

Table 3.2 Sample and response of the non-response survey per stratum, for CAPI and MM, the Netherlands, 2001

<i>Non-Response Survey</i>		<i>CAPI</i>				<i>MM</i>				<i>Total</i>
<i>Stratum</i>	<i>Address density</i>	<i>Sample frame</i>	<i>Sample* N</i>	<i>Response n</i>	<i>Response %</i>	<i>Sample frame</i>	<i>Sample* N</i>	<i>Response n</i>	<i>Response %</i>	<i>response %</i>
1)	Amsterdam	1,082	444	150	33.8	5,047	1,367	393	28.7	30.0
2)	Rotterdam	524	144	53	36.8	2,715	1,338	321	24.0	25.2
3)	Other municipalities with highest address density	277	110	34	30.9	1,943	1,202	332	27.6	27.9
4)	Municipalities with high address density	377	111	34	30.6	1,698	1,410	308	21.8	22.5
5)	Municipalities with moderate address density	311	99	37	37.4	1,764	1,199	356	29.7	30.3
6)	Municipalities with low address density	339	105	42	40.0	1,825	1,368	366	26.8	27.7
7)	Municipalities with lowest address density	272	94	39	41.5	1,678	1,361	347	25.5	26.5
Total	The Netherlands	3,182	1,107	389	35.1	16,670	9,245	2,423	26.2	27.2

Sample*: the valid sample is given here (the gross sample minus the frame errors and non-valid cases)

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. 90.