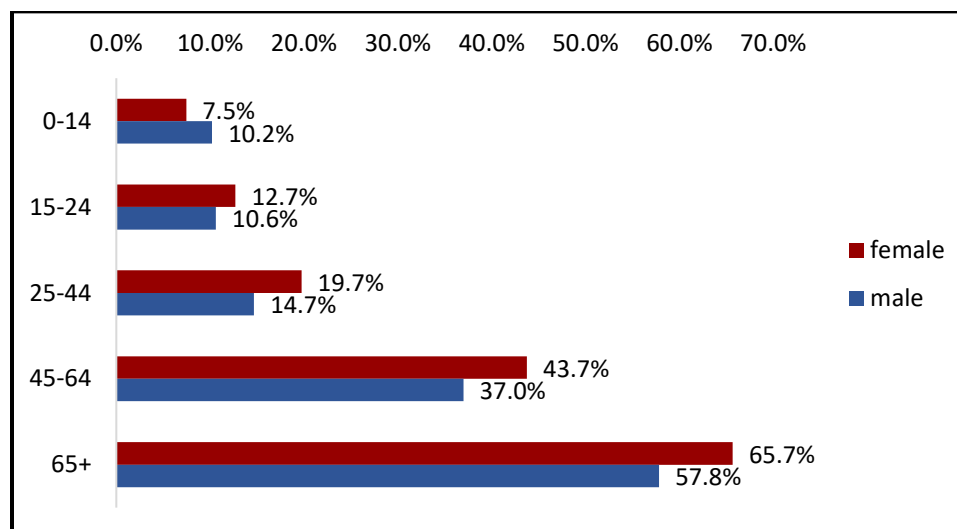


Figure 5-1 illustrates a consistent trend: males show higher prevalence in early childhood (0-14), but beginning in adolescence (15-24), females begin to report more chronic illnesses than males. This gender gap widens into adulthood and peaks in old age, where 65.7% of females and 57.8% of males aged 65+ report at least one chronic condition.

Table 5-2 shows age-specific patterns for individual conditions. You can notice that almost all diseases increase with age, which is also the case for the most prevalent Hypertension, peaking at 41.1% in the 65+ group. Diabetes mellitus shows a similar pattern, reaching 19.8% among the elderly. Obesity peaks in middle age (45-64 years) at 2.8% but is lower in younger and older

groups. Glaucoma also becomes more prevalent with age, reaching 6.8% in the 65+ group. Asthma is one of the chronic conditions that is most common in the younger age groups and declines in older age. It does not mean that individuals are cured from asthma; it only becomes silent/inactive. Cancers showed an overall low prevalence in low age groups, but increased to 0.9% in 45-64, and reached 1.7% in those aged 65 and older, with a total reported cases covering 0.8%.

Dementia becomes an important health issue only in older ages, according to the Census, with no reported cases until the 45-64 group (0.1%) and a substantial increase to 3.2% in individuals 65 years and older. This sharp rise in the older age group underscores the critical need for healthcare systems to prepare for the growing burden of dementia as the population ages. These findings emphasize a correlation between aging and chronic disease burden.

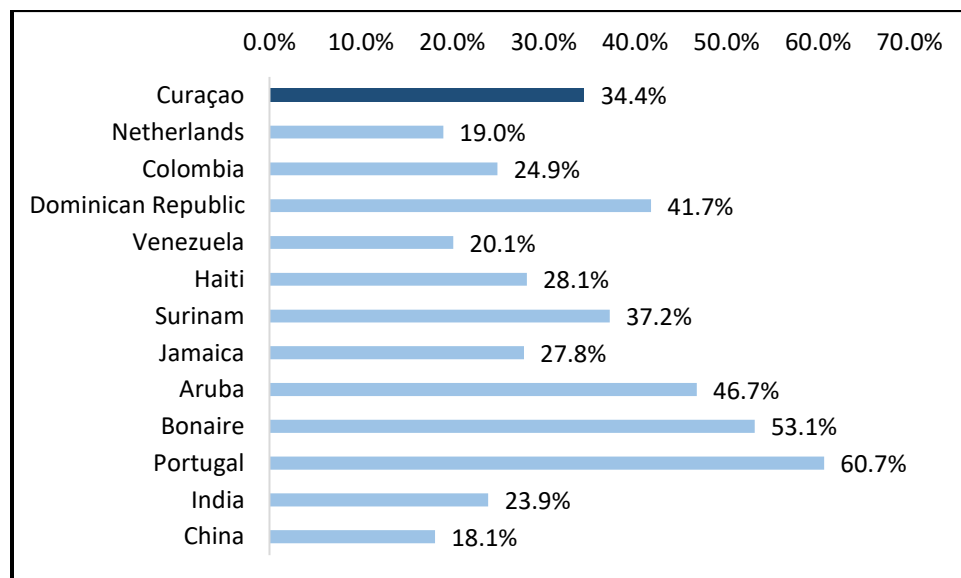


Table 5-2 Chronic illness and conditions by age group

Chronic illnesses/conditions	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
	Relative (%)					
High blood pressure	0.1%	0.4%	5.4%	24.7%	41.1%	19.0%
Diabetes mellitus	0.1%	0.6%	2.0%	9.7%	19.8%	8.4%
Glaucoma	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	2.5%	6.8%	2.6%
COPD/ Asthma	3.8%	4.6%	3.8%	3.2%	2.6%	3.4%
Cancer	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.9%	1.7%	0.8%
Sickle cell	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Dementia	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	3.2%	0.8%
Lupus	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Epilepsy	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Mental health disorder	0.1%	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%
Obesitas	0.2%	0.7%	2.0%	2.8%	1.6%	1.8%
Other(s)	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	2.5%	1.5%
	Absolute					
High blood pressure	11	65	1745	11351	15636	28808
Diabetes mellitus	22	87	640	4463	7523	12735
Glaucoma	12	20	167	1163	2602	3964
COPD/ Asthma	791	679	1234	1487	985	5177
Cancer	6	7	61	414	657	1144
Sickle cell	83	63	165	291	173	775
Dementia	0	1	3	54	1207	1265
Lupus	0	5	45	62	36	149
Epilepsy	73	75	165	182	198	692
Mental health disorder	25	56	248	436	376	1142
Obesitas	37	100	656	1294	626	2713
Other(s)	148	150	328	672	940	2238



Figure 5-2 Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by country of birth



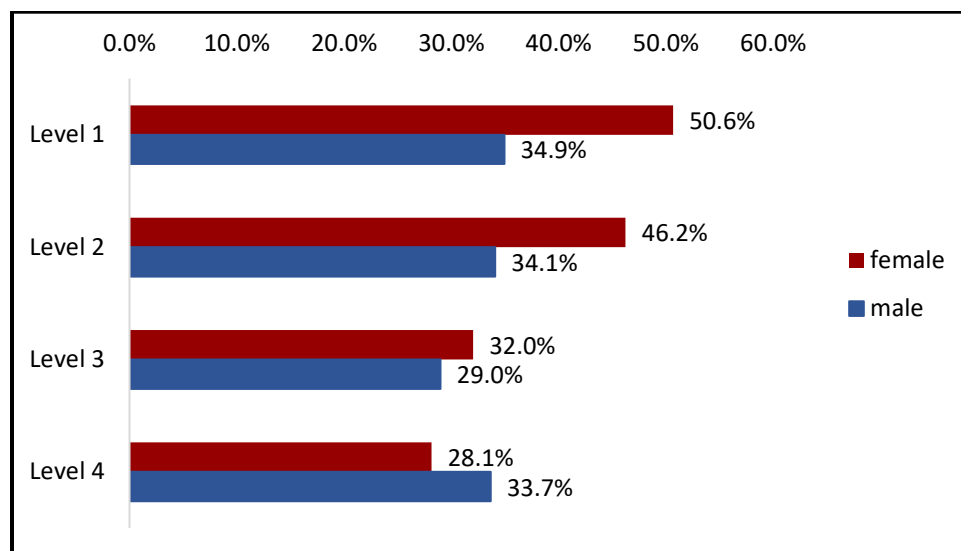
5.2.2 Country of birth

The prevalence of chronic conditions also varies by country of birth (Figure 5-2). Respondents born in the Dominican Republic (41.7%) and Portugal (60.7%) reported higher prevalence than the Curaçao-born population (33.2%). In contrast, individuals born in China (18.1%) and the Netherlands (19.0%) reported the lowest prevalence of chronic conditions.

5.2.3 Education

Educational attainment is inversely related to chronic illness prevalence. Among individuals with Level 4 education, 28.1% of females and 33.7% of males reported chronic illness. Among those with Level 1 education, the rates rise to 50.6% in females and 34.9% in males (Figure 5-3). Overall, lower education levels are associated with a higher burden of chronic illness (Appendix 4-4).

Figure 5-3 Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and education level



5.2.4 Marital and cohabitation status

Single individuals reported the lowest percentage of chronic illness (30%), followed by those in a marriage or registered partnership (41.9%). Divorced individuals reported a prevalence of 51.2%, and widowed individuals had the highest rate at 69.1% (Appendix 4-5).

5.2.5 Employment status

Employment status shows clear differences in chronic illness prevalence. Among employed individuals, 28.1% reported one or more chronic conditions, compared to 46.8% of economically inactive individuals. This is an 18.7 percentage point gap (Appendix 4-1), which may be relevant for policymakers in the health and social sector to pay more attention to. Among those economically not active, 50.4% of females reported chronic illness compared to 41.9% of males, indicating a higher prevalence among economically inactive females across all employment categories (Appendix 4-7)

5.2.6 Geographic location

Table 5-3 shows variation in chronic illness prevalence across geographic zones; the highest rates were observed in Habaai (48.0%), Lelienberg (45.5%), and Groot Kwartier (39.8%). Note that one of the largest geriatric houses is located in Habaai, which might influence the prevalence. However, Lelienberg and Groot Kwartier are not known for big geriatric houses, and the numbers are very close.



The lowest prevalence of chronic illnesses was reported in Spaanse Water (23.3%), Groot Piscadera (26.8%), and Paradijs (28.2%).

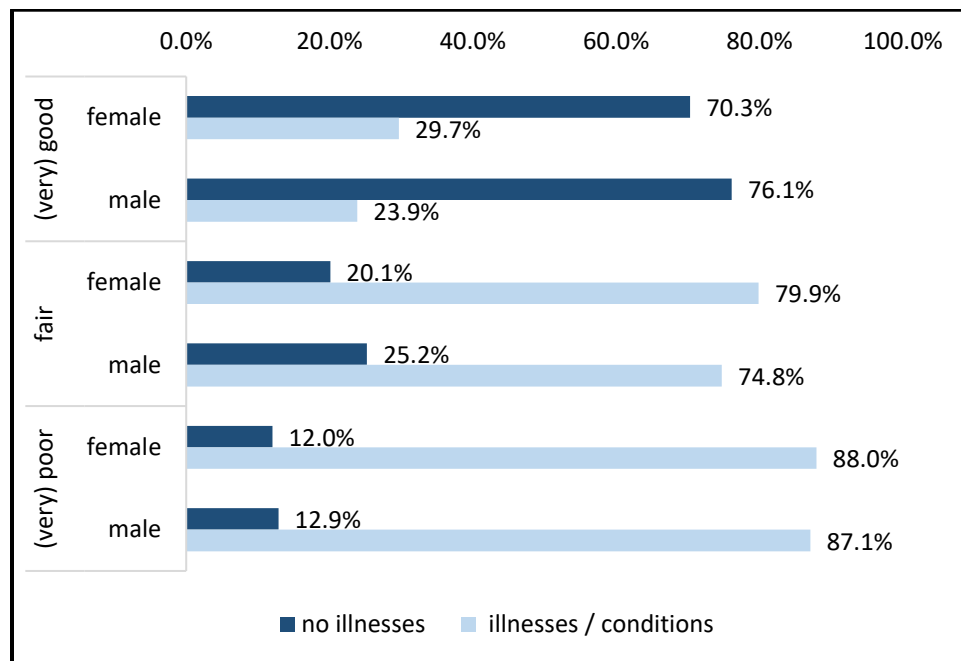
Zone	10 zones with the highest illnesses/ condition		Zone	10 zones with the lowest illnesses/ condition	
	%	N		%	N
HABAAI	48.0%	566	SPAANSE WATER	23.3%	888
LELIENBERG	45.5%	496	GROOT PISCADERA	26.8%	701
GROOT KWARTIER	39.8%	983	PARADIJS	28.2%	757
FORTUNA	38.8%	1255	OOSTPUNT	28.2%	327
BRIEVENGAT	38.2%	1788	MAHAAI	28.4%	1070
MAHUMA	37.7%	2413	STA ROSA	29.5%	2063
OTROBANDA	36.7%	513	ST. MICHEL	30.0%	1727
SUFFISANT	36.6%	1265	RANCHO	30.6%	977
WANAPA	36.2%	1494	ROOI SANTU	30.7%	764
STENEN KORAAL	36.2%	1581	SOTO	31.0%	604

5.3 Chronic illnesses and health perception

In Appendix 4-9, you can notice a relationship between self-perceived health and the presence of chronic illness. It is not surprising that among individuals with fair (77.9%) or (very) poor health (87.6%) perception, the majority reported at least one chronic condition. However, 22.1% of those with fair health perception and 12.4% of those with poor health perception reported no illness, suggesting that perception is also influenced by factors beyond physical or mental health or anything related to medical conditions. Among individuals with (very) good health perception, 27.0% had a chronic illness, while 73.0% reported none. Figure 5-4 shows that gender differences are more apparent among individuals with (very) good health perception, with males reporting fewer illnesses than females. Among individuals with poor health perception, the gender gap narrows to less than 1%.



Figure 5-4 Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and health perception



Appendix 4-10 shows an overview of reported chronic illnesses that have a lower count. Differences are seen in some chronic illnesses and/or conditions between females and males. In particular, Thyroid disease was 6 times percentage point higher in females (0.6%) compared to males (0.1%). Meanwhile, cholesterol was considerably higher in females (2.5%) than in males (1.5%).

5.4 Self-reported chronic illnesses and/or conditions diagnosed by a medical doctor (MD)

Respondents were also asked whether their chronic conditions had been diagnosed by a medical doctor. Table 5-5 shows that most conditions were medically confirmed. However, obesity had the highest prevalence in the non-diagnosed cases at 25.9%, followed by mental disorders, which were self-reported but not diagnosed in 4.1% of cases, and dementia was not diagnosed in 8.1% of the reported cases. For most other conditions, the prevalence of non-diagnosed cases was below 2%. These findings highlight the importance of interpreting self-reported data with caution, as underdiagnosis or lack of formal healthcare access may affect the accuracy of estimated prevalence.

Table 5-4 Chronic illnesses and/or conditions diagnosed by a medical doctor (MD)

Chronic illnesses / conditions	Diagnosed by MD	Not diagnosed by MD	Diagnosed by MD	Not diagnosed by MD
	absolute (N)		relative (%)	
High blood pressure	28600	208	99.3%	0.7%
Diabetes mellitus	12639	67	99.5%	0.5%
COPD/Asthma	4934	74	98.5%	1.5%
Glaucoma	3902	55	98.6%	1.4%
Obesitas	2003	700	74.1%	25.9%
Dementia	1127	99	91.9%	8.1%
Cancer	1015	9	99.2%	0.8%
Mental Health Disorder	1095	47	95.9%	4.1%
Sickle cell	724	11	98.4%	1.6%
Epilepsy	658	6	99.2%	0.8%
Lupus	146	3	98.1%	1.9%
Other(s)	13545	329	97.6%	2.4%



6. Health insurance coverage

6.1 Health insurance in the total population

During the Census 2023, respondents are asked whether or not they have health insurance and, if so, they are asked for the type of health insurance they have. Respondents could report multiple forms of insurance. As a result, comparison across insurance types must consider overlapping categories. Still, within-type comparisons provide meaningful insight. The most commonly reported type of health insurance was BVZ (Basis Verzekering ziektekosten/SVB), held by 130,507 individuals (85%), followed by private insurance, reported by 11,830 individuals (7.7%) (Appendix 5-1). In total, 97.3% of the population reported having some form of insurance, while 2.7% reported no insurance coverage.

6.2 Demographic and socio-economic differences by group insured

For analysis purposes, individuals were categorized into two groups: those who are insured (regardless of insurance type) and those who are not insured. This group is compared to the other data describing any type of insurance. Respondents not born in Curaçao have a higher rate of not being insured. Respondents with lower educational attainment are relatively more often insured by BVZ (Basis Verzekering ziektekosten/SVB) and have a low rate of private insurance. Overall, 97.3% of the population is insured while 2.7% is not (Appendix 5-2).

6.2.1 Age and gender

Appendix 5-2 shows that 97.5% of females were insured, which is slightly higher than 97.1% of males. The age group with the highest rate of non-insurance was 25-44 years (5.2%), followed by 0-14 years (3.9%). The lowest non-insurance rate was among individuals aged 65 years and older (0.6%), indicating nearly universal coverage in the older population.

6.2.2 Country of birth

Individuals born in Curaçao were more likely to be insured (99.2%) than those born elsewhere (91.4%), resulting in a difference of 7.8 percentage points (Appendix 5-2).

6.2.3 Education

Education level correlates with insurance coverage. Individuals with Level 1 education reported the lowest coverage (95.6%), while individuals with Level 3 education reported the highest (98.3%) (Appendix 5-2). Individuals with Level 4 education reported 97.8% coverage. The uninsured rate was highest among those with Level 1 education (4.4%) and lowest among those with Level 3 education (1.7%). Appendix 5-5 shows gender differences within education levels.



Among individuals with Level 1 education, 5.3% of males were uninsured compared to 3.7% of females. Among individuals with Level 4 education, 2.4% of females and 1.8% of males were uninsured.

6.2.4 Marital and cohabitation status

Insurance coverage varied by marital status (Appendix 5-2). Widowed individuals had the highest rate (99.2%), followed by the divorced (98.9%), and married or couples in a registered partnership (98.1%). The lowest coverage was observed among single individuals (96.5%). Among singles, 97.0% of females were insured compared to 95.9% of males (Appendix 5-6).

Cohabitations status also affects the coverage. Individuals living together while married had the highest coverage (98.6%) (Appendix 5-2). Those living together but not married had the lowest rate (94.6%), while individuals living alone had 97.5% coverage. Appendix 5-7 shows that females living alone were slightly more likely to be insured (98.0%) compared to males (96.6%), a difference of 1.4 percentage points.

6.2.5 Employment status

Appendix 5-8 presents coverage by employment level and age. Self-employed individuals had the highest insurance coverage (98.9%), followed by the unemployed (97.9%), and the employed (96.8%). Among employed individuals, 3.8% lacked insurance, the highest among all employment categories. Gender differences were small, but among employed individuals, females (97.2%) had higher coverage than males (96.2%). Differences in other employment categories were minimal.

6.2.6 Geographic location

Health insurance coverage exceeded 90% in every zone (Table 6-1). Zones such as Lelienberg and Parera reported full coverage. The lowest coverages were reported in Kanga/Dein (92.8%), Otrobanda (93.6%), and Buena Vista (94.1%). The gap between the highest and lowest zones was 7.2 percentage points.



Table 6-1 10 zones with highest and lowest percentage health insurance coverage

Zone	10 zones with highest % insurance		Zone	10 zones with lowest % insurance	
	%	(N)		%	(N)
LELIENBERG	100.0%	1081	KANGA/ DEIN	92.8%	2291
PARERA	100.0%	457	OTROBANDA	93.6%	1267
ST. WILLIBRORDUS	99.8%	649	BUENA VISTA	94.1%	3903
SOTO	99.6%	1888	WANAPA	94.3%	3840
GROOT PISCADERA	99.6%	2490	ROSENDAAL	95.3%	1741
TERA CORA	99.2%	5151	DOMI	95.3%	1580
FLIP	99.1%	468	BERG ALTENA	95.4%	2406
SPAANSE WATER	99.0%	3666	LABADERA	95.4%	2236
WESTPUNT	99.0%	644	RONDE KLIP	95.5%	679
BARBER	99.0%	2135	SCHARLOO	95.6%	593

6.3 Health insurance and health perception.

Table 6-2 shows insurance type by self-perceived health and gender. Among individuals with (very) good health perception, 88.3% were insured through BVZ, and 8.4% had private insurance. Among those reporting (very) poor health, 94.5% were insured through BVZ, while only 2.5% had private insurance. Appendix 5-10 presents health perception by insurance status. Among those with (very) poor health perception, 98.8% had insurance, while 1.2% did not. In the (very) good health perception group, 2.7% of females and 3.2% of males reported being uninsured. Among individuals without insurance, 0.8% of females and 1.7% of males reported (very) poor health perception. These findings suggest that individuals with poorer health perception are more likely to have insurance, possibly due to need-driven enrollment. Differences between genders are small but indicate slightly higher insurance coverage among females across all perception groups.



Table 6-2 Type of insurances by health perception and gender

Table 6-2: Type of insurances by health perception and gender											
		BVZ	BVZ supple- mental	Self- insured	Privately insured	Not insured	Other insurance	None	Foreign Insurance	Not known	Total
		absolute(N)									
Female	(very) good	60460	2518	866	6031	1656	46	280	323	3	72182
	fair	9665	188	88	346	119	1	37	17	0	10461
	(very) poor	1956	29	3	43	13	0	4	2	0	2049
	Total	72080	2734	957	6420	1788	47	321	342	3	84692
Male	(very) good	51015	1914	540	5105	1633	33	266	348	4	60857
	fair	5939	109	19	256	57	3	21	24	0	6428
	(very) poor	1472	24	3	49	17	0	9	3	0	1578
	Total	58427	2047	562	5410	1707	35	296	375	4	68864
Total	(very) good	111474	4431	1406	11136	3289	78	547	671	7	133039
	fair	15604	297	107	602	176	4	57	41	0	16888
	(very) poor	3428	53	6	92	30	0	13	5	0	3627
	Total	130507	4781	1519	11830	3496	82	617	717	7	153556
relative (%)											
Female	(very) good	83.8%	3.5%	1.2%	8.4%	2.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	fair	92.4%	1.8%	0.8%	3.3%	1.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	(very) poor	95.4%	1.4%	0.1%	2.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total	85.1%	3.2%	1.1%	7.6%	2.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	100.0%
Male	(very) good	83.8%	3.1%	0.9%	8.4%	2.7%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	fair	92.4%	1.7%	0.3%	4.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	(very) poor	93.3%	1.5%	0.2%	3.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total	84.8%	3.0%	0.8%	7.9%	2.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	(very) good	83.8%	3.3%	1.1%	8.4%	2.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	fair	92.4%	1.8%	0.6%	3.6%	1.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	(very) poor	94.5%	1.5%	0.2%	2.5%	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total	85.0%	3.1%	1.0%	7.7%	2.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	100.0%



7. Discussion & Conclusion

This health report of the 2023 Census of Curaçao presents a comprehensive snapshot of the population's health status, functional limitations, chronic conditions, and health insurance coverage. It provides insights into the intersections between health outcomes and socio-demographic characteristics such as age, gender, education, employment, and geographic location.

A majority of the population (84.4%) rated their health as good or very good, reflecting a decline of 3.9% percentage points compared with the results of the 2011 Census (87%). In contrast, the proportion of respondents reporting fair health increased from 9.5% to 10.7%, and individuals reporting poor or very poor health rose slightly from 2.0% to 2.3%. Although self-perceived health remains generally positive, the downward trend suggests a subtle shift. As observed in both 2011 and 2023, younger individuals and those with higher educational attainment consistently reported better health. Employment status also correlated positively with better health outcomes. However, persistent disparities remain, particularly among older adults and individuals with lower education levels, who report higher rates of chronic illnesses and functional limitations affecting daily life (CBS, 2011).

The portion of individuals aged 15 and older reporting at least one disability increased from 3.6% in 2011 to 8.2% in 2023. This figure remains below the 12.0% regional estimate reported for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) (PAHO, 2025). Among those aged 65 and older in Curaçao, disability prevalence rose from 14.5% to 22.3%, with a higher rate among females (24.5%) compared to males (19.3%). Educational differences in disability also widened: 16.6% of individuals with the lowest education level reported at least one limitation, compared to 11.4% in 2011; for individuals with higher education, the rate rose from 1.2% to 3.5%. The most commonly reported limitations involved mobility, performing paid work, and household tasks. These increases may reflect both improved reporting through the Washington Group Short Set and an actual rise in functional limitations, particularly among older age groups. These physical limitations may also interact with mental health factors, highlighting the complexity of overall well-being.

In Curaçao, the most commonly reported conditions during the Census were: high blood pressure (key risk factor for cardiovascular disease); diabetes mellitus (also an important risk factor for cardiovascular disease), and COPD/asthma. Chronic illnesses are responsible for approximately 71% of all deaths globally each year, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). In LAC, non-communicable chronic disease (NCDs) causes the premature death of 2.2 million people aged 30 to 69 annually, with 85% of these deaths occurring in low and middle-income countries (PAHO, 2023). The four leading NCDs contributing to mortality in the region are in descending order of prevalence: cardiovascular diseases, cancers, chronic respiratory



diseases, and diabetes mellitus. In Curaçao, data from the 2023 Census revealed that 33.2% of the population reported having one or more chronic illnesses or conditions, an increase from 27.4 in 2011 (CBS, 2011). Notably, the prevalence of high blood pressure rose from 14.1% to 19.0%, and diabetes mellitus from 6.4% to 8.4%, marking a clear upward trend in major risk factors for cardiovascular disease. Conversely, the prevalence of COPDs and asthma declined from 4.6% to 3.4 over the same period. Chronic illness continues to show a strong correlation with age and an inverse relationship with educational attainment. Among individuals with the lowest level of education, the prevalence of chronic illness reached 44.1% compared to 36.9% among those with the highest level of education. Gender disparities were also evident, with females reporting chronic illness at a rate 7.3 percentage points higher than males. These patterns reflect global trends and data from other Caribbean territories and the broader Americas region, albeit with some variation in order of prevalence.

With an aging population, the burden of NCDs is expected to rise further. These findings reinforce the need for urgent, targeted, and sustainable public health interventions, as well as capacity building to strengthen healthcare systems and preventive services.

Overall health insurance coverage improved from 94.4% in 2011 to 97.3% in 2023. Coverage through BVZ/SVB increased significantly from 45.6% to 85.0%. However, uninsured rates remain higher among individuals aged 25-44 years, those born outside Curaçao, and persons with lower education levels. Although gender differences are minimal, females consistently reported slightly higher coverage. Despite greater insurance coverage, self-perceived health slightly declined. This highlights ongoing challenges in accessibility, equity, and quality of care. Vulnerable populations, especially the foreign-born and socioeconomically disadvantaged, remain at risk of being uninsured, despite their equal rights to care and well-being.

Across all domains, the data reinforces clear associations between health outcomes and socio-economic position. Individuals with lower education, older age, and those not active in the labor market experience higher rates of disability, chronic illness, and poor health perception. While some of these groups also tend to have higher insurance coverage, this may reflect greater healthcare needs rather than effective access or outcomes.

This report is intended to provide objective, population-level data that can support further analysis, monitoring, and research related to health in Curaçao. The observed trends, such as increased chronic illness, rising disability rates, and persistent health disparities, may be of interest to stakeholders engaged in public health planning and evaluation. Future analysis may expand on these findings by exploring temporal changes, spatial variations in health indicators, and barriers to healthcare access. Comparative studies with other Dutch Caribbean territories or broader regional benchmarks could further contextualize Curaçao's health profile.



Finally, the 2023 Census offers a very basic and general statistical foundation for briefly understanding the health landscape of Curaçao's population. The information presented here can serve as a very basic resource for researchers, institutions, and planners working on the progress of health and well-being of the Curaçao population.



Literature

- Washington Group on Disability Statistics (May 2025) | <http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com>
- CBS, Publicatiereeks census 2011. Gezondheid en beperkingen in Curaçao. ISBN 978-99904-1-918-4 | <http://www.cbs.cw>
- Factsheet on disability, 2025 | <https://www.paho.org/en/topics/disability>
- Factsheet on non-communicable chronic disease, 2023
| <https://www.paho.org/en/topics/noncommunicable-diseases>
- Global incidence, prevalence, years lived with disability (YLDs), disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 371 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories and 811 subnational locations, 190-2021: a systematic analysis for Global Burden of Disease Study 2021. Lancet 2024; 403: 2133-61.
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(24\)00757-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(24)00757-8)
- <https://www.who.int>



Appendix 1. Zone

Appendix 1-1: Table of Total Population by geo-zones (absolute 'N' and relative '%')					
Table All zones			Table All zones		
	absolute (N)	relative (%)		absolute (N)	relative (%)
Zone name					
BONAM	8358	5.4%	LABADERA	2429	1.6%
STA. ROSA	6992	4.5%	SALIÑA	2379	1.5%
MAHUMA	6401	4.1%	WISHI	2356	1.5%
ST. MICHIEL	5765	3.7%	BARBER	2223	1.4%
TERA CORA	5245	3.4%	SERU GRANDI	2059	1.3%
SOUAX	4975	3.2%	SOTO	1946	1.2%
MONTAÑA REY	4687	3.0%	KWARCHI	1933	1.2%
BRIEVENGAT	4678	3.0%	ROSENDAAL	1849	1.2%
STENEN KORAAL	4369	2.8%	DOMI	1667	1.1%
MONTAÑA ABOU	4354	2.8%	OTROBANDA	1400	0.9%
BUENA VISTA	4287	2.8%	HABAAI	1177	0.8%
WANAPA	4130	2.7%	OOSTPUNT	1160	0.7%
KORAAL PARTIER	3817	2.4%	LELIENBERG	1091	0.7%
SPAANSE WATER	3808	2.4%	MARIA MAAI	1081	0.7%
STEENRIJK	3763	2.4%	PISCADERA BAAI	729	0.5%
MAHAAI	3761	2.4%	RONDE KLIP	727	0.5%
SUFFISANT	3459	2.2%	ZEELANDIA	697	0.4%
MON REPOS	3435	2.2%	WESTPUNT	670	0.4%
DOMINGUITO	3402	2.2%	ST. WILLIBRORDUS	659	0.4%
KORAAL SPECHT	3260	2.1%	SCHARLOO	627	0.4%
FORTUNA	3237	2.1%	FLIP	480	0.3%
RANCHO	3191	2.0%	PARERA	463	0.3%
SERU LORA	2996	1.9%	LAGUN	301	0.2%
MUIZENBERG	2902	1.9%	PANNEKOEK	297	0.2%
KANGA/ DEIN	2695	1.7%	WACAO	238	0.2%
PARADIJS	2684	1.7%	PUNDA	216	0.1%
BERG ALTENA	2660	1.7%	TERA PRETU	202	0.1%
MUNDO NOBO	2626	1.7%	HATO	38	0.0%
GROOT PISCADERA	2614	1.7%	CHRISTOFFEL	35	0.0%
ROOI SANTU	2488	1.6%	UNKNOWN	1183	0.8%
GROOT KWARTIER	2471	1.6%	Total	155822	100.0%



Appendix 2. Health perception

Appendix 2-1: Health perception by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')						
		(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR**	total
		absolute (N)				
Total		131474	16741	3611	3996	155822
Gender	(N=155822)					
	female	71348	10371	2041	1905	85665
	male	60126	6370	1571	2090	70157
Age Groups	(N=155822)*					
	0-14	20246	259	45	1452	22001
	15-24	14370	398	49	545	15362
	25-44	30343	1713	313	768	33136
	45-64	39346	5587	1112	752	46797
	65+	27168	8785	2093	479	38526
Country of birth	(N=155821)*					
	Curaçao	98680	13013	2835	2936	117464
	Other	32775	3723	777	1041	38316
	NR	18	4	0	19	41
Education Level	(N=113494)*					
	Level 1	20783	4902	1212	2	26899
	Level 2	38865	6395	1172	6	46437
	Level 3	25942	2492	393	1	28829
	Level 4	8167	549	98	0	8814
	NR**	2094	334	86	0	2515
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor						
**NR (None Response)						



Continued - Appendix 2-1: Health perception by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR**	total
		absolute (N)				
Marital Status	(N=155822)*					
	single	56243	6415	1476	0	64134
	married / registered partnership	39644	6007	1172	0	46823
	widow / widower	5782	2357	543	0	8681
	divorced	7846	1660	369	0	9875
Cohabitation Status	(N=155821)*					
	living together /married	33609	5103	952	0	39663
	living together / not married	13611	1429	238	0	15278
	living alone	62294	9906	2370	0	74571
	NR	21959	302	52	3996	26309
Employment status	(N=155822)*					
	employed	50202	3673	353	0	54229
	employer (own business)	6748	521	61	0	7330
	not active economically	54280	12288	3152	0	69720
	NR	20243	259	45	3996	24543
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor						
**NR (None Response)						



Continued - Appendix 2-1: Health perception by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR*	total
		relative (%)				
Total		84.4%	10.7%	2.3%	2.6%	100.0%
Gender	(N=155822)					
	female	83.3%	12.1%	2.4%	2.2%	100.0%
	male	85.7%	9.1%	2.2%	3.0%	100.0%
Age Groups	(N=155822)					
	0-14	92.0%	1.2%	0.2%	6.6%	100.0%
	15-24	93.5%	2.6%	0.3%	3.5%	100.0%
	25-44	91.6%	5.2%	0.9%	2.3%	100.0%
	45-64	84.1%	11.9%	2.4%	1.6%	100.0%
	65+	70.5%	22.8%	5.4%	1.2%	100.0%
Country of birth	(N=155821)					
	Curaçao	84.0%	11.1%	2.4%	2.5%	100.0%
	Other	85.5%	9.7%	2.0%	2.7%	100.0%
	NR	44.8%	10.2%	0.0%	45.0%	100.0%
Education Level	(N=113494)					
	Level 1	77.3%	18.2%	4.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 2	83.7%	13.8%	2.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 3	90.0%	8.6%	1.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 4	92.7%	6.2%	1.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR*	83.3%	13.3%	3.4%	0.0%	100.0%

*NR (None Response)



Continued - Appendix 2-1: Health perception by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR*	total
		relative (%)				
Marital status	(N=155822)					
	single	87.7%	10.0%	2.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	84.7%	12.8%	2.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	widow / widower	66.6%	27.1%	6.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	divorced	79.5%	16.8%	3.7%	0.0%	100.0%
Co-habitation status	(N=155821)					
	living together /married	84.7%	12.9%	2.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	living together / not married	89.1%	9.4%	1.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	living alone	83.5%	13.3%	3.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR	83.5%	1.1%	0.2%	15.2%	100.0%
Work status	(N=155822)					
	employed	92.6%	6.8%	0.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	92.1%	7.1%	0.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	not active economically	77.9%	17.6%	4.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR*	82.5%	1.1%	0.2%	16.3%	100.0%

*NR (None Response)



Appendix 2-2: Health perception by age and gender (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR**	total*
		absolute (N)				
Female	0-14	10092	105	9	699	10904
	15-24	7023	223	29	241	7515
	25-44	16666	1060	180	373	18280
	45-64	22041	3484	599	328	26452
	65+	15527	5499	1224	264	22514
	total*	71348	10371	2041	1905	85665
Male	0-14	10155	154	36	753	11097
	15-24	7347	175	20	304	7846
	25-44	13676	653	132	394	14856
	45-64	17305	2103	513	424	20345
	65+	11642	3286	869	215	16012
	total*	60126	6370	1571	2090	70157
Total	0-14	20246	259	45	1452	22001
	15-24	14370	398	49	545	15362
	25-44	30343	1713	313	768	33136
	45-64	39346	5587	1112	752	46797
	65+	27168	8785	2093	479	38526
	total*	131474	16741	3611	3996	155822
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor						
**NR (None Response)						



Continued - Appendix 2-2: Health perception by age and gender (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR**	total
		relative (%)				
Female	0-14	92.5%	1.0%	0.1%	6.4%	100.0%
	15-24	93.4%	3.0%	0.4%	3.2%	100.0%
	25-44	91.2%	5.8%	1.0%	2.0%	100.0%
	45-64	83.3%	13.2%	2.3%	1.2%	100.0%
	65+	69.0%	24.4%	5.4%	1.2%	100.0%
	total	83.3%	12.1%	2.4%	2.2%	100.0%
Male	0-14	91.5%	1.4%	0.3%	6.8%	100.0%
	15-24	93.6%	2.2%	0.3%	3.9%	100.0%
	25-44	92.1%	4.4%	0.9%	2.7%	100.0%
	45-64	85.1%	10.3%	2.5%	2.1%	100.0%
	65+	72.7%	20.5%	5.4%	1.3%	100.0%
	total	85.7%	9.1%	2.2%	3.0%	100.0%
Total	0-14	92.0%	1.2%	0.2%	6.6%	100.0%
	15-24	93.5%	2.6%	0.3%	3.5%	100.0%
	25-44	91.6%	5.2%	0.9%	2.3%	100.0%
	45-64	84.1%	11.9%	2.4%	1.6%	100.0%
	65+	70.5%	22.8%	5.4%	1.2%	100.0%
	total	84.4%	10.7%	2.3%	2.6%	100.0%

** NR (None Response)



Appendix 2-3: Health perception by gender and education level (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR**	total*
		absolute (N)				
Female	Level 1	11734	3286	725	2	15747
	Level 2	20404	4008	657	4	25073
	Level 3	14514	1478	225	1	16219
	Level 4	4579	307	48	0	4934
	NR	1223	185	49	0	1458
Male	Level 1	9049	1616	487	0	11152
	Level 2	18462	2386	514	1	21364
	Level 3	11428	1014	169	0	12610
	Level 4	3588	242	50	0	3880
	NR	871	149	37	0	1057
total (N=113494)*	Level 1	20783	4902	1212	2	26899
	Level 2	38865	6395	1172	6	46437
	Level 3	25942	2492	393	1	28829
	Level 4	8167	549	98	0	8814
	NR	2094	334	86	0	2515
		relative (%)				
Female	Level 1	74.5%	20.9%	4.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 2	81.4%	16.0%	2.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 3	89.5%	9.1%	1.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 4	92.8%	6.2%	1.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR	83.9%	12.7%	3.4%	0.0%	100.0%
Male	Level 1	81.1%	14.5%	4.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 2	86.4%	11.2%	2.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 3	90.6%	8.0%	1.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 4	92.5%	6.2%	1.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR	82.4%	14.1%	3.5%	0.0%	100.0%
total (N=113494)	Level 1	77.3%	18.2%	4.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 2	83.7%	13.8%	2.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 3	90.0%	8.6%	1.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 4	92.7%	6.2%	1.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR	83.3%	13.3%	3.4%	0.0%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor						
** NR (None Response)						



Appendix 2-4: Health perception by gender and marital status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR**	total*
		absolute (N)				
Female	single	31251	4124	845	0	36220
	married / registered partnership	19560	3069	540	0	23169
	widow / widower	4419	1893	424	0	6737
	divorced	5137	1161	219	0	6517
	NR**	10982	122	13	1905	13022
Male	single	24992	2291	631	0	27913
	married / registered partnership	20084	2938	632	0	23654
	widow / widower	1363	463	119	0	1945
	divorced	2709	499	150	0	3358
	NR**	10978	180	39	2090	13287
Total (N=155822)	single	56243	6415	1476	0	64134
	married / registered partnership	39644	6007	1172	0	46823
	widow / widower	5782	2357	543	0	8681
	divorced	7846	1660	369	0	9875
	NR**	21959	302	52	3996	26309
		relative (%)				
Female	single	86.3%	11.4%	2.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	84.4%	13.2%	2.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	widow / widower	65.6%	28.1%	6.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	divorced	78.8%	17.8%	3.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	84.3%	0.9%	0.1%	14.6%	100.0%
Male	single	89.5%	8.2%	2.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	84.9%	12.4%	2.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	widow / widower	70.1%	23.8%	6.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	divorced	80.7%	14.8%	4.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	82.6%	1.4%	0.3%	15.7%	100.0%
Total (N=155822)	single	87.7%	10.0%	2.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	84.7%	12.8%	2.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	widow / widower	66.6%	27.1%	6.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	divorced	79.5%	16.8%	3.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	83.5%	1.1%	0.2%	15.2%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor						
**NR (None Response)						



Appendix 2-5: Health perception by gender and cohabitation status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')						
		(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR**	total*
		absolute (N)				
Female	living together /married	16640	2588	440	0	19668
	living together / not married	6641	804	125	0	7570
	living alone	37086	6857	1462	0	45405
	NR**	10982	122	13	1905	13022
Male	living together /married	16969	2515	511	0	19996
	living together / not married	6971	625	112	0	7708
	living alone	25208	3050	908	0	29166
	NR**	10978	180	39	2090	13287
Total (N=155821)*	living together /married	33609	5103	952	0	39663
	living together / not married	13611	1429	238	0	15278
	living alone	62294	9906	2370	0	74571
	NR**	21959	302	52	3996	26309
		relative (%)				
Female	living together /married	84.6%	13.2%	2.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	living together / not married	87.7%	10.6%	1.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	living alone	81.7%	15.1%	3.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	84.3%	0.9%	0.1%	14.6%	100.0%
Male	living together /married	84.9%	12.6%	2.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	living together / not married	90.4%	8.1%	1.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	living alone	86.4%	10.5%	3.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	82.6%	1.4%	0.3%	15.7%	100.0%
Total (N=155821)	living together /married	84.7%	12.9%	2.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	living together / not married	89.1%	9.4%	1.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	living alone	83.5%	13.3%	3.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	83.5%	1.1%	0.2%	15.2%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor						
**NR (None Response)						



Appendix 2-6: Health perception by gender and employment status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR**	total*
		absolute (N)				
Female	employed	28103	2409	229	0	30741
	employer (own business)	2585	209	25	0	2819
	not active economically	30570	7648	1777	0	39995
	NR**	10090	105	9	1905	12109
Male	employed	22100	1264	124	0	23488
	employer (own business)	4163	312	36	0	4511
	not active economically	23710	4640	1375	0	29725
	NR**	10153	154	36	2090	12433
Total	(N=155822)*					
	employed	50202	3673	353	0	54229
	employer (own business)	6748	521	61	0	7330
	not active economically	54280	12288	3152	0	69720
	NR**	20243	259	45	3996	24543

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

**NR (None Response)



Continued - Appendix 2-6: Health perception by gender and employment status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')						
		(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR*	total
		relative (%)				
Female	employed	91.4%	7.8%	0.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	91.7%	7.4%	0.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	not active economically	76.4%	19.1%	4.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	83.3%	0.9%	0.1%	15.7%	100.0%
Male	employed	94.1%	5.4%	0.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	92.3%	6.9%	0.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	not active economically	79.8%	15.6%	4.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	81.7%	1.2%	0.3%	16.8%	100.0%
Total (N=155822)	employed	92.6%	6.8%	0.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	92.1%	7.1%	0.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	not active economically	77.9%	17.6%	4.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR*	82.5%	1.1%	0.2%	16.3%	100.0%
*NR (None Response)						



Appendix 2-7 A: Health perception by geographic location (absolute 'N')

	(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR**	total*		(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR**	total*
	absolute (N)						absolute (N)				
BARBER	1817	293	47	66	2223	OTROBANDA	1131	177	46	46	1400
BERG ALTENA	2108	316	99	137	2660	PANNEKOEK	264	29	4	0	297
BONAM	7236	766	144	212	8358	PARADIJS	2307	295	39	43	2684
BRIEVENGAT	3765	599	173	141	4678	PARERA	353	83	21	6	463
BUENA VISTA	3537	479	130	141	4287	PISCADERA	605	72	27	25	729
CHRISTOFFEL	27	4	1	3	35	BAAI					
DOMI	1420	182	56	10	1667	PUNDA	186	20	2	8	216
DOMINGUITO	2924	326	60	92	3402	RANCHO	2850	240	63	37	3191
FLIP	378	87	7	8	480	RONDE KLIP	652	43	15	17	727
FORTUNA	2744	409	67	17	3237	ROOI SANTU	2148	258	35	47	2488
GROOT	1790	269	63	349	2471	ROSENDAAL	1529	243	56	21	1849
KWARTIER						SALIÑA	2034	244	57	43	2379
GROOT											
PISCADERA	2129	179	193	113	2614	SCHARLOO	496	109	15	6	627
HABAAI	880	208	66	24	1177	SERU GRANDI	1660	275	46	78	2059
HATO	32	4	1	0	38	SERU LORA	2526	331	41	98	2996
KANGA/ DEIN	2101	297	71	225	2695	SOTO	1600	259	37	50	1946
KORAAL	3373	284	112	47	3817	SOUAX	4260	571	95	49	4975
PARTIER											
KORAAL	2709	384	98	70	3260	SPAANSE	3423	241	37	107	3808
SPECHT						WATER					
KWARCHI	1662	205	45	21	1933	ST. MICHEL	5053	540	106	66	5765
LABADERA	2029	256	59	85	2429	ST.					
LAGUN	238	35	9	18	301	WILLIBRORDUS	563	81	7	8	659
LELIENBERG	855	207	20	10	1091	STA. ROSA	6128	544	96	224	6992
MAHAAI	3227	280	57	197	3761	STEENRIJK	3213	419	89	42	3763
MAHUMA	5338	832	135	95	6401	STENEN	3671	471	117	110	4369
MARIA MAAI	873	141	40	27	1081	KORAAL	2869	395	109	85	3459
MON REPOS	2909	346	62	117	3435	SUFFISANT	4699	424	67	54	5245
MONTAÑA						TERA CORA	158	38	3	4	202
ABOU	3484	563	94	214	4354	TERA PRETU					
MONTAÑA						WACAO	222	11	5	0	238
REY	3991	545	99	53	4687						
MUIZENBERG	2425	371	71	34	2902	WANAPA	3446	508	116	60	4130
MUNDO	2232	287	69	37	2626	WESTPUNT	554	93	3	20	670
NOBO						WISHI	1925	298	68	65	2356
ONBEKEND	1121	62	0	0	1183	ZEELANDIA	605	72	12	8	697
OOSTPUNT	989	139	25	7	1160	total*	131474	16741	3611	3996	155822

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

**NR (None Response)



Appendix 2-7 B: Health perception by geographic location (relative '%')

	(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR	Total		(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR	Total
	absolute (N)						absolute (N)				
	relative (%)						relative (%)				
BARBER	81.7%	13.2%	2.1%	3.0%	100.0%	OTROBANDA	80.8%	12.6%	3.3%	3.3%	100.0%
BERG ALTENA	79.3%	11.9%	3.7%	5.1%	100.0%	PANNEKOEK	88.7%	9.9%	1.4%	0.0%	100.0%
BONAM	86.6%	9.2%	1.7%	2.5%	100.0%	PARADIJS	86.0%	11.0%	1.5%	1.6%	100.0%
BRIEVENGAT	80.5%	12.8%	3.7%	3.0%	100.0%	PARERA	76.3%	17.9%	4.5%	1.3%	100.0%
BUENA VISTA	82.5%	11.2%	3.0%	3.3%	100.0%	PISCADERA BAAI	82.9%	9.9%	3.7%	3.5%	100.0%
CHRISTOFFEL	76.0%	12.0%	4.0%	8.0%	100.0%	PUNDA	86.2%	9.2%	0.9%	3.7%	100.0%
DOMI	85.2%	10.9%	3.3%	0.6%	100.0%	RANCHO	89.3%	7.5%	2.0%	1.2%	100.0%
DOMINGUITO	85.9%	9.6%	1.8%	2.7%	100.0%	RONDE KLIP	89.6%	6.0%	2.1%	2.3%	100.0%
FLIP	78.8%	18.0%	1.5%	1.7%	100.0%	ROOI SANTU	86.3%	10.4%	1.4%	1.9%	100.0%
FORTUNA	84.8%	12.6%	2.1%	0.5%	100.0%	ROSENDAAL	82.7%	13.1%	3.0%	1.1%	100.0%
GROOT KWARTIER	72.4%	10.9%	2.5%	14.1%	100.0%	SALIÑA	85.5%	10.3%	2.4%	1.8%	100.0%
GROOT PISCADERA	81.5%	6.8%	7.4%	4.3%	100.0%	SCHARLOO	79.2%	17.4%	2.4%	1.0%	100.0%
HABAAL	74.7%	17.7%	5.6%	2.0%	100.0%	SERU GRANDI	80.6%	13.4%	2.2%	3.8%	100.0%
HATO	85.2%	11.1%	3.7%	0.0%	100.0%	SERU LORA	84.3%	11.0%	1.4%	3.3%	100.0%
KANGA/ DEIN	78.0%	11.0%	2.6%	8.3%	100.0%	SOTO	82.2%	13.3%	1.9%	2.6%	100.0%
KORAAL PARTIER	88.4%	7.4%	2.9%	1.2%	100.0%	SOUAX	85.6%	11.5%	1.9%	1.0%	100.0%
KORAAL SPECHT	83.1%	11.8%	3.0%	2.1%	100.0%	SPAANSE WATER	89.9%	6.3%	1.0%	2.8%	100.0%
KWARCHI	86.0%	10.6%	2.3%	1.1%	100.0%	ST. MICHIEL	87.6%	9.4%	1.8%	1.1%	100.0%
LABADERA	83.6%	10.5%	2.4%	3.5%	100.0%	ST. WILLIBRORDUS	85.4%	12.3%	1.1%	1.3%	100.0%
LAGUN	79.2%	11.5%	3.1%	6.2%	100.0%	STA. ROSA	87.6%	7.8%	1.4%	3.2%	100.0%
LELIENBERG	78.4%	19.0%	1.8%	0.9%	100.0%	STEENRIJK	85.4%	11.1%	2.4%	1.1%	100.0%
MAHAAL	85.8%	7.4%	1.5%	5.2%	100.0%	STENEN KORAAL	84.0%	10.8%	2.7%	2.5%	100.0%
MAHUMA	83.4%	13.0%	2.1%	1.5%	100.0%	SUFFISANT	83.0%	11.4%	3.1%	2.5%	100.0%
MARIA MAAL	80.7%	13.0%	3.7%	2.5%	100.0%	TERA CORA	89.6%	8.1%	1.3%	1.0%	100.0%
MON REPOS	84.7%	10.1%	1.8%	3.4%	100.0%	TERA PRETU	77.9%	18.6%	1.4%	2.1%	100.0%
MONTAÑA ABOU	80.0%	12.9%	2.1%	4.9%	100.0%	WACAO	93.2%	4.5%	2.3%	0.0%	100.0%
MONTAÑA REY	85.1%	11.6%	2.1%	1.1%	100.0%	WANAPA	83.4%	12.3%	2.8%	1.4%	100.0%
MUIZENBERG	83.6%	12.8%	2.5%	1.2%	100.0%	WESTPUNT	82.7%	13.9%	0.5%	2.9%	100.0%
MUNDO NOBO	85.0%	10.9%	2.6%	1.4%	100.0%	WISHI	81.7%	12.7%	2.9%	2.8%	100.0%
ONBEKEND	94.7%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	ZEELANDIA	86.8%	10.3%	1.8%	1.2%	100.0%
OOSTPUNT	85.3%	12.0%	2.1%	0.6%	100.0%	Total	84.4%	10.7%	2.3%	2.6%	100.0%



Appendix 2-8: Health perception in 2011 and 2023 by gender and age (absolute 'N'; NR removed for calculation of percentages)

	(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR**	total	total* incl NR**
	absolute (N)					
Female						
2011						
0-14	13232	257	48	13537	727	14264
15-24	9254	440	60	9754	79	9833
25-44	18986	1443	230	20659	117	20776
45-64	20664	3359	619	24642	119	24761
65+	7999	3311	724	12034	47	12081
Total*	70135	8810	1681	80626	1089	81715
2023						
0-14	10092	105	9	10205	699	10904
15-24	7023	223	29	7274	241	7515
25-44	16666	1060	180	17907	373	18280
45-64	22041	3484	599	26123	328	26452
65+	15527	5499	1224	22250	264	22514
Total*	71348	10371	2041	83760	1905	85665
Male						
2011						
0-14	13990	318	46	14354	777	15131
15-24	9181	314	54	9549	100	9649
25-44	14793	860	197	15850	129	15979
45-64	16641	2090	550	19281	161	19442
65+	6223	1850	530	8603	44	8647
Total*	60828	5432	1377	67637	1211	68848
2023						
0-14	10155	154	36	10344	753	11097
15-24	7347	175	20	7543	304	7846
25-44	13676	653	132	14461	394	14856
45-64	17305	2103	513	19921	424	20345
65+	11642	3286	869	15797	215	16012
Total*	60126	6370	1571	68067	2090	70157
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor						
**NR (None Response)						



continued - Appendix 2-8: Health perception in 2011 and 2023 by gender and age
(absolute 'N'; NR removed for calculation of percentages)

	(very) good	fair	(very) poor	NR**	total*	total* incl NR**
	absolute (N)					
Total						
2011						
0-14	27222	575	94	27891	1504	29395
15-24	18435	754	114	19303	179	19482
25-44	33779	2303	427	36509	246	36755
45-64	37305	5449	1169	43923	280	44203
65+	14222	5161	1254	20637	91	20728
Total	130963	14242	3058	148263	2300	150563
2023						
0-14	20246	259	45	20550	1452	22001
15-24	14370	398	49	14817	545	15362
25-44	30343	1713	313	32368	768	33136
45-64	39346	5587	1112	46045	752	46797
65+	27168	8785	2093	38046	479	38526
Total	131474	16741	3611	151826	3996	155822
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor						
**NR (None Response)						



Continued - Appendix 2-8: Health perception in 2011 and 2023 by gender and age (relative '%'; NR* removed for calculation of percentages)

	(very) good	fair	(very) poor	total
	relative (%)			
Female				
2011				
0-14	97.7%	1.9%	0.4%	100.0%
15-24	94.9%	4.5%	0.6%	100.0%
25-44	91.9%	7.0%	1.1%	100.0%
45-64	83.9%	13.6%	2.5%	100.0%
65+	66.5%	27.5%	6.0%	100.0%
Total	87.0%	10.9%	2.1%	100.0%
2023				
0-14	98.9%	1.0%	0.1%	100.0%
15-24	96.5%	3.1%	0.4%	100.0%
25-44	93.1%	5.9%	1.0%	100.0%
45-64	84.4%	13.3%	2.3%	100.0%
65+	69.8%	24.7%	5.5%	100.0%
Total	85.2%	12.4%	2.4%	100.0%
Male				
2011				
0-14	97.5%	2.2%	0.3%	100.0%
15-24	96.1%	3.3%	0.6%	100.0%
25-44	93.3%	5.4%	1.2%	100.0%
45-64	86.3%	10.8%	2.9%	100.0%
65+	72.3%	21.5%	6.2%	100.0%
Total	89.9%	8.0%	2.0%	100.0%
2023				
0-14	98.2%	1.5%	0.3%	100.0%
15-24	97.4%	2.3%	0.3%	100.0%
25-44	94.6%	4.5%	0.9%	100.0%
45-64	86.9%	10.6%	2.6%	100.0%
65+	73.7%	20.8%	5.5%	100.0%
Total	88.3%	9.4%	2.3%	100.0%
*NR (None Response)				



Continued - Appendix 2-8: Health perception in 2011 and 2023 by gender and age (relative '%'; NR* removed for calculation of percentages)

	(very) good	fair	(very) poor	total
	relative (%)			
Total				
2011				
0-14	97.6%	2.1%	0.3%	100.0%
15-24	95.5%	3.9%	0.6%	100.0%
25-44	92.5%	6.3%	1.2%	100.0%
45-64	84.9%	12.4%	2.7%	100.0%
65+	68.9%	25.0%	6.1%	100.0%
Total	88.3%	9.6%	2.1%	100.0%
2023				
0-14	98.5%	1.3%	0.2%	100.0%
15-24	97.0%	2.7%	0.3%	100.0%
25-44	93.7%	5.3%	1.0%	100.0%
45-64	85.5%	12.1%	2.4%	100.0%
65+	71.4%	23.1%	5.5%	100.0%
Total	86.6%	11.0%	2.4%	100.0%

*NR (None Response)



Appendix 2-9: Difference in health perception 2023 vs 2011 (percentage points)			
	(very) good	fair	(very) poor
	percentage point (%)		
Female 2023 vs 2011			
0-14	1.1%	-0.9%	-0.3%
15-24	1.7%	-1.5%	-0.2%
25-44	1.2%	-1.1%	-0.1%
45-64	0.5%	-0.3%	-0.2%
65+	3.3%	-2.8%	-0.5%
Total	-1.8%	1.5%	0.4%
Male 2023 vs 2011			
0-14	0.7%	-0.7%	0.0%
15-24	1.3%	-1.0%	-0.3%
25-44	1.2%	-0.9%	-0.3%
45-64	0.6%	-0.3%	-0.3%
65+	1.4%	-0.7%	-0.7%
Total	-1.6%	1.3%	0.3%
Total 2023 vs 2011			
0-14	0.9%	-0.8%	-0.1%
15-24	1.5%	-1.2%	-0.3%
25-44	1.2%	-1.0%	-0.2%
45-64	0.5%	-0.3%	-0.2%
65+	2.5%	-1.9%	-0.6%
Total	-1.7%	1.4%	0.3%



Appendix 3 Disability

Appendix 3-1: Functional limitations due to disability by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')										
		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*
Total		118438	12838	24545	155822		76.0%	8.2%	15.8%	100.0%
Gender	(N=155822)*									
	female	65642	7912	12111	85665		76.6%	9.2%	14.1%	100.0%
	male	52796	4927	12435	70157		75.3%	7.0%	17.7%	100.0%
Age Groups	(N=133821)*									
	15-24	14520	297	545	15362		94.5%	1.9%	3.5%	100.0%
	25-44	31517	852	768	33136		95.1%	2.6%	2.3%	100.0%
	45-64	42951	3093	752	46797		91.8%	6.6%	1.6%	100.0%
	65+	29450	8596	479	38526		76.4%	22.3%	1.2%	100.0%
Country of birth	(N=155821)*									
	Curaçao	86142	10335	20986	117464		73.3%	8.8%	17.9%	100.0%
	other	32278	2497	3541	38316		84.2%	6.5%	9.2%	100.0%
	NR**	17	6	19	41		41.4%	13.5%	45.0%	100.0%
Education Level	(N=113494)*									
	Level 1	22427	4465	7	26899		83.4%	16.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 2	42188	4239	11	46437		90.8%	9.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 3	27537	1291	1	28829		95.5%	4.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 4	8504	310	0	8814		96.5%	3.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	2227	287	0	2515		88.6%	11.4%	0.0%	100.0%



****NR (None Response)**

Continued - Appendix 3-1: Functional limitations due to disability by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*	No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*
		absolute (N)				relative (%)			
Marital Status	(N=155822)*								
	single	59130	5003	0	64134	92.2%	7.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	43000	3823	0	46823	91.8%	8.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	widow / widower	6050	2631	0	8681	69.7%	30.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	divorced	8546	1328	0	9875	86.5%	13.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1711	53	24545	26309	6.5%	0.2%	93.3%	100.0%
Cohabitation Status	(N=155821)*								
	living together / married	36512	3151	0	39663	92.1%	7.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	living together / not married	14563	715	0	15278	95.3%	4.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	living alone	65652	8919	0	74571	88.0%	12.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1711	53	24545	26309	6.5%	0.2%	93.3%	100.0%
Employment status	(N=155822)*								
	employed	53197	1032	0	54229	98.1%	1.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	7140	190	0	7330	97.4%	2.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	not active economically	58098	11616	6	69720	83.3%	16.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	3	0	24540	24543	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

** NR (None Response)



Appendix 3-2: Functional limitations due to disability by age and gender (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

	No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*
	absolute (N)					relative (%)			
Female									
0-14***	0	0	10904	10904		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
15-24	7128	147	241	7515		94.8%	1.9%	3.2%	100.0%
25-44	17478	429	373	18280		95.6%	2.3%	2.0%	100.0%
45-64	24295	1828	328	26452		91.8%	6.9%	1.2%	100.0%
65+	16742	5508	264	22514		74.4%	24.5%	1.2%	100.0%
Total*	65642	7912	12111	85665		76.6%	9.2%	14.1%	100.0%
Male									
0-14***	0	0	11097	11097		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
15-24	7392	150	304	7846		94.2%	1.9%	3.9%	100.0%
25-44	14039	423	394	14856		94.5%	2.8%	2.7%	100.0%
45-64	18656	1265	424	20345		91.7%	6.2%	2.1%	100.0%
65+	12708	3088	215	16012		79.4%	19.3%	1.3%	100.0%
Total*	52796	4927	12435	70157		75.3%	7.0%	17.7%	100.0%
Total*									
0-14***	0	0	22001	22001		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
15-24	14520	297	545	15362		94.5%	1.9%	3.5%	100.0%
25-44	31517	852	768	33136		95.1%	2.6%	2.3%	100.0%
45-64	42951	3093	752	46797		91.8%	6.6%	1.6%	100.0%
65+	29450	8596	479	38526		76.4%	22.3%	1.2%	100.0%
Total*	118438	12838	24545	155822		76.0%	8.2%	15.8%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

** NR (None Response)

*** Not all limitations reported in age 0-14



Appendix 3-3: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and birth country (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*
		absolute (N)					relative (%)			
Female	Curaçao	46633	6166	10283	63082		73.9%	9.8%	16.3%	100.0%
	Other	19000	1741	1813	22554		84.2%	7.7%	8.0%	100.0%
	NR**	9	6	14	29		30.4%	19.5%	50.2%	100.0%
	Total*	65642	7912	12111	85665		76.6%	9.2%	14.1%	100.0%
Male	Curaçao	39509	4170	10703	54382		72.7%	7.7%	19.7%	100.0%
	Other	13278	757	1728	15763		84.2%	4.8%	11.0%	100.0%
	NR**	8	0	4	13		66.7%	0.0%	33.3%	100.0%
	Total*	52796	4927	12435	70157		75.3%	7.0%	17.7%	100.0%
Total	Curaçao	86142	10335	20986	117464		73.3%	8.8%	17.9%	100.0%
	Other	32278	2497	3541	38316		84.2%	6.5%	9.2%	100.0%
	NR**	17	6	19	41		41.4%	13.5%	45.0%	100.0%
	Total*	118438	12838	24545	155822		76.0%	8.2%	15.8%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor										
** NR (None Response)										



Appendix 3-4: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and education level (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*
		absolute (N)					relative (%)			
Female	very low	12761	2979	7	15747		81.0%	18.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	low	22421	2647	6	25073		89.4%	10.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	moderate	15462	756	1	16219		95.3%	4.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	high	4795	139	0	4934		97.2%	2.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1280	178	0	1458		87.8%	12.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total*	56719	6698	14	63431		89.4%	10.6%	0.0%	100.0%
Male	very low	9666	1486	0	11152		86.7%	13.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	low	19767	1592	5	21364		92.5%	7.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	moderate	12075	535	0	12610		95.8%	4.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	high	3709	171	0	3880		95.6%	4.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	947	109	0	1057		89.6%	10.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total*	46165	3893	5	50063		92.2%	7.8%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	very low	22427	4465	7	26899		83.4%	16.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	low	42188	4239	11	46437		90.8%	9.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	moderate	27537	1291	1	28829		95.5%	4.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	high	8504	310	0	8814		96.5%	3.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	2227	287	0	2515		88.6%	11.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total*	102884	10591	19	113494		90.7%	9.3%	0.0%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

** NR (None Response)



Appendix 3-5: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and marital status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*
		absolute (N)					relative (%)			
Female	single	33239	2981	0	36220		91.8%	8.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	21295	1874	0	23169		91.9%	8.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	widow / widower	4608	2129	0	6737		68.4%	31.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	divorced	5613	904	0	6517		86.1%	13.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	888	24	12111	13022		6.8%	0.2%	93.0%	100.0%
	Total*	65642	7912	12111	85665		76.6%	9.2%	14.1%	100.0%
Male	single	25891	2022	0	27913		92.8%	7.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	21706	1948	0	23654		91.8%	8.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	widow / widower	1442	503	0	1945		74.2%	25.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	divorced	2933	425	0	3358		87.4%	12.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	823	29	12435	13287		6.2%	0.2%	93.6%	100.0%
	Total*	52796	4927	12435	70157		75.3%	7.0%	17.7%	100.0%
Total	single	59130	5003	0	64134		92.2%	7.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	43000	3823	0	46823		91.8%	8.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	widow / widower	6050	2631	0	8681		69.7%	30.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	divorced	8546	1328	0	9875		86.5%	13.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1711	53	24545	26309		6.5%	0.2%	93.3%	100.0%
	Total*	118438	12838	24545	155822		76.0%	8.2%	15.8%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

** NR (None Response)



Appendix 3-6: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and cohabitation status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*
		absolute (N)					relative (%)			
Female	living together /married	18162	1506	0	19668		92.3%	7.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	living together / not married	7211	358	0	7570		95.3%	4.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	living alone	39381	6024	0	45405		86.7%	13.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	888	24	12111	13022		6.8%	0.2%	93.0%	100.0%
	Total*	65642	7912	12111	85665		76.6%	9.2%	14.1%	100.0%
Male	living together /married	18350	1646	0	19996		91.8%	8.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	living together / not married	7352	357	0	7708		95.4%	4.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	living alone	26271	2895	0	29166		90.1%	9.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	823	29	12435	13287		6.2%	0.2%	93.6%	100.0%
	Total*	52796	4927	12435	70157		75.3%	7.0%	17.7%	100.0%
Total	living together /married	36512	3151	0	39663		92.1%	7.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	living together / not married	14563	715	0	15278		95.3%	4.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	living alone	65652	8919	0	74571		88.0%	12.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1711	53	24545	26309		6.5%	0.2%	93.3%	100.0%
	Total*	118438	12838	24545	155822		76.0%	8.2%	15.8%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

** NR (None Response)



Appendix 3-7: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and employment status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')										
		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*
		absolute (N)						relative (%)		
Female	employed	30066	675	0	30741		97.8%	2.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	2733	86	0	2819		96.9%	3.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	not active economically	32842	7150	3	39995		82.1%	17.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1	0	12108	12109		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Total*	65642	7912	12111	85665		76.6%	9.2%	14.1%	100.0%
Male	employed	23131	357	0	23488		98.5%	1.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	4407	104	0	4511		97.7%	2.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	not active economically	25256	4465	3	29725		85.0%	15.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1	0	12432	12433		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Total*	52796	4927	12435	70157		75.3%	7.0%	17.7%	100.0%
Total	employed	53197	1032	0	54229		98.1%	1.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	7140	190	0	7330		97.4%	2.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	not active economically	58098	11616	6	69720		83.3%	16.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	3	0	24540	24543		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Total*	118438	12838	24545	155822		76.0%	8.2%	15.8%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor										
** NR (None Response)										



Appendix 3-8: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and geographic location (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

	No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*
	absolute (N)					relative (%)			
BARBER	1674	189	360	2223		75.3%	8.5%	16.2%	100.0%
BERG ALTENA	2013	212	434	2660		75.7%	8.0%	16.3%	100.0%
BONAM	6255	698	1405	8358		74.8%	8.4%	16.8%	100.0%
BRIEVENGAT	3405	563	711	4678		72.8%	12.0%	15.2%	100.0%
BUENA VISTA	3252	369	666	4287		75.9%	8.6%	15.5%	100.0%
CHRISTOFFEL	25	4	6	35		72.0%	12.0%	16.0%	100.0%
DOMI	1261	203	204	1667		75.6%	12.1%	12.2%	100.0%
DOMINGUITO	2711	206	485	3402		79.7%	6.0%	14.3%	100.0%
FLIP	356	36	88	480		74.1%	7.6%	18.3%	100.0%
FORTUNA	2290	320	627	3237		70.8%	9.9%	19.4%	100.0%
GROOT KWARTIER	1521	369	582	2471		61.5%	14.9%	23.6%	100.0%
GROOT PISCADERA	1884	286	444	2614		72.1%	11.0%	17.0%	100.0%
HABAAI	761	297	119	1177		64.7%	25.3%	10.1%	100.0%
HATO	32	0	6	38		85.2%	0.0%	14.8%	100.0%
KANGA/ DEIN	1903	193	599	2695		70.6%	7.2%	22.2%	100.0%
KORAAL PARTIER	2991	261	564	3817		78.4%	6.8%	14.8%	100.0%
KORAAL SPECHT	2603	226	431	3260		79.8%	6.9%	13.2%	100.0%
KWARCHI	1415	195	323	1933		73.2%	10.1%	16.7%	100.0%
LABADERA	1832	194	403	2429		75.4%	8.0%	16.6%	100.0%
LAGUN	227	32	42	301		75.4%	10.8%	13.8%	100.0%
LELIENBERG	818	112	161	1091		75.0%	10.2%	14.7%	100.0%
MAHAAI	2887	314	559	3761		76.8%	8.4%	14.9%	100.0%
MAHUMA	4749	599	1053	6401		74.2%	9.4%	16.4%	100.0%
MARIA MAAI	764	110	207	1081		70.7%	10.2%	19.1%	100.0%
MON REPOS	2700	192	543	3435		78.6%	5.6%	15.8%	100.0%
MONTAÑA ABOU	3170	399	785	4354		72.8%	9.2%	18.0%	100.0%
MONTAÑA REY	3632	355	701	4687		77.5%	7.6%	15.0%	100.0%
MUIZENBERG	2149	323	430	2902		74.1%	11.1%	14.8%	100.0%
MUNDO NOBO	2104	160	361	2626		80.1%	6.1%	13.8%	100.0%
ONBEKEND	1058	0	125	1183		89.5%	0.0%	10.5%	100.0%
OOSTPUNT	858	78	224	1160		73.9%	6.7%	19.3%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

** NR (None Response)



continued - Appendix 3-8: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and geographic location (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

	No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*
	absolute (N)					relative (%)			
OTROBANDA	1079	124	197	1400		77.0%	8.9%	14.1%	100.0%
PANNEKOEK	243	17	38	297		81.7%	5.6%	12.7%	100.0%
PARADIJS	2162	151	371	2684		80.5%	5.6%	13.8%	100.0%
PARERA	344	80	39	463		74.4%	17.3%	8.3%	100.0%
PISCADERA									
BAAI	557	77	95	729		76.4%	10.6%	13.0%	100.0%
PUNDA	180	10	26	216		83.5%	4.6%	11.9%	100.0%
RANCHO	2569	168	455	3191		80.5%	5.3%	14.3%	100.0%
RONDE KLIP	567	56	105	727		77.9%	7.7%	14.4%	100.0%
ROOI SANTU	1995	135	358	2488		80.2%	5.4%	14.4%	100.0%
ROSENDAAL	1371	175	303	1849		74.2%	9.4%	16.4%	100.0%
SALIÑA	1900	186	293	2379		79.9%	7.8%	12.3%	100.0%
SCHARLOO	524	34	68	627		83.6%	5.5%	10.9%	100.0%
SERU GRANDI	1571	153	334	2059		76.3%	7.4%	16.2%	100.0%
SERU LORA	2305	233	457	2996		77.0%	7.8%	15.3%	100.0%
SOTO	1495	133	317	1946		76.9%	6.8%	16.3%	100.0%
SOUAX	3727	323	926	4975		74.9%	6.5%	18.6%	100.0%
SPAANSE									
WATER	3034	138	635	3808		79.7%	3.6%	16.7%	100.0%
ST. MICHEL	4579	395	792	5765		79.4%	6.9%	13.7%	100.0%
ST.									
WILLIBRORDUS	586	20	53	659		89.0%	3.0%	8.1%	100.0%
STA. ROSA	5231	470	1292	6992		74.8%	6.7%	18.5%	100.0%
STEENRIJK	2970	283	510	3763		78.9%	7.5%	13.5%	100.0%
STENEN									
KORAAL	3118	540	711	4369		71.4%	12.4%	16.3%	100.0%
SUFFISANT	2552	395	511	3459		73.8%	11.4%	14.8%	100.0%
TERA CORA	4012	349	884	5245		76.5%	6.7%	16.9%	100.0%
TERA PRETU	154	18	31	202		75.9%	9.0%	15.2%	100.0%
WACAO	211	5	22	238		88.6%	2.3%	9.1%	100.0%
WANAPA	3194	314	621	4130		77.3%	7.6%	15.0%	100.0%
WESTPUNT	498	77	95	670		74.4%	11.5%	14.1%	100.0%
WISHI	1853	203	300	2356		78.7%	8.6%	12.7%	100.0%
ZEELANDIA	556	80	61	697		79.8%	11.4%	8.8%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

** NR (None Response)



Appendix 3-9: Functional limitations due to disability by gender and health perception (absolute 'N' and relative '%')										
		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*		No limitations	one or more limitations	NR**	total*
		absolute (N)					relative (%)			
Female	(very) good	58232	3025	10092	71348		81.6%	4.2%	14.1%	100.0%
	fair	6877	3388	105	10371		66.3%	32.7%	1.0%	100.0%
	(very) poor	533	1499	9	2041		26.1%	73.4%	0.4%	100.0%
	NR	0	0	1905	1905		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Total	65642	7912	12111	85665		76.6%	9.2%	14.1%	100.0%
Male	(very) good	48059	1912	10155	60126		79.9%	3.2%	16.9%	100.0%
	fair	4322	1895	154	6370		67.8%	29.7%	2.4%	100.0%
	(very) poor	415	1120	36	1571		26.4%	71.3%	2.3%	100.0%
	NR	0	0	2090	2090		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Total	52796	4927	12435	70157		75.3%	7.0%	17.7%	100.0%
Total	(very) good	106291	4937	20246	131474		80.8%	3.8%	15.4%	100.0%
	fair	11199	5283	259	16741		66.9%	31.6%	1.5%	100.0%
	(very) poor	948	2619	45	3611		26.2%	72.5%	1.2%	100.0%
	NR	0	0	3996	3996		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Total	118438	12838	24545	155822		76.0%	8.2%	15.8%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor										
** NR (None Response)										



Appendix 3-10: Functional limitations due to disability overview by gender (absolute 'N' and relative '%')							
	female	male	total		female	male	total*
	relative (%)				absolute (N)		
Total							
Sight	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%		1604	1248	2852
Hearing	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%		680	590	1269
Walking (2 years and older)	4.7%	3.0%	3.9%		4029	2102	6130
Arm movement (0 & 1 year old)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		12	11	23
Arm movement (2 to 14 years old)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		12	11	23
Arm movement (15 years and older)	2.9%	1.9%	2.5%		2502	1341	3843
Memory (15 years and older)	1.8%	1.5%	1.7%		1552	1047	2599
Self-care	1.9%	1.5%	1.7%		1631	1043	2674
Communicating (4 years and older)	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%		976	817	1792
Difficulty performing paid work (15 years and older)	5.4%	4.2%	4.9%		4651	2973	7624
Difficulty conducting household tasks (15 years and older)	4.3%	3.3%	3.8%		3699	2297	5995
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor							
** NR (None Response)							



Appendix 4. Chronic Illness

Appendix 4.1: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')										
		illness	no illness	NR**	total*		illness	no illness	NR**	total*
		absolute(N)					relative (%)			
Total		51739	100088	3996	155822		33.2%	64.2%	2.6%	100.0%
Gender	(N=155822)									
	female	31259	52501	1905	85665		36.5%	61.3%	2.2%	100.0%
	male	20480	47587	2090	70157		29.2%	67.8%	3.0%	100.0%
Age Groups	(N=155822)									
	0-14	1817	18733	1452	22001		8.3%	85.1%	6.6%	100.0%
	15-24	1723	13094	545	15362		11.2%	85.2%	3.5%	100.0%
	25-44	5657	26711	768	33136		17.1%	80.6%	2.3%	100.0%
	45-64	18796	27249	752	46797		40.2%	58.2%	1.6%	100.0%
	65+	23746	14300	479	38526		61.6%	37.1%	1.2%	100.0%
Country of birth	(N=155821)*									
	Curaçao	40461	74067	2936	117464		34.4%	63.1%	2.5%	100.0%
	other	11263	26012	1041	38316		29.4%	67.9%	2.7%	100.0%
	NR**	14	9	19	41		33.9%	21.1%	45.0%	100.0%
Education Level	(N=113494)									
	Level 1	11872	15025	2	26899		44.1%	55.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 2	18870	27562	6	46437		40.6%	59.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 3	8849	19979	1	28829		30.7%	69.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 4	2694	6120	0	8814		30.6%	69.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	928	1586	0	2515		36.9%	63.1%	0.0%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor										
** NR (None Response)										



Continued- Appendix 4.1: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		illness	no illness	NR**	total*		illness	no illness	NR**	total
		absolute(N)					relative (%)			
Marital Status	(N=155822)									
	single	19210	44924	0	64134		30.0%	70.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	19622	27200	0	46823		41.9%	58.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	widow / widower	5850	2832	0	8681		67.4%	32.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	divorced	5060	4814	0	9875		51.2%	48.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1997	20317	3996	26309		7.6%	77.2%	15.2%	100.0%
Cohabitation Status	(N=155821)*									
	living together / married	16890	22774	0	39663		42.6%	57.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	living together / not married	4717	10561	0	15278		30.9%	69.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	living alone	28135	46436	0	74571		37.7%	62.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1997	20317	3996	26309		7.6%	77.2%	15.2%	100.0%
Employment status	(N=155822)									
	employed employer (own business)	15264	38965	0	54229		28.10%	71.90%	0.00%	100.00%
	not active economically	2062	5268	0	7330		28.10%	71.90%	0.00%	100.00%
		32597	37123	0	69720		46.80%	53.20%	0.00%	100.00%
	NR**	1815	18732	3996	24543		7.40%	76.30%	16.30%	100.00%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor ** NR (None Response)										



Appendix 4-2: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and age group (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		illness	no illness	NR**	total*		illness	no illness	NR**	total
		absolute (N)					relative (%)			
Female	0-14	761	9445	699	10904		7.0%	86.6%	6.4%	100.0%
	15-24	923	6351	241	7515		12.3%	84.5%	3.2%	100.0%
	25-44	3535	14372	373	18280		19.3%	78.6%	2.0%	100.0%
	45-64	11427	14696	328	26452		43.2%	55.6%	1.2%	100.0%
	65+	14613	7637	264	22514		64.9%	33.9%	1.2%	100.0%
	Total*	31259	52501	1905	85665		36.5%	61.3%	2.2%	100.0%
Male	0-14	1056	9289	753	11097		9.5%	83.7%	6.8%	100.0%
	15-24	800	6742	304	7846		10.2%	85.9%	3.9%	100.0%
	25-44	2122	12339	394	14856		14.3%	83.1%	2.7%	100.0%
	45-64	7369	12553	424	20345		36.2%	61.7%	2.1%	100.0%
	65+	9133	6664	215	16012		57.0%	41.6%	1.3%	100.0%
	Total*	20480	47587	2090	70157		29.2%	67.8%	3.0%	100.0%
Total	0-14*	1817	18733	1452	22001		8.3%	85.1%	6.6%	100.0%
	15-24	1723	13094	545	15362		11.2%	85.2%	3.5%	100.0%
	25-44	5657	26711	768	33136		17.1%	80.6%	2.3%	100.0%
	45-64	18796	27249	752	46797		40.2%	58.2%	1.6%	100.0%
	65+	23746	14300	479	38526		61.6%	37.1%	1.2%	100.0%
	Total*	51739	100088	3996	155822		33.2%	64.2%	2.6%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

** NR (None Response)



Appendix 4-3: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and birth country (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		illness	no illness	NR**	total*		illness	no illness	NR**	total
		absolute (N)					relative (%)			
Female	Curaçao	23794	37971	1317	63082		37.7%	60.2%	2.1%	100.0%
	Other	7454	14526	573	22554		33.0%	64.4%	2.5%	100.0%
	NR**	11	3	14	29		39.0%	10.9%	50.2%	100.0%
	Total*	31259	52501	1905	85665		36.5%	61.3%	2.2%	100.0%
Male	Curaçao	16668	36096	1618	54382		30.6%	66.4%	3.0%	100.0%
	Other	3809	11485	468	15763		24.2%	72.9%	3.0%	100.0%
	NR**	3	6	4	13		22.2%	44.4%	33.3%	100.0%
	Total*	20480	47587	2090	70157		29.2%	67.8%	3.0%	100.0%
Total	Curaçao	40461	74067	2936	117464		34.4%	63.1%	2.5%	100.0%
	Other	11263	26012	1041	38316		29.4%	67.9%	2.7%	100.0%
	NR**	14	9	19	41		33.9%	21.1%	45.0%	100.0%
	Total*	51739	100088	3996	155822		33.2%	64.2%	2.6%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

** NR (None Response)



Appendix 4-4: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and education level (absolute 'N' and relative '%')										
		illness	no illness	NR**	total*		illness	no illness	NR**	total
		absolute (N)					relative (%)			
Female										
	Level 1	7975	7771	2	15747		50.6%	49.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 2	11587	13482	4	25073		46.2%	53.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 3	5193	11025	1	16219		32.0%	68.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 4	1388	3546	0	4934		28.1%	71.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	566	892	0	1458		38.8%	61.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total*	26709	36715	7	63431		42.1%	57.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Male										
	Level 1	3897	7255	0	11152		34.9%	65.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 2	7282	14080	1	21364		34.1%	65.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 3	3656	8955	0	12610		29.0%	71.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 4	1306	2574	0	3880		33.7%	66.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	362	694	0	1057		34.3%	65.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total*	16503	33558	1	50063		33.0%	67.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total										
	Level 1	11872	15025	2	26899		44.1%	55.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 2	18870	27562	6	46437		40.6%	59.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 3	8849	19979	1	28829		30.7%	69.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Level 4	2694	6120	0	8814		30.6%	69.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	928	1586	0	2515		36.9%	63.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total*	43212	70273	9	113494		38.1%	61.9%	0.0%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor										
** NR (None Response)										



Appendix 4-5: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and marital status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')										
		illness	no illness	NR**	total*		illness	no illness	NR**	total
		absolute (N)					relative (%)			
Female	single	12491	23730	0	36220		34.5%	65.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	9723	13446	0	23169		42.0%	58.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	widow / widower	4676	2060	0	6737		69.4%	30.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	divorced	3514	3003	0	6517		53.9%	46.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	855	10262	1905	13022		6.6%	78.8%	14.6%	100.0%
	Total*	31259	52501	1905	85665		36.5%	61.3%	2.2%	100.0%
	Male	single	6719	21194	0	27913		24.1%	75.9%	0.0%
married / registered partnership		9900	13754	0	23654		41.9%	58.1%	0.0%	100.0%
widow / widower		1173	772	0	1945		60.3%	39.7%	0.0%	100.0%
divorced		1547	1811	0	3358		46.1%	53.9%	0.0%	100.0%
NR**		1142	10055	2090	13287		8.6%	75.7%	15.7%	100.0%
Total*		20480	47587	2090	70157		29.2%	67.8%	3.0%	100.0%
Total		single	19210	44924	0	64134		30.0%	70.0%	0.0%
	married / registered partnership	19622	27200	0	46823		41.9%	58.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	widow / widower	5850	2832	0	8681		67.4%	32.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	divorced	5060	4814	0	9875		51.2%	48.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1997	20317	3996	26309		7.6%	77.2%	15.2%	100.0%
	Total*	51739	100088	3996	155822		33.2%	64.2%	2.6%	100.0%
	* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor									
** NR (None Response)										



Appendix 4-6: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and cohabitation status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')										
		illness	no illness	NR**	total*		illness	no illness	NR**	total
		absolute (N)					relative (%)			
Female	living together /married	8315	11353	0	19668		42.3%	57.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	living together / not married	2535	5035	0	7570		33.5%	66.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	living alone	19553	25852	0	45405		43.1%	56.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	855	10262	1905	13022		6.6%	78.8%	14.6%	100.0%
	Total*	31259	52501	1905	85665		36.5%	61.3%	2.2%	100.0%
Male	living together /married	8575	11421	0	19996		42.9%	57.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	living together / not married	2182	5527	0	7708		28.3%	71.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	living alone	8582	20584	0	29166		29.4%	70.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1142	10055	2090	13287		8.6%	75.7%	15.7%	100.0%
	Total*	20480	47587	2090	70157		29.2%	67.8%	3.0%	100.0%
Total	living together /married	16890	22774	0	39663		42.6%	57.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	living together / not married	4717	10561	0	15278		30.9%	69.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	living alone	28135	46436	0	74571		37.7%	62.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1997	20317	3996	26309		7.6%	77.2%	15.2%	100.0%
	Total*	51739	100088	3996	155822		33.2%	64.2%	2.6%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor										
** NR (None Response)										



Appendix 4-7: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and employment status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')										
		illness	no illness	NR**	total*		illness	no illness	NR**	total
		absolute (N)					relative (%)			
Female	employed	9575	21166	0	30741		31.1%	68.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	767	2052	0	2819		27.2%	72.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	not active economically	20155	19840	0	39995		50.4%	49.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	761	9443	1905	12109		6.3%	78.0%	15.7%	100.0%
	Total*	31259	52501	1905	85665		36.5%	61.3%	2.2%	100.0%
Male	employed	5689	17799	0	23488		24.2%	75.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	1295	3216	0	4511		28.7%	71.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	not active economically	12441	17283	0	29725		41.9%	58.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1054	9289	2090	12433		8.5%	74.7%	16.8%	100.0%
	Total*	20480	47587	2090	70157		29.2%	67.8%	3.0%	100.0%
Total	employed	15264	38965	0	54229		28.1%	71.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	2062	5268	0	7330		28.1%	71.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	not active economically	32597	37123	0	69720		46.8%	53.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	1815	18732	3996	24543		7.4%	76.3%	16.3%	100.0%
	Total*	51739	100088	3996	155822		33.2%	64.2%	2.6%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor										
** NR (None Response)										



Appendix 4-8: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by geographic location (absolute 'N' and relative '%')									
	illness	no illness	NR**	total*		illness	no illness	NR**	total
	absolute (N)					relative (%)			
BARBER	793	1364	66	2223		35.7%	61.4%	3.0%	100.0%
BERG ALTENA	892	1631	137	2660		33.5%	61.3%	5.1%	100.0%
BONAM	2731	5415	212	8358		32.7%	64.8%	2.5%	100.0%
BRIEVENGAT	1788	2750	141	4678		38.2%	58.8%	3.0%	100.0%
BUENA VISTA	1420	2726	141	4287		33.1%	63.6%	3.3%	100.0%
CHRISTOFFEL	13	20	3	35		36.0%	56.0%	8.0%	100.0%
DOMI	587	1071	10	1667		35.2%	64.2%	0.6%	100.0%
DOMINGUITO	1097	2214	92	3402		32.2%	65.1%	2.7%	100.0%
FLIP	140	332	8	480		29.1%	69.2%	1.7%	100.0%
FORTUNA	1255	1965	17	3237		38.8%	60.7%	0.5%	100.0%
GROOT KWARTIER	983	1139	349	2471		39.8%	46.1%	14.1%	100.0%
GROOT PISCADERA	701	1800	113	2614		26.8%	68.9%	4.3%	100.0%
HABAAI	566	588	24	1177		48.0%	49.9%	2.0%	100.0%
HATO	14	24	0	38		37.0%	63.0%	0.0%	100.0%
KANGA/ DEIN	839	1631	225	2695		31.1%	60.5%	8.3%	100.0%
KORAAL PARTIER	1196	2574	47	3817		31.3%	67.4%	1.2%	100.0%
KORAAL SPECHT	1070	2121	70	3260		32.8%	65.1%	2.1%	100.0%
KWARCHI	638	1274	21	1933		33.0%	65.9%	1.1%	100.0%
LABADERA	838	1506	85	2429		34.5%	62.0%	3.5%	100.0%
LAGUN	97	185	18	301		32.3%	61.5%	6.2%	100.0%
LELIENBERG	496	585	10	1091		45.5%	53.6%	0.9%	100.0%
MAHAAI	1070	2494	197	3761		28.4%	66.3%	5.2%	100.0%
MAHUMA	2413	3893	95	6401		37.7%	60.8%	1.5%	100.0%
MARIA MAAI	377	677	27	1081		34.9%	62.7%	2.5%	100.0%
MON REPOS	1131	2187	117	3435		32.9%	63.7%	3.4%	100.0%
MONTAÑA ABOU	1521	2620	214	4354		34.9%	60.2%	4.9%	100.0%
MONTAÑA REY	1578	3057	53	4687		33.7%	65.2%	1.1%	100.0%
MUIZENBERG	1008	1860	34	2902		34.7%	64.1%	1.2%	100.0%
MUNDO NOBO	881	1708	37	2626		33.6%	65.0%	1.4%	100.0%
ONBEKEND	291	892	0	1183		24.6%	75.4%	0.0%	100.0%
OOSTPUNT	327	826	7	1160		28.2%	71.2%	0.6%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor									
** NR (None Response)									



continued - Appendix 4-8: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by geographic location (absolute 'N' and relative '%')									
	illness	no illness	NR**	total*		illness	no illness	NR**	total
	absolute (N)					relative (%)			
OTROBANDA	513	840	46	1400		36.7%	60.0%	3.3%	100.0%
PANNEKOEK	95	202	0	297		31.9%	68.1%	0.0%	100.0%
PARADIJS	757	1884	43	2684		28.2%	70.2%	1.6%	100.0%
PARERA	240	217	6	463		51.9%	46.8%	1.3%	100.0%
PISCADERA BAAI	246	458	25	729		33.8%	62.8%	3.5%	100.0%
PUNDA	63	144	8	216		29.4%	67.0%	3.7%	100.0%
RANCHO	977	2177	37	3191		30.6%	68.2%	1.2%	100.0%
RONDE KLIP	184	526	17	727		25.3%	72.4%	2.3%	100.0%
ROOI SANTU	764	1677	47	2488		30.7%	67.4%	1.9%	100.0%
ROSENDAAL	649	1179	21	1849		35.1%	63.7%	1.1%	100.0%
SALIÑA	748	1588	43	2379		31.5%	66.7%	1.8%	100.0%
SCHARLOO	270	350	6	627		43.1%	55.9%	1.0%	100.0%
SERU GRANDI	737	1244	78	2059		35.8%	60.4%	3.8%	100.0%
SERU LORA	1018	1880	98	2996		34.0%	62.7%	3.3%	100.0%
SOTO	604	1292	50	1946		31.0%	66.4%	2.6%	100.0%
SOUAX	1618	3308	49	4975		32.5%	66.5%	1.0%	100.0%
SPAANSE WATER	888	2814	107	3808		23.3%	73.9%	2.8%	100.0%
ST. MICHEL	1727	3973	66	5765		30.0%	68.9%	1.1%	100.0%
ST.									
WILLIBRORDUS	151	500	8	659		22.9%	75.8%	1.3%	100.0%
STA. ROSA	2063	4706	224	6992		29.5%	67.3%	3.2%	100.0%
STEENRIJK	1272	2449	42	3763		33.8%	65.1%	1.1%	100.0%
STENEN KORAAL	1581	2678	110	4369		36.2%	61.3%	2.5%	100.0%
SUFFISANT	1265	2108	85	3459		36.6%	61.0%	2.5%	100.0%
TERA CORA	1663	3527	54	5245		31.7%	67.3%	1.0%	100.0%
TERA PRETU	67	131	4	202		33.1%	64.8%	2.1%	100.0%
WACAO	49	190	0	238		20.5%	79.5%	0.0%	100.0%
WANAPA	1494	2576	60	4130		36.2%	62.4%	1.4%	100.0%
WESTPUNT	261	389	20	670		39.0%	58.0%	2.9%	100.0%
WISHI	766	1525	65	2356		32.5%	64.7%	2.8%	100.0%
ZEELANDIA	257	431	8	697		37.0%	61.9%	1.2%	100.0%
Total	51739	100088	3996	155822		33.2%	64.2%	2.6%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor									
** NR (None Response)									



Appendix 4-9: Chronic illnesses and/or conditions by gender and health perception (absolute 'N' and relative '%')										
		illness	no illness	NR**	total*		illness	no illness	NR**	total
		absolute (N)					relative (%)			
Female										
	(very) good	21177	50171	0	71348		29.7%	70.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	fair	8286	2085	0	10371		79.9%	20.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	(very) poor	1795	245	0	2041		88.0%	12.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	0	0	1905	1905		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Total*	31259	52501	1905	85665		36.5%	61.3%	2.2%	100.0%
Male										
	(very) good	14349	45776	0	60126		23.9%	76.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	fair	4763	1608	0	6370		74.8%	25.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	(very) poor	1368	203	0	1571		87.1%	12.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	0	0	2090	2090		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Total*	20480	47587	2090	70157		29.2%	67.8%	3.0%	100.0%
Total										
	(very) good	35526	95947	0	131474		27.0%	73.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	fair	13049	3692	0	16741		77.9%	22.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	(very) poor	3163	448	0	3611		87.6%	12.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	NR**	0	0	3996	3996		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Total*	51739	100088	3996	155822		33.2%	64.2%	2.6%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor										
** NR (None Response)										



Appendix 4-10 : Other Chronic illnesses / conditions by gender (absolute 'N' and relative '%')							
	female	male	total*		female	male	total
	absolute (N)				relative (%)		
Back problems	313	264	577		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Thyroid	537	88	625		0.6%	0.1%	0.4%
Physical disability	83	125	207		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Visual impairment	224	185	409		0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Hypotension	155	39	195		0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Cardiovascular disease	1371	1139	2510		1.6%	1.7%	1.7%
Brain hemorrhage	92	135	227		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Migraine	258	90	348		0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Stomach and intestinal disease	275	181	456		0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Psychological	228	334	561		0.3%	0.5%	0.4%
Rheumatoid	205	42	247		0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Kidney disease	205	254	459		0.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Joint restrictions	402	157	560		0.5%	0.2%	0.4%
Anemia	221	34	255		0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
Cholesterol	2117	1027	3144		2.5%	1.5%	2.1%
Allergy	654	436	1090		0.8%	0.6%	0.7%
Bone muscle complaints	229	144	374		0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor							



Appendix 4-11: Selected chronic illness and/or conditions 2011 vs 2023 by gender (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

	female	male	total		female	male	total*
	relative (%)				absolute (N)		
2011							
High blood pressure	16.5%	11.2%	14.1%		13.455	7.707	21.162
Diabetes mellitus	7.2%	5.4%	6.4%		5.894	3.742	9.636
Glaucoma	3.3%	2.5%	2.9%		2.683	1.755	4.438
Asthma	4.9%	4.2%	4.6%		3.972	2.887	6.859
Cancer	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%		530	345	875
Sickle cell	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%		858	461	1.319
Dementia	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%		671	408	1.079
2023							
High blood pressure	21.8%	15.6%	19.0%		18224	10584	28808
Diabetes mellitus	9.3%	7.3%	8.4%		7779	4956	12735
Glaucoma	2.7%	2.5%	2.6%		2265	1699	3964
Asthma	3.9%	2.8%	3.4%		3255	1922	5177
Cancer	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%		706	439	1144
Sickle cell	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%		537	238	775
Dementia	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%		823	443	1265
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor							



Appendix 4-12: Selected chronic illness and/or conditions 2011 vs 2023 by gender percentage point

	Female	Male	Total
	percentage point (%)		
2023 vs 2011			
High blood pressure	5.3%	4.4%	4.9%
Diabetes mellitus	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%
Glaucoma	-0.6%	0.0%	-0.3%
Asthma	-1.0%	-1.4%	-1.2%
Cancer	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Sickle cell	-0.4%	-0.3%	-0.4%
Dementia	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%



Appendix 5. Health Insurance

Appendix 5-1: Type of health insurances by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')										
		BVZ	BVZ supplemental	self-insured	privately insured	not insured	other insurance	none	foreign insurance	not known
		absolute(N)								
Total	(N=153556)	130507	4781	1519	11830	3496	82	617	717	7
Gender	(N=153556)									
	female	72080	2734	957	6420	1788	47	321	342	3
	male	58427	2047	562	5410	1707	35	296	375	4
	Total*	130507	4781	1519	11830	3496	82	617	717	7
Age Groups	(N=153556)									
	0-14	17280	860	114	1452	705	19	105	163	1
	15-24	12894	493	76	890	432	9	73	49	0
	25-44	26032	1057	530	3282	1471	34	207	240	1
	45-64	38337	1844	761	4723	729	18	177	186	0
	65+	35963	528	37	1483	158	3	56	78	4
	Total*	130507	4781	1519	11830	3496	82	617	717	7
Country of birth	(N=153556)									
	Curaçao	104056	4092	1138	5574	644	4	251	108	0
	Other	26433	689	381	6254	2851	78	365	610	7
	NR**	18	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
	Total*	130507	4781	1519	11830	3496	82	617	717	7
Education Level	(N=114720)									
	Level 1	24315	302	48	1115	987	15	194	43	6
	Level 2	42859	717	232	1843	915	24	145	59	0
	Level 3	24748	1060	576	2320	427	6	71	183	0
	Level 4	5557	614	165	2322	166	12	25	122	0
	NR**	2099	22	19	273	76	0	31	8	0
	Total*	99577	2714	1040	7874	2572	57	466	415	6
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor										
** NR (None Response)										



continued- Appendix 5-1: Type of health insurances by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		BVZ	BVZ supplemental	self-insured	privately insured	not insured	other insurance	none	foreign insurance	not known
		absolute(N)								
Marital Status	(N=153556)									
	single	56273	1672	637	3734	1893	41	322	165	4
	married / registered partnership	38453	1734	628	5536	712	18	155	339	1
	widow / widower	8180	125	26	332	54	3	14	19	0
	divorced	8800	313	101	659	84	0	19	21	0
	NR**	18801	937	126	1568	752	20	106	173	1
	Total*	130507	4781	1519	11830	3496	82	617	717	7
Cohabitation Status	(N=153556)									
	living together / married	32501	1599	535	4921	424	14	123	268	0
	living together / not married	12416	389	223	1455	749	17	82	139	0
	living alone	66788	1856	635	3886	1570	32	306	136	6
	NR*	18801	937	126	1568	752	20	106	173	1
	Total**	130507	4781	1519	11830	3496	82	617	717	7
Employment status	(N=153556)									
	employed	43559	2743	1248	5709	1508	36	248	248	1
	employer (own business)	5759	79	13	1447	68	0	16	68	0
	not active economically	63911	1099	144	3223	1214	28	248	238	4
	NR	17278	860	114	1452	705	19	105	163	1
	Total	130507	4781	1519	11830	3496	82	617	717	7
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor										
** NR (None Response)										



Continued -Appendix 5-1: Type of health insurances by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		BVZ	BVZ supplemental	self-insured	privately insured	not insured	other insurance	none	foreign insurance	not known
		relative (%)								
Total	(N=153556)	85.0%	3.1%	1.0%	7.7%	2.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%
Gender	(N=153556)									
	female	55.2%	57.2%	63.0%	54.3%	51.2%	57.0%	52.1%	47.7%	40.0%
	male	44.8%	42.8%	37.0%	45.7%	48.8%	43.0%	47.9%	52.3%	60.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Age Groups	(N=153556)									
	0-14	13.2%	18.0%	7.5%	12.3%	20.2%	22.4%	16.9%	22.8%	20.0%
	15-24	9.9%	10.3%	5.0%	7.5%	12.4%	10.5%	11.8%	6.8%	0.0%
	25-44	19.9%	22.1%	34.9%	27.7%	42.1%	41.5%	33.6%	33.5%	20.0%
	45-64	29.4%	38.6%	50.1%	39.9%	20.9%	22.2%	28.6%	26.0%	0.0%
	65+	27.6%	11.0%	2.5%	12.5%	4.5%	3.4%	9.0%	10.9%	60.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Country of birth	(N=153556)									
	Curaçao	79.7%	85.6%	74.9%	47.1%	18.4%	5.3%	40.7%	15.0%	0.0%
	other	20.3%	14.4%	25.1%	52.9%	81.6%	94.7%	59.1%	85.0%	100.0%
	NR	.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.2%	0.0%	0.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Education Level	(N=114720)									
	Level 1	24.4%	11.1%	4.6%	14.2%	38.4%	26.9%	41.6%	10.3%	100.0%
	Level 2	43.0%	26.4%	22.3%	23.4%	35.6%	41.5%	31.2%	14.3%	0.0%
	Level 3	24.9%	39.0%	55.4%	29.5%	16.6%	10.9%	15.3%	44.1%	0.0%
	Level 4	5.6%	22.6%	15.9%	29.5%	6.4%	20.7%	5.3%	29.4%	0.0%
	NR	2.1%	.8%	1.9%	3.5%	3.0%	0.0%	6.7%	2.0%	0.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

** NR (None Response)



Continued -Appendix 5-1: Type of health insurances by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

QA1		BVZ	BVZ supplemental	self-insured	privately insured	not insured	other insurance	none	foreign insurance	not known
		relative (%)								
Marital Status	(N=153556)									
	single	43.1%	35.0%	42.0%	31.6%	54.2%	49.6%	52.2%	23.0%	60.0%
	married / registered partnership	29.5%	36.3%	41.3%	46.8%	20.4%	22.3%	25.2%	47.3%	20.0%
	widow / widower	6.3%	2.6%	1.7%	2.8%	1.5%	3.8%	2.3%	2.6%	0.0%
	divorced	6.7%	6.5%	6.7%	5.6%	2.4%	0.0%	3.1%	3.0%	0.0%
	NR**	14.4%	19.6%	8.3%	13.3%	21.5%	24.3%	17.2%	24.2%	20.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cohabitation Status	(N=153556)									
	living together / married	24.9%	33.4%	35.2%	41.6%	12.1%	17.3%	19.9%	37.4%	0.0%
	living together / not married	9.5%	8.1%	14.7%	12.3%	21.4%	20.2%	13.3%	19.4%	0.0%
	living alone	51.2%	38.8%	41.8%	32.8%	44.9%	38.2%	49.6%	19.0%	80.0%
	NR**	14.4%	19.6%	8.3%	13.3%	21.5%	24.3%	17.2%	24.2%	20.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Employment status	(N=153556)									
	employed	33.4%	57.4%	82.2%	48.3%	43.1%	43.2%	40.2%	34.5%	20.0%
	employer (own business)	4.4%	1.6%	.8%	12.2%	1.9%	0.0%	2.6%	9.5%	0.0%
	not active economically	49.0%	23.0%	9.5%	27.2%	34.7%	34.4%	40.3%	33.2%	60.0%
	NR**	13.2%	18.0%	7.5%	12.3%	20.2%	22.4%	16.9%	22.8%	20.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
** NR (None Response)										



Appendix 5-2: Respondents with health insurance versus no insurance by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		insurance	no insurance	total*		insurance	no insurance	total
		amount (N)				relative (%)		
Total		147713	4113	151826		97.3%	2.7%	100.0%
Gender	(N=151826)							
	female	81650	2110	83760		97.5%	2.5%	100.0%
	male	66063	2003	68067		97.1%	2.9%	100.0%
Age Groups								
	(N=151826)							
	0-14	19740	810	20550		96.1%	3.9%	100.0%
	15-24	14312	505	14817		96.6%	3.4%	100.0%
	25-44	30690	1679	32368		94.8%	5.2%	100.0%
	45-64	45139	906	46045		98.0%	2.0%	100.0%
	65+	37833	213	38046		99.4%	0.6%	100.0%
Country of birth								
	(N=151826)							
	Curaçao	113633	895	114528		99.2%	.8%	100.0%
	Other	34059	3216	37275		91.4%	8.6%	100.0%
	NR**	21	1	23		93.8%	6.2%	100.0%
Education Level								
	(N=113485)							
	Level 1	25716	1181	26897		95.6%	4.4%	100.0%
	Level 2	45372	1060	46432		97.7%	2.3%	100.0%
	Level 3	28329	499	28828		98.3%	1.7%	100.0%
	Level 4	8624	190	8814		97.8%	2.2%	100.0%
	NR**	2407	107	2515		95.7%	4.3%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor								
** NR (None Response)								



continued- Appendix 5-2: Respondents with health insurance versus no insurance by demographic and socio-economic characteristics (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		insurance	no insurance	total*		insurance	no insurance	total
		amount (N)				relative (%)		
Marital Status	(N=151826)							
	single	61919	2215	64134		96.5%	3.5%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	45955	868	46823		98.1%	1.9%	100.0%
	widow / widower	8613	68	8681		99.2%	.8%	100.0%
	divorced	9771	104	9875		98.9%	1.1%	100.0%
	NR**	21455	858	22314		96.2%	3.8%	100.0%
Cohabitation Status	(N=151826)							
	living together /married	39117	547	39663		98.6%	1.4%	100.0%
	living together / not married	14447	831	15278		94.6%	5.4%	100.0%
	living alone	72694	1876	74571		97.5%	2.5%	100.0%
	NR**	21455	858	22314		96.2%	3.8%	100.0%
Employment status	(N=151826)							
	employed	52473	1756	54229		96.8%	3.2%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	7246	84	7330		98.9%	1.1%	100.0%
	not active economically	68257	1463	69720		97.9%	2.1%	100.0%
	NR**	19737	810	20547		96.1%	3.9%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor								
** NR (None Response)								



Appendix 5-3: Health insurance coverage by gender and age group (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

Excluding those that responded "unknown insurance"	insurance	no insurance	total*		insurance	no insurance	total
	absolute (N)				relative (%)		
Female							
0-14	9792	414	10205		95.9%	4.1%	100.0%
15-24	7046	228	7274		96.9%	3.1%	100.0%
25-44	17023	884	17907		95.1%	4.9%	100.0%
45-64	25649	474	26123		98.2%	1.8%	100.0%
65+	22140	110	22250		99.5%	0.5%	100.0%
Total*	81650	2110	83760		97.5%	2.5%	100.0%
Male							
0-14	9948	396	10344		96.2%	3.8%	100.0%
15-24	7266	276	7543		96.3%	3.7%	100.0%
25-44	13666	795	14461		94.5%	5.5%	100.0%
45-64	19489	432	19921		97.8%	2.2%	100.0%
65+	15693	104	15797		99.3%	0.7%	100.0%
Total*	66063	2003	68067		97.1%	2.9%	100.0%
Total							
0-14*	19740	810	20550		96.1%	3.9%	100.0%
15-24	14312	505	14817		96.6%	3.4%	100.0%
25-44	30690	1679	32368		94.8%	5.2%	100.0%
45-64	45139	906	46045		98.0%	2.0%	100.0%
65+	37833	213	38046		99.4%	0.6%	100.0%
Total*	147713	4113	151826		97.3%	2.7%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor							



Appendix 5-4: Health insurance coverage by gender and birth country (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		insurance	no insurance	total*		insurance	no insurance	total
		absolute (N)				relative (%)		
Female	Curaçao	61339	426	61765		99.3%	0.7%	100.0%
	Other	20298	1682	21980		92.3%	7.7%	100.0%
	NR**	13	1	14		90.2%	9.8%	100.0%
	Total*	81650	2110	83760		97.5%	2.5%	100.0%
Male	Curaçao	52294	469	52763		99.1%	0.9%	100.0%
	Other	13761	1534	15295		90.0%	10.0%	100.0%
	NR**	8	0	8		100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total*	66063	2003	68067		97.1%	2.9%	100.0%
Total	Curaçao	113633	895	114528		99.2%	0.8%	100.0%
	Other	34059	3216	37275		91.4%	8.6%	100.0%
	NR**	21	1	23		93.8%	6.2%	100.0%
	Total*	147713	4113	151826		97.3%	2.7%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor								
** NR (None Response)								



Appendix 5-5: Health insurance coverage by gender and education level (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		insurance	no insurance	total*		insurance	no insurance	total
		absolute (N)				relative (%)		
Female	Level 1	15161	585	15745		96.3%	3.7%	100.0%
	Level 2	24561	508	25069		98.0%	2.0%	100.0%
	Level 3	15951	266	16218		98.4%	1.6%	100.0%
	Level 4	4814	120	4934		97.6%	2.4%	100.0%
	NR**	1399	59	1458		96.0%	4.0%	100.0%
	Total*	61887	1537	63424		97.6%	2.4%	100.0%
Male	Level 1	10556	596	11152		94.7%	5.3%	100.0%
	Level 2	20810	552	21362		97.4%	2.6%	100.0%
	Level 3	12378	232	12610		98.2%	1.8%	100.0%
	Level 4	3809	71	3880		98.2%	1.8%	100.0%
	NR**	1008	49	1057		95.4%	4.6%	100.0%
	Total*	48561	1500	50061		97.0%	3.0%	100.0%
Total	Level 1	25716	1181	26897		95.6%	4.4%	100.0%
	Level 2	45372	1060	46432		97.7%	2.3%	100.0%
	Level 3	28329	499	28828		98.3%	1.7%	100.0%
	Level 4	8624	190	8814		97.8%	2.2%	100.0%
	NR**	2407	107	2515		95.7%	4.3%	100.0%
	Total*	110448	3037	113485		97.3%	2.7%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

** NR (None Response)



Appendix 5-6: Health insurance coverage by gender and marital status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		insurance	no insurance	total*		insurance	no insurance	total
		absolute (N)				relative (%)		
Female	single	35149	1072	36220		97.0%	3.0%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	22683	486	23169		97.9%	2.1%	100.0%
	widow / widower	6687	49	6737		99.3%	0.7%	100.0%
	divorced	6450	66	6517		99.0%	1.0%	100.0%
	NR**	10681	436	11117		96.1%	3.9%	100.0%
	Total*	81650	2110	83760		97.5%	2.5%	100.0%
Male	single	26770	1143	27913		95.9%	4.1%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	23272	382	23654		98.4%	1.6%	100.0%
	widow / widower	1926	19	1945		99.0%	1.0%	100.0%
	divorced	3320	38	3358		98.9%	1.1%	100.0%
	NR**	10774	422	11196		96.2%	3.8%	100.0%
	Total*	66063	2003	68067		97.1%	2.9%	100.0%
Total	single	61919	2215	64134		96.5%	3.5%	100.0%
	married / registered partnership	45955	868	46823		98.1%	1.9%	100.0%
	widow / widower	8613	68	8681		99.2%	0.8%	100.0%
	divorced	9771	104	9875		98.9%	1.1%	100.0%
	NR**	21455	858	22314		96.2%	3.8%	100.0%
	Total*	147713	4113	151826		97.3%	2.7%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

** NR (None Response)



Appendix 5-7: Health insurance coverage by gender and cohabitation status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')								
		insurance	no insurance	total*		insurance	no insurance	total
		absolute (N)				relative (%)		
Female	living together /married	19326	342	19668		98.3%	1.7%	100.0%
	living together / not married	7125	445	7570		94.1%	5.9%	100.0%
	living alone	44519	886	45405		98.0%	2.0%	100.0%
	NR**	10681	436	11117		96.1%	3.9%	100.0%
	Total*	81650	2110	83760		97.5%	2.5%	100.0%
Male	living together /married	19791	205	19996		99.0%	1.0%	100.0%
	living together / not married	7322	386	7708		95.0%	5.0%	100.0%
	living alone	28176	990	29166		96.6%	3.4%	100.0%
	NR**	10774	422	11196		96.2%	3.8%	100.0%
	Total*	66063	2003	68067		97.1%	2.9%	100.0%
Total	living together /married	39117	547	39663		98.6%	1.4%	100.0%
	living together / not married	14447	831	15278		94.6%	5.4%	100.0%
	living alone	72694	1876	74571		97.5%	2.5%	100.0%
	NR**	21455	858	22314		96.2%	3.8%	100.0%
	Total*	147713	4113	151826		97.3%	2.7%	100.0%
* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor								
** NR (None Response)								



Appendix 5-8: Health insurance coverage by gender and employment status (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		insurance	no insurance	total*		insurance	no insurance	total
		absolute (N)				relative (%)		
Female	employed	29889	852	30741		97.2%	2.8%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	2783	36	2819		98.7%	1.3%	100.0%
	not active economically	39187	808	39995		98.0%	2.0%	100.0%
	NR**	9790	414	10204		95.9%	4.1%	100.0%
	Total*	81650	2110	83759		97.5%	2.5%	100.0%
Male	employed	22584	904	23488		96.2%	3.8%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	4463	48	4511		98.9%	1.1%	100.0%
	not active economically	29070	655	29725		97.8%	2.2%	100.0%
	NR**	9947	396	10343		96.2%	3.8%	100.0%
	Total*	66063	2003	68067		97.1%	2.9%	100.0%
Total	employed	52473	1756	54229		96.8%	3.2%	100.0%
	employer (own business)	7246	84	7330		98.9%	1.1%	100.0%
	not active economically	68257	1463	69720		97.9%	2.1%	100.0%
	NR**	19737	810	20547		96.1%	3.9%	100.0%
	Total*	147713	4113	151826		97.3%	2.7%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor

** NR (None Response)



Appendix 5-9: Health insurance coverage by gender and geographic location (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

	insurance	no insurance	total*		insurance	no insurance	total
	absolute (N)				relative (%)		
BARBER	2135	22	2157		99.0%	1.0%	100.0%
BERG ALTENA	2406	117	2523		95.4%	4.6%	100.0%
BONAM	7935	211	8146		97.4%	2.6%	100.0%
BRIEVENGAT	4430	108	4537		97.6%	2.4%	100.0%
BUENA VISTA	3903	243	4146		94.1%	5.9%	100.0%
CHRISTOFFEL	31	1	32		95.7%	4.3%	100.0%
DOMI	1580	78	1658		95.3%	4.7%	100.0%
DOMINGUITO	3181	130	3311		96.1%	3.9%	100.0%
FLIP	468	4	472		99.1%	0.9%	100.0%
FORTUNA	3182	38	3220		98.8%	1.2%	100.0%
GROOT KWARTIER	2048	74	2122		96.5%	3.5%	100.0%
GROOT PISCADERA	2490	11	2501		99.6%	0.4%	100.0%
HABAAI	1111	42	1153		96.4%	3.6%	100.0%
HATO	38	0	38		100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
KANGA/ DEIN	2291	179	2470		92.8%	7.2%	100.0%
KORAAL PARTIER	3701	69	3769		98.2%	1.8%	100.0%
KORAAL SPECHT	3149	42	3191		98.7%	1.3%	100.0%
KWARCHI	1863	49	1912		97.4%	2.6%	100.0%
LABADERA	2236	108	2343		95.4%	4.6%	100.0%
LAGUN	280	2	282		99.2%	0.8%	100.0%
LELIENBERG	1081	0	1081		100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
MAHAAI	3494	69	3564		98.1%	1.9%	100.0%
MAHUMA	6154	152	6306		97.6%	2.4%	100.0%
MARIA MAAI	1026	28	1054		97.4%	2.6%	100.0%
MON REPOS	3263	55	3317		98.4%	1.6%	100.0%
MONTAÑA ABOU	4044	96	4140		97.7%	2.3%	100.0%
MONTAÑA REY	4525	109	4634		97.6%	2.4%	100.0%
MUIZENBERG	2833	35	2868		98.8%	1.2%	100.0%
MUNDO NOBO	2516	72	2589		97.2%	2.8%	100.0%
ONBEKEND	1141	42	1183		96.5%	3.5%	100.0%
OOSTPUNT	1118	36	1153		96.9%	3.1%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor



continued - Appendix 5-9: Health insurance coverage by gender and geographic location (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

	insurance	no insurance	total*		insurance	no insurance	total
	absolute (N)				relative (%)		
OTROBANDA	1267	87	1354		93.6%	6.4%	100.0%
PANNEKOEK	292	6	297		98.1%	1.9%	100.0%
PARADIJS	2526	114	2640		95.7%	4.3%	100.0%
PARERA	457	0	457		100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
PISCADERA BAAI	690	14	704		98.0%	2.0%	100.0%
PUNDA	208	0	208		100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
RANCHO	3063	91	3154		97.1%	2.9%	100.0%
RONDE KLIP	679	32	711		95.5%	4.5%	100.0%
ROOI SANTU	2400	40	2441		98.3%	1.7%	100.0%
ROSENDAAL	1741	87	1828		95.3%	4.7%	100.0%
SALIÑA	2255	81	2336		96.5%	3.5%	100.0%
SCHARLOO	593	27	620		95.6%	4.4%	100.0%
SERU GRANDI	1951	30	1981		98.5%	1.5%	100.0%
SERU LORA	2819	80	2898		97.3%	2.7%	100.0%
SOTO	1888	8	1896		99.6%	0.4%	100.0%
SOUAX	4785	141	4926		97.1%	2.9%	100.0%
SPAANSE							
WATER	3666	36	3701		99.0%	1.0%	100.0%
ST. MICHEL	5616	84	5700		98.5%	1.5%	100.0%
ST.							
WILLIBRORDUS	649	1	651		99.8%	0.2%	100.0%
STA. ROSA	6616	153	6769		97.7%	2.3%	100.0%
STEENRIJK	3604	117	3721		96.8%	3.2%	100.0%
STENEN KORAAL	4116	142	4259		96.7%	3.3%	100.0%
SUFFISANT	3232	141	3374		95.8%	4.2%	100.0%
TERA CORA	5151	39	5190		99.2%	0.8%	100.0%
TERA PRETU	195	3	198		98.6%	1.4%	100.0%
WACAO	233	5	238		97.7%	2.3%	100.0%
WANAPA	3840	230	4070		94.3%	5.7%	100.0%
WESTPUNT	644	7	650		99.0%	1.0%	100.0%
WISHI	2205	86	2291		96.3%	3.7%	100.0%
ZEELANDIA	678	10	688		98.5%	1.5%	100.0%
Total	51739	100088	155822		33.2%	64.2%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor



Appendix 5-10: Health insurance coverage by gender and health perception (absolute 'N' and relative '%')

		insurance	no insurance	total*		insurance	no insurance	total
		absolute (N)				relative (%)		
Female	(very) good	69412	1937	71348		97.3%	2.7%	100.0%
	fair	10215	156	10371		98.5%	1.5%	100.0%
	(very) poor	2024	17	2041		99.2%	0.8%	100.0%
	Total*	81650	2110	83760		97.5%	2.5%	100.0%
Male	(very) good	58226	1899	60126		96.8%	3.2%	100.0%
	fair	6293	78	6370		98.8%	1.2%	100.0%
	(very) poor	1544	26	1571		98.3%	1.7%	100.0%
	Total*	66063	2003	68067		97.1%	2.9%	100.0%
Total	(very) good	127638	3836	131474		97.1%	2.9%	100.0%
	fair	16507	234	16741		98.6%	1.4%	100.0%
	(very) poor	3568	43	3611		98.8%	1.2%	100.0%
	Total*	147713	4113	151826		97.3%	2.7%	100.0%

* Total value (N) may differ due to rounding and use of adjustment factor



