Health Care Needs Assessment of Recently Incarcerated Women in a Multnomah County Jail

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Abstract

In the past fifteen years, the number of female jail inmates in the United States has tripled. As the number of inmates increases, so too do resources for administration, housing and medical care. Health care needs of female inmates often relate to their involvement in high risk behavior. Such behavior includes illicit drug use, use of intravenous drugs, trading sex for money or drugs and a high number of sexual partners. Female inmates also frequently report lack of health care coverage, infrequent use of health care, histories of physical and sexual abuse and histories of homelessness. Female inmates provide a section of the population with potentially great health care needs that have been traditionally marginalized and overlooked.

We collected self-reported data regarding demographic characteristics, history of health care use, health care coverage and health behaviors, including smoking, illicit drug use and number of sexual partners. One hundred seventy (85.9%) participants reported a history of physical or sexual abuse. Of the participants reporting ever use of the drug, 101 (50.8%) participants reporting using alcohol, 54 (27.1%) participants reported using crack, 50 (25.1%) participants reported using amphetamines, 41 (20.6%) participants reported using heroin and 41 (20.6%) participants reported using cocaine during the month prior to incarceration. Fifty nine (29.6%) participants reported being homeless during the month prior to incarceration. One hundred seventy four (87.4%) participants were recidivists.

We modeled variables associated with high health care needs. We classified an inmate as having high health care needs if she had one of the following four criteria: self-rated health as fair or poor, rated physical health as poor for more than half of the month prior to arrest, rated mental health as poor for more than half of the month prior to arrest or had the last visit to a doctor in five or more years. The three variables associated with the dependent variable, high health care needs, included history of physical assault (OR = 2.3, 95% C.I. = 1.2, 4.6), homelessness during month prior to arrest (OR = 2.2, 95% C.I. = 1.1, 4.5) and use of heroin during month prior to arrest (OR = 3.1, 95% C.I. = 1.2, 7.5). Results from this study can be used to implement new correctional health policy regarding the inmate health screen and topics covered during such a screen. Corrections health could play an important role in addressing the health care needs of this rapidly growing section of incarcerated persons.

Introduction

Among incarcerated persons in the United States, women constitute the fastest growing segment (Safyer et al, 1995). In 1998, women compromised 10.8% of the nation's jail population, up from 8.0% in 1985 (US Department of Justice, 1999). The Average Daily Population (ADP)* of female jail inmates in 1998 was 63,791, a greater than threefold increase from 19,077 female inmates in 1985 (US Department of Justice, 1999). As the number of female inmates increases at such a fast rate, resources for administration, housing and medical care become increasingly limited. In addition, correctional policy makers are realizing the numerous differences between male and female inmates and their respective backgrounds and needs (Veysey et al, 1998). Despite the growing number of female inmates, little documentation exists on the health care status, health care needs and personal histories of these women.

Incarcerated women share a common background of low socioeconomic status, low levels of education, histories of physical and/or sexual abuse, mental health needs, substance abuse, young age, and minority status. Incarcerated women report limited access to health care prior to incarceration, a history of homelessness and participation in high-risk behavior such as unprotected intercourse, trading sex for money or drugs, intravenous drug use (IDU) and sharing needles during intravenous drug use (El-Bassell et al, 1995). Addressing and providing health care needs to incarcerated women would result in treating a high-risk and underserved population.

^{*} Average Daily Population is the sum of the numbers of inmates in a jail each day for a year, divided by the total number of days in the year (US Department of Justice, 1999).

In the current political climate, incarceration is viewed as a means of punishment as opposed to rehabilitation. However, providing medical care to 'offenders of the community' serves an important public health intervention. Improving the health status of incarcerated women would benefit the community into which they are eventually released. By treating incarcerated women, rates of infectious and sexually transmitted diseases could be lowered in the community. Women with mental health needs could have the opportunity to meet with a counselor and psychiatrist to discuss treatment with therapy and possible use of psychotropic medications. Women with a history of substance abuse could begin drug and alcohol treatment while incarcerated. After release, these women could be connected with the local network of drug and alcohol treatment centers. While the general population may have disinterested attitudes towards incarcerated women, treating their health care needs would benefit not only those women, but the families and communities of which they are members.

A review of the literature reveals several characteristics common to many incarcerated women and the effect of such characteristics on health. These include low socioeconomic status, a history of physical and/or sexual abuse, mental health needs, substance abuse, high risk behaviors and maternity. Each of these characteristics is considered below:

Socioeconomic Status (SES)

In 1996, approximately 11.7 percent of Oregon residents lived at or below the poverty level (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1998). Published data specifically addressing the proportion of women living at or below the poverty level do not exist in Oregon.

However, data do exist on the proportion of people in poverty who are in households headed by females. In 1990, 35% percent of those living at poverty level were in households headed by women. Sixty five (65) percent of those living at poverty level were families with at least one child under the age of five (Center for Population Research and Census, 1997). No data are currently available on the SES of incarcerated women in Multnomah County jails.

Members of low SES groups tend to have poorer health status compared to members of higher SES groups (Health, United States, 1998). While many complex reasons account for this, social class is among the strongest known predictors of illness and health.

Research documents an increase in smoking prevalence, a decrease in physical activity, an increased consumption of high-fat diets, and decreased knowledge about health with decreasing SES (Health, United States, 1998). This results in higher morbidity and mortality among those of lower SES. Poorer health status among people of low SES can also be attributed to decreased access to health care insurance and appropriate health care services associated with health care coverage. As a result of numerous contributing factors, members of lower SES groups tend to have poorer health outcomes and a poorer health status when compared to members of higher SES groups.

Physical and Sexual Abuse

Current national statistics on the prevalence of a history of physical and/or sexual abuse among incarcerated women range from 50% (US Department of Justice, 1998) to over 80% (Veysey et al, 1998). A cross-sectional study of women at Riker's Island Jail in

New York City compared the prevalence of high risk behaviors among inmates with a history of abuse to those without a history of abuse (Richie et al, 1996). Those with a history of abuse were more likely to have exchanged sex for money, injected drugs, attempted suicide and been homeless compared to women without a history of physical and/or sexual abuse. To date, no established studies have been conducted in Oregon that focus on the prevalence of a history of physical and/or sexual abuse among incarcerated women.

Mental Health Needs

Incarcerated women have significant mental health needs – one third to two thirds of women newly admitted to jails suffer sufficient psychological distress to require mental health services (Singer et al, 1995). The range of mental health needs varies, although for incarcerated mothers, concern over separation from dependent children ranks among the highest reasons for anxiety and depression (Fogel, 1993). Anxiety over separation from family is a common concern, considering that three-quarters of incarcerated women are single mothers.

Fogel (Fogel, 1993) focused on the relation between stress of incarceration and health status in a follow-up study of newly incarcerated women in the North Carolina Correctional Center for Women in 1988. Results indicated that after six months of incarceration, women had high levels of depression, with 67% experiencing depressive symptoms indicative of clinical depression (Fogel, 1993). Teplin reported that women in jail have a prevalence of depression four times higher than for men (Teplin et al, 1997).

Teplin also reported that less than one quarter of female jail detainees who had severe mental disorders and needed services received them while they were in jail.

Female inmates also have increased mental health needs as a result of the relatively high proportion who experienced physical and/or sexual abuse. Compared to inmates who have not experienced abuse, women who experienced some type of traumatic life experience, including physical and sexual abuse are likely to have Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). Zlotnick found a high proportion of incarcerated women with PTSD with increased likelihoods of depression and substance use when compared to incarcerated women without PTSD (Zlotnick, 1997). A history of traumatic life experiences plays an important role in the subsequent mental health needs and use of drugs and alcohol. PTSD, mental health needs and substance abuse are strongly correlated in this population.

Substance Abuse

In 1994, approximately 70% of arrestees in 23 major cities across the U.S. tested positive for drug use (National Commission on Correctional Health Care, 1992). Specifically, 46% of women incarcerated in 1990 had been using alcohol and other drugs or both at the time their offense was committed (Berkowitz et al, 1996). In Portland, Oregon, in 1997, random urine samples were tested from male and female jail inmates (US Department of Justice, 1998). More than three-quarters of female arrestees tested positive for any drug. The two drugs for which women tested positive most frequently were cocaine/crack (45.1%) and opiates (26.7%).

Use of cocaine and heroin are associated with high risk behavior. Incarcerated crackusing women have been shown to be three times more likely to have committed their current offense to obtain money for drugs, and more likely to have had a previous criminal history when compared with non crack-using incarcerated women (El-Bassell et al, 1996). Among heroin users, injection is a common method of self-administering the drug. Intravenous drug use (IDU) places such women at an increased risk of sharing needles, which can lead to the spread of HIV and hepatitis.

Finally, the high proportion of illegal drug use among recently incarcerated women indicates a strong need for drug and alcohol treatment. Current estimates of drug treatment among jail inmates suggest that only 10% of drug-abusing offenders are offered drug treatment in jail (Freudenberg et al, 1998). Current data regarding drug use among incarcerated women in Multnomah County are collected via a quarterly testing of randomly chosen urine samples from incarcerated women at the Multnomah County maximum security jail.

High Risk Behavior

PTSD, substance abuse and history of physical and/or sexual abuse place women at an increased risk to engage in high-risk behavior. Such behavior includes intravenous drug use, sharing needles during IDU, trading sex for money, trading sex for drugs, having an increased number of sexual partners, and non-use of condoms during sexual intercourse. These behaviors put women at an increased risk of contracting sexually transmitted

diseases, encountering violence in daily activities, and reporting a history of homelessness. Incarcerated women with PTSD were more likely to have a history of lifetime substance abuse prior to arrest than incarcerated women without PTSD (Zlotnick, 1997).

Maternity

Maternity issues play a significant role in the health care needs of incarcerated women. While three-quarters of incarcerated women are single mothers, 8 – 10% of newly incarcerated women are pregnant (Muse, 1994). Findings from studies on the effect of incarceration and pregnancy outcomes vary. While some studies indicated that incarcerated births resulted in babies with higher birth weights (Egley et al, 1992), other studies showed the opposite (Shelton et al, 1983). With consideration to the SES of incarcerated women, jail often provides pregnant women with several conditions unavailable while not incarcerated. These conditions include protection from a violent domestic partner, consistent source of nutrition and workplace policy preventing pregnant women from unsafe work conditions.

Rationale for this study

As the number of women in correctional facilities increases, the corrections departments' responsibilities to provide care are further increased, as well. Thus, any strategies to increase efficiency in health care provision should be welcomed by corrections health providers. Providing health care that considers the background of these inmates and their typically high-risk behavior would help improve the health of a high-risk and

traditionally marginalized population. To date, no established studies have documented the personal histories, health needs, histories of substance abuse, mental health needs, history of homelessness and histories of physical and sexual abuse among women in an Oregon jail. This study presents demographic characteristics, prevalence of risk behaviors, prevalence of abuse and statistical models that predict high health needs of incarcerated women.

Methods

Overview

We interviewed eligible female inmates between January and March 1999 at a Multnomah County Jail using a structured questionnaire based on the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), the Impact of Events Scale (IES) and Traumatic Life Experiences (TLE). Human subjects approval was received from the Oregon Health Division's Institutional Review Board. We also received a Federal Certificate of Confidentiality from the National Institute on Drug Abuse to guarantee confidentiality of inmate responses regarding self-incriminating behavior, including caretaker of subject's child(ren) while incarcerated, history of trading sex for money or drugs and recent drug and alcohol use.

Setting - Multnomah County Jail (MCJ)

The Multnomah County Jail in which we conducted the study is one of five jails in Multnomah County, Oregon. The jail is a medium security facility originally built in 1988 to house 210 inmates. In 1988, MCJ had a total of five dormitories, with one dormitory for females that housed approximately 42 inmates. Since its inception, MCJ has undergone an extensive expansion process. The jail currently has seventeen dormitories, two of which are for females. The current housing capacity is 979 inmates, with housing for 160 female inmates.

All people arrested in Multnomah County are initially taken to the maximum security jail for the administration process. Inmates are either sent to the reception area for

processing or are released if the jail has reached maximum capacity. The administrative process involves fingerprinting, a photograph, a body cavity search and exchange of personal clothing for the jail uniform. Upon processing of personal information, all inmates receive both an identification bracelet and a dormitory card. The dormitory card includes the inmate's photograph, name, aliases, booking date, date of birth, identification number and disciplinary history.

The administrative classification department interviews inmates to determine appropriate housing. Accordingly, inmates are either kept at the high security jail or sent to either the medium or low security jails. The MCJ in which we held this study holds presentenced detainees, sentenced jail inmates and prisoners. Presentenced detainees are awaiting trial. Sentenced jail inmates have received a sentence of less than one year. Prisoners are often in jail for one of three reasons. First, after serving time in prison, an inmate may be transferred to a county jail to serve time for crimes committed in that county. The second and third reasons are that jails serve as holding facilities for prisoners awaiting a pickup from either the US Marshall or the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The inmate to officer ratio in the two female dormitories at MCJ varies. Typically, the first dorm has a 74:1 ratio and the second dorm has a 65:1 ratio. Daytime officers are in the dormitory from 7.30 a.m. until 3.30 p.m. and evening officers are there from 3.30 p.m. until 11.30 p.m. No officer is in the dormitory from 11.30 p.m. to 7.30 a.m., during which time all inmates are locked in their individual cells. An estimated 90% of current

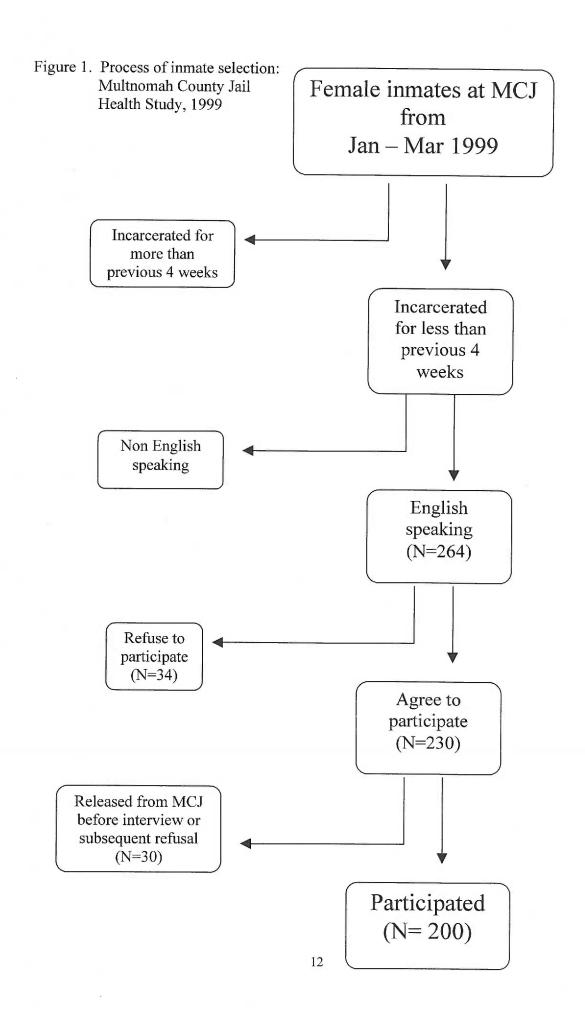
correctional officers working in the female dormitories at MCJ are females (Sergeant Lamb, Personal communication, March 25, 1999).

Subjects – Inclusion criteria

We approached all women who had been housed at MCJ within four weeks of the potential interview. Women were not eligible to participate if they were to be released the night before the scheduled interview. We re-approached women who had previously declined to participate in the study several days later to reconsider their refusal.

Subjects – Exclusion criteria

Female inmates who did not speak English and women who had been incarcerated for more than the previous four weeks, including prisoners, were not eligible to participate. Women who had already participated in the study were not allowed to participate a second time (See Figure 1).



Subjects – Name retrieval

We retrieved a list of eligible female inmates from the log for both dormitories. The log includes the current stated name of the inmate, aliases, booking date, photograph of the inmate, disciplinary status, special needs (such as hearing impaired, non-English speaking, requiring lower bunk) and if the inmate is a prisoner. The log was examined each day to determine eligible inmates. We went through each dormitory roster to determine the list of eligible inmates. We approached inmates during the week from 9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. and from 1.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. and on Sundays from 1.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. We did not approach inmates during clothing or bedding exchange, but did approach inmates during medication rounds.

After obtaining a list of eligible inmates, we spoke to inmates individually. We explained the study, requirements of eligibility and the contents of the three page consent form to each inmate. After obtaining verbal consent, the inmates signed one copy of the consent form and were provided a second copy to keep for their own records. If an inmate refused to participate, we questioned her on date of birth, race and reason for refusal. If non-participatory inmates were still at MCJ several days later, we reapproached them to see if they had changed their minds. Approximately 50% of those who refused were approached a second time to participate in the study.

Interview – Setting

We conducted all interviews in a private interview room in the medical clinic. Each morning the medical officer was provided with a list of the names, the dormitory and cell

of participating inmates. In the dormitories, inmates were called to the door for a medical visit. Interviews were held in the medical clinic so that participation was classified as medical and not as participation in a research study. This strategy protected the privacy of inmates who agreed to participate. Either the medical officer or the 'runner' (officer in charge of transporting inmates from one area of the jail to another) brought inmates from their dormitories to the medical clinic for the interview. All inmates waited in the clinic waiting area for their appointment from 5 to 90 minutes. Inmates who changed their mind while waiting were returned to their dormitories.

The interview room contained two desks and two chairs. One desk had packets of women's health information, while the interview was held at the second desk. Following jail protocol, officers searched all inmates before and after the interview to ascertain that nothing was being brought to or from the dormitories, with the exception of the health packets. We held all interviews in the medical clinic while the medical officer was on duty. Interviews lasted 15 to 30 minutes and were only held from 8.30 a.m. until 12.00 p.m. and from 1.00 p.m. until 3.00 p.m. during the week. Inmates on either work crew or kitchen duty were interviewed from 8.30 a.m. until 10.30 a.m. to avoid conflict with their work schedules.

Compensation - Packet of women's health information

All inmates who participated in the study were given pamphlets on women's health issues. Fourteen different pamphlets were placed on a table in the interview room. The pamphlets were published by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists

and included the following topics: the abused woman, smoking cessation, birth control, the Pap smear, cancer prevention, weight control, mammography, menopause, lesbian health, sexually transmitted disease prevention, detecting and treating breast problems, drugs and pregnancy, sexuality and sexual problems, and depression. Inmates were allowed to take as many pamphlets as desired after completion of the interview.

Interview – Questionnaire development

All interviews followed a structured questionnaire based on questions from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (US Department of Health and Human Services, 1998), the Impact of Events Scale (Zilberg et al, 1982) and the Traumatic Life Experiences scale (Silk-Walker, 1993). The questionnaire consisted of 104 questions (See Appendix 1).

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

The BRFSS is a survey created by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and administered by health departments in all 50 states. Oregon has conducted this survey since 1988 (OHD, 1997). The survey conducted by Oregon in 1998 consisted of 10 core sections and several optional modules that were either state added or CDC optional. Our research used questions from the following core sections: health status, health care access, tobacco use, demographics and women's health. Questions from the state-added module on sexual behavior and the CDC optional module on family planning were included. Approximately 24 percent of the questions on the questionnaire were from the BRFSS.

Impact of Events (IES)

The IES was used to assess symptoms related to traumatic life experiences commonly resulting in PTSD. The IES scale consists of two subscales, which measure the subject's use of avoidance ("I stayed away from reminders of it") and the existence of intrusive thoughts ("I thought about it when I didn't mean to") (Horowitz et al, 1979). The 20 item assessment tool evaluates the frequency and severity of symptoms associated with traumatic life experiences.

Traumatic Life Experiences (TLE)

The TLE scale is an eleven question tool used to measure the extent of traumatic events. The TLE was used in conjunction with the IES to determine traumatic life experiences, frequency with which they occurred, most traumatic event and earliest age at traumatic event. Use of both the IES and the TLE provided an adequate method of measuring PTSD symptoms. A high score from both IES and TLE indicated high mental health care needs (Zilberg et al, 1982).

Additional questions

Questions also focused on use of dental and medical health care services within the jail. Several questions focused on the use and awareness of MCJ's general, gynecological and mental health care services, including HIV and other STD testing. One question focused on the role of the five dollar health care service fee and its effect on an inmate's decision to seek contact with a health care provider while in jail. (Currently in all Multnomah

County jails, inmates are charged a fee of five dollars to see a health care provider. This policy was implemented in 1995 to reduce the number of health care provider visits. During 1992 to 1994, Multnomah County Corrections health care providers had an average of 22,660 patient visits a year. After implementation of the five dollar fee, the average number of patient visits a year during 1995 to 1997 was 12,007 (Corrections Health 1998 Annual Report).) Two questions regarded a history of trading sex for money or drugs, while two others regarded a history of intravenous drug use and history of sharing needles. Three questions focused on drug and alcohol use, including ever use, use in the month prior to arrest, and number of days of use in the month prior to arrest. Four questions focused on physical and sexual abuse and time of life during which abuse occurred (childhood, adolescence, adulthood, combination). Finally, eight questions focused on a history of homelessness, employment history, current reason for arrest, and recidivism.

Retesting and Reliability

Ten (5.0%) inmates were re-interviewed from several days to several weeks after the initial interview to determine the reliability of self-report. The reinterviews consisted of eleven non-personal questions from the original questionnaire. Reinterviews lasted approximately 2 minutes per inmate. Reinterviews were held in the dormitory in which the inmates resided, since personal and emotional issues were not addressed. Questions asked included date of birth, race, ethnicity, number of children, number of children under the age of eighteen, number of children under the age of one, highest grade or year of school completed, smoked at least one hundred cigarettes in lifetime and frequency of

smoking before incarceration. Approximately 20 percent of those reinterviewed stated a different level of education than originally claimed. Ten percent of the answers regarding frequency of smoking prior to incarceration were answered differently, as were ten percent of the answers regarding marital status. Overall, 96 percent of the answers were recalled consistently.

Data analysis

We calculated frequencies of descriptive characteristics including demographic and background characteristics in addition to frequencies of histories of physical, sexual and substance abuse, smoking, health care coverage, receiving supplemental income, maternity status, pregnancy status, use of women's health care services, use of jail health care services, family planning, use of birth control, number of sex partners, history of homelessness, reason for current arrest and recidivism. (See Appendix 2)

To test the hypothesis that women with a history of physical or sexual abuse have high health care needs when compared to women without a history of physical or sexual abuse, we created a definition for high health care needs based on responses to certain questions. Women were classified as having high health care needs if they met one of the following four criteria:

1. Self-rated health reported as fair or poor ("Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?").

- 2. Self-rated physical health reported as not good for more than half of the month prior to incarceration ("Now, thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, how many days in the 30 days before your arrest was your physical health not good?").
- 3. Self-rated mental health reported as not good for more than half of the month prior to incarceration ("Now, thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, how many days in the 30 days before your arrest was your physical health not good?").
- 4. Five or more years since last doctor visit ("About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup... within the past year, within the past 2 years, within the past 5 years, five or more years?").

For our analysis, we dichotomized potential independent variables including a history of physical and/or sexual abuse, lack of health care coverage, smoking status, trading sex for money or drugs, intravenous drug use, drug and alcohol use during the month prior to arrest, education, homelessness during the month prior to arrest, and recidivism.

Of 200 inmates who participated, one interview was terminated due to the hostility of the inmate. Results from this interview were not included in the final data analysis, reducing the total sample size to 199 participants. Of 199 participants, 115 (57.8%) were categorized as having high health care needs. We used Chi squares to determine the association between independent variables and the dependent variable. We fit univariate

logistic regression models using variables that were statistically associated using Chi square statistic at p<0.05 with high health care needs.

We then used three forms of selection to test the independent variables for the logistic regression model. These forms included forward selection, backward elimination and forced entry. The five variables eligible for entry into the logistic regression models were: history of rape, history of physical assault, homelessness during month prior to arrest, employment status prior to arrest and heroin use during month prior to arrest. We only used variables in the forced entry selection that had statistical significance at p<0.05 in the forward selection and backward elimination models.

We entered data using EpiInfo 6.0 (Dean et al, 1995) and exported the data file to SPSS 8.0 (SPSS, 1998) for statistical analysis. We reentered data from 10 (5.0%) questionnaires to ascertain accurate data entry. We found no discrepancy during this procedure.

Results

Study Population

Of 264 inmates approached for the study, 230 (87.1%) agreed to participate and 34 (12.9%) refused. Of the 34 inmates who refused to participate, 23 (67.7%) were Caucasian, 7 (20.6%) were African-American, 2 (5.8%) were American Indian and 2 (5.8%) were Hispanic. This racial and ethnic breakdown of non-participatory inmates is similar to the racial and ethnic breakdown of participatory inmates. When asked for a reason for refusal, 14 (41.2%) women stated that topics covered in the study were "too personal". Twelve (35.3%) women stated that they were "disinterested". The remaining 8 (23.5%) women stated reasons for refusal as either being ill, experiencing symptoms of drug or alcohol withdrawal or not trusting the interviewer. Five women could not participate in the study due to the language barrier. The two languages spoken by these women were Spanish and Chinese.

Eight (8, 20%) inmates who originally refused to participate eventually agreed. The most common reason for participating after initial refusal was increased trust in the interviewer. The second most commonly reported reason was reduced symptoms of drug withdrawal.

Of the 230 women who agreed to participate, 30 (13%) inmates were either released from MCJ before the scheduled interview date or refused to participate after arriving at the medical clinic. We interviewed a total of 200 women. One interview was terminated due to the inmate's hostility. Results from this interview were not included in the analysis. A

second inmate refused to answer questions from the TLE scale, the IES and additional questions regarding physical and sexual abuse. Data from a total of 199 interviews were included for analysis. Out of 264 eligible inmates, 199 (75%) inmates' interviews were used for this analysis.

Table 1 presents demographic characteristics of inmates who participated in the study. The majority of inmates were Caucasian, between 30-39 years of age, single, had at least 2 children, did not have a high school diploma, did not receive any form of government assistance and had a history of homelessness. Figure 2 presents data on health care coverage. Almost sixty percent (57.3%) of the women had health care coverage prior to incarceration. Among those with health care coverage, almost eighty percent (78.9%) had coverage through the Oregon Health Plan. Figures 3 and 4 present data on current reason for incarceration and history of incarcerations. Eighty seven (87) percent of the women interviewed were recidivists.

Table 1. Demographic characteristics by racial and ethnic categories of study subjects, Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999

	Caucasian	African-	American	Other*	Total
The Arman State of the Arman Sta		American	Indian		
Race / Ethnicity					Number (%)
Caucasian	127				127 (63.8%)
African-American		47			47 (23.6)
Alaska Native/American Indian			19		19 (9.5)
Other				6	6 (3.0)
Age groups (years)					
20-29	44 (34.6)	12 (25.5)	10 (52.6)	2 (33.3)	68 (34.2%)
30-39	58 (45.7)	18 (38.3)	4 (21.1)	4 (66.6)	84 (42.2)
40-49	23 (18.1)	15 (31.9)	5 (26.3)	0(0)	43 (21.6)
50-59	1 (.8)	2 (4.3)	0 (0)	0(0)	3 (1.5)
60+	1 (.8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.5)
Marital status					
Single	31 (24.4)	19 (40.4)	9 (47.4)	2 (33.3)	61 (30.7%)
Married	16 (12.6)	3 (6.4)	1 (5.3)	0 (0)	20 (10.1)
Separated	12 (9.4)	7 (14.9)	1 (5.3)	1 (16.7)	21 (10.6)
Divorced	27 (21.3)	4 (8.5)	1 (5.3)	1 (16.7)	33 (16.6)
Widowed	2 (1.6)	3 (6.4)	1 (5.3)	0 (0)	6 (3.0)
Living with partner	39 (30.7)	11 (23.4)	6 (31.6)	2 (33.3)	58 (29.1)
Number of children					
0	28 (22)	2 (4.3)	4 (21.1)	3 (50.0)	37 (18.6%)
1	24 (18.9)	11 (23.4)	4 (21.1)	0 (0)	39 (19.6)
2	33 (26)	12 (25.5)	4 (21.1)	1 (16.7)	50 (25.1)
3	28 (22)	16 (34)	2 (10.5)	2 (33.3)	48 (24.1)
4 or more	14 (11)	6 (12.7)	5 (26.4)	0 (0)	25 (12.5)
Education					
Less than 7 years	1 (0.8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.5%)
7-11 grade	49 (38.6)	18 (38.3)	10 (52.6)	2 (33.3)	79 (39.7)
Earned GED	21 (16.5)	2 (4.3)	3 (15.8)	3 (50.0)	29 (14.6)
Graduated high school	26 (20.5)	15 (31.9)	1 (5.3)	1 (16.7)	43 (21.6)
Some college	23 (18.1)	8 (17)	5 (26.3)	0 (0)	36 (18.1)
Graduated college	6 (4.7)	4 (8.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (5.0)
Graduate education degree	1 (.8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.5)
Receive government assistance**					
Yes	32 (25.2)	19 (40.4)	6 (31.6)	2 (33.3)	58 (29.1%)
No	95 (74.8)	28 (59.6)	13 (68.4)	4 (66.6)	141 (70.9)
		` /			()
Pregnant at time of interview Yes	6 (4.7)	4 (9.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (# 00/)
No No	6 (4.7)	4 (8.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (5.0%)
INU	121 (95.3)	43 (91.5)	19 (100)	6 (100)	189 (95.0)
History of homelessness					
Yes	88 (69.3)	31 (66)	13 (68.4)	4 (66.6)	136 (68.3%)
No	39 (30.7)	16 (34)	6 (31.6)	2 (33.3)	63 (31.7)

^{*} Includes Hispanic and Asian ** At time of arrest

Figure 2. Health care coverage among inmates, Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999

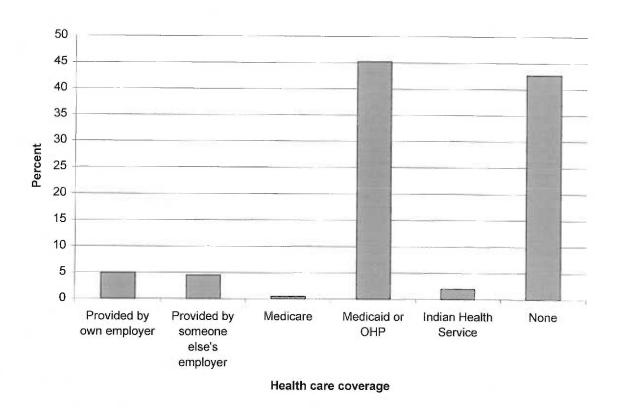


Figure 3. Reason for current arrest, Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999

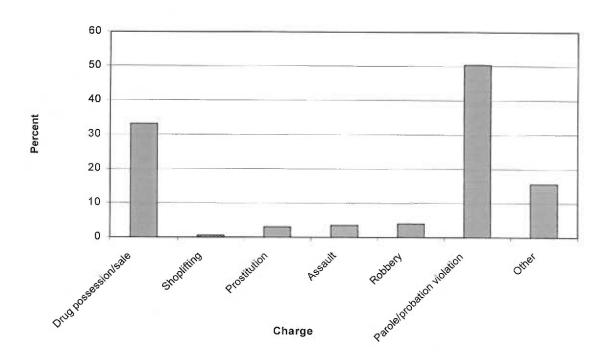
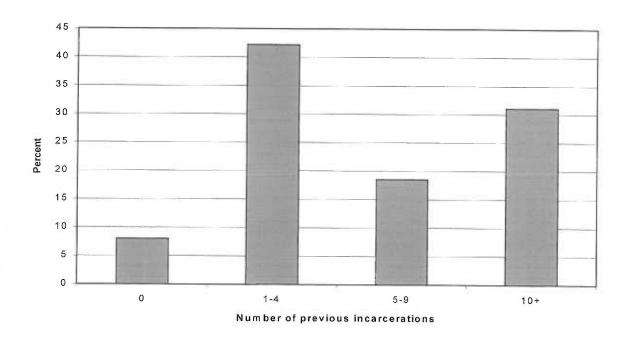


Figure 4. History of previous incarcerations of inmates, Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999



Prevalence of High Risk Behavior

Figure 5 presents data on recent number of sex partners. More than forty percent (42.8%) of all women interviewed stated that at some time in their life they had traded sex for money or drugs. Women who had traded sex for money or drugs were more likely to report having used a condom during last sexual intercourse (p<0.001), having sex with both men and women (p<0.005) and having less than a high school education (p<0.03). Thirty five (35, 17.6%) of the women reported more than five sex partners in the past year.

Figure 5. Number of sex partners in past year among inmates, Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999

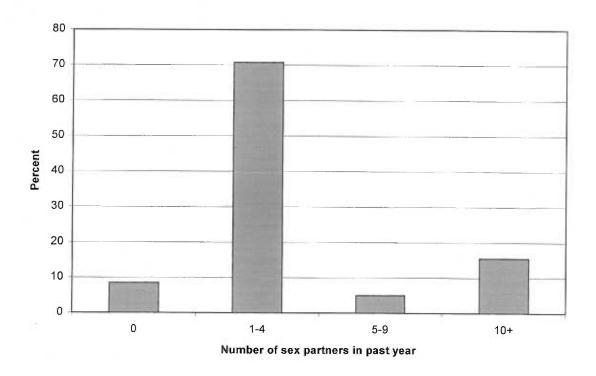
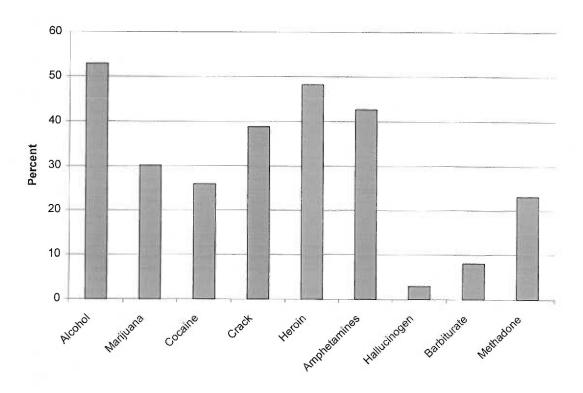


Figure 6 provides data regarding drug and alcohol use during month prior to arrest.

Among those women who reported ever use of the respective drug, 54 (38.8%) women reported use of crack, 50 (42.7%) women reported use of amphetamines, 41 (48.2%) women reported use of heroin and 41 (25.9%) women reported use of cocaine during the month prior to incarceration. When compared to Caucasian women, African-American women were less likely to have ever used intravenous drugs (p<0.001), cocaine (p<0.05), heroin (p<0.001), amphetamines (p<0.001), hallucinogens (p<0.001) and methadone (p<0.001). One hundred five (105, 52.8%) women had used intravenous drugs in their life, of which over seventy five percent (76.2%) were Caucasian (p<0.001). Out of 105 women who had used intravenous drugs, 59 (56.2%) women reported a history of sharing

needles during intravenous drug use, with Caucasian women most likely to report a history of sharing needles (p<0.001).

Figure 6. Use of drug in month prior to arrest given ever use of drug, Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999



Prevalence of Physical and Sexual Abuse

Of the 198 women who responded to questions on physical and sexual abuse, 157 (79.3%) women reported physical abuse by a partner or family member. Women with a history of physical abuse were more likely to be Caucasian (p<0.03) and to report a history of sexual abuse (p<0.03). Women with a reported history of physical abuse were more likely to report having ever used amphetamines (p<0.02), hallucinogens (p<0.04) and intravenous drugs (p<0.05). In addition, women with a reported history of physical abuse were more likely to report a history of homelessness (p<0.01). One hundred thirty

four (134, 67.7%) women reported being sexually abused. Women who reported a history of sexual abuse were more likely than those without a history of sexual abuse to report a history of trading sex for money or drugs (p<0.001), ever use of methadone (p<0.04), ever use of intravenous drugs (p<0.05), a history of homelessness (p<0.001), being Caucasian (p<0.04) and reporting a history of physical abuse (p<0.001).

Awareness and Use of Jail Health Care Services

Health care services offered at MCJ include general, gynecological and mental health. The largest percentage of women were aware of the general health care service (75.9%) followed by the mental health care service (61.3%). Women were least likely to report awareness of the gynecological service, of which only 81 (40.7%) women were aware. One hundred nineteen (119, 59.8%) women stated that the five dollar health care service fee prevented them from using the health care service. Women who reported trading sex for money or drugs were more likely to report that the health care fee limited them from using the available jail health services (p<0.03).

Logistic Regression Models - Univariate

Table 2 presents a summary of the odds ratios of independent variables using a univariate analysis. History of rape, physical assault, homelessness during the month prior to arrest, lack of employment at time of arrest, and reported use of heroin during the month prior to arrest were all individually associated with high health care needs. The employment variable was not used in the final logistic regression model due to its strong correlation with the homelessness variable as indicated by a high gamma value. Only three variables, ever being physically assaulted, homelessness during the month prior to arrest

and heroin use during the month prior to arrest, were used in the final logistic models.

One hundred twenty seven (63.8%) women were categorized as having high health care needs.

Table 2. Predictors of high health care needs using univariate logistic regression: Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999

Variable	OR	95% C.I.	
History of rape	1.9	(1.0, 3.4)	
History of physical assault	2.4	(1.3, 4.7)	
Homeless during month prior to arrest	2.6	(1.3, 5.2)	
Employment status	0.5	(0.3, 0.9)	
Heroin use during month prior to arrest	3.4	(1.4, 8.1)	

Logistic Regression Models - Multivariate

We used three strategies for logistic regression modeling to predict high health care needs: forward selection, backward elimination, and forced entry. All three models produced the same results when using the three independent variables. These results are presented in Table 3. All variables reached significance at p<0.05.

Table 3. Predictors of high health care needs using multivariate logistic regression with simultaneous control of all variables, Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999

Variable	OR	95% C.I.
History of physical assault	2.3	(1.2, 4.6)
Homeless during month prior to arrest	2.2	(1.1, 4.5)
Heroin use during month prior to arrest	3.1	(1.2, 7.5)

Discussion

In this study, we examined potential predictor variables for high health care needs using logistic regression models. High health care need was defined as either self-rating health as fair or poor, self-reporting poor physical or mental health for more than half the month prior to arrest or reporting last doctor's visit five or more years ago. Three variables were associated with high health care needs: ever being physically assaulted, homelessness during month prior to arrest, and use of heroin during month prior to arrest.

Self-rated health has been documented as an appropriate predictor for mortality in the general population (Idler et al, 1997). The high correlation between self-rating physical and mental health as poor for more than half of the month prior to incarceration indicates that women who reported fair or poor general health were also likely to report having poor physical or mental health during the month prior to arrest. These strategies for assessing self-rated health serve as indicators for health status, which in turn indicates a need for high health care.

Two questions focused on a history of physical abuse. One question focused on physical abuse by a partner or family member ("Have you ever been hit, punched, stabbed, beaten, burned, thrown out a window or physically harmed by a sexual partner or family member?"). The second question focused on physical assault by anyone (Have you ever experienced physical assault?"). Over three quarters (79.3%) of the women reported physical abuse by a partner or family member, while 74.9% of the women reported physical assault by anyone. Two factors can account for the discrepancy between these

two proportions. The first question is inclusive of many behaviors that many incarcerated women did not view as physical assault, including being hit or burned. The proportion of women who responded positively to the first question but negatively to the second question may be an artifact due to the greater detail to descriptives. The second question regards physical assault ever by anyone, not specifically a partner or family member. Hence, women who responded positively to the first question may have responded negatively to the second question. In the final analysis, the variable regarding physical assault ever by anyone had an association with high health needs, while the physical abuse by a partner or family member variable did not.

Two questions also focused on a history of sexual abuse. One question focused on sexual abuse ("Have you ever been forced to engage in sexual acts, penetrated by penis or foreign object, touched in a sexual manner, forced to perform oral sex, against your will?"). The second question focused on rape ("Have you ever experienced rape?"). Over two thirds (67.7%) of the women reported sexual abuse, while 58.8% reported a history of being raped. Again, the greater detail in description of the two events may contribute to the differential positive responses. Women may have been more likely to consider molestation and forced oral sex as sexual abuse but not rape. In the final analysis, a reported history of rape had an association with high health needs but a history of sexual abuse did not. However, due to the high correlation between a history of rape and a history of physical assault, we dropped the rape variable from the model. Many women who reported being raped also reported being physically assaulted.

Prevalences of physical and sexual abuse were higher in this study than other studies. Richie reported 40% of the women interviewed at Riker's Island Jail in New York City had a history of physical abuse and 33% of the women reported a history of sexual abuse (Richie et al, 1996). The Bureau of Justice (US Department of Justice, 1998) reported 48% of female jail inmates as having a history of physical or sexual abuse. Our study found that 79.9% of the women reported ever being physically assaulted or raped. Over 85% of the women reported being either physically abused (by a sexual partner or family member) or being sexually abused (including forced to perform oral sex and being touched in a sexual manner against your will). An important factor in addressing differential proportions of abusive histories could be differing survey administration and methods.

Several studies have addressed drug use among recently incarcerated women, but they focus on the frequency of drug use among drug-using inmates (El-Bassell et al, 1996). Questions in this study focused on ever use of drugs, drug use within the month prior to incarceration and number of days of use of drug within the month prior to arrest. More than two thirds (69.8%) of the women in this study reported ever use of crack, as opposed to previous documentation of 49% of recently incarcerated women (Richie et al, 1996). Almost half (42.7%) of the women in this study reported ever use of heroin, as compared to 30% of the participants in the study by Richie et al among recently incarcerated women in Riker's Island Jail (1996). Finally, more than half (52.8%) of the women in this study reported ever use of intravenous drugs, more than twice the proportion of previous findings of 25% of incarcerated women (Richie et al, 1996). Reasons for the

change in reported use of illicit drugs could be partially accounted for by differing methods of survey administration. Richie et al interviewed jail inmates in conjunction with the mandated health examination. We conducted surveys within the first four weeks of incarceration. Inmates who participated in our study may have felt more comfortable reporting illicit drug use due to the fact that our surveys were not held in conjunction with correctional health staff.

Several studies conducted among recently incarcerated women focused on the relationship between high risk behavior, such as trading sex for money or drugs and use of illicit drugs, and a history of physical and sexual abuse (Richie et al, 1996). The purpose of this study was to collect data regarding such behavior, but to focus on determining predictors for high health needs. Prevalences of high risk behavior were high among our population. Nearly three quarters (73.4%) of the inmates were smokers, over two thirds (68.3%) reported ever being homeless, one fifth (20%) reported five or more sex partners during the past year and close to half (42.2%) reported having ever traded sex for money or drugs. The largest proportion (50.3%) of women were incarcerated for parole/probation violation. Parole/probation violations (PV) include testing positive for drugs, failure to report to parole/probation officer (PO), failure to update PO on relocation and numerous other infractions. The second most commonly stated reason (23.1%) for arrest was drug possession or sale.

Findings from this study can contribute to the arena of Corrections Health in two ways. First, a great deal of descriptive data have been collected to further increase knowledge regarding the background characteristics, previous access to health care, previous use of health care services, maternity, drug and alcohol use, history of traumatic experiences, homelessness, previous employment and history of previous incarcerations. Such data can be used to inform policy makers regarding the characteristics and needs of recently incarcerated women. Second, modeling high health care needs resulted in determining three variables predictive of such health needs. The predictors included a history of physical assault, reported homelessness during the month prior to incarceration and use of heroin during the month prior to incarceration. Health care providers involved in the inmate screening process could implement questions regarding these three variables during the initial inmate interview. However, questions regarding recent drug use may be difficult to implement into such a procedure given that the health care provider would be asking information regarding inherently self-incriminating behavior.

Limitations

All questions from the interview focused on self-reported answers. We were not able to compare inmates' responses to medical or correctional records. Responses to questions also depended on the inmates' interpretations of the questions. Questions on physical and sexual abuse included descriptions of the respective forms of abuse. However, inmates could respond according to their perception of abuse and not the definition given during the interview.

The BRFSS, the IES and the TLE have not been validated among an incarcerated population. In addition, the association between self-rated health and health status has not been validated among incarcerated populations. This indicates a need of the validation of both mental and physical health assessment tools among incarcerated populations.

Finally, the small sample size did not allow adequate power to thoroughly address racial and ethnic differences in risk factors for high health care needs. In the final multivariate logistic regression model, we both controlled for and stratified by race. We categorized participants into two racial subgroups: Caucasian and non-Caucasian. Controlling for race did not affect the results of the multivariate logistic regression model. Stratifying by race in the multivariate logistic model resulted in a decrease in the odds ratios of the three risk factors for Caucasians and an increase in the odds ratios for non-Caucasians. However, these results were not significant at p<0.05. A larger sample size would allow

us to further address any potential differences in risk factors among the racial and ethnic groups.

Conclusions

Results from this study present a great deal of information on history of health care use, access to health care, use of jail health services, drug and alcohol use (both lifetime and current), traumatic life experiences and history of incarceration of female jail inmates in Multnomah County Jail. Frequencies of drug use, history of physical abuse and history of sexual abuse in this study were higher than frequencies from previous studies.

Frequencies of history of homelessness and high risk behavior, including trading sex for money or drugs and use of intravenous drugs, were also higher than results from other studies.

We modeled factors involved with high health care needs. Significant independent variables included a history of physical assault, homelessness during the month prior to arrest, and use of heroin during the month prior to arrest. Female inmates who had one of the three characteristics (history of physical assault, recent homelessness, recent heroin use) were at a greater risk for reporting high health care needs when compared to women without such characteristics. This information can be used during the inmate health screening process to identify inmates with high health care needs.

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Appendix A

SI	IB	NI	IM

The following questions are to find out a bit about you. As mentioned in the consent form, everything you say will be confidential and your name will not appear anywhere on this questionnaire. If you do not understand a question, please ask for clarification.	/_/_ Mo/Dd/Yr
. 7)	IV Code
1) What is your date of birth?	1//
2) What is your race? (1) Caucasian (2) African-American (3) Asian / Pacific Islander (4) Alaska Native / American Indian (5) Other (specify)	2
3) Are you of Spanish or Hispanic origin? (1) Yes (0) No	3
4) How tall are you? Can I measure your height?in.	4
5) How much you do weigh? Can I measure your weight?lbs.	5
6) Are you (1) Single (2) Married (3) Separated (4) Divorced (5) Widowed (6) Living with partner	6
7) Do you have any children? (1) Yes (0) No	7
8) If yes, how many?(# of children)	8
9) How many under the age of 18?	9

	SUBNUM
10) How many under the age of 1?	10
11) Who is taking care of your child/children while you're here? (1) Spouse/partner (2) Maternal grandparent (3) Paternal grandparent (4) Maternal sibling (5) Paternal sibling (6) Friend of the family (7) Foster care (8) Other (specify) (9) No children	11
12) What is the highest grade or year of school you completed? (1) Less than 7 years (2) 7-11 grade (3) Graduated high school (4) Earned GED (5) Some college (6) Graduated college (7) Graduate education degree	12
13) What was your (family) income in 1998? Include all sources. \$,	13
14) Do you receive any income from welfare, food stamps, or SSI (supplemental security income)? (1) Yes (0) No	14
15) Do you receive any income from Aid to Families with Dependent Children? (1) Yes (0) No	15
The next questions focus on how you feel about your health.	
6) Would you say that in general your health is (1) Excellent	16

	SUBNUM
(2) Very good (3) Good (4) Fair (5) Poor	
17) Now, thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, how many days in the 30 days before your arrest was your physical health <i>not good</i> ? (# of days)	17
18) Now, thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, how many days in the 30 days before your arrest was your mental health <i>not good?</i> (# of days)	18
The next questions focus on your access to health care and health care insurance.	
 19) Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare? (1) Yes (0) No 	19
 What type of health care coverage do you use to pay for most of your medical care? Is coverage through Your employer Someone else's employer Plan bought by self or someone else Medicare Medicaid or OHP The military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, VA Indian Health Service Other (specify) No insurance 	20
21) During the past 12 months, was there any time that you did not have any health insurance or coverage? (1) Yes (0) No (2) No insurance	21
22) Was there a time during the last 12 months, when you were not in jail, and you needed to see a doctor, but could not because of the cost? (1) Yes	22

	SUBNUM
(0) No (2) No insurance	
(-) <u> </u>	
The next questions ask about your most recent visit to a doctor and dentist.	
23) About how long has it been since you last visited a dentist or dental hygienist? (1) Within the past year (2) Within the past 2 years (3) Within the past 5 years (4) 5 or more years	23
24) Were you in jail the last time you saw a dentist or dental hygienist? (1) Yes (0) No	24
25) About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? (1) Within the past year (2) Within the past 2 years (3) Within the past 5 years (4) 5 or more years	25
26) Were you in jail the last time you saw a doctor for a routine checkup? (1) Yes (0) No	26
Now I am going to ask you questions regarding smoking cigarettes.	
27) Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life? (1) Yes (0) No	27
28) Before you were arrested, did you smoke cigarettes everyday, some days, or not at all? (1) Everyday (2) Some days (3) Not at all	28

	SUBNUM
29) When not in jail, on the average, about how many cigarettes do you smoke?(# cigarettes/day)	29
30) Have you ever tried to quit smoking? (1) Yes (0) No (2) Don't smoke	30
31) How many times? (# of attempts to quit smoking)	31
The next questions focus on women's health and women's health services you may or may not have received.	
32) A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer. Have you ever had a mammogram? (1) Yes (0) No	32
33) How long has it been since you had your last mammogram? (1) Within the past year (2) Within the past 2 years (3) Within the past 5 years (4) 5 or more years (5) Never had a mammogram	33
34) Have you ever had a mammogram while in jail? (1) Yes (0) No (2) Never had a mammogram	34
35) A clinical breast exam is when a doctor, nurse, or other health professional feels the breast for lumps. Have you ever had a clinical breast exam? (1) Yes (0) No	35
How long has it been since your last clinical breast exam? (1) Within the past year (2) Within the past 2 years	36

	SUBNUM
(3) Within the past 5 years (4) 5 or more years (5) Never had a clinical breast exam	
37) Have you ever had a clinical breast exam while in jail? (1) Yes (0) No	37
(2) Never had a clinical breast exam	·
38) A Pap smear is a test for cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a Pap smear? (1) Yes (0) No	38
39) How long has it been since your last Pap smear? (1) Within the past year (2) Within the past 2 years	39
(3) Within the past 5 years (4) 5 or more years (5) Never had a Pap smear	
40) Have you ever had a Pap smear while in jail? (1) Yes (0) No (2) Never had a Pap smear	40
The next questions are about your experiences with family planning services and your use of birth control.	
41) Before you came to jail, were you sexually active within the past year? (1) Yes (0) No	41
42) What type of birth control do you use? Please list all that apply. (1) Condom (2) Birth control pill (3) Norplant (4) Shots (Depo-Provera) (5) Foam, jelly, cream (6) Withdrawal (7) Tubes tied (8) Rhythm	42

	SUBNUM
(9) Other (specify) (10) None	্ পু
 43) Where is your usual source of services for female health concerns, such as family planning, annual exams, breast exams, tests for sexually transmitted diseases and other female health concerns when you are not in jail? (1) Family planning clinic (2) Health department clinic (3) Community health center (4) Private gynecologist (5) General or family physician (6) Other (specify) (7) None 	
 44) While in jail, have you ever seen a health care provider about birth control needs? (1) Yes (0) No 	44
45) To your knowledge, are you now pregnant? (1) Yes (0) No	45
The next questions are about your use of jail health care services	
46) Are you aware of the <i>general health</i> care service available in jail? (1) Yes (0) No	46
47) Have you ever used the <i>general health</i> care service while in jail? (1) Yes (0) No (2) Not aware	47
48) Are you aware of the <i>gynecological health</i> care service available in jail (1) Yes (0) No	? 48
49) Have you ever used the <i>gynecological health</i> care service while in jail? (1) Yes (0) No (2) Not aware	49

	SUBNUM
50) Are you aware of the <i>mental health</i> care service available in jail? (1) Yes (0) No	50
51) Have you ever used the <i>mental health</i> care service while in jail? (1) Yes (0) No (2) Not aware	51
52) Does the \$5 health care service fee prevent you from using the health care service? (1) Yes (0) No	52
I am now going to ask you questions about sexual behavior. Please remember if there are any questions you feel uncomfortable answering, you may refuse to answer.	
53) Do you have sex mostly with (1) Men (2) Women (3) Both men and women	53
54) During the past twelve months, with <i>how many people</i> have you had sexual intercourse?(# of sex partners)	54
55) Was a condom used the last time you had sex? (1) Yes (0) No	55
66) Have you ever been tested for HIV? (1) Yes (0) No	56
57) Do you know that you can be tested for HIV while in jail? (1) Yes (0) No	57

	SUBNUM
58) Have you ever been tested for HIV while in jail? (1) Yes (0) No (2) Not aware	58
59) Have you <i>ever</i> been tested for any other sexually transmitted disease in your life? (1) Yes (0) No	59
60) Do you know that you <i>can be</i> tested for sexually transmitted diseases <i>while in jail</i> ? (1) Yes (0) No	60
61) Have you <i>ever</i> been tested for any other sexually transmitted disease <i>while in jail</i> ? (1) Yes (0) No (2) Not aware	61
The next questions are on risk behaviors. Remember that this is a confidential study – your name is not written anywhere on this questionnaire.	
62) Have you ever traded sex for money? (1) Yes (0) No	62
63) Have you ever traded sex for drugs? (1) Yes (0) No	63
64) Have you ever used intravenous drugs? (1) Yes (0) No	64
65) Have you ever shared needles during intravenous drug use? (1) Yes (0) No (2) Never used needles	65

Now I am going to ask you questions regarding drug and alcohol use. Your name is not written anywhere on this questionnaire. The purpose of this questionnaire is to learn more about the experiences of women in jail.

66)	Did you ever use any of the following of	drugs at any po	int in your life?	
	a. Alcohol	(1) Yes	(0) No	66a
	b. Marijuana/hashish	(1) Yes	(0) No	66b
	c. Cocaine	(1) Yes	(0) No	66c
	d. Crack	(1) Yes	(0) No	66d
	e. Heroin/opiates	(1) Yes	(0) No	66e
	f. Amphetamine, methamphetamine		(0) No	66f
	g. Hallucinogen (LSD, PCP)	(1) Yes	(0) No	66g
	h. Barbiturate	(1) Yes	(0) No	66h
	i. Methadone	(1) Yes	(0) No	66i
		(-/	(*)1	
67)	Did you use any of the following drugs	during the mo	nth (30 days)	
	before your arrest?	J	(67-
	a. Alcohol	(1) Yes	(0) No	67a
	b. Marijuana/hashish	(1) Yes	(0) No	67b
	c. Cocaine	(1) Yes	(0) No	67c
	d. Crack	(1) Yes	(0) No	67d
	e. Heroin/opiates	(1) Yes	(0) No	67e 67f
	f. Amphetamine, methamphetamine	(1) Yes	(0) No	
	g. Hallucinogen (LSD, PCP)	(1) Yes	(0) No	67g
	h. Barbiturate	(1) Yes	(0) No	67h 67i
	i. Methadone	(1) Yes	(0) No	0/1
68)	How many days did you use (drug) in the	ne month (30 d	ays) before your	
	arrest?			68a
	a. Alcohol			68b
	b. Marijuana/hashish			68c
	c. Cocaine			68d
	d. Crack			68e
	e. Heroin/opiates			68f.
	f. Amphetamine, methamphetamine			68g
	g. Hallucinogen (LSD, PCP)			68h
	h. Barbiturate			68i
	i. Methadone			Joi

The next questions focus on traumatic life experiences. If you
have difficulty talking about something that has happened to you
in the past, you can refuse to answer.

A few people have terrible experiences that most people never go through. The experiences are a threat to life, physical safety or destruction of their home. Examples are: being attacked, raped, being in a fire or flood or bad traffic accident, being threatened with a weapon, or seeing someone badly injured or killed.

69) D	oid any of the following	ever happ	en to you?	(If all "No", go to #10	00)
	a. Rape			(2)Yes, 2 or more tir	07a
	b. Physical Assault	(1) Yes	s (0) No	(2) Yes, 2 or more tir	nes 69b
	c. Seeing someone hu	rt	. /	() /	
	or killed		(0) No	(2)Yes, 2 or more tir	69c
	d. Natural disaster			(2) Yes, 2 or more tir	1 09u.
	e. Threat			(2)Yes, 2 or more tir	0,70.
	f. Narrow escape			(2)Yes, 2 or more tir	
	g. Sudden injury or				
	accident	(1) Yes	(0) No	(2)Yes, 2 or more time	69g
	h. News of sudden				
	death or accident	(1) Yes	(0)No	(2)Yes, 2 or more tin	69h
70) If	yes, did you feel intens	se fear, ten	ror, or help	lessness as a result of	
t	this event?				70a
	a. Rape		Yes (0) No (9)N/A	70b
	b. Physical assault		Yes (0) No (9)N/A	700
	c. Seeing someone hu	rt or			70c
	killed	(1)	Yes (0) No (9)N/A	70d
	d. Natural disaster) No (9)N/A	70e
	e. Threat)No (9)N/A	70f
	f. Narrow escape) No (9)N/A	70g
	g. Sudden injury or ac	cident (1)	Yes (0)No (9)N/A	B
	h. News of sudden dea				70h
	accident	(1)	Yes (0)No (9)N/A	
71) If	was how ald was seen	the Court 4	41.1.1		
/1) 11	yes, how old were you	the jirsi ii.	me unis nap	ppenea?	71a
	a. Rapeb. Physical assault				71b.
	c. Seeing someone hu	et on killed			71c
	c. Beenig someone nui	it or kined			

						SUBNUM
80)	I stayed away from reminders of it	0	1	2	3	80
81)	I tried not to talk about it	0	1	2	3	81
82)	Pictures about it popped into my mind.	0	1	2	3	82
83)	Other things kept making me think about it	0	1 = -	2	3	83
84)	I was aware that I still had a lot of feelings about it, but I didn't deal with them	0	1	2	3	84
85)	I tried not to think about it	0	1	2	3	85
86)	Any reminder brought back feelings about it	0	1	2	3	86
87)	My feelings about it were kind of numb	0	1	2	3	87
88)	Think about the times some of these con When was the <i>first</i> time you had any of <i>more</i> ? (1) Past month (2) Past 6 months (3) Past year (4) More than a year ago	nments these j	were true fo problems for	r you. a monti	h or	88
89)	How old were you the first time some of you for <i>a month or more</i> ? (1) (Age)	these o	comments we	ere true	for	89
90)	When was the <i>last</i> time you had some of or more? (1) Past month (2) Past 6 months (3) Past year (4) More than a year ago	these p	problems for	a monti	h	90
91)	How old were you the last time some of you for <i>a month or more</i> ? (1) (Age)	these c	omments we	re true f	or	91
92)	How much did any of the comments that	were t	rue for you e	ver		

9	
	SUBNUM
interfere with your life or activities? (1) A lot (2) Some (3) A little (4) Not at all	92
The next questions are on physical and sexual abuse. These topics are very personal, and as stated before, you may refuse to answer. If you report positively to child abuse/neglect or elder abuse, that information will be reported to the appropriate authorities.	
93) Have you ever been hit, punched, stabbed, beaten, burned, thrown out a window or physically harmed by a sexual partner or family member? (1) Yes (0) No	93
94) Were you a child, adolescent, adult or combination of these when this happened to you? (1) Child (<13 years) (2) Adolescent (13-17 years) (3) Adult (18 and older) (4) Both child and adolescent (5) Both child and adult (6) Both adolescent and adult (7) Child, adolescent, and adult (8) Never happened	94
95) Have you ever been forced to engage in sexual acts (penetrated by penis or foreign object, touched in a sexual manner, forced to perform oral sex) against your will? (1) Yes (0) No	95
96) Were you a child, adolescent, adult or combination of these when this happened to you? (1) Child (<13 years) (2) Adolescent (13-17 years) (3) Adult (18 and older) (4) Both child and adolescent	96

(3)(4) (5)

Both child and adult Both adolescent and adult

(7) Child, adolescent, and adult (8) Never happened

SI	IRNI	IM

current arrest, and if you've ever been in jail before.	
97) Have you ever been homeless? (1) Yes (0) No	97
98) Were you homeless at any point during the 30 days before your arrest? (1) Yes (0) No (2) Never been homeless	98
99) Were you homeless at any point during the year before your arrest? (1) Yes (0) No (2) Never been homeless	99
100) Were you employed at the time of your arrest? (1) Yes (0) No	100
101) What were you charged with? Why are you here? (1) Drug possession (2) Drug sale (3) Shoplifting (4) Loitering (5) Prostitution (6) Weapons (7) Assault (8) Robbery (9) Parole violation (10) Other (specify)	101
102) Have you ever been incarcerated before? (1) Yes (0) No	102
103) How many times?	103
104) How long have you been in custody total in the past 12 months? (# of days)	104
This is the end of the interview. Thank you for participating.	

IV DATE	
IV CODE	

TRAUMATIC LIFE EXPERIENCES

1. A few people have terrible experiences that most people never go through. The experiences are a threat to life, physical safety or destruction of their home. Examples are: being attacked, raped, being in a fire or flood or bad traffic accident, being threatened with a weapon, or seeing someone badly injured or killed.

Did any of the following ever happen to a member of your family?

(By family we mean those people recorded on your Kinship Diagram.)

Family Experience

<u>NO</u>	YES ONCE	YES, to 2 or MORE FAMILY MEMBERS		12		•	1.
0	1	2		a.	(01)	Military Combat	a
0	1	2 .		b.	(02)	Rape	b
0	1	2	W.	c.	(03)	Physical Assault	c
0	1	2		d.	(04)	Seeing Someone Hurt or Killed	d
0	1	2		e.	(05)	Natural Disaster	e
0	1	2		f.	(06)	Threat	f
0	1	2		g.	(07)	Narrow Escape	g
0	1	2		h.	(08)	Sudden Injury or Accident	h
0	1	2		i.	(09)	News of Sudden Death or Accident	i

Traumatic Life Experiences

(trauma.doc

12-22-93

12:33 PM)

(OVER)

2. A few people have terrible experiences that most people never go through. The experiences are a threat to life, physical safety or destruction of their home. Examples are: being attacked, raped, being in a fire or flood or bad traffic accident, being threatened with a weapon, or seeing someone badly injured or killed.

(IV: IF NO to any item in 2a - 2i, code "terror" "7" and "age" "97".)

Did any of the following ever happen to you?

<u>Per</u>	sonal	Experi	enc	<u>e</u>	IF YES intense or helple result of	fear, te essness	rror,		How old were you the <u>first</u> this happened?	•
NO	YES ONCE	YES, 2 o MORE TIMES	r			NO	YES	N/A	AGE	
					181					2.
0	1	2	a.	(01)	Military Combat	0	1	7		a a1 a2
0	1	2	b.	(02)	Rape	0	1	7		b b1b2
0	1	2	c.	(03)	Physical Assault	0	1	7		c c1 c2
0	1	2	d.	(04)	Seeing Someone Hurt or Killed	0	1	7		d d1 d2
0	1	2	e.	(05)	Natural Disaster	0	1	7		e c1 c2
0	1	2	f.	(06)	Threat	0	1	7		f f1 f2
0	1	2	g.	(07)	Narrow Escape	0	1	7		g g1 g2
0	1	2	h.	(08)	Sudden Injury or Accident	0	1	7		h h1 h2
0	1	2	i.	(09)	News of Sudden Peath or Accident	0	1	7		i i1 i2
IN	TERVI	EWER:	If a	ıny <u>q</u>	ualifying traumatic eve	nt, ple	ase ask	the su	bject to identify	y which (if two or

INTERVIEWER: If any qualifying traumatic event, please ask the subject to identify which (if two or more are reported) they think was the most traumatic. Code most traumatic here, along with their age at the time of the event they choose. Remember that some people may have experienced a type of event more than once. For the symptoms report on the IES Scale, we need age at the time of the event for which they report symptoms. Write the experience and age on the Impact of Events Scale and administer it.

IF no events, or if the only event occurred less than a month ago, skip the IES and go on to the next instrument. Code "j" and "k" "97" below.

j. If two or more events:	Which was the n	nost traumati	ic?	j. (Event code)
k. AGE at the time of the	event that was m	ost traumati	c?	k(Age)
Traumatic Life Experiences	(trauma.doc	12-22-93	12:33 PM)	(OVER)

REVISED IMPACT OF EVENTS SCALE*

(American Indian Research Version)

SUBNUM
// IV DATE MM/DD/YY)
IV CODE
Age

You reported that when you were _

_ you experienced (Traumatic Life Event)

Below is a list of comments made by people after stressful life events. Please read and answer each item. Circle how frequently the comment was true for you for a MONTH OR MORE. If the comment does not fit for you for at least a MONTH OR MORE, please circle "Not at All". Remember to think only of _____ when you answer each question.

		FREQUENCY				
		Not at All (0)	Rarely (1)	Sometimes (3)	Often (5)	
1	I thought about it when I didn't mean to.	0	1	3	5	
2	I avoided letting myself get upset when I thought about it or was reminded of it.	0	1	3	5	
3	I tried to remove it from memory.	0	1	3	5	
4	I had trouble falling asleep or staying asleep, because of pictures or thoughts about it that came into my mind.	0	1	3	5	
5	I had waves of strong feelings about it.	0	1	3	5	
6	I had dreams about it.	0	1	3	5	
7	I stayed away from reminders of it.	0	1	3	5	
8	I felt as if it hadn't happened or it wasn't real.	0	1	3	5	
9	I tried not to talk about it.	0	1	3	5	
10	Pictures about it popped into my mind.	0	1	3	5	
11	Other things kept making me think about it.	0	1	3	5	
12	I was aware that I still had a lot of feelings about it, but I didn't deal with them.	0	1	3	5	
13	I tried not to think about it.	0	1	3	5	
14	Any reminder brought back feelings about it.	0	1	3	5	
15	My feelings about it were kind of numb.	0	1	3	5	

*Horowitz, M.: School of Medicine, University of California, San Franciso.

111	_	

IMPACT OF EVENTS SCALE

(tab/IES.DOC 12/08/93)

Impact of events:

IMPACT OF EVENTS SCALE

16.	Think about the times some of these comments were true for you. When was the <u>first</u> time you had any of these problems for <u>a month or more?</u> (1) Past month (2) Past 6 months (3) Past year (4) More than a year ago	16
17.	How old were you the <u>first</u> time some of these comments were true for you for <u>a month or more</u> ?	17
18.	When was the <u>last</u> time you had some of these problems for <u>a month or more?</u> (1) Past month (2) Past 6 months (3) Past year (4) More than a year ago	18
19.	How old were you the <u>last</u> time some of these comments were true for you for <u>a month or more</u> ?	19
20.	How much did any of the comments that were true for you ever interfere with your life or activities? (1) A lot (2) Some (3) A little (4) Not at all	20

(tab/IES.DOC / 12/08/93)

SURVEY A

1998 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Questionnaire Final Draft MARCH 1998

CORE SECTIONS

Section 1: Health Status

Section 2: Health Care Access

Section 3: Diabetes

Section 4: Exercise

Section 5: Tobacco Use

SM1.. State Added Tobacco and Cigar use

Section 6: Fruits and Vegetable

Section 7: Weight Control

Section 8: Demographics

SM2.. state added zipcode and employment size

Section 9: Women's Health

Section 10: HIV/AIDS

OPTIONAL MODULES

SM3.. State Added Sexual Behavior includes high risk behaviors

Mod_3 CDC Optional Family Planning Module

SM4.. State Added Family Planning for Women

SM5.. State Added Family Planning for Men

SM6.. State Added Rabies Exposure

SM7.. State Added Disability from which some Quality of Life questions are imbedded.

SM8.. State Added Second Hand Smoke

SM9.. State Added Smokeless

SM10.. State Added Pipes

SM11.. Health Care Utilization

Among Disabled only

SM12.. Health Care Utilization...... Among Disabled only

SM13.. Preventive Counseling ServicesAmong Disabled only

SM14: Social ContextAmong Disabled only

SM15.. State Added Diabetes

SM16.. State Added Influenza

SM17.. IRB follow-up Module

nealth practices of Orego	on residents.	R Grant Higginson of the Oregon Health Division We're doing a study of the Your phone number has been chosen randomly by the Health Division to be some questions about things people do which may affect their health.			
Is this?	No	Thank you very much, but I seem to have dialed the wrong number, It's possible that your number may be called at a later time. Stop			
Is this a private residence	? No	Thank you very much, but we are only interviewing private residences. Stop			
Our study requires that we randomly select one adult who lives in your household to be interviewed. How many members o your household, including yourself, are 18 years of age or older?					
If "1" Are you the adult?					
If "yes" Then you are the person I need to speak with. Go to page 3					
If "no" May I speak with him or her? Go to "correct respondent" at bottom of page					
How many of these adults are men and how many are women?					
Who is the oldest man who presently lives in this household? Who is the next oldest man who presently lives in this household? Etc.					
Who is the oldest woman who presently lives in this household? Who is the next oldest woman who presently lives in this household? Etc.					
The person in your house	hold that I need to				
		If "you," go to page 3			
To correct respondent	research team. W day-to-day living	calling for the I'm a member of a special fe're doing a study ofresidents regarding their health practices and habits. You have been randomly chosen to be included in the study from among sof your household.			

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION	1-30
Fips state code	1-2
Geographic stratum code	3-4
Household density stratum	5
PSU Number	6-10
Record Number	11
Date of Interview	12-17
Month of Interview	12-13
Day of Interview	14-15
Year of Interview	16-17
Interviewer Identification	18-19
Telephone Number	20-27
Area Code	20-22
Prefix	23-25
Suffix, First Two Digits (SUFFIX)	26-27
Final Disposition of Telephone Call (DISPCODE)	28-29
Wind down	30
Number of Adults in Household	31-32
Number of Adult Men in Household	33
Number of Women in Household	31

Don't read usless person asks how long survey will take: The survey will take at least 10 minutes, but may be longer based on your answers. I'll read as quickly as I can. All the information obtained in this study will be confidential.

Section 1: Health Status

1.	Would you say that in general your health is: Please Read	(35)
	a. Excellent	1
	b. Very good	2
	c. Good	3
	d. Fair	4
	or	
_	e. Poor	5
Do not	Don't know/Not Sure	7
read these	Refused	9
responses		
2.	Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, f past 30 days was your physical health not good?	for how many days during the (36-37)
	a. Number of days	
	b. None	8 8
	Don't know/Not sure	7 7
	Refused	9 9
3.	Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and probler days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?	ns with emotions, for how many (38-39)
	Number of t	•
	a. Number of days b. None If O2 also "None " go to O5	
	11 02 4150 110110, 90 10 05	8 8
	Don't know/Not sure Refused	7 7
	Refused	9 9

4. During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation? (40-41)

a.	Number of days	
h	None	
υ.	None	8 8
	Don't know/Not sure	
	10.707	7 7
	Refused	9 9

Section 2: Health Care Access Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or

government plans such as Medicare?

		•			(42)
	a.	Yes			1
	b.	No		Go to Q7a	2
		Don't know/Not	sure	Go to Q10	7
		Refused		Go to Q10	9
6.	Med	licare is a coverage p	lan for people 65 or over and	for certain disabled people. Do you	have Medicare?
		0· F	The property of the time	Tor certain disabled people. Do you	
	a.	Yes		Go to Q8	(43)
	b.	No		30 10 Q8	1
		Don't know/not s	sure		2
		Refused	, are		7
		rtorused			9
7.	Wha	t type of health care	coverage do you use to pay f	or most of your medical care?	*
					(44-45)
	is it	coverage through:	Coverage Code		, , ,
		Please Re	no d		
		I lease Ke	au		
	a.	Your employer		Go to Q8	0.1
	b.	Someone else's e	mployer	Go to O8	0.2

Do not

read these responses

Your employer	Go to O8	0.1
	•	0 2
	30 10 40	0.2
your own	Go to Q8	0 3
Medicare	Go to O10	0.4
Medicaid or Medical Assistance for substitute		0 (
state program name]	Go to O8	0.5
The military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA		0.5
[or CHAMP-VA]	Go to O8	0 6
The Indian Health Service for the Alaska		0 0
Native Health Service	Go to O8	0 7
or		0 7
Some other source	Go to Q8	0.8
None	Go to Q9	8 8
D III At .		
	Go to Q8	7 7
Refused	Go to Q8	99
	Medicare Medicaid or Medical Assistance [or substitute state program name] The military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA [or CHAMP-VA] The Indian Health Service [or the Alaska Native Health Service] or Some other source	Someone else's employer A plan that you or someone else buys on your own Go to Q8 Medicare Medicaid or Medical Assistance [or substitute state program name] Go to Q8 The military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA [or CHAMP-VA] Go to Q8 The Indian Health Service [or the Alaska Native Health Service] Go to Q8 or Some other source None Go to Q8 Don't know/Not sure Go to Q8

There are some types of coverage you may not have considered. Please tell me if you have any of the following:

				(46-47)
	Cov	erage through: Coverage Co	ode	
		Please Read		
If more than	a.	Your employer		0 1
one, ask	ь.	Someone else's employer		0 2
"Which type	c.	A plan that you or someone else	buys on your own	03
of your	d.	Medicare	Go to Q10	0 4
	e.	Medicaid or Oregon Health Plan		05
	f.	The military, CHAMPUS, Tricar		0 3
		[or CHAMP-VA]	,	0 6
do you use to	g_{*}	The Indian Health Service		0.7
pay for most		or		0 /
medical care?"	h.	Some other source		0.8
		None	Go to O9	8 8
		Don't know/Not sure	Go to Q10	77
		Refused	Go to O10	9 9

Only get this question if respondent has health insurance that is not medicare, Q5=1, Q6>1, and Q7 is not equal to 04, 88,

or 99 or Q7a is not equal to 04, 77, 88 or 99.

0.	Dui	ing the past 12 months, was there any	time that you did not have any health ins	surance or coverage?
				(48)
	a.	Yes	Go to Q10	1
	b.	No	Go to Q10	2
		Don't know/Not sure	Go to Q10	7
		Refused	Go to Q10	9
0				
9.	Abo	out how long has it been since you had	health care coverage?	
		Read Only if Necessary		(49)
-1	a.	Within the past 6 months (1 to 6	months ago)	
1	b.	Within the past year (6 to 12 mo	nths ago)	2
	c.	Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 ye	ars ago)	2
	d.	Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 ye	ars ago)	3
	e.	5 or more years ago		4
		Don't know/Not sure		5 7
		Never		8
		Refused		9
10.	Was	there a time during the last 12 month	s when you needed to see a doctor, but co	ould not because of the cost?
			,	(50)
	a.	Yes		
	b.	No		1
		Don't know/Not sure		2
		Refused		7 9
11.	Abor	It have long boo it have since and long		
**.	71000	thow long has it been since you last	visited a doctor for a routine checkup?	
				(51)
		Read Only if Necessary		
routine	a.	Within the past year (1 to 12 mon		1
heckup is a	b.	Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 year	rs ago)	2
general phys-	c.	Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 ye	ars ago)	3
cal exam, not	đ.	5 or more years ago		4
n exam for		Don't know/Not sure		7
specific injury,		Never		8
ll ness, or		Refused		9
on dition				-

(54-55)

(59-61)

Section 3: Diabetes

12.	Have you ever been	told by a doctor that	you have diabetes?
-----	--------------------	-----------------------	--------------------

If "Yes" and					(52)
female, ask	a.	Yes			1
"Was this	b.	Yes, but female told only during pregnancy			2
only when	c.	No	Skip to Q13		3
you were		Don't know/Not sure	Skip to Q13		7
pregnant?"		Refused	Skip to Q13	9	9

Section 4: Exercise

The next few questions are about exercise, recreation, or physical activities other than your regular job duties.

13.	During the past month, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running	g, calisthenics, golf,
	gardening, or walking for exercise?	(53)

a.	Yes		1
b.	No	Go to Q23	2
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to Q23	7
	Refused	Go to Q23	9

Only get this question if Q13 = 1 (yes).

14. What type of physical activity or exercise did you spend the most time doing during the past month?

Activity (specify): _______See coding list A

Refused Go to Q18 9 9

Ask Q15 only if answer to Q14 is running, jogging, walking, or swimming. All others, go to Q16.

15.	How far did you usually walk/run/jog/swim?	(56-58)
-----	--	---------

See coding list B if	Miles and tenths	<u></u> -
response is not in miles	Don't know/Not sure	7 7 7
and tenths	Refused	9 9 9

Ask Q16 only if Q13 = 1 (yes).

16. How many times per week or per month did you take part in this activity during the past month?

a.	Times per week	1
b.	Times per month ●	2 — —
	Don't know/Not sure	7 7 7
	Refused	9 9 9

Ask Q17 only if Q13 = 1 (yes).

17.	And when you took part in this activity, for how many minutes or hours did you usually keep at it?	(62-64)
	Hours and minutes Don't know/Not sure Refused	7 7 7 9 9 9
	Ask Q18 only if $Q13 = 1$ (yes).	
18.	Was there another physical activity or exercise that you participated in during the last month?	(65)
	a. Yes b. No Go to Q23	1 2 7 9
19.	What other type of physical activity gave you the next most exercise during the past month?	(66-67)
	Activity (specify): See coding list A	- -
	Refused Go to Q23	9 9
Ask	Q20 only if answer to Q19 is running, jogging, walking, or swimming. All others go to Q21	
20.	How far did you usually walk/run/jog/swim?	(68-70)
See coding list B if response is	Miles and tenths	
not in miles and tenths	Don't know/Not sure Refused	7 7 7
	Ask Q21 only if Q18 = 1 (yes).	9 9 9
21.	How many times per week or per month did you take part in this activity?	(71-73)
	a. Times per week b. Times per month Don't know/Not sure Refused	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Ask Q22 only if $Q13 = 1$ (yes) and $Q18 = 1$ (yes).	
22.	And when you took part in this activity, for how many minutes or hours did you usually keep at it?	(74-76)
	Hours and minutes Don't know/Not sure Refused	7 7 7 9 9 9

Section 5: Tobacco Use

23.	Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?		(77)
5 packs			
= 100	a. Yes		1
cigarettes	b. No	Go to SM1 1	2
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to SM1 1	7
	Refused	Go to SM1_1	9
	Ask Q24 only if $Q23 = 1$ (yes).		
24.	Do you now smoke cigarettes everyday, some days	s, or not at all?	(78)
	a. Everyday		1 *
	b. Some days	Go to Q25a	2
	c. Not at all	Go to Q27	3
	Refused	Go to SM1 1	
	Roladou	Go to SMI_I	9
	Ask Q25 if Q23 = 1 (yes) and Q24 = 1 (everyday).		
25.	On the average, about how many cigarettes a day de	o you now smoke?	(79-80)
1 pack = 20	Number of cigarettes [76 = 76 or more]	Skip to SM 1_8	
cigarettes	Don't know/Not sure	Skip to SM 1_8	7 7
	Refused	Skip to SM 1_8	9 9
	TOTALON	SKIP to SWII_8	9 9
	Ask Q25a if Q23 = 1° (yes) and Q24 = 2 (some days).		
25a.	On the average, when you smoked during the past 3	30 days, about how many cigarettes did y	
	1 mook = 20		(81-82)
	1 pack = 20 cigarettes	G + 000	
	Number of cigarettes $[76 = 76 \text{ or more}]$	Go to Q28	
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to Q28	7 7
	Refused	Go to Q28	9 9
	Ask Q26 if Q23 = 1 (yes) and Q24 = 1 (everyday).		
26.	During the past 12 months, have you quit smoking it	for 1 day or longer?	(83)
	a. Yes	Go to SM1 1	1
	b. No	Go to SM1_1	2
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to SM1 1	
	Refused	_	7
	Keluseu	Go to SM1_1	9
	Ask Q27 if Q23 = 1 (yes) and Q24 = 3 (not at all).		

27. A	about how long has it been since you last smoked cigarettes regularly, that is, dails. Time code	y? (84-85)
	Dead Only ign	<u> </u>
	Read Only if Necessary	
	a. Within the past month (0 to 1 month ago)	0 1
	b. Within the past 3 months (1 to 3 months ago)	0 2
	c. Within the past 6 months (3 to 6 months ago)	0 3
	d. Within the past year (6 to 12 months ago)	0 4
	e. Within the past 5 years (1 to 5 years ago)	0 5
	f. Within the past 15 years (5 to 15 years ago) g. 15 or more years ago	0 6
	Don't know/Not sure	0 7
	Never smoked regularly	7 7
	Refused	8 8
	Relused	9 9
$SM1_1$	At your last visit to your health care provider, did someone ask you if you smok	ed, either by questionnaire or in
	person? (Asked of all)	(371)
	a. Yes	ì
	b. No	2
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9
If q23 = 2 If Q24 =	2, 7, or 9 then go to 28. 3 then go to SM1_9.	
SM1_2	At your last visit to your health care provider, were you advised to quit smo	king? (272)
_	a. Yes Go to SM1 4	· · ·
	b. No	1
	Don't know/Not sure	2 7
	Refused	9
		9
SM1 3	Has a doctor or other health professional ever advised you to quit smoking?	(252)
	a. Yes	` ,
	1 37	1
	b. No Skip to SM1_5 Don't know/Not sure Skip to SM1_5	2
	Refused	7
		9
	Ask $SM1_4$ only if $SM1_3 = 1$.	
SM1_4.	When was the last time a health care professional advised you to quit smoki	mm ² (274)
_	READ 1-3 IF NECESSARY.	ng? (374)
	Within the past year (1-12 months)	1
	Within the past 3 years (1 to 3 years)	2
	3 or more years ago	3
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM1_5	At your last visit to your health care provider, were you offered recommend	ations or assistance on how to quit
	smoking?	(375)
	a. Yes	1
	b. No	2
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9
		-

SM1_6	Are you seriously considering st	opping smoking within the next 6 months?	(376)
	b. No	skip to SM1 8	2
	Don't know/Not sure	skip to SM1 8	7
	Refused	skip to SM1 8	9
		skip to Shii_o	9
SM1_7.	Are you planning to stop within	the next 30 days?	(377)
	a. Yes		1
	b. No		2
	Don't know/Not sure		7
	Refused		9
Skip to SM1	_9 if Q5 = 2,7,9 and Q7a = 88: or	Q5 = 1 and $Q7a = 88$	
CM1 0	Decree to tit !		
SM1_8.	replacement or a smoking cessati	rage pay for the cost of any smoking cessation assistanc on program? Would you say yes, no, or don't know?	
	NOTE: HEALTH INSURANCE	E COVERAGE INCLUDES HEALTH INSURANCE O	R GOVERNMENT
	PLANS SUCH AS MEDICAID,	THE OREGON HEALTH PLAN, OR MEDICARE.	(379)
	a. Yes		1
	b. No		2
	Don't know/Not sure		7
CITETO 11	Refused		9
SKIP: all sm	nokers at this point now skip to Q2	8.	
SM1 0 Thin	king of whom you guessafully	American I was to the state of	
for	quitting DO NOT DE AD DEGRO	t smoking, please tell me the single most important reasons	son you had
101	quitting. DO NOT READ RESPO		(380-381)
	Concern about my health at th		11
	Concern about my future healt	in .	12
	Cost of simulation the nearth of those	e around me (secondhand smoke)	13
	Cost of cigarettes		14
	Doctor advised me to quit		15
	It isn't the thing to do anymore	,	16
	Laws restricting smoking Pregnancy		. 17
		1	18
	Pressure from family and frien	ids	19
	Workplace smoking policy	· AND AND ADDRESS OF THE STATE	20
	Other, specify60	characters in open-ended file	87
	Don't know/Not sure		77
	Refused		99
28.	Have you ever smoked a cigar, ev	en just a few puffs?	(86)
	cigar =large cigar cigarillo, or s	man cigar	
	b. No	Co to Name Co de	1
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to Next Section	2
	Refused	Go to Next Section	7
	Vetasea	Go to Next Section	9

29.	When was the last time yo Time code	ou smoked a cigar?		(87-88)
	Read Only if Necessar	rv		
	a. Within the past month	(0 to 1 month ago)		0.1
	b. Within the past 3 month	hs (1 to 3 months as	o)Go to Next Section	01
	c. Within the past 6 month	is (3 to 6 months as	a)Ca to Next Section	02
	d. Within the past year (6	to 12 months ago)	Go to Next Section	0.3
	e. Within the past 5 years	(1-5 years ago)	Go to Next Section	0 4
	f. Within the past 15 years	(5-15 years ago)	Go to Next Section	0.5
	g. 15 or more years ago	(5 15 years ago)	Go to Next Section	0 6
	Don't know/not sure	•	Go to Next Section Go to Next Section	0 7
	Refused		Go to Next Section	77
	restased		Go to Next Section	99
30.	In the past month, did you Please Read	smoke cigars:		(89)
	a. Everyday			
	b. Several times per week			1
	c. Once per week			2
	or			3
Do not	d. Less than once per weel	<		4
read these	Don't know/Not sure			7
responses	Refused			9
SM1_11.	Yes	ing stopping smokir	ng cigars within the next 6 months?	(382) 1
	No	skip to next sec	tion	2
	Don't know/Not sure	skip to next sec		7
	Refused	skip to next sec		9
SM1_12.	Are you planning to stop w Yes No	ithin the next 30 da	ys?	(383) 1 2
	Don't know/Not sure			7
	Refused			ó

Section 6: Fruits and Vegetables

These next questions are about the foods you usually eat or drink. Please tell me how often you eat or drink each one, for example, twice a week, three times a month, and so forth. Remember, I am only interested in the foods you eat. Include all foods you eat, both at home and away from home.

31.	How often do you drink fruit juices such as orange, grapefruit, or tomato?	(90-92)
	a. Per day b. Per week c. Per month d. Per year e. Never Don't know/Not sure Refused	1 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 7 7 7 9 9 9
32.	Not counting juice, how often do you eat fruit?	(93-95)
	a. Per day b. Per week c. Per month d. Per year e. Never Don't know/Not sure Refused	1 2 3 4 5 5 5 7 7 7 9 9 9
33.	How often do you eat green salad?	(96-98)
	 a. Per day b. Per week c. Per month d. Per year e. Never Don't know/Not sure Refused 	1 2 3 4 5 5 5 7 7 7 9 9 9
34.	How often do you eat potatoes not including french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips?	(99-101)
	a. Per day b. Per week c. Per month d. Per year e. Never Don't know/Not sure Refused	1 2 3 4 5 5 5 7 7 7 9 9 9
35.	How often do you eat carrots?	(102-104)
	a. Per day b. Per week c. Per month d. Per year e. Never Don't know/Not sure Refused	1 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 7 7 7 9 9 9 9

36.	Not counting carrots, potatoes, or salad, how many servings of vegetables do you usually eat?	(105-107)
Example: A serving of vegetables at both lunch and dinner would be two servings	 a. Per day b. Per week c. Per month d. Per year e. Never Don't know/Not sure Refused 	1 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 7 7 7 9 9 9

Section 7: Weight Control

37.	Are you now trying to lose weight? a. Yes b. No Don't know/Not sure Refused	Go to Q39	1 2 7 9	(108)
	Ask Q38 only if Q37 = 2 , 7 or 9.			
38.	Are you now trying to maintain your cu	irrent weight, that is to keep from gaining weight?	(109)	
	a. Yesb. NoDon't know/Not sureRefused	Go to Q41 Go to Q41 Go to Q41	1 2 7 9	ā
	Ask Q39 only if Q37 = 1 (trying to lose	weight) or Q38 = 1 (trying to maintain current weigh	t).	
39.	Are you eating either fewer calories or l	ess fat to		i są
	lose weight? [if "Yes" on Q37]			
	keep from gaining weight? [if "Yes" on	ı Q38]	(110)	
Probe for which	 a. Yes, fewer calories b. Yes, less fat c. Yes, fewer calories and less fat d. No Don't know/Not sure Refused Ask Q40 only if Q37 = 1 (trying to lose 	weight) or Q38 = 1 (trying to maintain current weight	1 2 3 4 7 9	
40.	Are you using physical activity or exerci	ise to		
	lose weight? [if "Yes" on Q37]			
	keep from gaining weight? [if "Yes" on	Q38J	(111)	
	a. Yesb. NoDon't know/Not sureRefused		1 2 7 9	
41.	In the past 12 months, has a doctor, nurs	e, or other health professional given you advice about	t your weight (112)	?
Probe for which	 a. Yes, lose weight b. Yes, gain weight c. Yes, maintain current weight d. No Don't know/Not sure Refused 		1 2 3 4 7	
			7	

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In the past two years, have you taken any weight loss pills prescribed by a doctor? Do not include water pills or 42. thyroid medications. (113)Include only pills taken for the primary purpose of losing weight Probe for which: a. Yes, I am currently taking them 1 b. Yes, I have taken them but I am not currently taking them 2 c. No, I have not taken them Go to Q44 3 Don't know/Not sure Go to Q44 7 Refused Go to Q44 9 Ask Q43 only if Q42 = 1 or 2 (are currently taking or have taken diet pills). How much did you weigh just before you started taking prescription weight loss pills for the first time? 43.

Round fractions up

(114-116)

 Weight in pounds
 ——

 Don't know/Not sure
 7 7 7

 Refused
 9 9 9

Section 8: Demographics

44. 45.	What is your age? Code age in years Don't know/Not sure Refused What is your race?		(117-118) 0 7 0 9 (119)
	Would you say: Please Read a. White b. Black c. Asian, Pacific Islander d. American Indian, Alaska Native or		1 2 3
Do not read these responses	e. Other: (specify) Don't know/Not sure Refused		5
46.	Are you of Spanish or Hispanic origin?		9 (120)
45	b. No Don't know/Not sure Refused	• •	1 2 7 9
47.	Are you: Please Read a. Married b. Divorced c. Widowed d. Separated e. Never been married or f. A member of an unmarried couple Refused		(121) 1 2 3 4 5
48.	How many children live in your household who are Please Read		
Code 1-9 7 = 7 or more 8 = None 9 = Refused	 a. less than 5 years old? b. 5 through 12 years old? c. 13 through 17 years old? 	-	(122) (123) (124)

	49.	What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?	(125)
		Read Only if Necessary	
		a. Never attended school or only kindergarten	5
		b. Grades 1 through 8 (Elementary)	1
		c. Grades 9 through 11 (Some high school)	2 3
		d. Grade 12 or GED (High school graduate)	4
		e. College 1 year to 3 years (Some college or	4
		technical school)	٤
		f. College 4 years or more (College graduate)	5
		Refused	6 .
	50.	Are you currently:	(126)
		Please Read	(/
		e Family 10	
		a. Employed for wages	I
		b. Self-employed	2
		c. Out of work for more than 1 year	3
		d. Out of work for less than 1 year	4
		e. Homemaker	5
		f. Student	6
		g. Retired	7
		or h. Unable to work	
		Refused	8
		Refused	9
	51.	Is your annual household income from all sources: Read as Appropriate	(127-128)
If was		a. Less than \$25,000 If "no," ask; if "yes," ask b	
If res-		(\$20,000 to less than \$25,000)	0 4
ponden refuses	t	h I 4 000 000 ven	
at any		b. Less than \$20,000 If "no," code a; if "yes," ask c	
income		(\$15,000 to less than \$20,000)	0 3
level,		C. Less than \$15,000 Tellmo II and a build III III	
code		c. Less than \$15,000 If "no," code b; if "yes," ask d (\$10,000 to less than \$15,000)	
refused		d. Less than \$10,000 If "no," code c	0 2
		e. Less than \$35,000 If "no," ask f	0 1
		(\$25,000 to less than \$35,000)	
		f. Less than \$50,000 If "no," ask g	0.5
		(\$35,000 to less than \$50,000)	
		g. Less than \$75,000 If "no," code h	0 6
		(\$50,000 to \$75,000)	
		h. \$75,000 or more	. 07
Do not		Don't know/Not sure	0 8
read the	ese	Refused	77
response	es		9 9
	50	About	
	52.	About how much do you weigh without shoes?	(129-131)

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Round fractions	Pounds Don't know/Not su Refused	ите	777
up	Keiused		9 9 9
53.	How much would you like	to weigh?	(132-134)
	Pounds Don't know/Not su Refused	ire	7 7 7
			999
54.	About how tall are you with	tout shoes?	(135-137)
Round	Height		J
fractions down	Don't know/Not su	re	7 7 7
down	Refused		999
55.	What county do you live in?		(138-140)
	FIPS county code		
	Don't know/not sur	e	777 %
	Refused		999
56.	Do you have more than one	telephone number in your household?	(141)
	a. Yes		1
	b. No	Go to Q58	2
	Refused	Go to Q58	9
	Ask Q57 if Q56 = 1 (yes).		
57.	How many residential teleph	one numbers do you have?	(142)
Exclude ded- icated fax	Total telephone nur	mbers [8 = 8 or more]	5=0 h
and computer lines	Refused		9
SM2-1.	What is your zip code? IF NI	EEDED: I mean the zip code of where you live?	(384-388)
	Don't know/Refuse	d	9 99999
	If O50 Employment 1 or 2 as	sk ar else Ga to 58	

52.43

SM2	2 How many people are employed at your place of work?	(389-391)
	Less than 5 employees Between 5 and 9 employees Between 10 and 19 employees Between 20 and 99 employees 100 or more employees Don't know/Not sure Refused	1 2 3 4 5 7 9
58.	Indicate sex of respondent. Ask Only if Necessary	(143)
	Male Go to Section 10: HIV/AIDS Female	1 2

Now I have some questions about other health services you may have received.

Section 9: Women's Health

Ask Q59 only if Q58 = 1 (female).

59. A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer. Have you ever had a mammogram?

o Voc		(144
a. Yes		1
b. No	Go to Q62	2
Don't know/Not sure	Go to Q62	7
Refused	Go to O62	9

Ask Q60 if Q58 = 1 (female) and Q59 = 1 (yes).

60. How long has it been since you had your last mammogram?

Read only if Necessary (145)

a. Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	1
b. Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	2
c. Within the past 3 years (2 to 3 years ago)	3
d. Within the past 5 years (3 to 5 years ago)	4
e. 5 or more years ago	5
Don't know/Not sure	7
Refused	/
Refused	9

Ask Q61 if Q58 = 1 (female) and Q59 = 1 (yes).

Was your last mammogram done as part of a routine checkup, because of a breast problem other than cancer, or because you've already had breast cancer?

9	Routine checkup	
		1
b.	Breast problem other than cancer	2
c.	Had breast cancer	2
	Don't know/Not sure	3
		7
	Refused	Q

Ask Q62 if Q58 = 1 (female).

A clinical breast exam is when a doctor, nurse, or other health professional feels the breast for lumps. Have you ever had a clinical breast exam?

a. Yes		1
b. No	Go to Q65	1
Don't know/Not sure	Go to O65	2
Refused	Go to Q65	9

Ask Q63 if Q58 = 1 (female) and Q62 = 1 (yes).

63.	How long has it been since your la Read Only if Necessary	st breast exam?	(148)
11	a. Within the past year (1 tob. Within the past 2 years (1c. Within the past 3 years (2	to 2 years ago)	1 2
	d. Within the past 5 years (2		3
	e. 5 or more years ago	to 5 years ago)	4
	Don't know/Not sure		5
	Refused		7
	11012000		9
	Ask Q64 if Q58 = 1 (female) and (Q62 = 1 (yes).	
64.	Was your last breast exam done as because you've already had breast o	part of a routine checkup, because of a breast problen cancer?	other than cancer, or (149)
	a. Routine Checkup		1
	b. Breast problem other than	cancer	2
	c. Had breast cancer		3
	Don't know/Not sure		7
	Refused		9
	Ask Q65 if Q58 = 1 (female).		
65.	A Dames in the Company		
03.		he cervix. Have you ever had a Pap smear?	(150)
	a. Yes		1
	b. No	Go to Q68	2
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to Q68	7
	Refused	Go to Q68	9
	Ask Q66 only if Q58 = 1 (female) a	and $Q65 = 1$ (yes).	
66.	How long has it been since you had Read Only if Necessary	your last Pap smear?	(151)
	a. Within the past year (1 to	12 months ago)	
	b. Within the past 2 years (1		1
	c. Within the past 3 years (2)	to 3 years and	2
	d. Within the past 5 years (3	to 5 years ago)	3
	e. 5 or more years ago	to 5 years ago,	4
	Don't know/Not sure		5 7
	Refused		9
	Ask Q67 only if Q58 = 1 (female) a	nd O65 = 1 (yes).	
67.	Was your last Pap smear done as par	rt of a routine exam, or to check a current or previous	problem? (152)
	D		• /
	a. Routine exam	11	1
	b. Check current or previous p	problem	2
	Other		3
	Don't know/Not sure		7
	Refused		9
	Ask Q68 if Q58 = 1 (female)		
68.	Have you had a hysterectomy?		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	you had a hysicicciomy!		(153)

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a. Yes Go to Section 10: HIV/AIDS A hysterecb. No 2 7 Don't know/Not sure Refused 9

tomy is an operation to remove the uterus (womb)

If respondent 45 years old or older, go to Section 10: HIV/AIDS

Ask Q69 only if respondent is female, has not had a hysterectomy, and is 44 years of age or younger (Q58 = 1, Q68 = 2, 7, or 9, and Q44 is less than or equal to 44).

69.	To your knowledge, are you now pregnant?	(154)
	a. Yes	1
	b. No	2
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9

Section 10: HIV/AIDS

If respondent is 65 years old or older, go to Module 6.

The next few questions are about the national health problem of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Please remember that your answers are strictly confidential and that you don't have to answer every question if you don't want to.

70.	If you had a child in school, at what HIV infection and AIDS?	grade do you think he or she should begin receiving		
	and Hills		(155-156	o)
Code 01	a. Grade			
through 12	b. Kindergarten		5 5	
	c. Never		8 8	
	Don't know/Not sure		7 7	
	Refused		9 9	
71.	If you had a teenager who was sexua	ally active, would you encourage him or her to use a	condom? (157)	
	a. Yes		1	
	b. No		1 2	
	Would give other advice		3	
	Don't know/Not sure		<i>3</i> 7	
	Refused		9	
72.	What are your chances of getting inf	ected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS?	(158)	4
			(150)	
	Would you say: Please Read	d		ì
	a. High		1	
	b. Medium		2	
	c. Low		3	
	or			
	d. None		4	
_	Not applicable	Go to Q76a	5	
Do not	Don't know/Not sure		7	
read these	Refused		9	
responses				
	Ask Q73 if respondent is under the a	ge of 65 and Q72 is not equal to 5.		
73.	Have you donated blood since March	n 1985?	(159)	
	a. Yes		1	
	b. No	Go to Q75a	2	
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to Q75a	7	
	Refused	Go to Q75a	9	
	Ask Q74 if respondent is under the ag	ge of 65, Q72 is not equal to 5, and Q73 = 1.		
74.	Have you donated blood in the past 1	2 months?	(160)	
	a. Yes		1	
	b. No		1	
	Don"t know/Not sure		2	
	Refused		7	
	***************************************		9	

Ask Q75 only if respondent is under the age of 65, Q72 is not 5 and Q73 = 1_{\circ}

	75.	Except for tests you may have ha	d as part of blood donations, have you ever been tested for l	HIV? (161)
Include saliva tests		a. Yesb. NoDon"t know/Not sureRefused	Go to Q76 Go to Next Module Go to Next Module Go to Next Module Go to Next Module	1 2 7 9
		Ask Q75a only if respondent is u	nder the age of 65, Q72 is not 5 and Q73 = 1.	
	75a.	Have you ever been tested for HI	V?	(162)
Include saliva tests			Go to Q76a Go to Next Module Go to Next Module Go to Next Module der the age of 65, Q72 is not 5 and Q73 = 1.	1 2 7 9
	76.	Not including your blood donatio	ns, have you been tested for HIV in the past 12 months	(163)
Include saliva tests		a. Yes b. No Don"t know/Not sure Refused Ask Q76a only if respondent is ur	Go to Q77 Go to Next Module Go to Next Module Go to Next Module ander the age of 65, Q72 = 5 and Q75a = 1.	1 2 7 9
	76a.	Have you been tested for HIV in t	the past 12 months?	(164)
Include saliva tests		a. Yesb. NoDon"t know/Not sureRefused	Go to Next Module Go to Next Module Go to Next Module	1 2 7 9

Ask Q77 only if respondent is under the age of 65 and Q76 or Q76a = 1 (yes - have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months).

77.	What was the main reason you had your last test for HIV?	(165-166)
	Reason code	
	Read Only if Necessary	
	a. For hospitalization or surgical procedure	0 1
	b. To apply for health insurance	0 2
	c. To apply for life insurance	V 2
0.3		
	d. For employment Go to Next Module	0.4
	e. To apply for a marriage license	0.5
	f. For military induction or military service	0 6
	g. For immigration	0 7
	h. Just to find out if you were infected	0.8
	I. Because of referral by a doctor	0.9
	j. Because of pregnancy	1 0
	k. Referred by your sex partner	1 1
	1. Because it was part of a blood donation process Go to Next Module	1 2
	m. For routine check-up	1 3
	n. Because of occupational exposure	1 4
	o. Because of illness	1 5
	p. Because I am at risk for HIV q. Other	1 6
	Don't know/Not sure	8 7
	Don't know/Not suite	7 7
70	Ask Q78 if respondent is under the age of 65, Q76 or Q76a = 1 (yes - have been tested for months), and Q77 is not 12.	HIV in the last 12
78.	Where did you have your last test for HIV?	(167-168)
	Facility Code	
	Read Only if Necessary	
	a. Private doctor, HMO	0 1
	b. Blood bank, plasma center, Red Cross	0 2
	c. Health department	0 3
	 d. AIDS clinic, counseling, testing site e. Hospital, emergency room, outpatient clinic 	0 4
	f. Family planning clinic	0.5
	g. Prenatal clinic, obstetrician's office	0 6
	h. Tuberculosis clinic	0.7
	I. STD clinic	0 8 0 9
	j. Community health clinic	10
	k. Clinic run by employer	11
	1. Insurance company clinic	12
	m. Other public clinic	13
	n. Drug treatment facility	1 4
	o. Military induction or military service site	1 5
	p. Immigration site	16
	q. At home, home visit by nurse or health worker	17
	r. At home using self-sampling kit	18
	s. In jail or prison	19
	t. Other	8 7
	Don't know/Not sure	7 7
	Refused	99

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Ask Q79 if respondent is under the age of 65, Q76 or Q76a = 1 (yes - have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months), and Q77 does not equal 12.

79.	Did you receive the results of your last test?		(169)
	a. Yes		1
	b. No	Go to Next Module	2
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to Next Module	7
	Refused	Go to Next Module	9

Ask Q80 only if respondent is under the age of 65, Q76 or Q76a = 1 (yes - have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months), Q77 is not 12, and Q79 = 1.

80.	Did you receive counseling or talk with a health care professional about the results of your test?	(170)

a.	Yes	1
b.	No	. 2
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9

State Added Module 3: Sexual Behavior

If respondent 50 years old or older, go to next module

Next, I am going to ask you about sexual behaviors. Please remember that your answers are strictly confidential and that you don't have to answer every question if you don't want to.

SM3_1.	During the past twelve months, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse? a. Number	(392-393)
	b. None Skip to sm3_4	8 8
	Don't know/Not sure	7 7
	Refused	9 9
	Roladou	9 9
SM3_2.	The last time you had sexual intercourse was it with your regular or steady partner or wit	h someone else? (394)
	a Regular or steady partner	1
	b With someone other than regular or steady partner	2
	Don't know/Not sure	7 "
	Refused	9
	***************************************	9
SM3_3.	Was a condom used the last time you had sexual intercourse?	(395)
_	a. Yes	1
	b. No	2
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9
	Relused	9
*	I'm going to read you a list of activities in which you may have participated Have you READ STATEMENT.	
SM3 4	Used intravenous drugs in the past year?	(200)
SM15_4.	Used intravenous drugs in the past year?	(396)
	Yes	1
	No	2
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM3_5.	Been tested for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease in the past year?	(397)
	Yes	i
	No	2
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM3 6.	Tested positive for having HIV, the virus that causes?	(398)
_	Yes	1
	No	2
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	
	Reluseu	9
If female	, skip to next module (family planning)	
SM3 7.	Had sex with another male within the last year	(399)
	Yes	1
	No	2
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9
	rotusou	9

If male skip next module on family planning for women and go to family planning module for men.

CDC Module 3: Family Planning

If respondent is male or age 45 years old or older, go to next module

If pregnant now ("Yes" to core Q69), go to Mod3_2a.

The next few questions ask about pregnancy and ways to prevent pregnancy.

Mod3_1.	Have you been pregnant ir	n the last 5 years?	
	a. Yes		1
	b. No	Go to Mod3_3	2
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to Mod3 3	7
	Refused	Go to Mod3 3	9

Mod3_2. Thinking back to your last pregnancy, just before you got pregnant, how did you feel about becoming pregnant? (206)

Would you say: Please Read

	a. You wanted to be pregnant sooner	Go to Mod3 3	1
	b. You wanted to be pregnant later	Go to Mod3 3	2
	c. You wanted to be pregnant then	Go to Mod3 3	3
	d. You didn't want to be pregnant then or	_	
	at anytime in the future	Go to Mod3 3	4
	e. You don't know	Go to Mod3 3	7
Do not read	Refused	Go to Mod3 3	9

Ask Mod3_2a if pregnant (Q69 = 1)

Mod3_2a. Thinking back to just before you got pregnant with your current pregnancy, how did you feel about becoming pregnant? (207)

Would you say: Please Read

	a. You wanted to be pregnant sooner	1
	b. You wanted to be pregnant later	2
	c. You wanted to be pregnant then	3
	d. You didn't want to be pregnant then or at any	_
	time in the future	4
	e. You don't know	7
Do not read	Refused	9

If respondent had hysterectomy ("Yes" to core Q68) or is pregnant now ("Yes" to core Q69), go to Mod3_6. If respondent has no sex partners ("None" to SM3_1 in Sexual Behavior module), go to Mod3_6.

Mod3_3. Are you or your [fill in (husband/partner) from core Q47] using any kind of birth control now? Birth control means having your tubes tied, vasectomy, the pill, condoms, diaphragm, foam, rhythm, Norplant, shots (Depo-provera) or any other way to keep from getting pregnant. (208)

a. Yes		1
b. No	Go to Mod3 5	2
 c. Not sexually active 	Go to Mod3_6	3
Don't know/Not sure	Go to Mod3 6	7
Refused	Go to Mod3_6	9

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Mod3_	4. What kinds of birth control are you or	your [fill in (husband/partner) from core Q47]	
	Kind Code		(209-210)
	Read Only if Necessary		
	a. Tubes tied (sterilization)	Go to Mod3 6	0 1
	b. Vasectomy (sterilization)	Go to Mod3_6	0 2
If more than	c. Pill	Go to Mod3_6	0 3
one, code	d. Condoms	Go to Mod3 6	0 4
other and	e. Foam, jelly, cream	Go to Mod3 6	0.5
specify each	f Diaphragm	Go to Mod3 6	0 6
method code	g. Norplant	Go to Mod3 6	0 7
	h. Shots (Depo-Provera)	Go to Mod3 6	0.8
	i. Withdrawal	Go to Mod3_6	0 9
	j. Other (specify:)	Go to Mod3_6	8 7
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to Mod3_6	7 7
	Refused	Go to Mod3_6	9 9
	Ask $Mod3_5$ only if $Mod3_3 = 2$.		
Mod3	5. What are your reasons for not using any bi	rth control now?	(211-212)
	Reason Code		(211 212)
	Read Only if Necessary		
If more than one, code	a. I am not having sex		0 1
other and specify each	b. I want to get pregnant		0 2
method code	 c. I don't want to use birth control d. My husband or partner doesn't wan 	it to use	0 3
	birth control		0 4
	e. I don't think I can get pregnant		0.5
	f. I can't pay for birth control		06
	g. Other (specify:)		8 7
	h. Don't know/Not sure		77
	I. Refused		99
Mod3_6		for female health concerns, such as family planning	ng, annual exams,
	Would you say: Please Read	itted diseases, and other female health concerns?	(213)
		a Planned Parenthood clinic Go to Mod3_8	1
	b. A health department clinic		2
	c. A community health center		3
	d. A private gynecologist		4
	e. A general or family physician or		5
	f. Some other kind of place		7
Do not	Don't know/not sure		8
read these			
responses	Refused		9
Mod3_7	. Have you ever used the services at a fa	mily planning clinic?	(214)
Example:	a. Yes		1
a Planned	b. No	Go to Next Module	2
Parenthood	Don't know/not sure	Go to Next Module	7
clinic	Refused	Go to Next Module	9
Mod3_8	. How long has it been since you used th	e services at a family planning clinic?	(215)

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Read Only if Necessary

a.	Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	1
b.	Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	2
C.	Within the past 3 years (2 to 3 years ago)	3
d.	Within the past 5 years (3 to 5 years ago)	4
e.	5 or more years ago	5
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9

If respondent's usual source of services for female health concerns is health department (response "b" to $Mod3_6$), go to $SM4_3$

SM4_1.	Have you ever used a health department clinic for fema	le health concerns?	(400)
	a. Yesb. NoDon't know/Not sureRefused	Go to Next Module Go to Next Module Go to Next Module	1 2 7 9
SM4_2.	How long has it been since you used a health department Read Only if Necessary	nt clinic for female health concerns?	(401)
	a. Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	Go to next module	1
	b. Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	Go to next module	2
	c. Within the past 3 years (2 to 3 years ago)	Go to next module	3
	d. Within the past 5 years (3 to 5 years ago)	Go to next module	4
	e. 5 or more years ago	Go to next module	5
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to next module	5 7
	Refused	Go to next module	9
SM4_3.	Ask SM4_3 only if Mod3_6 = 2 Earlier you said that you went to a health department clinice you used a health department clinic for those serve Read Only if Necessary	inic for female health concerns. How ices?	long has it been (402)
•	a. Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)		1
	b. Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)		2
	c. Within the past 3 years (2 to 3 years ago)		3
	d. Within the past 5 years (3 to 5 years ago)		4
	e. 5 or more years ago		5
	Don't know/Not sure		7
	Refused		9
			7

Module SM5: Family Planning for males

Only get this module if male and less 45 years old.

The next few questions ask about pregnancy and ways to prevent pregnancy.

SM5_1	Have you had sexual intercor	urse that resulted in pregnancy in the last 5 years?	(403)	
	b. No	Co to SME 4	1	
		Go to SM5_4	2	
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to SM5_4	7	
	Refused	Go to SM5_4	9	
SM5_2	When was the last time your Please Read	sex partner became pregnant by you?	(404)	
	a. She is currently pregnant		1	
	b. Pregnant within the past y	vear	2 *	
	c. Within the past 5 years		2	
	Don't know/Not Sure		7	
Do not read	Refused		9	
these responses				
SM5 3.	Thinking back to just before	she got pregnant, how did you feel about her becoming p	reanant?	71
_	,	gov programm, now and you root about her becoming p	(405)	47
	Would you say: Please Read		(403)	
	a. You wanted her to be pres		1	2
			1	Š
	b. You wanted her to be pres		2	
	c. You wanted her to be pres		3	
	d. You didn't want her to be	pregnant then or		
	at anytime in the future	,	4	
Do not read	Don't know/not sure		7	
	Refused		9	
If male respo		M3_1), or his partner is currently pregnant ("a" to Si		
	A THE JOH OF HELD THE MICH	was taken a state of the Colling and which of old in Colling in	пом : один соци	LUI

fill in (wife/partner) from core Q47] using any kind of birth control now? Birth control means having your tubes tied, vasectomy, the pill, condoms, diaphragm, foam, rhythm, Norplant, shots (Depoprovera) or any other way to keep from getting pregnant. a Yes b. No Go to SM5 6 2 c. Not sexually active Go to SM5_7 3 Don't know/Not sure Go to SM5_7 Refused Go to SM5_7 9

SM5_5.	What kinds of birth control are you or your [I (wife/partner) from core Q47] using now?	îll in	(407)
	y if Necessary		
	an one, code other and specify each		
method co			
	a. Tubes tied (sterilization)	Go to SM5_7	0 1
	b. Vasectomy (sterilization)	Go to SM5_7	0 2
	c. Pill	Go to SM5_7	0 3
	d. Condoms	Go to SM5_7	0 4
	e. Foam, jelly, cream	Go to SM5_7	0 5
	f Diaphragm	Go to SM5_7	0 6
	g Norplant	Go to SM5_7	0 7
	h. Shots (Depo-Provera)	Go to SM5_7	0 8
	I. Withdrawal	Go to SM5_7	0 9
	j. Other (specify:)	Q	
	25 characters in opened file	Go to SM5_7	8 7
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to SM5_7	7 7
	Refused	Go to SM5_7	9 9
SM5_6.	What are your reasons for not using any birth Read only if necessary. If more than one co	control now?	(408)
	a. I am not having sex	de other and specify each method	0 1
	b. I want my partner to get pregnant		0 1
	c. I don't want to use birth control		0 2
	d. My wife or partner doesn't want to use bir	th control	0 3
	e. I don't think my wife or partner can get pr	account	0 4
	f. I can't pay for birth control	egnant	0 5
	g. Other (specify:) 25 charac	sters in openanded file	0 6 8 7
	Don't know/Not sure	cters in openended the	8 / 7 7
	Refused		9 9
03.66.0			
SM5_7.	In the last year, have you gone to a health care	provider for birth control or family pla	inning services including
	condoms or vasectomy?		(409)
	a. Yes		1
	b. No	Go to Next Module	2
	Don't know/Not sure	Go to Next Module	7
	Refused	Go to Next Module	9
SM5_8.	When you went for birth control or family pla	nning services in the last year, did you	go to either a Planned
	Parenthood clinic or a health department clinic	?	(410)
	a. Yes b. No		1
	Don't know/Not sure		2
	Refused		7
	Refused		9

SM6. State added: rabies

SM6_1.	My next question is about rabies	. Some animals, including bats, can carry rabies. Do	uring the past 12 months,
	did anyone see a bat inside your	home?	(411)
	a Yes		1
	b No	Skip to SM7_1	2
	Don't know/Not sure	Skip to SM7 1	7
	Refused	Skip to SM7_1	9
		F	
SM6 2.	In which room of the house was	the bat first found?	(412-413)
	IF NECESSARY: The most rece	ent time the bat was seen.	()
	Attic		11
	Basement		12
	Bedroom		13
	Dining Room		14
	Garage		15
	Kitchen		
	Living Room		16
		1 1 61	17
		ers in openended file	88
	Don't Know		77
	Refused		99
C) 66 2	District to the control of the contr		
SM6_3	Did the bat bite anyone?		(414) **
	Yes		1
	No		2
	Don't Know		7
	Refused		9
03.47	Dild I a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a		
SM6_4.	Did the bat scratch anyone?		(415)
	Yes		1
	No		1
			2
	Don't Know		7
	Refused		9
SM6 5.	Was the but found in the room wi	homo come and have desired to its de-	
SIVIO_J.	previous 12 hours?	here someone had been sleeping during the	4416
			(416)
	YES		I
	NO	Skip to SM6_7	2
	DON'T KNOW	Skip to SM6_7	7
	REFUSED	Skip to SM6_7	9
SM6_6	How many people had been sleen	oing in the room when the bat was found?	(417)
51.10_0.	ENTER NUMBER OF PEOPLE:	mg in the room when the bat was round?	(417)
	DON'T KNOW		7
	7 OR MORE		
	REFUSED		8
	REPUSED		9

SM6_7.	Were doors open for the bat to fly into a room where someone was sleeping? YES		(418) 1
	NO	Skip to SM6_9	2
	DON'T KNOW	Skip to SM6_9	7
	REFUSED	Skip to SM6_9	9
SM6_8.	How many people were sleeping in thisr ENTER NUMBER OF PEOPLE:	oom or these rooms with open doors?	(419)
	7 OR MORE DON'T KNOW REFUSED		8 7 9
SM6_9.	but who would not have been able to tell disabled person?	ve bitten or scratched someone who was awake, you for example, a young child or a mentally	(420)
	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED		1 2 7 9
SM6_10.	Did anyone handle or touch the bat with YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED	bare hands?	(421) 1 2 7 9
SM6_11.	bat being in your house?	doctor, nurse, or the health department) about the	(422)
	YES		1
	NO	Skip toSM6_13	2
	DON'T KNOW	Skip to SM6_13	7
	REFUSED	Skip to SM6_13	9
SM6_12.	Whom did you consult? CHOOSE First mentioned		(423)
	Code list		
	Doctor		1
	Friend		2
	Health Department		3
	Neighbor		4
	Nurse		5
	Veterinarian		6
	Other (Specify)		8
	Don't Know / No Others	Skip to SM6_13	7
	Refused	Clain to CMC 12	

SM6_12a	Who else did you consult? (Or second mention)		(424)
	Code list Doctor Friend Health Department Neighbor Nurse Veterinarian Other (Specify) Don't Know / No Others Refused		1 2 3 4 5 6 8 7 9
SM6_13.	Was the bat alive when it was found? YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED	Skip to SM6_15	(425) 1 2 7 9
SM6_14.	Was the bat captured?		(426)
	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED	Skip to SM6_16	1 2 7 9
SM6_15.	Was the bat tested for rabies? YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED	Skip to SM6_17 Skip to SM6_17 Skip to SM6_17 Skip to SM6_17	(427) 1 2 7 9
ONLY GE	T THIS QUESTION IF $SM6_14 = 2$ (NO)		
SM6_16.	Could you have captured the bat if you wanted to? YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED		(428) 1 2 7 9
SM6_17.	Was anyone in the house vaccinated for rabies after Yes No Don't Know Refused	the bat was found?	(429) 1 2 7 9

State added SM 7: quality of life some/disabled "The next two questions are about your support needs and life satisfaction"

SM7_1 How often do you get the social and emotional support you need? (479)Would you say: Please a. Always read b. Usually 2 c. Sometimes 3 d. Rarely 4 e. Never 5 Do not Don't know / Not sure read Refused 9 SM7 2 In general, how satisfied are you with your life? (480)Would you say: Please a. Very satisfied read b. Satisfied 2 c. Dissatisfied 3 d. Very dissatisfied 4 Do not Don't know / Not sure Refused read 9 "These next questions are about limitations you may have in your in your daily life." SM7_3 Are you limited in any way in any activities because of any impairment or health problem? (481)a. Yes b. No 2 Don't know / Not sure 7 Refused 9 SM7_4 Because of any impairment or health problem, do you have any trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating? (482)a. Yes 1 b. No 2 7 Don't know / Not sure Refused 9

SM7_5	If you use special equipment or help from others to get around, what type do you use?	(483-484)
	(Code up to 3 responses)	ŧ
	a. No special equipment or help used b. Other people c. Cane or walking stick d. Walker e. Crutch or crutches f. Manual wheelchair g. Motorized wheelchair h. Electric mobility scooter i. Artificial leg j. Brace k. Service animal (ie., guide dog or other animal specifically trained to provide assistance) l. Oxygen / special breathing equipment m. Other (specify): (25 chars in openended file) Don't know / Not sure Refused	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 88 77
SM7_6	Using special equipment or help from others, what is the farthest distance that you can go? Would you say:	(485)
Please read responses Do not read	 a. Across a small room b. About the length of a typical house c. About one or two city blocks d. About one mile e. More than one mile	1 2 3 4 5 7
SM7_7	What is the farthest distance you can walk by yourself, without any special equipment or help from others? Would you say:	(486)
Please read responses	 a. Not any distance b. Across a small room c. About the length of a typical house d. About one or two city blocks e. About one mile f. More than one mile 	1 2 3 4 5
Do not read	Don't know / Not sure Refused	7

SM7_8	Are you limited in the kind or amount of work you can do because of any impairment or health problem? a. Yes b. No Don't know / Not sure Refused	(487) 1 2 7 9
Use as Def If "yes" to	inition for further skips on DISABLED SM7_3 or SM7_4 or SM7_8, or "b-m" on SM7_5, ask SM7_Q9-12, otherwise skip to S	M7 _27.
SM7_9	What is the MAJOR impairment or health problem that limits your activities?	(488-489)
	"Do not read. Code only one category." If respondent says "I'm not limited," say "I'm referring to the impairment you indic on an earlier question."	cated
	"If respondent mentions memory loss, say "Have you been diagnosed with Alzheime Disease?"	r's
	a. Arthritis / rheumatism b. Back or neck problem c. Fractures, bone / joint injury d. Walking problem e. Lung / breathing problem f. Hearing problem g. Eye / vision problem h. Heart problem i. Stroke problem j. Hypertension / high blood pressure k. Diabetes l. Cancer m. Depresssion / anxiety / emotional problem n. Other impairment/problem (Specify) Don't know / Not sure Refused	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 77
SM7_10	For HOW LONG have your activities been limited because of your major impairment or health problem? "Do not read. Code using respondent's unit of time."	(490-492)
	 a. Days b. Weeks c. Months d. Years Don't know / Not sure Refused 	1 2 3 4 7 7 7 9 9 9

SM7_11	Because of any impairment or health problem, do you need the help of other persons with CARE needs, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around the house?	your PERSONAL (493)
	a. Yes	1
	b. No	2
	Don't know / Not sure	7
	Refused	9
	2014004	9
SM7_12 ROU	Because of any impairment or health problem, do you need the help of other persons in ha TINE NEEDS, such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or g around for other purposes?	ndling your setting (494)
	a. Yes	1
	b. No	
	Don't know / Not sure	2 7
	Refused	9
	Kolustu	9
and "yes" o If "No" on These your	work" ("h" on Q50-employment) or If "out of work" ("c" or "d" on Q50-employment) an Q8, go to SM7_13. Q8, skip to SM7_27. e questions are about barriers that keep you from working. Even though some of these barrier particular situation, I do need to ask you about all of them. For each factor, please tell me wher, a minor barrier or not a barrier to being employed or not applicable.	ers may not apply to
	-, a minute surrier of not a barrier to being employed of not applicable.	- 1
SM7_13	Are you concerned that you would lose your Supplemental Security Income, known as Supplemental Security Disability Income, Known as SSDI, or other sources of income if you	SSI, your ou went to work?
		(495)
	a. Major barrier	1
	b. Minor barrier	2
	c. No barrier	3
	d. Not Applicable	4
	Don't know/ not sure	
	Refused	7 9
	Refused	9
SM7_14	Are you concerned that you would lose your subsidized housing if you went to work?	(496)
	a. Major barrier	1
	b. Minor barrier	2
	c. No barrier	3
	d. Not Applicable	4
	Don't know/ not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM7_15	Are you concerned that you would lose your Medicare or Medicaid coverage if you went	to work?
		(497)
	a. Major barrier	1
	b. Minor barrier	2
	c. No barrier	3
	d. Not Applicable	4
	Don't know/ not sure	7
	Refused	9

SM7_16	Are you concerned that you would not be able to find a job offering affordable	e health insurance as a benefit?
		(498)
	a. Major barrier	1
	b. Minor barrier	2
	c. No barrier	3
	d. Not Applicable	4
	Don't know/ not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM7_17	Are you concerned that they would be a second of the total of the tota	
SW7_ 17	Are you concerned that you would lose your subsidized personal attendant ser	
	a. Major barrier	(499)
	b. Minor barrier	1
	c. No barrier	2
		3
	d. Not Applicable	4
	Don't know/ not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM7_18	Are you concerned that you would need additional attendant care services at h	
	2 Mainthanis	(500)
	Major barrier Minor barrier	1
		2
	c. No barrier	3
	d. Not Applicable	4
	Don't know/ not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM7_19	Are you concerned that you would not be able to take time off for health-relat	ed reasons? (501)
	a. Major barrier	1
	b. Minor barrier	2
	c. No barrier	3
•	d. Not Applicable	4
	Don't know/ not sure	7
	Refused	9
		,
SM7_20	Are you concerned that you would need work accomodations, such as accessil	ple work space?(502)
	a. Major barrier	1
	b. Minor barrier	2
	c. No barrier	3
	d. Not Applicable	4
	Don't know/ not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM7_21	Are you concerned that you wouldn't have control over the pace or scheduling	
	o Mojor hamier	(503)
	a. Major barrier	1
	b. Minor barrier	2
	c. No barrier	3
	d. Not Applicable	4
	Don't know/ not sure	7
	Refused	9

SM7_ 22	Are you concerned that you don't have convenient or accessible transportation?	(504)
	a. Major barrier	ĺ
	b. Minor barrier	2
	c. No barrier	3
	d. Not Applicable	4
	Don't know/ not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM7_23	Are you concerned that you wouldn't earn enough money to make up for the disability-re	1-4-11
3 <u>23</u>	you would lose by becoming employed?	
	a. Major barrier	(505) 1
	b. Minor barrier	2
	c. No barrier	3
	d. Not Applicable	4
	Don't know/ not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM7 24	Are you concerned thatemployers have negative attitudes toward people with disabilities?	(506)
	a. Major barrier	1
	b. Minor barrier	2
	c. No barrier	
	d. Not Applicable	3 4
	Don't know/ not sure	7
	Refused	9
01.47 26	A	
SM7_ 25	Are you concerned that your training or skills are not adequate to be employed?	(507)
	a. Major barrier	1
	b. Minor barrier	2
	c. No barrier d. Not Applicable	3
	d. Not Applicable Don't know/ not sure	4
	Refused	7
	Refused	9
	•	
SM7_26	Are you concerned that there were no jobs available that you could perform?	(500)
J.1.1 20	a. Major barrier	(508)
	b. Minor barrier	2
	c. No barrier	3
	d. Not Applicable	4
	Don't know/ not sure	7
	Refused	9
		,
SM7 27	During the good 20 days for about 1	
SW1_21	During the past 30 days, for about how many days did PAIN make it hard for you to do your such as self-care, work, or recreation?	usual activities, (509-510)
	a. Number of days	
	b. None	88
	Don't know / Not sure	77
	Refused	99

SM7 28	Duri	ing the past 30 days, for about how many days have you felt SAD, BLUE, or D	EPRESSED?
		1	(511-512)
	a. b.	Number of days None Don't know / Not sure Refused	88 77 99
SM7_ 29	Duri	ng the past 30 days, for about how many days have you felt WORRIED, TENS	SE, or ANXIOUS? (513-516)
	a. b.	Number of days None Don't know / Not sure Refused	88 77 99
SM7_30	Durii SLEI	ng the past 30 days, for about how many days have you felt that you did not ge	t ENOUGH REST or (517-518)
	a. b.	Number of days None Don't know / Not sure Refused	88 77 99
SM7_31	Durir	ng the past 30 days, for about how many days have you felt VERY HEALTHY	and FULL OF ENERGY? (519-520)
	a. b.	Number of days None Don't know / Not sure Refused	88 77 99

If number of adults equals 1 and core Q40a, Q40b and Q40c are all "none" go to next module.

SM7_32. Is there anyone in your household who is LIMITED in any way in any activities because of any impairment or health problem? (Insert "else" if "yes" to SM7_3, SM7_4, SM7_8, or "b-m" on SM7_5) a. Yes 1 b. No [Go to next module] 2 Don't know/Not sure 7 [Go to next module] Refused 9 [Go to next module] SM7_33-37. How old are these people? Code ages Person 1 (522-523)97=97 and older Person 2 b. (524-525)98=Dk/Ns Person 3 c. (526-527)99=Refused d. Person 4 (528-529)Person 5 e. (530-531) $\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ f. 97 and older Don't know/Not sure 98 g. h_ Refused 99 Ask QSM7 38 only if SM7 33 < 99. SM7_38. What is the MAJOR impairment or health problem that limits the (fill in age) year-old's activities? Do not read. Code only one category. (532-533)"If respondent mentions memory loss, say "Have they been diagnosed with Alzheimer's Disease?" Arthritis / rheumatism a. 01 Back or neck problem b. 02 c. Fractures, bone / joint injury 03 Walking problem d. 04 Lung / breathing problem e. 05 f. Hearing problem 06 Eye / vision problem g. 07 Heart problem h. 08 Stroke problem i. 09 Hypertension / high blood pressure 10 k. Diabetes 11 1. Cancer 12 Depresssion / anxiety / emotional problem m. 13 Other impairment/problem (Specify_ n. 14 Alzheimer's Disease 0. 15 Don't know / Not sure 77 Refused 99

Ask QSM7_39 only if SM7 34 < 99.

99

SM7 39. What is the MAJOR impairment or health problem that limits the (fill in age) year-old's activities? Do not read. Code only one category. "If respondent mentions memory loss, say "Have they been diagnosed with Alzheimer's Disease?" Arthritis / rheumatism a. b. Back or neck problem 02 Fractures, bone / joint injury 03 d. Walking problem 04 Lung / breathing problem 05 Hearing problem f. 06 Eye / vision problem 07 Heart problem h. -08 Stroke problem 09 Hypertension / high blood pressure 10 Diabetes 11 1. Cancer 12 m. Depresssion / anxiety / emotional problem 13 Other impairment/problem (Specify_ n. 14 0. Alzheimer's Disease 15 Don't know / Not sure 77 Refused 99 Ask QSM7_40 only if SM7_35 < 99. SM7_40. What is the MAJOR impairment or health problem that limits the (fill in age) year-old's activities? Do not read. Code only one category. (536-537)"If respondent mentions memory loss, say "Have they been diagnosed with Alzheimer's Disease?" a. Arthritis / rheumatism 01 b. Back or neck problem 02 Fractures, bone / joint injury c. 03 d. Walking problem 04 Lung / breathing problem 05 f. Hearing problem 06 Eye / vision problem 07 h, Heart problem 08 Stroke problem 09 Hypertension / high blood pressure 10 k_ Diabetes 11 1. Cancer 12 m. Depresssion / anxiety / emotional problem 13 n. Other impairment/problem (Specify 14 Alzheimer's Disease 15 Don't know / Not sure 77

Ask SM7_41 only if SM7_36 < 99.

Refused

Ly V

What is the MAJOR impairment or health problem that limits the (fill in age) year-old's activities? SM7 41. Do not read. Code only one category. (538-539)"If respondent mentions memory loss, say "Havethey been diagnosed with Alzheimer's Disease?" a. Arthritis / rheumatism b. Back or neck problem 02 Fractures, bone / joint injury c. 03 Walking problem d. 04 Lung / breathing problem c. 05 f. Hearing problem 06 Eye / vision problem 07 Heart problem 08 Stroke problem i, 09 Hypertension / high blood pressure 10 k. Diabetes 11 1. Cancer 12 Depresssion / anxiety / emotional problem m. 13 n. Other impairment/problem (Specify 14 Alzheimer's Disease O. 15 Don't know / Not sure 77 Refused 99 Ask SM7_42 only if SM7 37 < 99. What is the MAJOR impairment or health problem that limits the (fill in age) year-old's activities? SM7 42. Do not read. Code only one category. (540-541)"If respondent mentions memory loss, say "Have they been diagnosed with Alzheimer's Disease?" Arthritis / rheumatism 01 Back or neck problem b. 02

Fractures, bone / joint injury c. 03 d. Walking problem 04 Lung / breathing problem 05 f. Hearing problem 06 Eye / vision problem 07 Heart problem h 08 ī, Stroke problem 09 Hypertension / high blood pressure 10 k. Diabetes 11 1. 12 Depresssion / anxiety / emotional problem m. 13 n. Other impairment/problem (Specify 14 Alzheimer's Disease o. 15 Don't know / Not sure 77 Refused 99

17. State added: secondhand smoke some questions

Now I would like to ask you some questions about secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke is smoke from someone else's cigarette, cigar, or pipe that you breathe.

SM8_1.	Would you say that breathing secondhand smoke is: READ 1-4	(430)
	a Very harmful to one's health	1
	b Somewhat harmful to one's health	2
	c Not very harmful to one's health	3
	d Not harmful at all to one's health	4
	Don't know/Not Sure	7
	Refused	9
SM8_2.	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: People should be protected from secon-	dhand smoke.
		(431)
	a Strongly agree	ì
	b Somewhat agree	2
	c Neither agree nor disagree (not read)	3
	d Strongly disagree	4
	e Somewhat disagree	5
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM8_3.	On how many of the past 30 days has someone, including yourself, smoked cigarettes, cigars, or inside your home?	pipes anywhere
		(432-433)
	a. Number of days	
	b. None	8 8
	Don't know/Not sure	7 7
	Refused	9 9
SM8 4	Which of the following statements best describes the rules about smoking inside your home:	(424)
-	READ 1-3	(434)
	a No one is allowed to smoke anywhere inside your home	1
	b Smoking is allowed in some places or at some times	2
	c Smoking is permitted anywhere inside your home	3
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9
If	Question 50 on employment equal to 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 (not employed) skip to SM8_10	
SM8_5	Within the past 12 months, has your employer offered any stop smoking program or any other h	elp to
	employees who want to quit smoking?	(435)
	a. Yes	ì
	b. No	2
	Don't know/Not sure .	7
	Refused	9

SM8_6.	Does your p	place of work have an offic	cial policy that restricts smoking in any way?	(436)
	a	Yes		1
	b	No	skip toSM8-9	2
		Don't know/Not sure	skip to SM8-9	7
		Refused	skip to SM8-9	9
SM8_7.	Which of th obbies, rest rooms	s, and lunch rooms?	ace of work's smoking policy for indoor public or common	areas, such as (437)
	a	Smoking is not allowed	l in any public areas	ì
	Ъ	It is allowed in some pu		2
	С	It is allowed in all publ		3
		Don't know/Not sure		7
		Refused		9
SM8_8.	Which of th	ese statements best describ	pes your place of work's smoking policy for work areas?	
		0 1: : :		(438)
	a	Smoking is not allowed		1
	b	It is allowed in some we		2
	С	It is allowed in all work	areas	3
		Don't know/Not sure		7
		Refused	skip to SM8_10	9
SM8_9.	Would you	like your work site to have	a policy that restricts smoking in some way?	(439)
	a	Yes		1
	b	No		2
		Don't know/Not sure		7
		Refused		9
SM8_10.	In restaurant	s do you think that smokii	ng should be allowed in all areas, in some areas, or not allo	
				(440)
	a	Allowed in all areas		1
	ь	Allowed in some areas		2
	c	Not allowed at all		3 .
		Don't know/Not sure		7
		Refused		9
SM8_11.	In indoor wo	ork areas do you think that	smoking should be allowed in all areas, in some areas, or r	
	a	Allowed in all areas		(441)
				1
	b	Allowed in some areas		2
	c	Not allowed at all		3
		Don't know/Not sure		7
		Refused		9
SM8_12.	In your opin Would you s	nion, how easy is it for min say: READ 1-4	ors to buy cigarettes and other tobacco products in your co	mmunity? (442)
	a	Very easy		1
	Ъ	Somewhat easy		2
	c	Somewhat difficult		3
	d	Very difficult		4
		Don't know/Not Sure		7
		Refused		9
				,

SM8_13.	Which of the following statements best describes how you think the tobacco industry is being treated these days:			
	READ 1-3	(443)		
	a People are too soft on the tobacco industry	1		
	b People are treating the tobacco industry fairly	2		
	c People are too hard on the tobacco industry	3		
	Don't know/Not sure	7		
	Refused	9		
SM8_14.	Do you think that the tobacco companies have been honest or dishonest with	the public about the dangers of tobacc		
	use?	(444)		
	Very honest	1		
	Somewhat honest	2		
	Neither honest nor dishonest (not read)	3		
	Very dishonest	4		
	Somewhat dishonest	5		
	Don't know/Not Sure	7		
	Refused	9		
SM8_15.	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Store owners should	hamania da la di		
	tobacco products, just like they are required to have a license to sell alcohol?			
	Strongly agree	(445)		
	Somewhat agree	1		
		2		
	Neither agree nor disagree (not read)	3		
	Strongly disagree	4		
	Somewhat disagree	5		
	Don't know/Not sure	7		
	Refused	9		
SM8_16.	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Tobacco use by both	children and adults should not be		
	allowed on school grounds or at any school events?	(446)		
	Strongly agree	1		
	Somewhat agree	2		
	Neither agree nor disagree (not read)	3		
	Strongly disagree	4		
	Somewhat disagree	5		
	Don't know/Not sure	7		
	Refused	9		
SM8 17.	Do you agree or discorps with the full			
DI410_17.	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Advertising of tobac should be allowed?			
		(447)		
	Strongly agree	1		
	Somewhat agree	2		
	Neither agree nor disagree (not read)	3		
	Strongly disagree	4		
	Somewhat disagree	5		
	Don't know/Not sure	7		
	Refused	0		

SM8_18.	Do you agree or disagree with the allowed near places where childre Strongly agree Somewhat agree Neither agree nor disagree (1 Strongly disagree Somewhat disagree Don't know/Not sure Refused		ets should not be (448) 1 2 3 4 5 7
SM9_1.	Do you currently use any smokele	ss tobacco products such as chewing tobacco or snuff?	
	Probe for which.		(449)
	Yes, chewing tobacco Yes, snuff Yes, both		1 2 3
	No, neither	skip to SM 10-1	4
	Don't know/Not sure Refused	skip to SM 10-1 skip to SM 10-1	7 9
SM9_2.	On how many of the past 30 days of	did you use smokeless tobacco products?	(450-451)
	Days		
	None		88
	Don't know/Not sure		77
	refused		99
SM9_3.	Are you seriously considering stop Yes	ping the use of smokeless tobacco within the next 6 months?	(452) 1
	No	Skip toSM10-1	2
	Don't know/Not sure		7
	Refused		9
SM9_4.	Are you planning to stop within the	e next 30 days?	(453)
	Yes		1
	No		2
	Don't know/Not sure		7
	Refused	3	9
SM10_1.	Do you currently smoke tobacco in a Yes	pipe?	(454) 1
	No	Skip to Next Module	2
	Don't know/Not sure *	Skip to Next Module	7
	Refused	Skip to Next Module	9

SM10_2.	In the past month, did you sn Everyday	noke tobacco in a pipe: READ 1-4	(455) 1
	Several times a week		2
	About Once a week		3
	Less than once a week		1
	Don't know/Not sure		4
	Refused		9
SM10 3	Are you seriously considering	g storming smalling a single id is all a second as	
51110_5	Are you seriously considering stopping smoking a pipe within the next 6 months?		(456)
	Yes		1
	No	Skip to Next Module	2
	Don't know/Not sure		7
	Refused		9
SM10_4	Are you planning to stop within the next 30 days?		(457)
	Yes		1
	No		2
	Don't know/Not sure		7
	Refused		9
			9

SM11_1 The next question is about the health care you received in the last 6 months from all doctors and other health professionals. On a scale of 0 to 10 where zero is the worst care possible and 10 is the best health care possible, how would you rate your health care? (458-459)

Rating 00 to 10	
Don't know	77
None	88
Refuse	99

Ask QSM11_2 only if Q7 is not equal to 88 and Q7a is not equal to 88, otherwise skip to SM12_1.

SM11_2. The next questions are about your experience with your health insurance plan. How would you rate the availability of information from your plan regarding eligibility, covered services, or administrative issues? Would you say...

	(460
Excellent	1
Very good	2
Good	3
Fair	4
Poor or	5
You have no experience in this area	6
Don't know	7
Refused	9

SM11_3 Thinking about all your experience with your health insurance plan, on a scale of 0 to 10 where zero as the worst health insurance plan possible and 10 is the best health insurance plan possible, how would you rate your health insurance plan now?

(461-462)

Rating 00 to 10	
Don't know	$\overline{77}$
Refuse	99

If "yes" to SM7_3 or SM7_4 or SM7_8, or "b-m" on SM7_5, continue, otherwise skip to Next Module.

SM12_1. Is there one particular clinic, health center, doctor's office, or other place that you usually go to if you are sick or need advice about your health? (463)

a. Yes		1
b. More than one place		2
c. No go to next mouldle		3
Don't know/Not sure	Go to Next Module	7
Refused	Go to Next Module	9

SM12_2. Thinking of the distance or time you travel to get to the place you usually go to, how would you rate the convenience of the place? (464)

Would you say: Please Read

1
2
3
4
·
5
6
7
9

Module 7: Preventive Counseling Services

If "yes" to SM7_3 or SM7_4 or SM7_8, or "b-m" on SM7_5, continue, otherwise skip to next module.

The next questions are about counseling services related to prevention that you might have received from a doctor, nurse, or other health professional.

SM13_1.	Has a doctor or other health professional ever talked with you about your diet or eating habits? ((465)
If yes, ask"About how long ago was it?"	 b. Yes, within the past 3 years (1 to 3 years ago) c. Yes, 3 or more years ago d. No Don't know/Not sure 	1 2 3 4 7
SM13_2.	Has a doctor or other health professional ever talked with you about physical activity or exercise?	
If yes, ask"About how long ago was it?"	a. Yes, within the past 12 months (1 to 12 months ago)	(466) 1 2 3 4
SM13_3.	(Has a doctor or other health professional ever talked with you) about injury prevention, such as safety helmet use, or smoke detectors?	y belt u: (467)
If yes, ask "About how long ago was it?"	 a. Yes, within the past 12 months (1 to 12 months ago) b. Yes, within the past 3 years (1 to 3 years ago) c. Yes, 3 or more years ago d. No Don't know/Not sure Refused 	2 3 4 7
SM13_4.	(Has a doctor or other health professional ever talked with you) about drug abuse?	468)
If yes, ask "About how long ago was it?"	a. Yes, within the past 12 months (1 to 12 months ago) b. Yes, within the past 3 years (1 to 3 years ago) c. Yes, 3 or more years ago d. No Don't know/Not sure Refused 7	2 3 1
SM13_5.	(Has a doctor or other health professional ever talked with you) about alcohol use?	469)
If yes, ask "About how long ago was it?"	a. Yes, within the past 12 months (1 to 12 months ago) b. Yes, within the past 3 years (1 to 3 years ago) c. Yes, 3 or more years ago d. No Don't know/Not sure Refused	

If respondent 65 years old or older, go to next module

SM13_6.	(Has a planni	doctor or other health professional) ever talked with you about your sexual practices, ing, sexually transmitted diseases, AIDS, or the use of condoms?	ncluding famil (470)
If yes, ask "About how long ago was it?"	a. b. c. d.	Yes, within the past 12 months (1 to 12 months ago) Yes, within the past 3 years (1 to 3 years ago) Yes, 3 or more years ago No Don't know/Not sure Refused	1 2 3 4 7
			,

22. State added: social context

If "yes" to SM7_3 or SM7_4 or SM7_8, or "b-m" on SM7_5, continue, otherwise skip to Next Module

SM14_1	During the past two weeks, did you get together socially with friends, neighbors or any relatives? a. Yes	(471)
	b. No	1
	Don't know/Not sure	2
		7
	Refused	9
SM14 2.	During the past two weeks, did you talk with friends, neighbors, or any relatives on the telephone?	(472)
-	a. Yes	1
	b. No	2
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM14_3.	During the past two weeks, did you go to church, temple, or another place of worship for services of	r other activities?
	**	(473)
	a. Yes	1
	b. No	2
	Don't know/Not sure	7 %
	Refused	9
SM14_4. Du	ring the past two weeks, did you go to a show or movie, sports event, club meeting, class, or other gro	up event? (474)
	a. Yes	1
	b. No	2
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM14_5.	During the past two weeks, did you go out to eat at a restaurant?	(475)
	a. Yes	1
	b. No	2
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9
SM14_6.	How many days in the past two weeks did you leave your home for any reason?	(476-477)
	a. Number of days (01 - 13)	
	b Every day	14
	c none / Never left	8 8
	don't know	77
	refused	99
SM14_7	Regarding your present social activities, do you feel that you are doing about enough, too much, or w	
	to be doing more?	(478)
	a. About enough	1
	b. too much	2
	c. would like to be doing more	3
	don't know	7
	refused	9

9

23. State added: diabetes p/w/diabetes

If core question 12, "Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?" is a) yes, otherwise next module.

SM15_1.	How concerned are you about the long term complications of diabetes. Would you say: READ 1-4.	(607)
	NOTE: THE LONG TERM COMPLICATIONS INCLUDE BLINDNESS, AMPUTATE DISEASE.	IONS, AND KIDNEY
	a Very concerned	1
	b Somewhat concerned	2
	c A little concerned	3
	d Not concerned at all	4
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9
M15_2.	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The long term complications of diabete NOTE: THE LONG TERM COMPLICATIONS INCLUDE BLINDNESS, AMPUTATIONS,	s are preventable. AND KIDNEY DISEASE
	a Strongly ages	(608)
	a Strongly agree b Somewhat agree	1
	c Neither agree nor disagree (not read)	2
	d Strongly disagree	3
	e Somewhat disagree	4
	Don't know/Not sure	5
	Refused	7 9
	We want to know your views and how you feel about taking care of your diabetes.	
CN 616 2		(609)
SM15_3.	How serious is your diabetes?	
	Extremely serious	1
	Very serious	2
	Moderately serious	3
	Slightly serious	4
	Not at all serious Don't know/Not sure	5
	Refused	7
	Ketuseu	9
SM15_4.	How important is following your self-management recommendations such as diet, exercise, and controlling your diabetes?	glucose testing for (610)
	a Extremely important	1
	b Very important	2
	c Moderately important	3
	d Slightly important	4
	e Not at all important	5
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	Q

SM15_4a	How much has your doctor or health care provide you say your doctor or health care provider has be	en NOTE: GOALS INCLUDE SETTING TAI	RGETS FOR BLOOD
	GLUCOSE LEVELS, RESTRICTING YOUR DI	ET, OR EXERCISING.	(611)
	Very helpful Somewhat helpful		1 2
	Not very helpful		3
	Not helpful at all		4
	Don't know/Not sure		7
	Refused		9
SM15_5.	How worried are you about developing complicat	ions of diabetes, like eye problems, foot ulcers, o	or heart attacks?
			(612)
	a Extremely worried		1
	b Very worried		2
	c Moderately worried		3
	d Slightly worried		4
	e Not at all worried		5
	Don't know/Not sure Refused		7
	Refuseu		9
SM15 6.	In the past 12 months, did you cut down on things	you usually do such as going to work or working	or amound the harres
011110_0.	because of illness or injury?	you assume to, such as going to work of working	
	Yes		(613) 1
	No	skip to SM15_8	2
	Don't know/Not sure	skip to SM15_8	7
	Refused skip to	skip to SM15_8	9
SM15_7.	How many days did you cut down on the things yo	ou usually do because of illness or injury?	(614-616)
	Days		
	Don't know/Not sure		777
	Refused		999
SM15_8.	In the past 12 months, did you ever stay in bed bed	cause of an illness or injury?	(617)
_	Yes	, , , .	1
	No	skip to SM15_10	2
	Don't know/Not sure	skip to SM15_10	7
	Refused	skip to SM15_10	9
SM15_9.	Were many days did to it is 1, 41,		
SM113_9.	How many days did you stay in bed because or illn Days	less or injury?	(618-620)
	Don't know/Not sure		777
	Refused		999
SM15_10.	How old were you when you were told you have d	iabetes?	(621-622)
	Years old		()
	76 years or older		76
	Don't know/Not sure		77
	Refused		99

SM15_11.	Are you nov	v taking insulin?		(623)
	a.	Yes		
	b.			1
	0.		skip toSM15_13	2
		Don't know/Not sure	skip to SM15_13	7
		Refused	skip to SM15_13	9
SM15_12.	Currently, al	bout how often do you use insulin?		(624-626)
	а	Times per day	X.	
	b	Times per week		1 ——
	U	Use insulin pump		2
				333
	c d	Times per month		3
		Times per year		4
	e	Never		888
		Don't know/Not sure		777
		Refused		999
SM15_13.	About how of friend, but de	often do you check your blood for glu o not include times when checked by	cose or sugar? Include times when checke a health professional.	d by a family member or (627-629)
			1	(027-023)
	a	Times per day		1
	b	Times per week		2
	С	Times per month		<u>~</u> —
	d	Times per year		4 — —
	e	Never		888
		Don't know/Not sure		777
		Refused		999
SM15 13a	During an of	fice visit has a doctor purse or other	health professional ever watched you test	11 1 2
	2 41216 411 01	rice visit, has a doctor, hurse, or onler	nearm professional ever watched you test	
	a	Yes		(630)
	b	No		1
	Ŭ	Don't know/Not sure		2
		Refused		7
		Refused		9
	skip to SM15	5_15 if not insured		
	Ask QSM15_	14 only if Q7 is not equal to 88 and	Q7a is not equal to 88.	
SM15_14.	Does your he	ealth insurance coverage pay for all or	part of the cost of test strips for home gluc	case manitaring?
	NOT	E: HEALTH INSURANCE COVER	AGE INCLUDES HEALTH INSURANC	E OR GOVERNMENT DE ANS
	SUCH	AS MEDICAID, THE OREGON HI	EALTH PLAN, OR MEDICARE	(631)
	a	Yes		1
	b	No		2
		Don't know/Not sure		
		Refused		7 9
				y

SM15_15.	Have you ev	er heard of glycosylated hemoglo	bin [gli-KOS-ilated he-mo-glo-bin] or hemoglot	oin "A one C"?
		1		(632)
	a	Yes	skip to SM15 17	1
	ь	No	F	2
		Don't know/Not sure		7
		Refused		
		Refused		9
SM15 16.	Have you ev	er heard of a fructosamine determ	ination or fructosamine test?	(633)
_	a	Yes		1
	b	No		
	U	Don't know/Not sure		2
				7
		Refused		9
SM15_17.	About how r	nany times in the last year have yo	ou seen a doctor, nurse, or other health profession	nal for your
_	diabetes?	,		(634-635)
				(031 033)
	a	Times		
	b	None	skip to SM15_23	88 —
•		Don't know/Not sure	skip to SM15_23	77
		Refused		
		Refused	skip to SM15_23	99
		if SM15_16 is 2-9 skip to SI	W15 20	ه ا
		if SM 15_16 is 1 skip to SM		-
0) (15, 10				
SM15_18.	About how n	nany times in the last year has a do	octor, nurse, or other health professional checked	
	hemoglobin	or hemoglobin "A one C"?		(636-637)
		Times		
	a			
	ь	None		88
		Don't know/Not sure		77
		Refused		99
			skip to 15_20	
SM15_19.	A house	harrimani timas in the lest are 1		1 1 1 6
BIVIT5_19.	Audui	ctosamine?	as a doctor, nurse, or other health professional c	-
				(638-639)
	a	Times		
	ь	None		88
		Don't know/Not sure		77
		Refused		99
SM15 20	A hout have	some times in the last and the		
SM15_20.	About now n feet?	iany times in the last year has a he	alth professional asked you about numbness or t	
		Timos		(640-641)
	a	Times		
	Ъ	None		88
		Don't know/Not sure		77
		Refused		99

SM15_21.	About how toenails or o	many times in the last year has a hecking for infections?	health professional asked you about your foot ca	re such as trimming your (642-643)
	a b	Times None Don't know/Not sure Refused		
SM15_22.	About how	many times in the last year has a	health professional checked your feet without yo	ur shoes and socks on? (644-645)
	a b	Times None Don't know/Not sure Refused		
SM15_23	When, if ever something a	er, was the most recent time that and asking if you could feel it?	health professional tested the feeling in your fee	et or legs by touching you with (646)
	a b c d	Within the past 6 months (0 - 6 6-12 months ago Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 2 or more years ago Don't know/Not sure Never Refused		1 2 3 4 7 8
SM15_24.	temporarily:	ne last time you had an eye exam sensitive to bright light. O 1-5 ONLY IF NECESSARY	in which the pupils were dilated? This would ha	ve made you (647)
		Within the past month (0 to 1 r Within the past year (1 to 12 m Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 2 or more years ago Don't know/Not sure Never Refused	onths ago)	1 2 3 4 7 8 9
SM15_25.	Have you eve	er attended any formal diabetes e	ducation programs such as a class or one-on-one	training with a diabetes (648)
	a. b.	Yes No Don't know/Not sure Refused	skip to SM15_27 skip to SM15_27 skip to SM15_27	1 2 7

SM15_26.	When was t	he last time you took a diabetes education	class or training?	(649)
		Within the past year (1 to 12 months a	20)	1
		Within the past 3 years (1 to 3 years ag		2
		Within the past 5 years (3 to 5 years ag	(0)	3
		Within the past 10 years (5 to 10 years	200	
			ago)	4
		10 or more years ago		5
		Don't know/Not sure		7
		Refused		9
	skip to SM1	5_{29} if not insured (Q5 > 1 and Q7 = 88)		
SM15_27.	HEALTH IN	urrent health insurance coverage pay for a NSURANCE COVERAGE INCLUDES H AID, THE OREGON HEALTH PLAN, O	EALTH INSURANCE OR GOVERN	ion programs? NOTE: MENT PLANS SUCH (650)
	a.	Yes		1
	b.			
	O.	Don't know/Not sure		2
				7
		Refused		9
SM15_29.	Are you taki	ng aspirin daily or every other day in orde	r to reduce your risk of heart disease o	r other disease?
				(652)
	a.	Yes		1
	b.	No		2
		Don't know/Not sure		
		Refused		. 7 -
		Refused		9
SM15_30.	Have you ev	er been told by a doctor, nurse, or other he	ealth professional that you have high bl	
				(653)
	a.	Yes		1
	Ъ.	No		2
		Don't know/Not sure		7
		Refused		9
SM15_31.	Blood choles	terol is a fatty substance found in the bloc	d. Have you ever had your blood chole	esterol checked?
				(654)
	a.	Yes		1
	b.	No	skip to SM15_34	2
		Don''t know/Not sure	skip to SM15 34	7
		Refused	skip to SM15 34	9
73.64.6 AA			• -	
SM15_32.	About how lo	ong has it been since you last had your blo	od cholesterol checked? READ 1-4 O	NLY IF NECESSARY (655)
	a	Within the past year (1 to 12 months ag	0)	1
	b	Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago))	
	c	Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years age	') ')	2
	d	5 or more years ago	")	3
	a			4
		Don't know/Not sure		7
		Refused		9

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SM15_33.	lave you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?	
	 a. Yes b. No Don't know/Not sure Refused 	(656) 1 · 2 7 9
SM15_34.	About how long has it been since you last visited a dentist or hygienist? READ A-E ONLY IF NECESSARY.	(657)
	a Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	1
	b Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	2
	c Within the past 3 years (2 to 3 years ago)	3
	d Within the past 5 years (3 to 5 years ago)	4
	e 5 or more years ago	5
	Don't know/Not sure	7
	Refused	9

 $SM16_$ State added module: Pneumonia and Influenza

	-		
SM16 1	During the past 12 months, have	e you had a flu shot?	
_	g puot 12 monans, nu	you mad a rea shot.	(696)
	a. yes		1
	b no		2
	don't know/unsure		7
	refused		9
	If not diabetic (Q12 is not e	equal to 1) skip to SM16_6.	
	If less than 65 years old (Q	44 is less than 65) skip to SM16_16.	
	If not insured $(Q7 = 88 \text{ or } 6)$	$Q7a = 88$) skip to SM16_3.	
SM16 2.	As for as you know do so you	- h14h C. 41 4 4 1	6 0 1 0
SW110_2.	As far as you know, does you	r health care coverage pay for the total cost	
	a. yes		(697)
	a. yes b. no		1
	don't know/unsure		2
	refused		7
	refused		9
SM16 3.	My next few questions are abo	out vaccines other than the flu shot. Are you	a aware of any other vaccines that doctors
_	recommend for people 65 and older?		a a vario of any other vaccines that doctors
	* 1		(698) ' 4
	a yes		1
	b no	go to SM16 5	2
	don't know/unsure	go to SM16_5	7
	refused	go to SM16_5	9
		8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SM16_4	What other vaccines are you a	ware of?	
	[Probe "any other" twice OR	until R replies "none"].	
			(699-701)
	(699) pnuemonia/ pnuemoco	occal	
	1		
	(700) tetanus/ tetanus-diphth	eria	1
	(701) any other mention (or	multiple other mentions)	1
	[If column 699 is coded 1 . co	ode SM16_5 as '1' and go to SM16_6]	
	•		
SM16_5.	Have you ever heard of a vacc	ine for pneumonia [noo-MOAN-yuh]? It is	also called the pneumococcal noo-mo-
	KOK-uhl] vaccine or pneumov		(702)
	a. yes		1
	b no	go to SM16_13	2
	don't know/unsure	go to SM16_13	7
	refused	go to SM16_13	9
SM16_6.	Have you ever had a pneumon	in vaccination?	(702)
BI4110_0.	Trave you ever had a pheumon	ia vaccination:	(703)
	a. yes		1
	b. no	go to SM16 8	2
	don't know/unsure	go to SM16 8	7
	refused	go to SM16 8	9
			Ź

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If Q 44 on age < 65 and Q12 is not 1 skip to END

(704 705)

M16_7. About how long has it been since you had a pneumonia vaccination?

	27 4 0	(704-705)
a.	Number of years	
	don't know/unsure	77
	refused	99

If not insured (Q7 or Q7a = 88) skip to SM16_9.

M16_8. As far as you know, does your health care coverage pay for the total cost of a pneumonia vaccination?

		(7)
a.	yes	1
b	no	2
	don't know/unsure	7
	refused	9

M16_9 Now think about the different ways you may have heard about pneumonia vaccinations. Did you hear about it through a nurse?

		(707)
a.	yes	1
b	no	2
	don't know/unsure	7
	refused	9

SM16_10 [if SM16_9 = 1] Other than a doctor or nurse, where else have you heard about the pneumonia vaccination? [if SM16_9 not equal to 1] Where have you heard about the pneumonia vaccination? [don't read response options]

		(708-709: 1st mention)
		(710-711: 2nd mention)
		(712-713: 3rd mention)
a.	friend or family member	01
b.	newspaper or magazine	02
c.	pamphlet/ brochure	03
d.	poster or billboard	04
e.	radio	05
\mathbf{f}_{\bullet}	TV	06
g	none	07
h.	other source [specify]>100 characters open ended alpha	08
	don't know/unsure	77
	refused	99

[If SM16_6 = 1, go to SM16_11. If SM16_6 not equal to 1 go to SM16_12]

3M16_11. Now think over all the sources where you have heard about the pneumonia vaccination. Which source had the biggest influence in your decision to get the vaccination? [don't read response options]

		(714-715)
a.	doctor	01
b.	friend or family member	02
C.	newspaper or magazine	03
d.	nurse	04
e.	pamphlet/ brochure	05
f_{-}	poster or billboard	06
g.	radio	07
h_{-}	TV	08
i.	other [specify]>300 characters open ended alpha	87
	don't know/unsure	77,
	refused	99

[Skip to SM16_13]

SM16_12 There are many reasons why people do not get the pneumonia vaccination, and we are trying to understand these reasons. What would you say have been your main reasons for not getting a pneumonia vaccination?

[Don't read response options.

First Propt: What other reasons did you have?

Second Propt: What else?

	(718-719: 2nd mention)	
	(720-721: 3rd mention)	
a.	doctor/nurse never suggested it	01
b.	I haven't thought about it	02
c.	I haven't thought about it	03
d.	I'm in good health/ not at risk (e.g.: don't get sick, never had pneumonia, don't need it)	04
e.	it might make you sick/ might be side effects or adverse reactions	05
f.	vaccine is not effective (e.g.: vaccine doesn't work/ wouldn't help)	06
g.	other source [specify] ->300 characters open ended alpha	08
	don't know/unsure	77
	refused	99

(716-717: 1st mention)

SM16_13 Now I'm going to read a few statements and ask how much you agree or disagree with them. For each statement please tell me if you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree. Here's the first statement. [pause] Pneumonia is a dangerous health condition.

Would you say you [Read]

a. stror

		(722)
a.	strongly agree	1
Ъ.	somewhat agree	2
C.	neither agree nor disagree	3
d.	somewhat disagree, or	4
e.	strongly disagree	5
	don't know/unture	7
	refused	9

Do not read

M16_14.	People 65 and older are more likely to get pneumonia than people who are younger. Would you say you [Read]			
	would you say you [Reau]	(723)		
	a. strongly agree	ì		
	b. somewhat agree	2		
o not read	c. neither agree nor disagree	3		
	d. somewhat disagree, or	4		
	e. strongly disagree	5		
	don't know/unsure	7		
	refused	9		
SM16_15.	Vaccinations are an effective way for adults to avoid some types of illness. Would you say you [Read]			
	would you say you [Keaa]	(724)		
	a. strongly agree			
	b. somewhat agree	1		
Oo not read		2		
Jo not read	c. neither agree nor disagree d. somewhat disagree, or	3		
	8-1-1	4		
	e. strongly disagree	5		
	don't know/unsure	7		
	refused	9		
SM16_16.	Pneumonia is an extremely rare illness.			
	[if necessary>] Would you say you [Read]			
		(725)		
	a. strongly agree	ì		
	b. somewhat agree	2		
Do not read	c. neither agree nor disagree	3		
	d. somewhat disagree, or	4		
	e. strongly disagree	5		
	don't know/unsure	7		
	refused	9		
SM16 17.	In terms of how sick someone gets, having pneumonia is about the same as having a bad cold.			
	[if necessary>]Would you say you [Read]	(726)		
	a. strongly agree	1		
	b. somewhat agree	2		
Do not read	c. neither agree nor disagree	3		
110t 10dd	d. somewhat disagree, or	4		
	e. strongly disagree	5		
	don't know/unsure	3 7		
	refused	9		
	1610260	9		

SM16_18.	Getting a pneumonia vaccination lowers a person's chance of getting pneumonia.
	[if necessary>]Would you say you [Read]

				(727)
	a.	strongly agree		1
	b.	somewhat agree		2
Do not read	C.	neither agree nor disagree		3
	d.	somewhat disagree, or		4
	e.	strongly disagree		5
		don't know/unsure		7
		refused	•	9

IRB follow-up module

Do Not Ask Until IRB Approved - Use As Space Holder

M17_1 From the time to time, the Oregon Health Division conducts other health related surveys. We would like to be able to call you back at a later time to participate in special studies or to help us test new questions. If you agree to this we will keep your phone number on file separate from the answers collected today. If we call you back you can make the decision to participate in the particular study at that time.

Wou	ld it be okay if we ca	lled you back to ask additional questions at a later time?	(737)
A.	Yes.	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	ì
B.	No	Go to closing statement	2
	Not sure	Go to closing statement	7

M17_2 If we call you back we will identify ourselves and ask to speak to the _____ (738-739) {replaced with position in household grid and gender}

Closing Statement

That's my last question. Everyone's answers will be combined to give us information about the health practices of people in this state. Thank you very much for your time and cooperation.

	operational codes in data collection; mber if respondent aswered yes to SM17_1	(3 digits) (7 digits)		(740-742) (743-749)
Sampling Interval 1+ bank 0 Bank	' ~~ o	1 4		(5)
Record ID	include on openended file also	6 digits		(750-755)
Length of intervie	w	2 digits		(756-757)
Refusal conversio	n	1 digit		(758)
Interview done in	spanish language	1 digit		(759)
If multiple survey	which survey is this? (job #)			(760)
			Survey A Survey B Survey C	1 2 3
	m unique record number = job number + mo e for add on questions during year	nth of interview + record	. ID	(761-768) (769-780)

Table 1. Health care coverage, self-rated health and health behaviors by racial and ethnic categories of study subjects: Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999

	Caucasian	African- American	American Indian	Other*	Total
Health care coverage during year	-				
prior to incarceration					
Yes	70 (55.1)	30 (63.8)	12 (63.2)	2 (33.3)	114 (57.3%)
No	57 (44.9)	17 (36.2)	7 (36.8)	4 (66.6)	85 (42.7)
Types of health care insurance among those covered					
Provided by own employer	4 (5.7)	3 (10)	3 (25)	0 (0)	10 (8.8%)
Provided by someone else's		in .	1	1	
employer	6 (8.6)	3 (10)	0(0)	0 (0)	9 (7.9)
Medicare	1 (1.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.9)
Medicaid or OHP	59 (84.3)	23 (76.7)	6 (50)	2 (100)	90 (78.9)
Indian Health Service	0 (0)	1 (3.3)	3 (25)	0 (0)	4 (3.5)
Self-rated general health					
Excellent	14 (11.0)	5 (10.6)	4 (21.1)	1 (16.7)	24 (12.1%)
Very good	35 (27.6)	5 (10.6)	2 (10.5)	1 (16.7)	43 (21.6)
Good	42 (33.1)	23 (48.9)	7 (36.8)	1 (16.7)	73 (36.7)
Fair	27 (21.3)	12 (25.5)	5 (26.3)	2 (33.3)	46 (23.1)
Poor	9 (7.1)	2 (4.3)	1 (5.3)	1 (16.7)	13 (6.5)
Smoker					
Yes	99 (78)	31 (66)	10 (52.6)	6 (100)	146 (73.4%)
No	28 (22)	16 (34)	9 (47.4)	0 (0)	53 (26.6)
Last visit to doctor					
Within past year	81 (63.8)	36 (76.6)	17 (89.5)	1 (16.7)	135 (67.8%)
Within past 2 years	19 (15)	5 (10.6)	1 (5.3)	2 (33.3)	27 (13.6)
Within past 5 years	17 (13.4)	3 (6.4)	1 (5.3)	3 (50.0)	24 (12.1)
5 or more years	10 (7.9)	3 (6.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	13 (6.5)
Last visit to dentist					
Within past year	64 (50.4)	25 (53.2)	11 (57.9)	2 (33.3)	102 (51.3%)
Within past 2 years	22 (17.3)	5 (10.6)	4 (21.1)	0 (0)	31 (15.6)
Within past 5 years	26 (20.5)	10 (21.3)	2 (10.5)	2 (33.3)	40 (20.1)
5 or more years	15 (11.8)	7 (14.9)	2 (10.5)	2 (33.3)	26 (13.1)

^{*} Other includes Asian and Hispanic women

Table 2. Current charge and history of previous incarcerations by racial and ethnic categories of study subjects: Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999

	Caucasian	African- American	American Indian	Other	Total
Current charge					
Drug possession	26 (20.5)	10 (21.3)	4 (21.1)	3 (50.0)	43 (21.6)
Drug sale	2 (1.6)	1 (2.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1.5)
Shoplifting	1 (.8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (.5)
Prostitution	5 (3.9)	0 (0)	1 (5.3)	0 (0)	6 (3)
Assault	2 (1.6)	5 (10.6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (3.5)
Robbery	4 (3.1)	2 (4.3)	2 (10.5)	0 (0)	8 (4)
Parole/probation violation	67 (52.8)	21 (44.7)	9 (47.4)	3 (50.0)	100 (50.3)
Other	20 (15.7)	8 (17)	3 (15.8)	0 (0)	31 (15.6)
Ever incarcerated before					
Yes	105 (82.7)	46 (97.9)	17 (89.5)	6 (100)	174 (87.4)
No	22 (17.3)	1 (2.1)	2 (10.5)	0 (0)	25 (12.6)
Number times previously incarcerated					
0	16 (12.6)	0 (0)	0(0)	0(0)	16 (8)
1-4	50 (39.4)	22 (46.8)	8 (42.2)	4 (66.6)	84 (42.2)
5-9	23 (18)	8 (17)	4 (21.1)	2 (33.3)	37 (18.5)
10+	38 (30)	17 (36.2)	7 (36.7)	0 (0)	62 (31.1)

Table 3. Sexual behaviors by racial and ethnic categories of study subjects: Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999

	Caucasian	African-	American	Other	Total
TT 41 *41		American	Indian		
Have sex mostly with					
Men	109 (85.8)	41 (87.2)	17 (89.5)	5 (83.3)	172 (86.4%)
Women	6 (4.7)	5 (10.6)	1 (5.3)	0 (0)	12 (6.0)
Both men and women	12 (9.4)	1 (2.1)	1 (5.3)	1 (16.7)	15 (7.5)
Sexually active within past year					
Yes	117 (92.1)	40 (85.1)	17 (89.5)	6 (100)	180 (90.5%)
No	10 (7.9)	7 (14.9)	2 (10.5)	0 (0)	19 (9.5)
Number of sex partners in past year					
0	9 (7.1)	6 (12.8)	2 (10.5)	0(0)	17 (8.5%)
1-4	89 (70.1)	35 (74.4)	13 (68.5)	4 (66.6)	141 (70.8)
5-9	4 (3.2)	3 (6.4)	2 (10.5)	1 (16.7)	10 (5.0)
10+	25 (19.7)	3 (6.4)	2 (10.5)	1 (16.7)	19 (15.5)
Condom used last sexual intercourse					
Yes	40 (31.5)	18 (38.3)	8 (42.1)	2 (33.3)	68 (34.2%)
No	87 (68.5)	29 (61.7)	11 (57.9)	4 (66.6)	131 (65.8)
Traded sex for money or drugs					
Yes	54 (42.5)	22 (46.8)	7 (36.8)	1 (16.7)	84 (42.2)
No	73 (57.5)	25 (53.2)	12 (63.2)	5 (83.3)	115 (57.8)

Table 4. History of drug and alcohol use by racial and ethnic categories of study subjects: Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999

	Caucasian	African-	American	Other	Total
Alcohol		American	Indian	<u> </u>	
Ever use	121 (95.3)	46 (97.9)	18 (94.7)	6 (100)	191 (96)
Never use	6 (4.7)	1 (2.1)	1 (5.3)	0 (100)	8 (4)
110 / 01 1100	0(1.7)	1 (2.1)	1 (5.5)	0 (0)	0 (4)
Use during month prior to arrest	58 (47.9)	27 (58.7)	13 (72.2)	3 (50.0)	101 (52.9)
No use in month prior to arrest	63 (52.1)	19 (41.3)	5 (27.8)	3 (50.0)	90 (47.1)
Marijuana					
Ever use	119 (93.7)	41 (87.2)	18 (94.7)	5 (83.3)	183 (92)
Never use	8 (6.3)	6 (12.8)	1 (5.3)	1 (16.7)	16 (8)
Use during month prior to arrest	42 (35.3)	9 (22)	3 (75)	1 (16.7)	55 (30.1)
No use in month prior to arrest	77 (64.7)	32 (78)	15 (83.3)	4 (66.6)	128 (69.9)
Consing					
Cocaine Ever use	103 (81.1)	32 (68.1)	17 (89.5)	6 (100)	158 (79.4)
Never use	24 (18.9)	15 (31.9)	2 (10.5)	0 (0)	41 (20.6)
		(52.5)	= (15.0)	0 (0)	11 (2010)
Use during month prior to arrest	23 (22.3)	11 (34.4)	4 (23.5)	3 (50.0)	41 (25.9)
No use in month prior to arrest	80 (77.7)	21 (65.6)	13 (76.5)	3 (50.0)	117 (74.1)
Crack			· w+		
Ever use	86 (67.7)	33 (70.2)	15 (78.9)	5 (83.3)	139 (69.8)
Never use	41 (32.3)	14 (29.8)	4 (21.1)	1 (16.7)	60 (30.2)
Use during month prior to arrest	29 (33.7)	18 (54.5)	5 (33.3)	2 (33.3)	54 (38.8)
No use in month prior to arrest	57 (66.3)	15 (45.5)	10 (66.7)	3 (50)	85 (61.2)
Heroin/opiates					
Ever use	59 (46.5)	9 (19.1)	14 (73.7)	3 (60)	85 (42.7)
Never use	68 (53.5)	38 (80.9)	5 (26.3)	3 (40)	114 (57.3)
Use during month prior to arrest	27 (45.8)	4 (44.4)	8 (57.1)	2 (66.7)	41 (48.2)
No use in month prior to arrest	32 (54.2)	5 (55.6)	6 (42.9)	1 (33.3)	44 (51.8)
Amulatamina					
Amphetamines Ever use	94 (74)	7 (14.9)	12 (63.2)	4 (60)	117 (58.8)
Never use	33 (26)	40 (85.1)	7 (36.8)	2 (40)	82 (41.2)
I I a divino month with the	44 (46 0)	0 (0)	4 (22.2)	2 (22.2)	E0 (45 E)
Use during month prior to arrest No use in month prior to arrest	44 (46.8) 50 (53.2)	0 (0) 7 (100)	4 (33.3) 8 (66.7)	2 (33.3) 2 (66.7)	50 (42.7)
two use in monut prior to arrest	30 (33.2)	7 (100)	0 (00.7)	2 (00.7)	67 (57.3)
Hallucinogen					
Ever use	70 (55.1)	8 (17)	12 (63.2)	3 (60)	93 (46.7)
Never use	57 (44.9)	39 (83)	7 (36.8)	3 (40)	106 (53.3)
Use during month prior to arrest	2 (2.9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2.9)
No use in month prior to arrest	68 (97.1)	8 (100)	12 (100)	3 (100)	91 (97.8)

Table 4 (continued). History of drug and alcohol use by racial and ethnic categories of study subjects: Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999

	Caucasian	African- American	American Indian	Other	Total
Barbiturate					
Ever use	35 (27.6)	6 (12.8)	6 (31.6)	3 (60)	50 (25.1)
Never use	92 (72.4)	41 (87.2)	13 (68.4)	3 (40)	149 (74.9)
Use during month prior to arrest	2 (5.7)	0 (0)	1 (16.7)	1 (33.3)	4 (8)
No use in month prior to arrest	33 (94.3)	6 (100)	5 (83.3)	2 (66.7)	46 (92)
Methadone					
Ever use	29 (22.8)	1 (2.1)	5 (26.3)	4 (80)	39 (19.6)
Never use	98 (77.2)	46 (97.9)	14 (73.7)	2 (20)	160 (80.4)
Use during month prior to arrest	8 (27.6)	0 (0)	1 (20)	0 (0)	9 (23.1)
No use in month prior to arrest	21 (72.4)	1 (100)	4 (80)	4 (100)	30 (76.9)
Ever use intravenous drugs					
Yes	80 (63)	9 (19.1)	13 (68.4)	3 (60)	105 (52.8)
No	47 (37)	38 (80.9)	6 (31.6)	3 (40)	94 (47.2)
Ever share needles during IDU					
Yes	44 (55)	5 (55.6)	6 (53.8)	3 (100)	59 (56.2)
No	36 (45)	4 (44.4)	6 (46.2)	0 (0)	46 (43.8)

Table 5. History of physical and sexual abuse by racial and ethnic categories of study subjects: Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999

	Caucasian	African- American	American Indian	Other	Total
History of physical abuse					
Yes	106 (84.1)	31 (66)	15 (78.9)	5 (80)	157 (79.3)
No	20 (15.9)	16 (34)	4 (21.1)	1 (20)	41 (20.7)
History of sexual abuse		-			
Yes	93 (73.8)	25 (53.2)	12 (63.2)	4 (60)	134 (67.7)
No	33 (26.2)	22 (46.8)	7 (36.8)	2 (40)	64 (32.2)

Table 6. Awareness and use of health care services offered by Multnomah County Corrections Health by racial and ethnic categories of study subjects: Multnomah County Jail Health Study, 1999

	Caucasian	African- American	American Indian	Other	Total
General health services					
Aware of	97 (76.4)	34 (72.3)	16 (84.2)	4 (60)	151 (75.9)
Not aware of	30 (23.6)	13 (27.7)	3 (15.8)	2 (40)	48 (24.1)
Ever use	62 (63.9)	18 (52.9)	10 (62.5)	2 (66.7)	92 (60.9)
Never use	35 (36.1)	16 (47.1)	6 (37.5)	2 (33.3)	59 (39.1)
Gynecological health services					
Aware of	52 (40.9)	16 (34)	11 (57.9)	2 (20)	81 (40.7)
Not aware of	75 (59.1)	31 (66)	8 (42.1)	4 (80)	118 (59.3)
Ever use	31 (59.6)	7 (43.8)	6 (54.5)	1 (100)	45 (55.6)
Never use	21 (40.4)	9 (56.3)	5 (45.5)	1(0)	36 (44.4)
Mental health services					
Aware of	78 (61.4)	24 (51.1)	17 (89.5)	3 (40)	122 (61.3)
Not aware of	49 (38.6)	23 (48.9)	2 (10.5)	3 (60)	77 (38.7)
Ever use	33 (42.3)	7 (29.2)	5 (29.4)	1 (50)	46 (37.7)
Never use	45 (57.7)	17 (70.8)	12 (70.6)	2 (50)	76 (62.3)