

Table 2.5 Population, sample, and response group, by age group, gender and marital status, in other municipalities with highest address density

<i>Age</i> *	<i>Municipal registries</i>		<i>Sample</i>		<i>Response</i>	
	<i>1-1-2001</i>					
	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>%</i>
12-15	56,751	4.4	407	8.1	220	9.4
16-19	64,412	5.0	461	9.2	251	10.8
20-24	124,371	9.7	400	8.0	204	8.8
25-29	139,398	10.9	495	9.9	218	9.4
30-34	137,539	10.7	473	9.5	225	9.7
35-39	120,936	9.4	453	9.1	218	9.4
40-49	201,511	15.7	715	14.3	311	13.3
50-59	165,896	12.9	580	11.6	271	11.6
60-69	114,276	8.9	434	8.7	210	9.0
70+	158,233	12.3	580	11.6	202	8.7
<i>Gender</i> *						
Male	621,825	48.5	2,408	48.2	1,053	45.2
Female	661,498	51.5	2,590	51.8	1,277	54.8
<i>Marital status</i> *						
Unmarried	564,155	44.0	2,434	48.7	1,203	51.6
Married	519,926	40.5	1,837	36.8	869	37.3
Widowed	87,959	6.9	301	6.0	99	4.2
Divorced	111,283	8.7	426	8.5	159	6.8
Total	1,283,323	100.0	4,998	100.0	2,330	100.0

* Indicates a significant difference (χ^2 , $p < .1$) between the distributions of the sample and the response.

Source registry totals: CBS, 2001

Source: Manja D. Abraham, Hendrien L. Kaal, & Peter D.A. Cohen (2002), *Licit and Illicit Drug Use in the Netherlands, 2001*. Amsterdam: CEDRO / Mets & Schilt. p. 72.