

Table 2.9 Population, sample, and response group, by age group, gender and marital status, in municipalities with lowest 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	115,782	6.2	429	10.7	274	14.2
16-19	104,583	5.6	402	10.1	269	13.9
20-24	109,651	5.9	221	5.5	119	6.2
25-29	125,723	6.7	225	5.6	104	5.4
30-34	166,384	8.9	341	8.5	153	7.9
35-39	179,428	9.6	370	9.3	164	8.5
40-49	338,928	18.2	637	15.9	302	15.6
50-59	309,928	16.6	593	14.8	259	13.4
60-69	207,096	11.1	422	10.6	178	9.2
70+	207,997	11.1	360	9.0	110	5.7
<i>Gender *</i>						
Male	935,444	50.1	2,040	51.0	921	47.7
Female	930,056	49.9	1,960	49.0	1,011	52.3
<i>Marital status *</i>						
Unmarried	564,010	30.2	1,543	38.6	854	44.2
Married	1,102,912	59.1	2,115	52.9	966	50.0
Widowed	122,019	6.5	189	4.7	57	3.0
Divorced	76,559	4.1	153	3.8	55	2.8
Total	1,865,500	100.0	4,000	100.0	1,932	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. 76.