

Table 2.8 Populations, sample, and response group, by age group, gender and marital status, in municipalities with low 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	179,370	6.2	514	11.4	303	14.1
16-19	164,218	5.7	425	9.4	270	12.6
20-24	178,554	6.2	277	6.2	134	6.2
25-29	201,613	7.0	258	5.7	105	4.9
30-34	261,809	9.0	354	7.9	170	7.9
35-39	281,871	9.7	420	9.3	205	9.5
40-49	521,675	18.0	715	15.9	348	16.2
50-59	473,517	16.4	706	15.7	310	14.4
60-69	319,348	11.0	403	9.0	157	7.3
70+	313,873	10.8	427	9.5	147	6.8
<i>Gender *</i>						
Male	1,439,810	49.7	2,314	51.4	1,039	48.3
Female	1,456,038	50.3	2,185	48.6	1,110	51.7
<i>Marital status *</i>						
Unmarried	886,926	30.6	1,758	39.1	915	42.6
Married	1,692,595	58.4	2,336	51.9	1,095	51.0
Widowed	184,306	6.4	224	5.0	69	3.2
Divorced	132,021	4.6	181	4.0	70	3.3
Total	2,895,848	100.0	4,499	100.0	2,149	100.0

\* Indicates a significant difference ( $\chi^2$ ,  $p < .1$ ) 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. 75.