Samenvatting:

Relatie huishoudsamenstelling – testgedrag - positieve Coronatest

- In vergelijking met singles en na correctie voor leeftijd, laten deelnemers met kinderen zich vaker testen, met name deelnemers met hele jonge kinderen.
- In vergelijking met singles en na correctie voor leeftijd, in deelnemers die zich laten testen, testen deelnemers in huishoudens met meer dan twee volwassenen of wat oudere kinderen vaker positief. Deelnemers in huishoudens met jongere kinderen testen juist minder vaak positief. Wanneer deze relatie over verschillende periodes bekeken wordt, dan is daar geen duidelijke tijdstrend in te ontdekken.

Relatie kind(eren) op school/dagopvang – testgedrag - positieve Coronatest

- Na correctie voor leeftijd, deelnemers met kinderen op school/dagopvang laten zich vaker testen dan deelnemers zonder kinderen op school/dagopvang.
- Na correctie voor leeftijd, in deelnemers die zich laten testen, testen deelnemers met kinderen op school/dagopvang niet vaker positief dan deelnemers zonder kinderen op school/dagopvang. Wanneer deze relatie over verschillende periodes bekeken wordt, dan blijft de conclusie hetzelfde voor alle periodes.

Relatie huishoudsamenstelling – positieve Coronatest

Cross-sectioneel:

Indeling in categorieën huishoudsamenstelling:

Single:	1 volwassene
2 adults:	2 volwassenen
>2 adults:	> 2 volwassenen
Only children < 5:	Alleen kinderen onder de 5 jaar + 1/meer volwassenen
Only children 5-18:	Alleen kinderen 5-18 jaar + 1/meer volwassenen
Children 0-18:	Kinderen 0-18 jaar + 1/meer volwassenen (mix van kinderen in verschillende lft)
Other:	Meestal mensen die fout hebben ingevuld, waar bijvoorbeeld alleen kinderen in een huishouden wonen, of alles 0.

Positive_ever == TRUE: indien bij intake is aangegeven dat mensen al eerder positief getest zijn geweest of tijdens hun deelname aan Infectieradar een positieve test hebben gehad.

```
> test_household_table
   Cell Contents
|-------------------------|
|                   Count |
|             Row Percent |
|-------------------------|

=========================================================
                                    positive_household_data$positive_ever
positive_household_data$household    FALSE    TRUE   Total
---------------------------------------------------------
>2 adults                             1541     185    1726
                                     89.3%   10.7%   10.2%
---------------------------------------------------------
2 adults                              4685     390    5075
                                     92.3%    7.7%   30.0%
---------------------------------------------------------
children 0-18                          534      46     580
                                     92.1%    7.9%    3.4%
---------------------------------------------------------
only children < 5                      658      61     719
                                     91.5%    8.5%    4.3%
---------------------------------------------------------
only children 5-18                    3238     401    3639
                                     89.0%   11.0%   21.5%
---------------------------------------------------------
other                                  530      55     585
                                     90.6%    9.4%    3.5%
---------------------------------------------------------
single                                4282     298    4580
                                     93.5%    6.5%   27.1%
---------------------------------------------------------
Total                                15468    1436   16904
=========================================================

Statistics for All Table Factors

Pearson's Chi-squared test
------------------------------------------------------------
Chi^2 = 69.25053      d.f. = 6      p = 5.82e-13

        Minimum expected frequency: 49.27118
```

Wanneer gecorrigeerd voor leeftijd in een logistisch regressiemodel met 'single' als referentiegroep:

```
> summary(model_household)

Call:
glm(formula = positive_ever ~ age + relevel(household, ref = "single"),
    family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = positive_household_data)

Deviance Residuals:
```

```
    Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
-0.6324  -0.4592  -0.4002  -0.3593   2.4789

Coefficients:
                                                 Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)                                     -1.958046   0.122969 -15.923  < 2e-16 ***
age                                             -0.012736   0.001976  -6.445 1.15e-10 ***
relevel(household, ref = "single")>2 adults      0.451138   0.099402   4.539 5.67e-06 ***
relevel(household, ref = "single")2 adults       0.178453   0.079892   2.234   0.0255 *
relevel(household, ref = "single")children 0-18 -0.024264   0.168795  -0.144   0.8857
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children < 5  0.023923   0.151921   0.157   0.8749
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children 5-18 0.427439   0.083017   5.149 2.62e-07 ***
relevel(household, ref = "single")other          0.372056   0.154103   2.414   0.0158 *
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

    Null deviance: 9827.5  on 16901  degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 9719.3  on 16894  degrees of freedom
  (1499 observations deleted due to missingness)
AIC: 9735.3

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

	OR	lowerCI	higherCI
(Intercept)	0.1411339	0.1109067	0.1795994
age	0.9873444	0.9835278	0.9911759
relevel(household, ref = "single")>2 adults	1.5700984	1.2921529	1.9078307
relevel(household, ref = "single")2 adults	1.1953671	1.0221067	1.3979973
relevel(household, ref = "single")children 0-18	0.9760284	0.7011021	1.3587627
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children < 5	1.0242116	0.7604517	1.3794557
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children 5-18	1.5333255	1.3030741	1.8042620
relevel(household, ref = "single")other	1.4507143	1.0725223	1.9622640

Netter om dit in een longitudinaal model te doen.

Longitudinaal

Hoe vaak laten mensen met een bepaalde huishoudsamenstelling zich testen?

```
> table_household_test
   Cell Contents
|-------------------------|
|                   Count |
|             Row Percent |
|-------------------------|

=========================================
                    merged2$Covid.test.dich
merged2$household        Ja      Nee    Total
-----------------------------------------
>2 adults              1203    18792    19995
                        6.0%    94.0%    10.0%
-----------------------------------------
2 adults               3137    59441    62578
                        5.0%    95.0%    31.3%
-----------------------------------------
children 0-18           636     5610     6246
                       10.2%    89.8%     3.1%
-----------------------------------------
only children < 5       932     6905     7837
                       11.9%    88.1%     3.9%
-----------------------------------------
only children 5-18     3004    37771    40775
                        7.4%    92.6%    20.4%
-----------------------------------------
other                   387     6159     6546
                        5.9%    94.1%     3.3%
-----------------------------------------
single                 2816    53070    55886
                        5.0%    95.0%    28.0%
-----------------------------------------
```

```
Total                12115   187748   199863
=============================================

Statistics for All Table Factors

Pearson's Chi-squared test
------------------------------------------------------------
Chi^2 = 1000      d.f. = 6      p <0.0000000000000002

        Minimum expected frequency: 379
```

➔ Mensen met kinderen laten zich vaker testen

➔ Niet gecorrigeerd voor leeftijd en meerdere metingen per persoon, daarvoor GEE model:

```
Call:
geeglm(formula = Covid.test.dich.num ~ relevel(household, ref = "single") +
    age, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = household_data,
    id = person_id, corstr = "exchangeable", std.err = "san.se")

 Coefficients:
                                                  Estimate   Std.err    Wald             Pr(>|W|)
(Intercept)                                     -2.053737  0.041891 2403.57 < 0.0000000000000002 ***
relevel(household, ref = "single")>2 adults      0.078801  0.037148    4.50                0.034 *
relevel(household, ref = "single")2 adults      -0.005296  0.027247    0.04                0.846
relevel(household, ref = "single")children 0-18  0.467546  0.049188   90.35 < 0.0000000000000002 ***
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children < 5  0.616459  0.043415  201.62 < 0.0000000000000002 ***
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children 5-18 0.221168  0.029061   57.92    0.000000000000027 ***
relevel(household, ref = "single")other          0.126900  0.058155    4.76                0.029 *
age                                             -0.015675  0.000661  562.45 < 0.0000000000000002 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Correlation structure = exchangeable
Estimated Scale Parameters:

            Estimate Std.err
(Intercept)     0.99  0.0298
  Link = identity

Estimated Correlation Parameters:
      Estimate Std.err
alpha   0.0499 0.00298
Number of clusters:   151183  Maximum cluster size: 26
```

```
> OR_household_test
                                                  OR lowerCI higherCI
(Intercept)                                    0.128   0.118    0.139
relevel(household, ref = "single")>2 adults    1.082   1.006    1.164
relevel(household, ref = "single")2 adults     0.995   0.943    1.049
relevel(household, ref = "single")children 0-18 1.596   1.449    1.758
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children < 5 1.852   1.701    2.017
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children 5-18 1.248   1.178    1.321
relevel(household, ref = "single")other        1.135   1.013    1.272
age                                            0.984   0.983    0.986
```

➔ In vergelijking met singles, laten deelnemers met kinderen zich vaker testen, met name deelnemers met hele jonge kinderen.

Van de deelnemers die zich laten testen, met welke huishoudsamenstelling wordt er dan vaker positief getest?

```
> table_household_positive
   Cell Contents
|-------------------------|
|                   Count |
|             Row Percent |
|-------------------------|

=========================================================
                                household_data_test$Covid.test.uitslag.dich.num
household_data_test$household        0       1   Total
---------------------------------------------------------
>2 adults                         1040     163    1203
                                 86.5%   13.5%    9.9%
---------------------------------------------------------
2 adults                          2854     283    3137
                                 91.0%    9.0%   25.9%
---------------------------------------------------------
children 0-18                      601      35     636
                                 94.5%    5.5%    5.3%
---------------------------------------------------------
only children < 5                  872      60     932
                                 93.6%    6.4%    7.7%
---------------------------------------------------------
only children 5-18                2666     337    3003
                                 88.8%   11.2%   24.8%
---------------------------------------------------------
other                              348      39     387
                                 89.9%   10.1%    3.2%
---------------------------------------------------------
single                            2579     237    2816
                                 91.6%    8.4%   23.2%
---------------------------------------------------------
Total                            10960    1154   12114
=========================================================

Statistics for All Table Factors

Pearson's Chi-squared test
-----------------------------------------------------------
Chi^2 = 60      d.f. = 6      p = 0.0000000000458

        Minimum expected frequency: 36.9
```

➔ Van de deelnemers die zich laten testen, testen deelnemers met oudere kinderen of huishoudens met meerdere volwassenen vaker positief

➔ Niet gecorrigeerd voor leeftijd en meerdere metingen per persoon, daarvoor GEE model:

```
> model_household_positive

Call:
geeglm(formula = Covid.test.uitslag.dich.num ~ relevel(household,
    ref = "single") + age, family = binomial(link = "logit"),
    data = household_data_test, id = person_id, corstr = "exchangeable",
    std.err = "san.se")

 Coefficients:
                                                Estimate  Std.err   Wald             Pr(>|W|)
(Intercept)                                    -2.28903  0.15662 213.59 < 0.0000000000000002 ***
relevel(household, ref = "single")>2 adults     0.45903  0.11765  15.22             0.000096 ***
relevel(household, ref = "single")2 adults      0.10242  0.09692   1.12               0.2906
relevel(household, ref = "single")children 0-18 -0.38683  0.19536   3.92               0.0477 *
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children < 5  -0.25774  0.16000   2.59               0.1072
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children 5-18  0.31240  0.09694  10.39               0.0013 **
relevel(household, ref = "single")other         0.25533  0.19197   1.77               0.1835
age                                            -0.00164  0.00260   0.40               0.5279
---
Signif. codes:  0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Correlation structure = exchangeable
Estimated Scale Parameters:

            Estimate Std.err
(Intercept)     0.98  0.0662
  Link = identity

Estimated Correlation Parameters:
      Estimate Std.err
alpha    0.412  0.0322
Number of clusters:   9914  Maximum cluster size: 11
> OR_household_positive
                                                OR lowerCI higherCI
(Intercept)                                  0.101  0.0746    0.138
relevel(household, ref = "single")>2 adults  1.583  1.2566    1.993
relevel(household, ref = "single")2 adults   1.108  0.9162    1.340
relevel(household, ref = "single")children 0-18  0.679  0.4631    0.996
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children < 5  0.773  0.5648    1.057
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children 5-18 1.367  1.1302    1.653
relevel(household, ref = "single")other      1.291  0.8861    1.881
age                                          0.998  0.9933    1.003
```

➔ In vergelijking met singles, testen deelnemers in huishoudens met meer dan twee volwassenen of wat oudere kinderen vaker positief. Deelnemers in huishoudens met jongere kinderen testen juist minder vaak positief.

Veranderd dit over de tijd?

Drie-wekelijkse periodes met periode 1 startend op 1 november 2020.

Periode 1:

```
> OR_household_positive
                                                OR lowerCI higherCI
(Intercept)                                  0.0921  0.0475    0.178
relevel(household, ref = "single")>2 adults  2.8849  1.7322    4.805
relevel(household, ref = "single")2 adults   1.1442  0.7189    1.821
relevel(household, ref = "single")children 0-18  0.6342  0.2584    1.557
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children < 5  0.6831  0.3131    1.490
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children 5-18 1.9766  1.2721    3.071
relevel(household, ref = "single")other      1.3679  0.5787    3.233
age                                          0.9934  0.9826    1.004
```

periode 2:

```
> OR_household_positive
                                                OR lowerCI higherCI
(Intercept)                                  0.0967  0.0432    0.216
relevel(household, ref = "single")>2 adults  1.6342  0.9557    2.795
relevel(household, ref = "single")2 adults   0.8651  0.5463    1.370
```

relevel(household, ref = "single")children 0-18	0.4951	0.2020	1.214
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children < 5	0.4828	0.2104	1.108
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children 5-18	1.0797	0.6804	1.713
relevel(household, ref = "single")other	1.6796	0.7612	3.706
age	1.0030	0.9898	1.016

periode 3

```
> OR_household_positive
```

	OR	lowerCI	higherCI
(intercept)	0.0789	0.0421	0.148
relevel(household, ref = "single")>2 adults	1.4440	0.8825	2.363
relevel(household, ref = "single")2 adults	1.4751	1.0100	2.154
relevel(household, ref = "single")children 0-18	1.2288	0.6363	2.373
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children < 5	0.7986	0.3957	1.612
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children 5-18	1.5686	1.0701	2.299
relevel(household, ref = "single")other	1.2363	0.5329	2.868
age	1.0018	0.9912	1.012

Periode 4

```
> OR_household_positive
```

	OR	lowerCI	higherCI
(Intercept)	0.0495	0.0221	0.111
relevel(household, ref = "single")>2 adults	1.2707	0.7457	2.165
relevel(household, ref = "single")2 adults	0.8921	0.5700	1.396
relevel(household, ref = "single")children 0-18	0.7561	0.2555	2.238
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children < 5	0.8543	0.3693	1.976
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children 5-18	1.5708	1.0035	2.459
relevel(household, ref = "single")other	1.2685	0.5665	2.841
age	1.0130	1.0003	1.026

Periode 5

```
> OR_household_positive
```

	OR	lowerCI	higherCI
(Intercept)	0.0946	0.0361	0.248
relevel(household, ref = "single")>2 adults	1.18	0.545	2.55
relevel(household, ref = "single")2 adults	1.07	0.589	1.96
relevel(household, ref = "single")children 0-18	0	0	0
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children < 5	0.991	0.373	2.64
relevel(household, ref = "single")only children 5-18	0.902	0.460	1.77
relevel(household, ref = "single")other	0.572	0.129	2.53
age	1	0.984	1.02

➔ Geen duidelijke trend over de tijd

Relatie schoolgaande kinderen – positieve Coronatest

Cross-sectioneel

```
   Cell Contents
|-------------------------|
|                   Count |
|          Column Percent |
|-------------------------|
```

positive_school_data$positive_ever	positive_school_data$school_dich Geen kind(eren) op school/dagopvang	Kind(eren) op school/dagopvang	Total
FALSE	11918	4463	16381
	92.0%	89.3%	
TRUE	1031	533	1564
	8.0%	10.7%	
Total	12949	4996	17945
	72.2%	27.8%	

```
Statistics for All Table Factors

Pearson's Chi-squared test
------------------------------------------------------------
ChiA2 = 33.19332      d.f. = 1      p = 8.34e-09

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
------------------------------------------------------------
ChiA2 = 32.854      d.f. = 1      p = 9.93e-09
        Minimum expected frequency: 435.4274
```

→ na correctie voor leeftijd:

```
> summary(model)

Call:
glm(formula = positive_ever ~ age + school_dich, family = binomial(link = "logit"),
    data = positive_school_data)

Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.6006  -0.4513  -0.3999  -0.3720   2.4194

Coefficients:
                                  Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)                     -1.746078   0.106301 -16.426  < 2e-16 ***
age                             -0.013436   0.001922  -6.993  2.7e-12 ***
school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagopvang  0.125848   0.063399   1.985   0.0471 *
---
Signif. codes:  0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

    Null deviance: 9728.2  on 16797  degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 9658.1  on 16795  degrees of freedom
  (1585 observations deleted due to missingness)
AIC: 9664.1

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

OR voor hebben van schoolgaande kinderen op positieve testuitslag, gecorrigeerd voor leeftijd:

OR= e^0.126 = 1.13

Longitudinaal

Hoe vaak laten deelnemers met/zonder kinderen op school/dagopvang zich testen?

```
> table_school_test
   Cell Contents
|-------------------------|
|                   Count |
|             Row Percent |
|-------------------------|

============================================================
                                    merged2$Covid.test.dich
merged2$school_dich                      Ja      Nee    Total
------------------------------------------------------------
Geen kind(eren) op school/dagopvang    7856   140709   148565
                                        5.3%    94.7%    74.3%
------------------------------------------------------------
Kind(eren) op school/dagopvang         4259    47039    51298
                                        8.3%    91.7%    25.7%
------------------------------------------------------------
Total                                 12115   187748   199863
============================================================

Statistics for All Table Factors

Pearson's Chi-squared test
------------------------------------------------------------
Chi^2 = 609      d.f. = 1      p <0.0000000000000002

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
------------------------------------------------------------
Chi^2 = 608      d.f. = 1      p <0.0000000000000002
        Minimum expected frequency: 3110
```

➔ Deelnemers met kinderen op school/dagopvang laten zich vaker testen

➔ Niet gecorrigeerd voor leeftijd en meerdere metingen per persoon, daarvoor GEE model:

```
> model_school_test

Call:
geeglm(formula = Covid.test.dich.num ~ school_dich + age, family = binomial(link = "logit"),
    data = school_data, id = person_id, corstr = "exchangeable",
    std.err = "san.se")

 Coefficients:
                                      Estimate   Std.err Wald            Pr(>|W|)
(Intercept)                          -1.930415  0.035228 3003 <0.0000000000000002 ***
school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagop  0.271289  0.021692  156 <0.0000000000000002 ***
age                                  -0.017485  0.000623  789 <0.0000000000000002 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Correlation structure = exchangeable
Estimated Scale Parameters:

            Estimate Std.err
(Intercept)    0.991  0.0298
  Link = identity

Estimated Correlation Parameters:
      Estimate Std.err
alpha   0.0505 0.00299
Number of clusters:   151183  Maximum cluster size: 26

> OR_school_test
                                       OR lowerCI higherCI
(Intercept)                         0.145   0.135    0.155
school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagop 1.312   1.257    1.369
age                                 0.983   0.981    0.984
```

➔ Deelnemers met kinderen op school/dagopvang laten zich vaker testen dan deelnemers zonder kinderen op school/dagopvang.

Van de deelnemers die zich laten testen, testen deelnemers met/zonder kinderen op school/dagopvang dan vaker positief?

```
> table_school_positive
   Cell Contents
|-------------------------|
|                   Count |
|             Row Percent |
|-------------------------|

============================================================
                                    school_data_test$Covid.test.uitslag.dich.num
school_data_test$school_dich              0      1   Total
------------------------------------------------------------
Geen kind(eren) op school/dagopvang    7093    763    7856
                                      90.3%   9.7%   64.9%
------------------------------------------------------------
Kind(eren) op school/dagopvang         3867    391    4258
                                      90.8%   9.2%   35.1%
------------------------------------------------------------
Total                                 10960   1154   12114
============================================================

Statistics for All Table Factors

Pearson's Chi-squared test
------------------------------------------------------------
Chi^2 = 0.899      d.f. = 1      p = 0.343

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
------------------------------------------------------------
Chi^2 = 0.838      d.f. = 1      p = 0.36
        Minimum expected frequency: 406
```

➔ Deelnemers met kinderen op school/dagopvang testen niet vaker positief dan deelnemers zonder kinderen op school/dagopvang

➔ Niet gecorrigeerd voor leeftijd en meerdere metingen per persoon, daarvoor GEE model:

```
> model_school_positive

Call:
geeglm(formula = Covid.test.uitslag.dich.num ~ school_dich +
    age, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = school_data_test,
    id = person_id, corstr = "exchangeable", std.err = "san.se")

 Coefficients:
                                     Estimate  Std.err   Wald            Pr(>|W|)
(Intercept)                          -2.15803  0.13708 247.83 <0.0000000000000002 ***
school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagopvang -0.04571  0.07372   0.38            0.54
age                                  -0.00116  0.00252   0.21            0.65
---
Signif. codes:  0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Correlation structure = exchangeable
Estimated Scale Parameters:

            Estimate Std.err
(Intercept)    0.983  0.0618
  Link = identity

Estimated Correlation Parameters:
      Estimate Std.err
alpha    0.443  0.0301
Number of clusters:   9914  Maximum cluster size: 11
```

```
> OR_school_positive
                                          OR lowerCI higherCI
(Intercept)                            0.116  0.0883    0.151
school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagopvang 0.955  0.8268    1.104
age                                    0.999  0.9939    1.004
```

➔ Deelnemers met kinderen op school/dagopvang testen niet vaker positief dan deelnemers zonder kinderen op school/dagopvang

<u>Over de tijd:</u>

Periode is driewekelijkse periode, met periode 1 start op 1 nov 2020.

GEE modellen herhaald voor verschillende periodes

School_dich → test

OR en 95% CI:

```
Periode 1: school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagopvang 1.360   1.243    1.489
Periode 2: school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagopvang 1.5631  1.4100    1.733
Periode 3: school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagopvang 1.259   1.150    1.377
Periode 4: school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagopvang 1.148  1.0327    1.275
Periode 5: school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagopvang 1.0536  0.9121    1.217
```

School_dich → positief

OR en 95% CI:

```
Periode 1: school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagopvang 1.140   0.823    1.579
Periode 2: school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagopvang 0.830  0.5710    1.207
Periode 3: school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagopvang 0.961  0.7234    1.277
Periode 4: school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagopvang 1.2431  0.8727    1.771
Periode 5: school_dichKind(eren) op school/dagopvang 0.7131  0.4082    1.246
```