National Health	
and Nutrition	
Examination Survey	

MEC INTERVIEWERS PROCEDURES MANUAL

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(Revised January 2001)

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AOM Assistant Office Manager

BIA Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis

CBC Complete Blood Counts LED Lower Extremity Disease

CAPI Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CIDI Composite International Diagnostic Interview

DEXA Dual Energy X-ray Absorptiometry

DHHS Department of Health and Human Services
DISC Diagnostic Interview Schedule for Children

DM Data Manager
DU Dwelling Unit
OM Office Manager
FM Field Manager

HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HHANES Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

ISIS Integrated Survey Information System

MEC Mobile Examination Center

NCHS National Center for Health Statistics

NHANES National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
NHANES I National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey I
NHANES II National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey II
NHANES III National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey III

NHES I National Health Examination Survey I
NHES II National Health Examination Survey II
NHES III National Health Examination Survey III

SP Sample Person

STD Sexually Transmitted Disease

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6.1 Question-by-Question Specifications Overview

This chapter contains the Question-by-Question specifications (QxQ specs) for the three main sections of the MEC interview: CAPI questions, mental health questions (CDISC and CIDI), and audio-CASI questions. These specifications are designed to give you directions on the administration of each question.

The section is set up so that the corresponding text is shown along with the Question-by-Question specification. Explanations of and instructions for questions, definitions of words, and examples appear on the QxQ page across from the question they concern.

You will use the information presented here during training to learn how to administer the interview. You should also use the specifications as a reference when you are interviewing to resolve problems encountered. When you have a question about the administration of the questionnaire while you are in the MEC, always look at the specifications first.

Each of the main interview sections has some section-specific instructions that remain the same, regardless of the topic or specific question. Some of these general specifications are also provided in this chapter.

Spanish translations of each section and instructions for launching the Spanish applications can be found in Appendix A.

6.1.1 General Rounding Rules

Many questions in the MEC interview require numeric responses. Occasionally, a respondent may give you an answer that is a fraction of a whole number. Unless indicated otherwise in the question-by-question specifications, the basic rules for rounding are:

For fractions less than one-half, round down to the nearest whole number. For example, 3 \(^{1}\)4 becomes 3.

- For fractions more than one-half, round up to the nearest whole number. For example, 7 \(^3\)4 becomes 8.
- For fractions that are exactly one-half, round to the nearest even whole number. For example, 2 ½ becomes 2.`

6.2 The CAPI Section of the MEC Interview

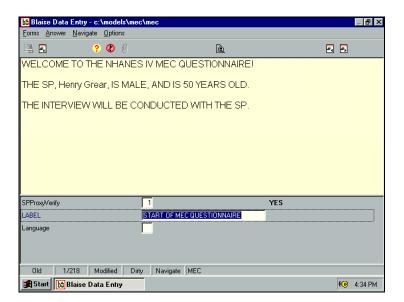
The CAPI section of the MEC interview consists of six separate sections, each of which collects information on health risk behaviors, medical history, or medical conditions for a specific health topic. Because the CAPI interview is the only portion of the MEC interview that can be administered via proxy or in some language other than English or Spanish, an administrative section at the beginning of the interview collects information about the respondent, interpreter, and language of the interview.

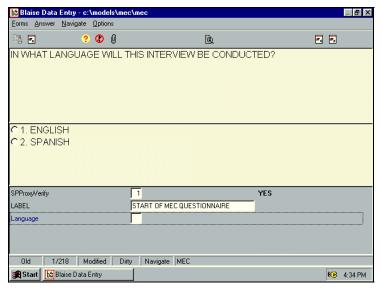
Individual questions in the six sections are derived from several sources including previous iterations of NHANES, the National Health Information Survey (NHIS), and a variety of other health, nutrition, and behavioral surveys. In addition, some of the questions are new to this iteration of NHANES.

6.2.1 Beginning the CAPI Interview

After logging the SP into the system, the program displays a pop-up box that reads "Is this a proxy interview?" Click on "no" when the SP is the respondent. Click on "yes" when the interview is being conducted with a proxy. This is also the appropriate response when the interview will be conducted through an interpreter. It is important to select the correct answer as your response to the pop-up query triggers the appropriate introductory screen for that respondent, and also ensures that the mental health and audio-CASI sections of the interview <u>are not</u> administered to proxy respondents or when the interview is conducted through an interpreter.







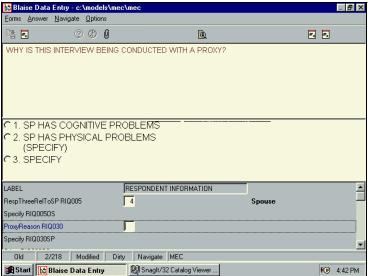
SPProxy Verify This screen asks you to verify whether the interview will be conducted with the SP. If it is a proxy interview, code "no". Coding "no" will trigger the computer to provide the appropriate word fills for a proxy interview. Code "yes" if the interview is being conducted through an interpreter or directly with the SP.

SPProxy Verify (cont.) Confirm the name, gender, and age of the SP and whether the interview will be conducted with the SP or with a proxy.

SPProxy Verify (cont.) Indicate whether the interview will be conducted in English or Spanish. Note that this screen records, but does not set, the language of the interview.

Use the F2 key or click on Options/Form Language on the menu bar to select either the English or Spanish version of the CAPI questionnaire.





6.2.2 Respondent Selection Section (RIQ)

You may be able to complete this section without asking the respondent any questions. However, do not assume you know the answer to a specific question. When in doubt, the general rule is to ask the respondent. Because this section is structured as a set of interviewer instructions, you will need to paraphrase the instruction slightly so that it works as a question to the respondent. This is one of the few places in the MEC Interview where you can deviate from the text that is displayed on the screen.

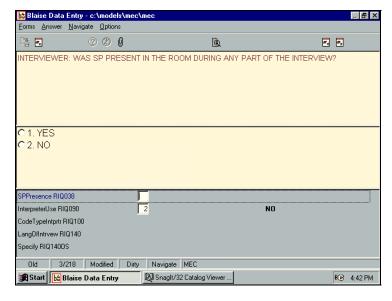
This section is completed for all SPs.

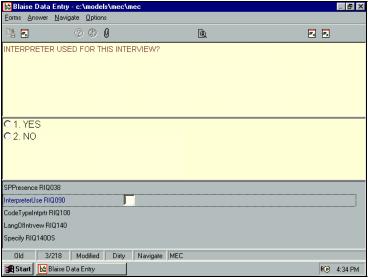
RIQ005 For most interviews you will code "1" to indicate the SP was the respondent. SP interviews skip to RIQ090.

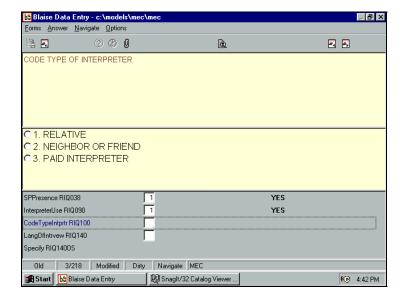
For proxy interviews, record the relationship between the SP and the proxy.

RIQ030 This item collects the reason why a proxy interview was necessary. The majority of proxy interviews will be because of either cognitive problems due to such causes as a learning disability, dementia, etc., or a physical problem or illness such as an SP who is deaf. When recording physical illness as a reason, you are asked to specify the nature of the problem or illness.

Proxy interviews that are conducted for some reason other than cognitive or physical problems should be coded as "other" with an explanation as to the nature of the problem.



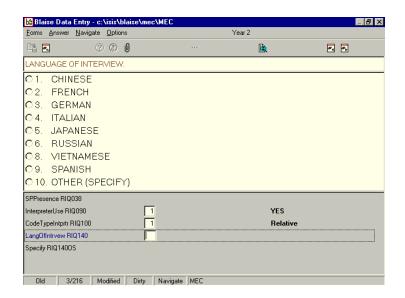




RIQ038 Code "yes" if the SP was present for <u>any</u> part of the interview, regardless of whether the proxy consulted with the SP for answers to any of the questions. Because this section is completed at the beginning of the interview, you will code "yes" if the SP is present at the start of the interview. In the unlikely event the SP is not present at the beginning but does join the interview in progress, remember to back up and change the code for this item.

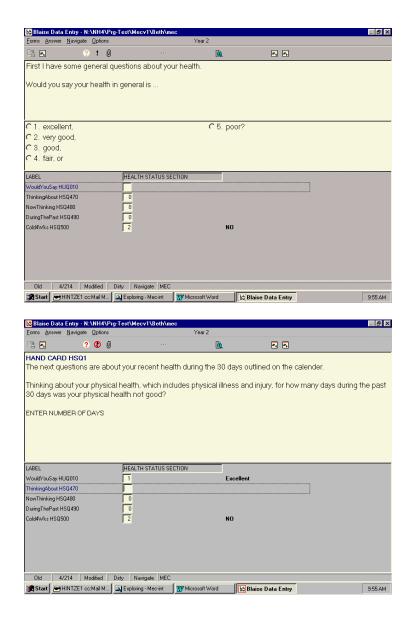
RIQ090 Indicate whether an interpreter was used to complete the interview. This is the final item in RIQ for interviews conducted without an interpreter.

RIQ100 Indicate whether the interpreter is a relative of the SP, a neighbor/friend, or paid interpreter. It may not be immediately apparent what the relationship of the interpreter is to the SP so be sure to ask if you have any doubt.



RIQ140 Indicate the language in which the interview was conducted.

Code "10" for languages other than those listed and specify the language. Interviews with deaf or hearing impaired SPs that are conducted through an American sign language interpreter should be coded "other" and specified as such.



6.2.3 Current Health Status (HSQ)

This section of the interview is administered to SPs 12 years of age and older. It is a short section that collects information about quality of life and selected health conditions over the past 30 days, and about blood donations.

HUQ010. This question asks the SP to indicate his/her general health status. It's important to note that we're interested in the subject's own perception of his/her health. If s/he is unsure or has difficulty characterizing his/her health status, remind the SP that there is no right or wrong answer and that you're simply interested in his/her opinion.

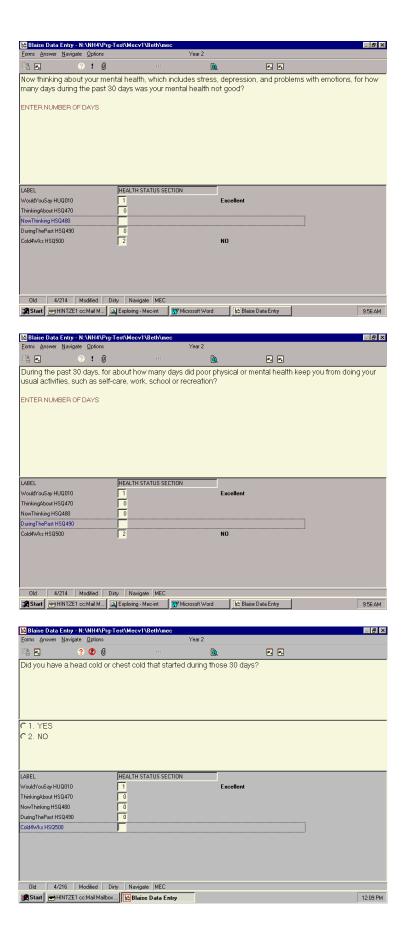
HSQ470. This question is the first in a series of items designed to obtain information about the impact of the subject's health on his/her quality of life during the past 30 days.

This question asks the SP to indicate on how many of the past 30 days his/her physical health was not good. The SP should consider physical illness and injury in determining his/her answer.

Note that Card HSQ1 is handed to the SP to assist him/her in focusing on the 30-day reference period.

HSQ1 is a series of annual calendars for each year of the study. Determine the start of the 30-day reference period on the appropriate calendar(s) by counting back to the day in the previous month that is the same as the current date. For example, if the current date is February 15, the start date is January 15. An exception to this occurs when you are conducting an interview on the last day of a month that has more days than the preceding month. In this situation, designate the last day in the previous month as the start date. For example, if the current date is October 31, use September 30 as the start date since September 31 is not a valid date. Circle the start date and the current date. Outline the reference period by drawing horizontal lines through the 30-day period beginning with the start date and ending with the current date. Prepare the hand card before the first interview at the start of each new day of examinations.

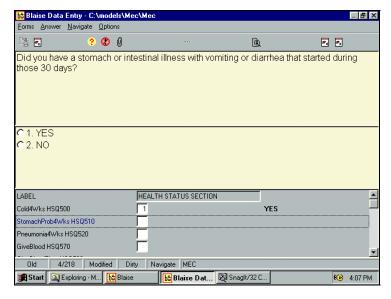
Note that the hand cards are used with HSQ470, HSQ480, HSQ490, HSQ500, HSQ510 and HSQ520.

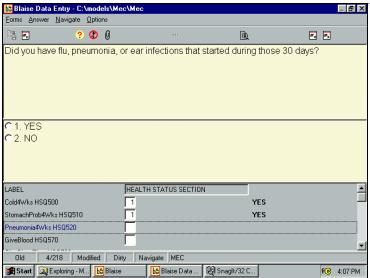


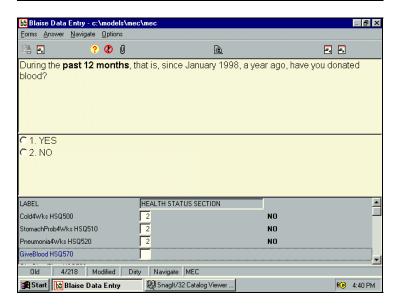
HSQ480 This question asks the SP to consider on how many days his/her mental health was not good. Mental health includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions.

HSQ490 This question asks the SP to report on how many days poor physical or mental health prevented him/her from engaging in his/her normal activities. Self-care is the process of attending to one's basic daily needs, such as eating, dressing, grooming, and toileting.

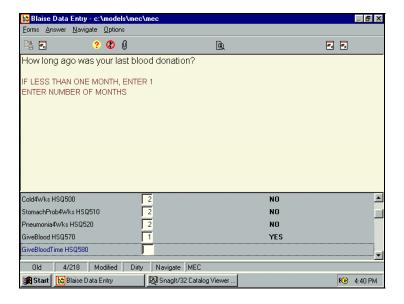
HSQ500 This question is the first in a series of questions designed to determine the frequency of colds, and viral or bacterial infections. Sinus infections should also be coded as "yes" responses. We are interested in a condition that <u>started</u> during the 30-day period, whether or not the condition exists at the time of the interview.

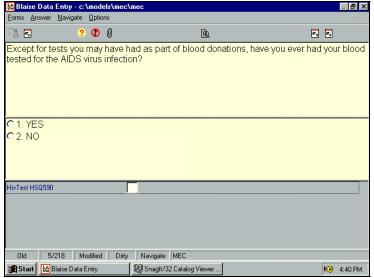






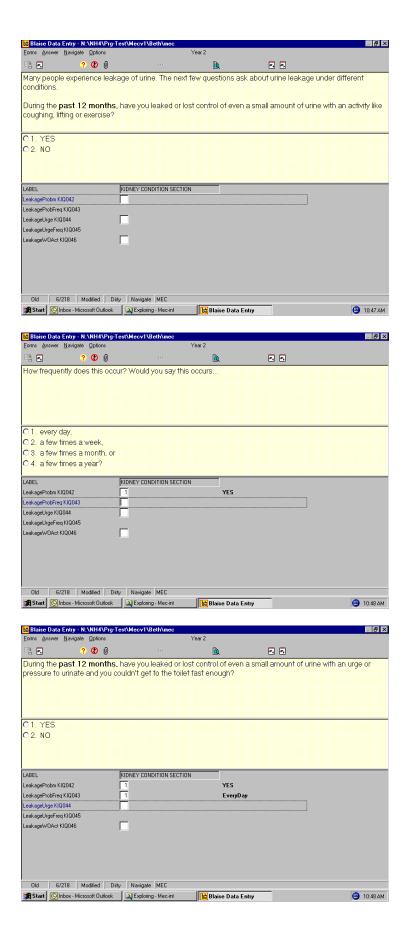
HSQ510	This question specifically asks about stomach or intestinal illness with vomiting or diarrhea. A stomach condition without the presence of vomiting or diarrhea should not receive a "yes" response. Vomiting that is secondary to another condition (e.g., vertigo accompanied by vomiting) and not due to a stomach illness should be coded as a "no" response.
HSQ520	This question is used to assess the frequency of viral infections. Again, the reference period is the 30 days outlined on the hand card.
	SPs younger than 16 years of age skip to the next section.
HSQ570	This item asks the SP to indicate if they have donated blood in the previous year. Both whole blood and plasma donations should be coded "yes". Blood drawn for laboratory analysis or self blood banking situations should be coded "no".
	Responses other than "yes" skip to HSQ590.





HSQ580 SPs who have donated blood in the past year are asked how many months ago that the last donation occurred. If the donation was made in the past month, enter "1".

HSQ590 With the exception of HIV testing done as part of a blood donation, this question asks if the SP has ever had his/her blood tested for the presence of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus which causes AIDS. To qualify for a "yes" response, the SP would have received, or been able to receive, the test results indicating the presence or absence of HIV in their blood. If the SP indicates hesitancy in answering this question, reassure him/her that you are only interested in whether he/she has been tested and not in the test results. In addition to testing prior to blood donation, HIV testing is commonly done during pregnancy, offered to many health care workers, and when applying for life insurance.



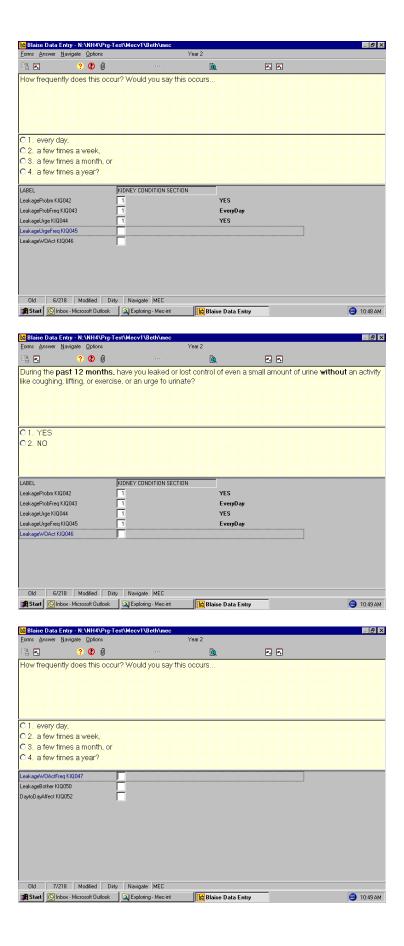
6.2.4 Kidney Conditions (KIQ)

This is a short section, which is administered to all SPs 20-59 years of age. It obtains information about bladder control difficulties under various conditions and may be sensitive or embarrassing to some subjects.

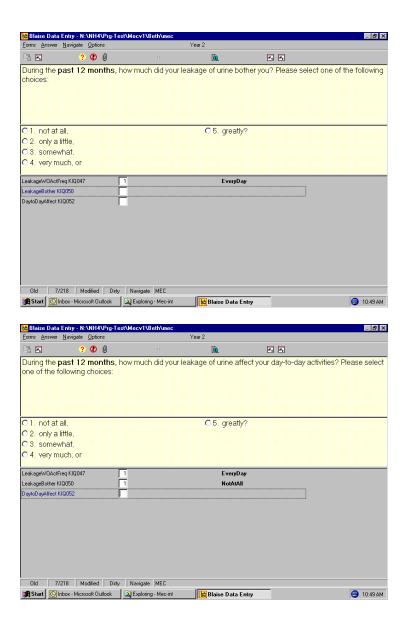
KIQ042 This item deals with uncontrolled loss of urine when coughing, straining, sneezing, exercising, or lifting heavy objects (i.e., stress incontinence). Note that the period of interest is the past year.

KIQ043 If the SP indicates the presence of a bladder control problem as defined by KIQ042, this question obtains an estimate of the frequency of the problem.

KIQ044 This item obtains information about problems with leakage or loss of control accompanied by feelings of urgency or pressure (i.e., urge incontinence). Again, the period of interest is the past 12 months.



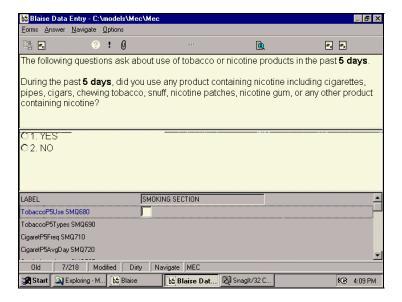
KIQ045	If the SP indicates the presence of a bladder control problem as defined by KIQ044, this item obtains an estimate of the frequency of the problem.
KIQ046	This question asks subjects to indicate whether they have experienced uncontrolled loss of urine without a sensation of urgency or an activity such as coughing, exercise, or lifting that causes sudden increases of pressure within the abdomen. The time frame of interest is the past year.
KIQ047	Subjects who report the presence of a bladder control problem as defined by KIQ046 are asked to provide an estimate of the frequency of the problem.

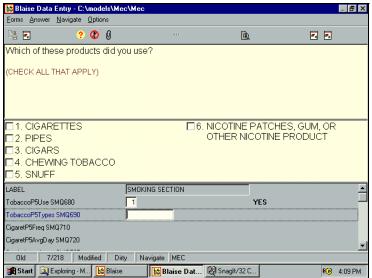


Subjects who report bladder control difficulties (i.e., KIQ042, KIQ044, or KIQ046 is coded "Yes") are asked KIQ050 and KIQ052. All other subjects skip to the end of this section.

KIQ050 This item asks SPs to indicate how much their bladder control problems bothered them during the past year. Remember to read the entire list of response options.

KIQ052 In this question, subjects are asked to report how much their day-to-day activities were affected by bladder control difficulties. Again, the period of interest is the past year.





6.2.5 Tobacco (SMQ)

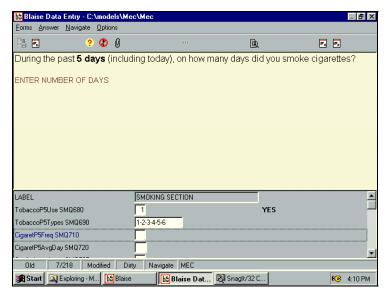
The questions in this section cover current tobacco use for SPs 20 years of age and older. SPs 12-19 years of age are asked tobacco questions in the audio-CASI portion of the interview.

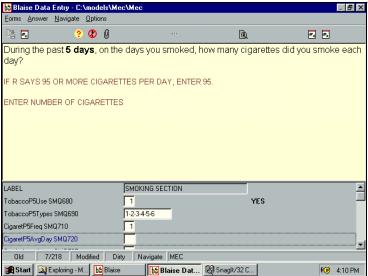
SMQ680 This question, and the series that follow it, are used to quantify the level of usage for current users of any type of tobacco product. Remember to read the entire question, even if the subject responds before you have completed reading the entire list of products.

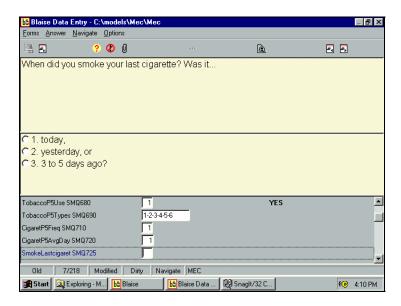
Subjects who respond other than "yes" skip to the next section.

SMQ690 If the SP reports having used any type of tobacco product in the past 5 days, this question asks the SP to specify which types of products s/he has used. The remainder of this question series follows up with questions appropriate only to those products the SP reports using in the past 5 days. The "past 5 days" refers to the current day and the 4 days immediately preceding the interview.

Remember to probe for "What other products did you use?"



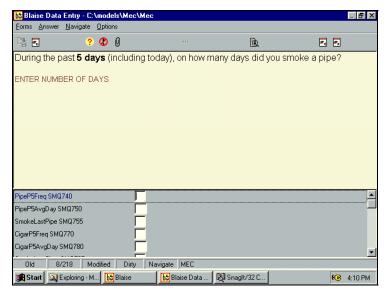


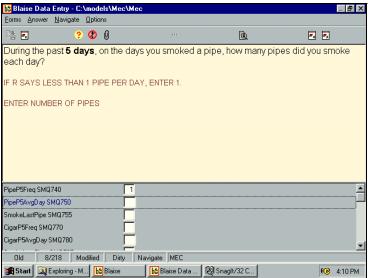


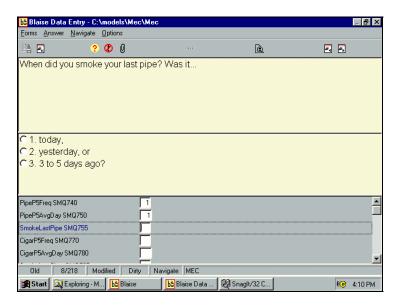
SMQ710 This question quantifies the smoker's current use of cigarettes. In the 4 days immediately before the interview and the day of the interview, count the number of days the respondent smoked cigarettes, even if s/he took only a few puffs.

SMQ720 This question is asked of all current cigarette smokers to determine the number of <u>cigarettes</u>, not packs, smoked in the past 5 days. Note that one pack contains 20 cigarettes if the SP needs assistance converting number of packs to cigarettes. We are interested in the average number of cigarettes smoked per day, only for those days in the past five that the respondent smoked. If the respondent indicates that s/he smokes more than 95 cigarettes per day on average, enter a response of "95".

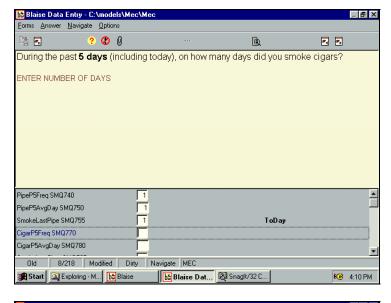
SMQ725 This question asks the respondent to indicate when in the past 5 days s/he last smoked a cigarette. Note that the response categories are read as part of the question.

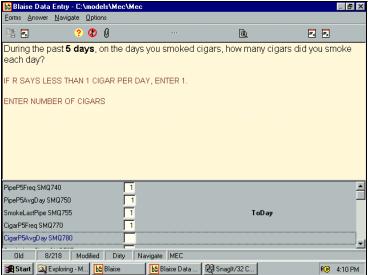


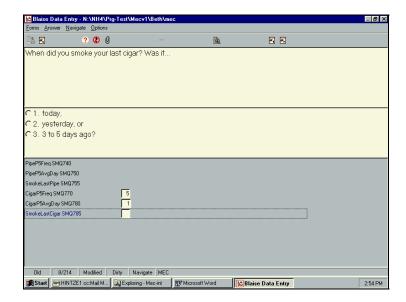




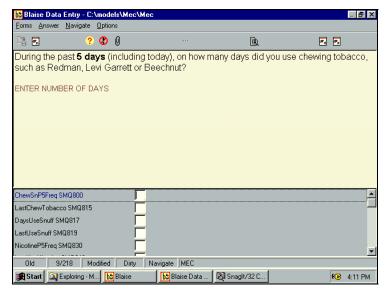
SMQ740	If the respondent indicated that s/he smoked a pipe in the past 5 days, s/he will be asked this question. Refer to the specifications from SMQ710.
SMQ750	Refer to the specifications from SMQ720. If the respondent indicates that s/he smoked less than one full pipe on the days that s/he smoked a pipe, enter '1.'
SMQ755	Follow the specifications for SMQ725.

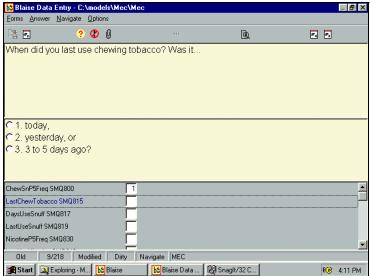


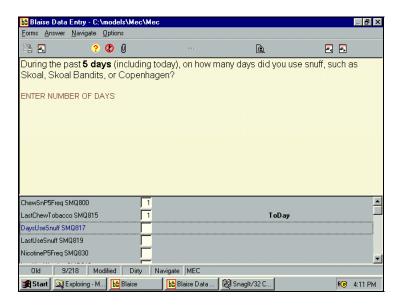




SMQ770	If the respondent indicated that s/he smoked a cigar in the past 5 days, s/he will be asked this question. Refer to the specifications from SMQ710.
SMQ780	Refer to the specifications from SMQ720. If the respondent indicates that s/he smoked less than one cigar on the days that s/he smoked a cigar, enter '1.'
SMQ785	Follow the specifications for SMQ725.



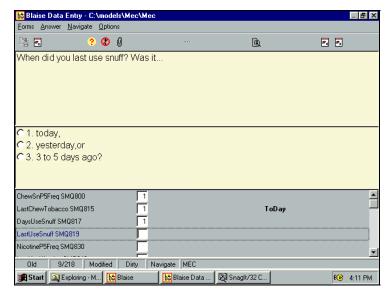


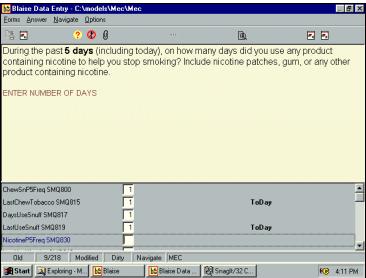


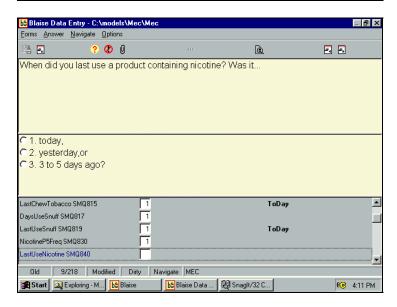
SMQ800 This question refers to the use of chewing tobacco. This tobacco-containing product is taken by mouth. The tobacco is not burned. If the respondent indicated that s/he used chewing tobacco in the past 5 days, s/he will be asked this question. Refer to the specifications from SMQ710.

SMQ815 Refer to the specifications from SMQ725.

SMQ817 If the respondent indicated that s/he used snuff in the past 5 days, s/he will be asked this question. Snuff is taken by mouth or rarely, by nose. The tobacco is not burned. Refer to the specifications from SMQ710.

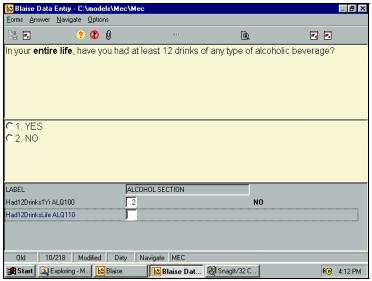






SMQ819	Follow the specifications for SMQ725.
SMQ830	This item applies to any nicotine-containing product that the respondent may have used in an
	effort to stop smoking. Use the specifications from SMQ710.
SMQ840	Follow the specifications for SMQ725.





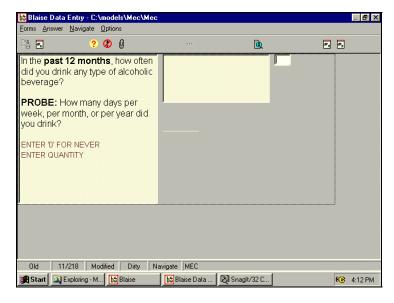
6.2.6 Alcohol Use (ALQ)

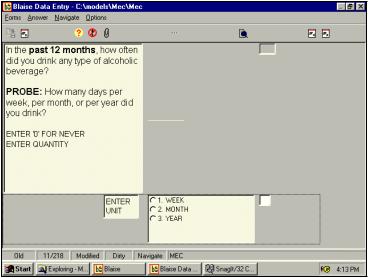
This section obtains information on the use of alcohol. Sample persons 20 years of age and older are asked these questions in the CAPI format, while SPs 12-19 years are asked alcohol-related questions in the audio-CASI section of the MEC Interview.

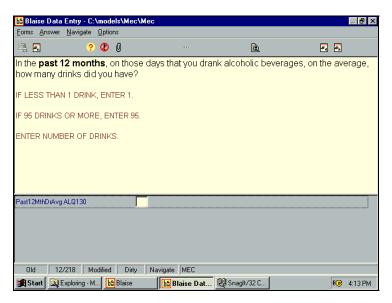
ALQ100 The introduction defines alcoholic beverages for the respondent. Be sure to read the entire introduction.

The question uses a reference period of <u>any</u> one year, <u>not necessarily the last year</u>. Make sure to emphasize the words "any one year." The threshold for measuring alcohol intake for this question is 12 drinks, an average of one per month. If the SP answers "yes," s/he skips to ALQ120. Otherwise, the SP continues with ALQ110.

ALQ110 Emphasize that this question is asking for lifetime consumption. SPs who only drink on special occasions would be included if they have had at least 12 drinks in their entire life. SPs who have not consumed at least 12 drinks in their lifetime are not asked additional questions in this section.





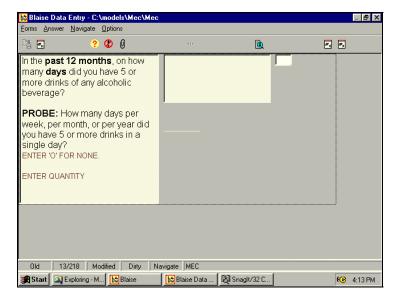


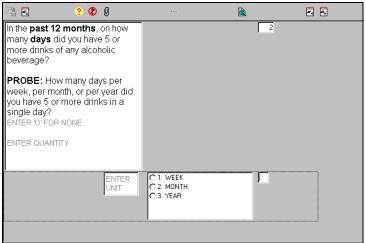
ALQ120 This item quantifies consumption of alcohol, with the time frame of the <u>past 12 months</u>. The respondent has the option of choosing to estimate his/her answer in units of days per week, per month, or per year.

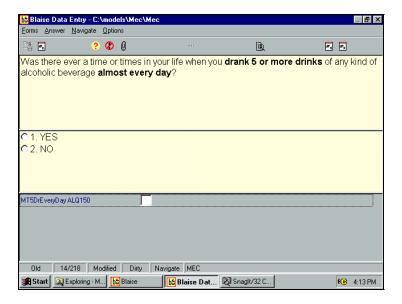
If the SP indicates s/he didn't drink at all during the past 12 months, enter "0" in the quantity field. The program will automatically skip to the next appropriate question (ALQ150) without you having to enter a response in the unit field.

ALQ120 (cont.)

ALQ130 This question measures intensity of the respondents' alcohol consumption. Note that it asks for the average number of drinks on days in which the SP consumed alcohol.





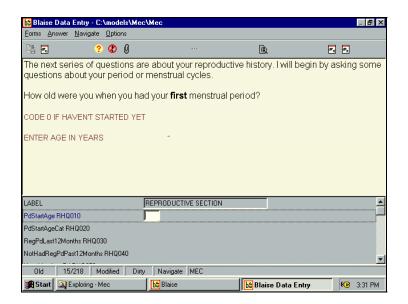


ALQ140 This item asks on how many days (per week, month, or year) in the past year the SP had five or more drinks per day. The response should be less than or equal to the answer given in ALQ120.

If the SP reports drinking an average of five or more drinks per day in ALQ130, then the responses to ALQ120 and ALQ140 should be consistent (both quantity and unit). There is no edit to check for this so you will need to listen carefully to the subject's response. You may find that an SP reports his/her answers to ALQ120 and ALQ140 in different units of time. When this occurs, code the units consistently. For example, in ALQ120 the SP reports that s/he drinks 2 times per week, in ALQ130 s/he indicates that s/he drinks an average of 6 drinks on the days s/he drinks, and in ALQ140 the SP states that s/he drank 5 or more drinks per day on 8 days per month. Instead of coding "8 days per month in ALQ140", convert it to "2 days per week" so it's consistent with ALQ120. Probe for clarification as needed.

ALQ140 (cont.)

ALQ150 This is a sensitive item, which seeks to obtain information on problem drinking by probing the SP's past consumption habits. The emphasis of this question is that five or more drinks were consumed almost every day.



6.2.7 Reproductive Health (RHQ)

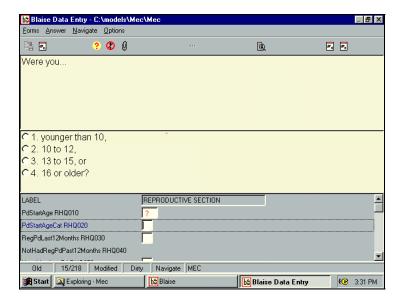
The main purpose of the section on Reproductive Health is to obtain information from women on menstrual history, reproductive-related problems and/or surgery, birth control practices, pregnancy and reproductive history, hormone replacement therapy, and breastfeeding practices. This section is administered to all female respondents 12 years of age and older.

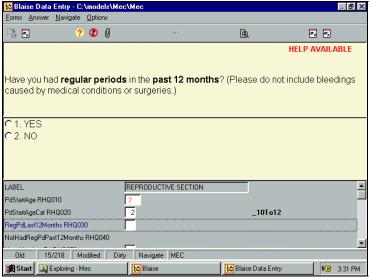
The items throughout this section are sensitive in nature, and you should administer these items in a neutral and professional manner. Reassure hesitant respondents that all information will be kept completely confidential.

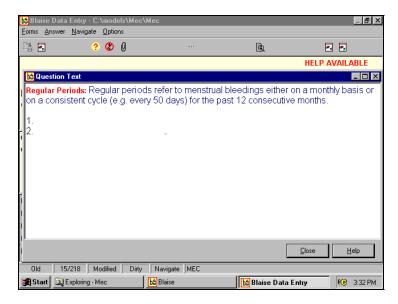
Many of the questions in this section ask the respondent to recall information covering long periods of time. The items may require considerable probing, using special personal events to place past events in time. If exact dates or ages cannot be remembered, get a best estimate from the respondent. You may find it helpful to use the small calculator provided with your interviewing materials to assist the SP in determining her age when specific events occurred.

RHQ010 Although older SP's must think back many years, it is important to obtain as exact an age as possible. If the SP cannot recall her exact age, ask her to give you a best estimate. Recalling a grade in school or other personal event around that time in her life may help her remember. If the SP remembers her age at the time her menstrual periods started in terms of a year, ask her to convert the year to her age at the time her periods began. If the SP is still unable to recall her age, code "99" for don't know. Coding "don't know" will cause the program to display a follow-up question that attempts to obtain an age range.

If the SP has not yet started her period, enter '0.' The program automatically skips to the end of the section if the subject is 12-13 years old. Otherwise, the program skips to RHQ700.



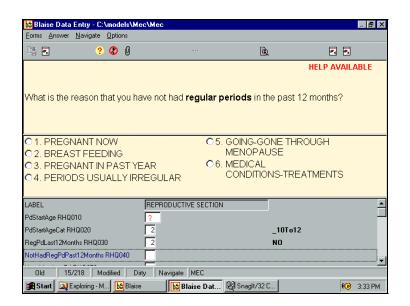




RHQ020 If the SP does not know her age in RHQ010, this question offers age range answers from which she can choose.

RHQ030 "Regular periods" are defined as menstrual bleeding, on a monthly basis or on a consistent cycle (e.g., every 50 days) for the past 12 consecutive months. This definition is available as question help text by pressing the F1 key or clicking on the Help icon. Adolescent females who have not yet established a consistent cycle should be coded as a "no" response. Occasionally, an SP may indicate that her periods always consist of light spotting. Consider this as having regular periods (i.e., code as "yes"). However, if the SP reports that she usually experiences regular periods but, in the past 12 months, one or more of her periods consisted of spotting, code this as having irregular periods (i.e., code a "no" response). Refer to the specification for RHQ040 for additional examples of situations that should be coded as having irregular periods.

RHQ030 Click on "Close" in the lower right corner to exit the help screen. Help Text



RHQ040 Women who have not had regular periods in the past 12 months are asked to indicate the reason. This is a "code one" response. If the SP reports multiple reasons, choose the appropriate response using recency as the selection criterion. For example, if a woman says her periods stopped because she was pregnant in the past year and she further reports that she is breastfeeding and her periods haven't resumed, code "breastfeeding."

<u>Pregnant now</u> – Code "1" if the SP is currently pregnant.

<u>Breastfeeding</u> – Code "2" if the SP is currently breastfeeding or was breastfeeding in the past year and this resulted in her having no periods or irregular periods.

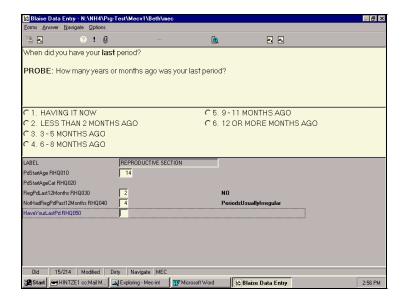
<u>Pregnant in past year</u> – Code "3" if a pregnancy in the past year caused irregular periods. The SP's periods may have resumed a regular pattern, but must have ceased at some point during the past 12 months due to pregnancy.

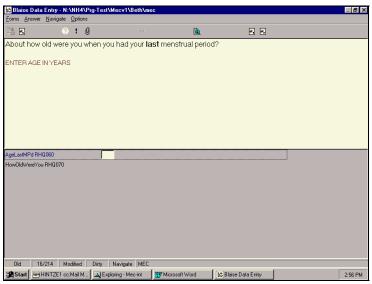
<u>Periods usually irregular</u> – Code "4" if the SP reports that her periods are usually irregular. Following are some examples of women who should be included in this category:

- Young SPs who are just beginning to menstruate but haven't yet established a regular cycle;
- Women whose cycles are normally irregular;
- Women who have had cycles that consisted of spotting only, unless this is their usual pattern (refer to specification for RHQ030), or who have missed at least one period;
- Women whose periods are irregular due to the birth control method they are using. Some birth control pills, Norplant, and Depo Provera can cause irregular periods, spotting, or cause periods to cease altogether;
- Women whose periods have ceased for reasons <u>other than</u> menopause (code "5") or medical conditions/treatments (code "6").

<u>Going/Gone through menopause</u> – Code "5" for women who have completed or are currently experiencing menopause. Menopause may have occurred naturally or abruptly as a result of a hysterectomy.

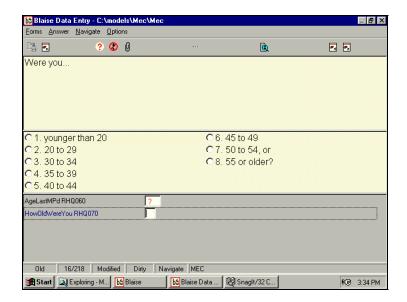
<u>Medical conditions/treatments</u> – Code "6" if the SP reports having a medical condition or treatment that has caused irregular periods or caused them to stop altogether. Examples include women receiving chemotherapy treatment, anorexia, and competitive athletes whose level of body fat is sufficiently low that it has caused their periods to stop. Women who go through menopause after a hysterectomy <u>should not</u> be included in this group. These women are captured in the previous category, "Going/Gone through menopause."

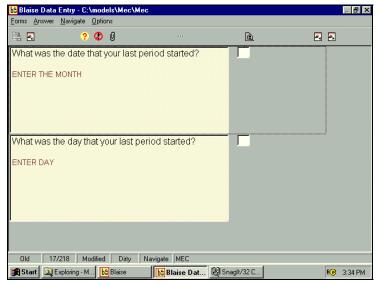




RHQ050 Women who have not had regular periods in the past 12 months are asked when they had their last period.

RHQ060 Women who last had a period 12 or more months ago are asked their age when they had their last period.

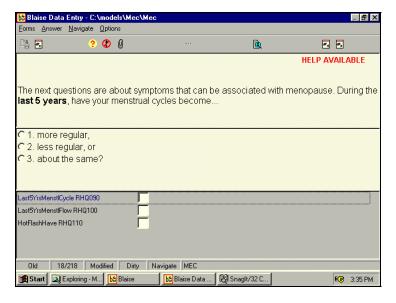


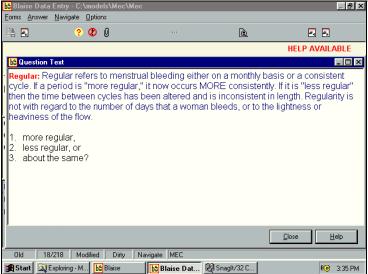


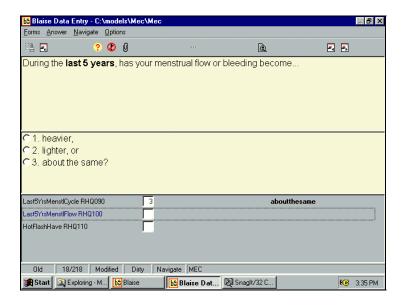
RHQ070 If the SP does not know her exact age in RHQ060, this question offers age ranges from which she can choose.

RHQ080 Women 12-60 years of age are asked this question if they had regular periods in the past year or if they had their last period 0-2 months ago and are not currently pregnant.

This question asks women to indicate the month and day their last period started. You may need to show them a calendar to assist them in recalling the date.







RHQ090 This is the first in a series of questions that asks about menopausal symptoms.

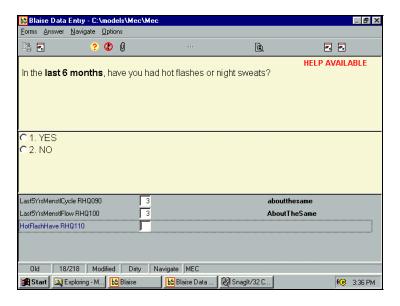
Only women who meet one of the following conditions are asked these questions:

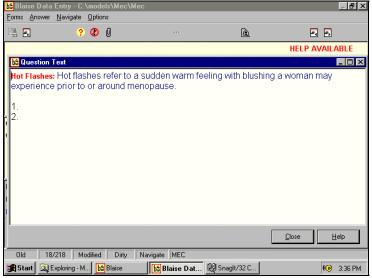
- Women aged 35-60 years old who had regular periods in the past year; or
- Women aged 35-60 years old who had their last period less than 12 months ago and who are not currently pregnant, pregnant in the past year, or breastfeeding.

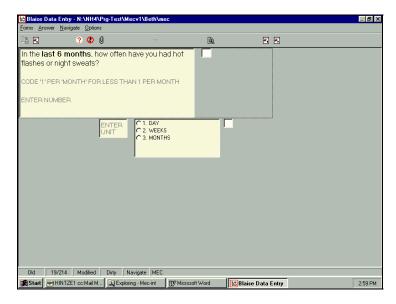
Regular refers to menstrual bleeding either on a monthly basis or a consistent cycle. If a period is "more regular," it now occurs MORE consistently. If it is "less regular" then the time between cycles has been altered and is inconsistent in length. Regularity is not with regard to the number of days that a woman bleeds, or to the lightness or heaviness of the flow. On-screen help is available for this question by clicking on the Help icon or pressing F1.

Note that the time period the SP is to consider in her response is the last 5 years. If the SP reports an isolated instance of an unusual or irregular period, code this as "about the same." If she reports that her periods have been both "more regular" and "less regular" in the 5-year period, probe for recency, that is, what type of periods is she currently experiencing.

RHQ100 This question asks women to indicate whether they have experienced any difference in the lightness or heaviness of their menstrual flow. Again, the time period covered by the question is the past 5 years. If an SP says something like "it varies," ask her to clarify her response. For example, if an SP sometimes experiences a heavy flow, and other times a lighter flow, this is probably her normal pattern. What we are interested in is a change in pattern. Exclude changes in menstrual patterns that are unrelated to menopause such as changes caused by some forms of birth control, a hormonal imbalance, or a medical condition. As for RHQ090, probe for recency if necessary.



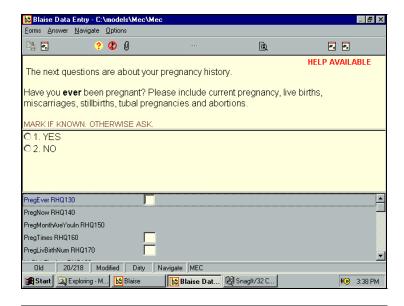


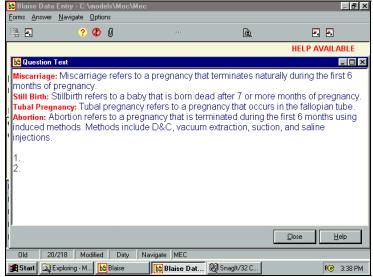


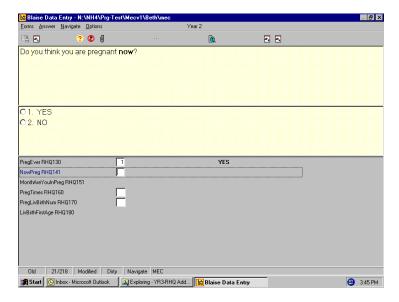
RHQ110 Note that the reference period in this question has changed to the past 6 months.

Hot flashes refer to a sudden warm feeling with blushing a woman may experience prior to or around menopause. Help text is available for this question. Click on the Help icon or press F1 to view the text.

RHQ120 If the SP responds "yes" to RHQ110, this question is asked to specify the frequency of hot flashes or night sweats in the past 6 months. Code "1" if the SP reports that they occur less frequently than once a month.







RHQ130 Only women who do not report being pregnant in RQH040 are asked this question. Remember to exclude the optional phrase "current pregnancy" when it is not relevant.

The answer to this question should include all pregnancies regardless of outcome. Possible outcomes and definitions are as follows:

<u>Miscarriage</u>: Refers to a pregnancy that terminates naturally during the first 6 months of pregnancy.

Stillbirth: Refers to a baby who is born dead after 7 or more months of pregnancy.

<u>Tubal Pregnancy</u>: Refers to a pregnancy that occurs in the fallopian tube.

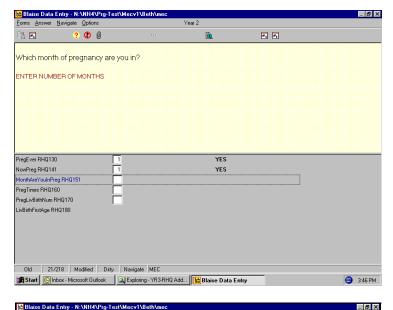
<u>Abortion</u>: Refers to a pregnancy that is terminated during the first 6 months using induced methods. Methods include D&C, vacuum extraction, suction, and saline injections.

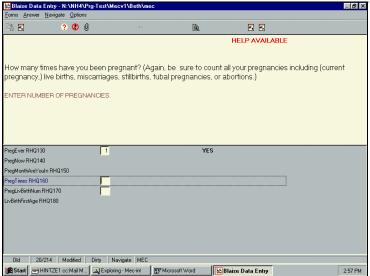
Help text is available for each of these outcomes by clicking on the Help icon or pressing F1.

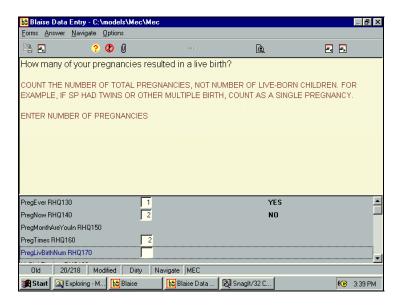
RHQ141 Only women 12-59 years old who meet one of the following conditions are asked this question:

- Had their last period less than 6 months ago <u>and</u> are not currently menstruating; or
- Had regular periods in the past year.

Subjects who respond other than "yes" skip to RHQ160.







RHQ151 Women who are currently pregnant are asked to indicate which month of pregnancy they are in.

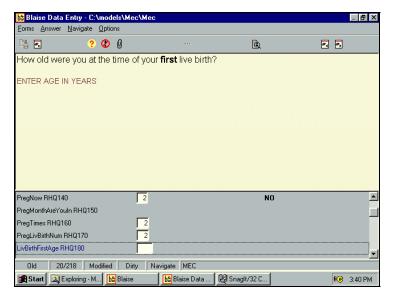
In this question, we want the <u>current</u> month of pregnancy. For example, a woman in her fifth month of pregnancy has completed her fourth month, but five is the correct response. The number of months can be counted in different ways. <u>If the SP asks</u>, tell her to count the number of months since the beginning of her last normal menstrual period. If the SP is unsure, use probes to help her differentiate the last normal period from periodic spotting or bleeding during pregnancy. If the SP is still unsure, try to probe for which trimester she is in and indicate to the nearest month on her response to the probe.

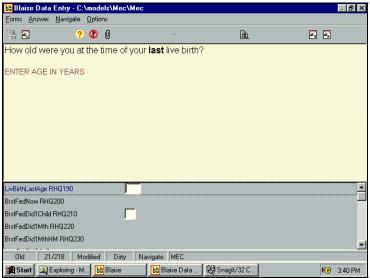
RHQ160 Record the number of pregnancies regardless of outcome. Multiple outcomes from one pregnancy should be counted as only one pregnancy. Refer to the specifications for RHQ130 for definitions of various outcomes.

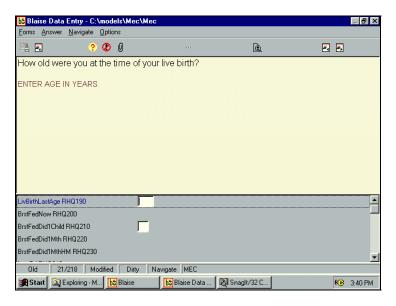
RHQ170 This question counts the number of pregnancies which resulted in live births, not the number of live-born children. Live births are defined as those in which the baby is born with any signs of life. If the baby dies shortly after birth, this should still be counted as a live birth.

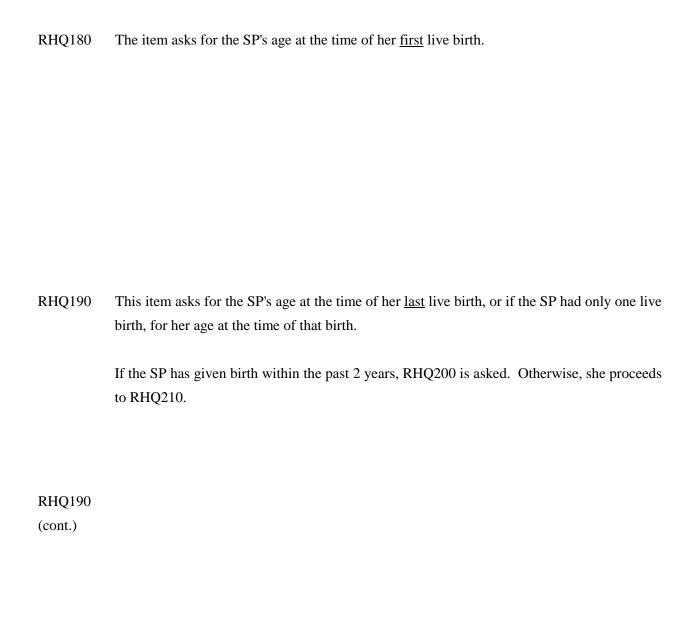
Multiple births should be counted as a single pregnancy. For example, the birth of twins should be counted as a single pregnancy.

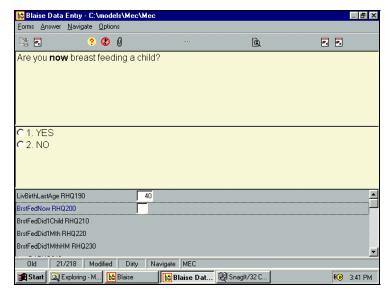
The skip pattern is dependent on the answer to RHQ170. If the SP reported no live births, she is skipped out of the remainder of the pregnancy history questions. If one live birth is reported, she is asked RHQ190. If more than one live birth is reported, she is asked both RHQ180 and RHQ190.

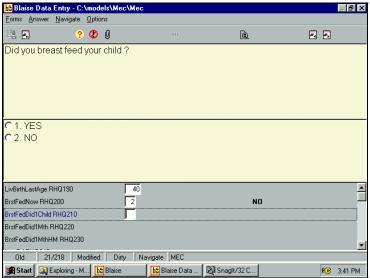


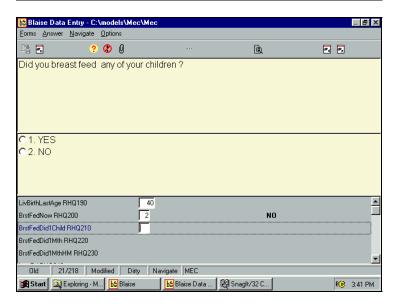




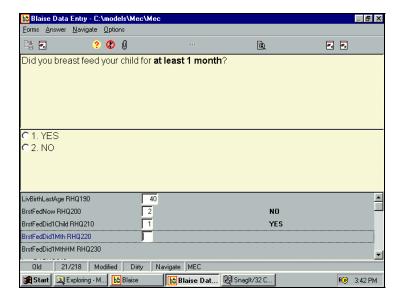








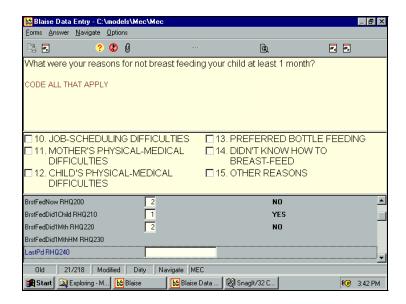
RHQ200	This question asks if the SP is currently breastfeeding a child.
RHQ210	This question asks if the SP breastfed any of her children, or if the SP had only one child, if
	she breastfed that child. Any attempt at breastfeeding should be coded as "Yes."
DHO210	
RHQ210	
(cont.)	

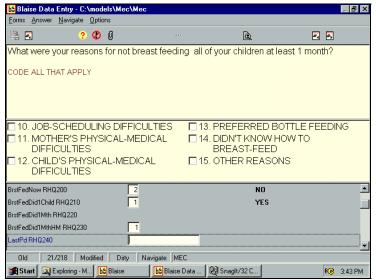




	Items RHQ220 and RHQ230 obtain information on duration of breastfeeding.
RHQ220	If the SP had one live birth, this question asks if the child was breastfed for at least 1 month.
RHQ230	If the SP had more than one live birth, this question asks for the number of children who

were breastfed for at least 1 month.





RHQ240 Women who did not breastfeed all of their children for at least 1 month are asked their reasons for not breastfeeding. The computer automatically displays the appropriate question text based on the SP's responses to RHQ210 and RHQ220.

This question allows you to code multiple responses. Remember to probe for "What other reasons were there?"

<u>Job/scheduling difficulties</u> – Code this response if the SP indicates that employment-related or scheduling reasons made it difficult. For example, the SP may say something like "I had to return to work full-time", "There was no place for me to express milk at work," etc.

<u>Mother's physical/medical difficulties</u> – Code "11" if the SP reports having some type of medical or physical condition that prevented or made it difficult to breastfeed. Examples include a woman who has had a mastectomy, women with inverted nipples, a woman who is HIV-positive, etc.

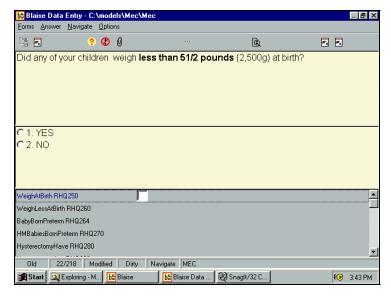
<u>Child's physical/medical difficulties</u> – Code "12" if the child had some type of medical or physical condition that prevented or made it difficult to breastfeed. Examples may include a child with a cleft palate, poor sucking reflex, a premature infant, or a child born with a serious medical condition. Note that a child who is hospitalized at birth and is physically unable to breastfeed should be considered as breastfed <u>if</u> the mother expresses breast milk and the baby is fed the milk via another method.

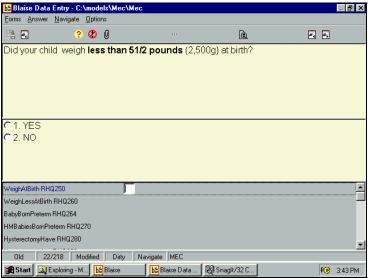
<u>Preferred bottle feeding</u> – Code "13" if the SP indicates that she preferred bottle feeding. She may say something like "That's what we did back when my children were infants," "I thought it would be easier," etc.

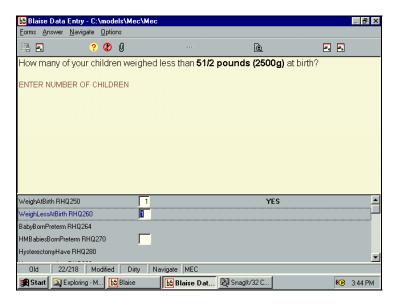
<u>Didn't know how to breastfeed</u> – Code this response if the SP says something like "Nobody showed me how, "I didn't know about it," or similar response.

Other reasons – Code "15" for any other reason that doesn't fit the above categories.

RHQ240 (cont.)



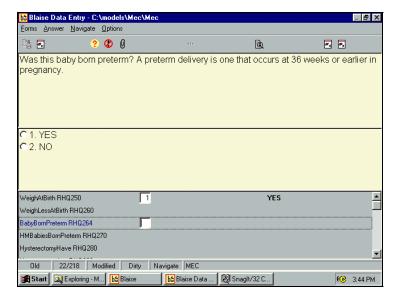


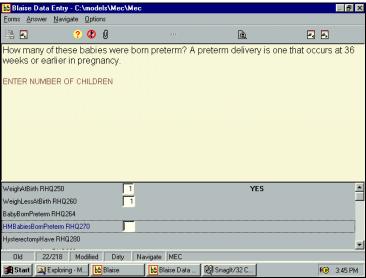


RHQ250 This question seeks to determine if the SP gave birth to any children whose birthweight was less than 5½ pounds (2500 grams), that is, a low birthweight baby.

The computer automatically displays the appropriate question text based on the SP's response to RHQ170.

RHQ260 Women with more than one live birth who report having a low birthweight baby in RHQ250 are asked to specify how many of their children weighed less than 5½ pounds at birth.

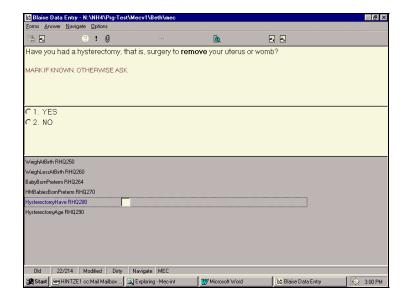


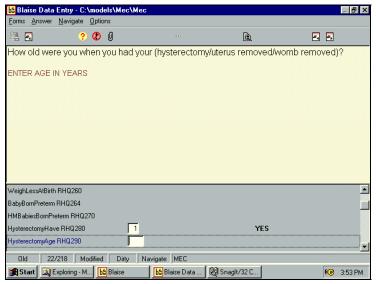


RHQ264 and RHQ270 ask women to identify how many of their low birthweight children reported in RHQ250 and RHQ260 were also born preterm. Normal pregnancy is about 40 weeks from the date of the women's last menstrual period. A preterm infant is defined as a baby born at 36 weeks or earlier in pregnancy.

RHQ264 Women with only one live birth are asked this question.

RHQ270 This question is asked of women who have had multiple live births.



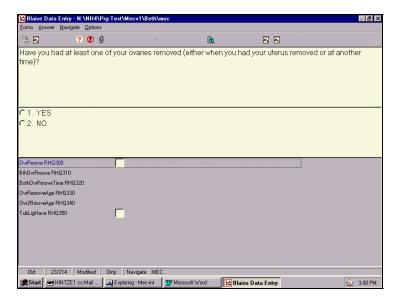


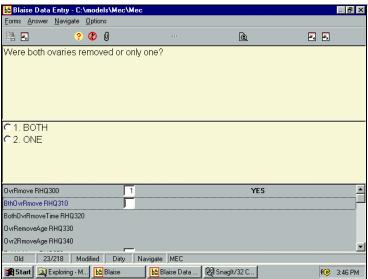
Questions RHQ280 through RHQ350 obtain information about the SP's surgical history. Women less than 20 years old are not asked these questions.

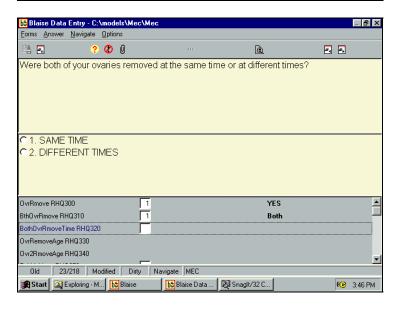
Women who are currently pregnant, have had regular periods in the past year, or who have had a period in the last 2 months skip out of the first two questions in the series.

RHQ280 The surgical removal of the uterus or womb is called a hysterectomy. Note that a partial hysterectomy (that is, when the ovaries are <u>not</u> removed) should be recorded as a "yes" response. A tubal ligation would not be counted as a "yes" response to this question.

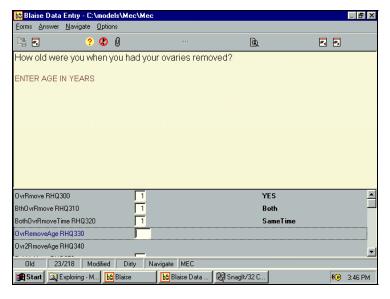
RHQ290 A "yes" response to RHQ280 prompts this follow-up question. Obtain as exact an age as possible. If the SP remembers the operation in terms of a year rather than her age, help her to convert the year to her age at the time she underwent her hysterectomy.

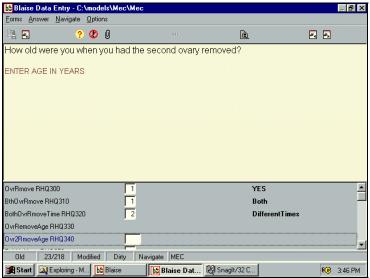


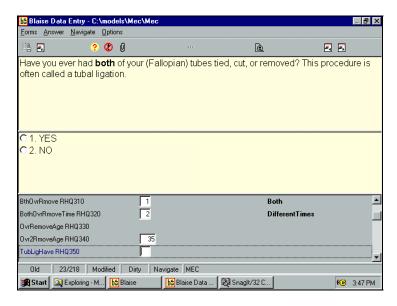




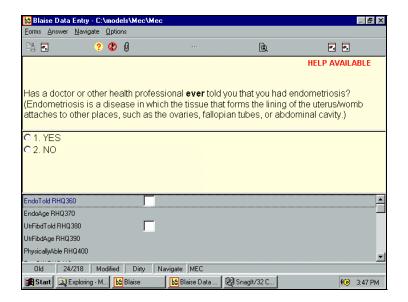
RHQ300 An operation to remove the ovaries is called an oophorectomy. If the ovaries were removed at the same time as a hysterectomy (removal of the uterus) was performed, it would be called a total hysterectomy. It is possible to have both ovaries removed, only one ovary removed, or only part of an ovary removed. RHQ310 A "yes" response to RHQ300 prompts this follow-up question in which the SP is asked to report whether one or both ovaries were removed. RHQ320 If SP reports that both ovaries were removed, this question asks if this occurred at the same time or at different times.

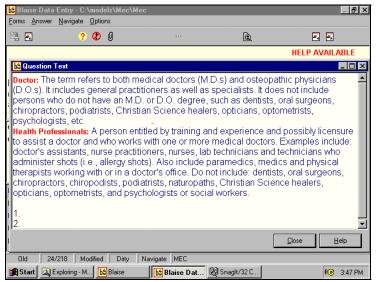






RHQ330 If the SP had only one surgery, this question records the SP's age at that time. RHQ340 If the SP had both ovaries removed in separate operations, this question obtains the SP's age at the time the second ovary was removed. RHQ350 This question asks about the procedure commonly called a tubal ligation, which ties, cuts, or removes the Fallopian tubes. Women who are currently pregnant are not asked this question. The loss of a Fallopian tube as a result of a tubal (ectopic) pregnancy should not be coded as a "yes" response.





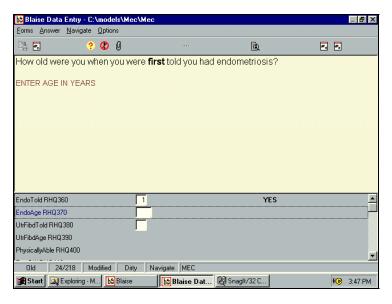
The next question series is asked of SP's between the ages of 20 and 54. It obtains information about conditions that may have an impact on a woman's ability to have children.

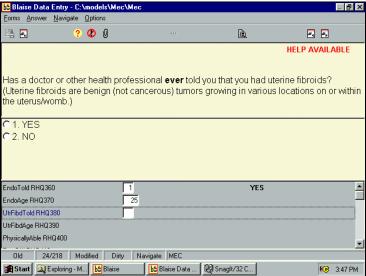
RHQ360 Endometriosis is a condition in which endometrial tissue occurs in the mucus membrane lining of the uterus and other sites in the abdominal cavity.

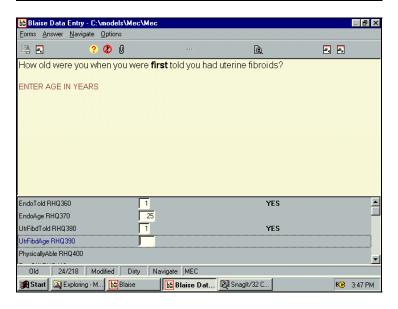
The term doctor refers to both medical doctors (M.D.s) and osteopathic physicians (D.O.s). It includes general practitioners as well as specialists.

The term other health professional refers to a person entitled by training and experience and possibly licensure to assist a doctor and who works with one or more medical doctors.

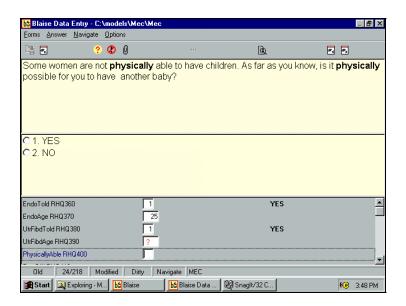
Help text for both these terms is available. The text includes examples of practitioners that should be included in or excluded from each category.







RHQ370	This question obtains the SP's age when <u>first</u> told by a doctor that she had endometriosis.
D110200	A staning films id is a filmous tissue towns in the atoms. Costs are not the same as films ide
RHQ380	A uterine fibroid is a fibrous tissue tumor in the uterus. Cysts are not the same as fibroids and should be coded as "no."
RHQ390	This item records the SP's age when <u>first told</u> she had uterine fibroids.
111(2)	This tent records the SI 5 age when <u>this total</u> she had aterme horotast
	Refer to the specifications for RHQ360 for a definition of doctor or other health professional.



If the SP is not menopausal, has at least one ovary, has a uterus, and has not had a tubal ligation, she is asked at least one of the next two questions regarding her physical ability to have children and to get pregnant.

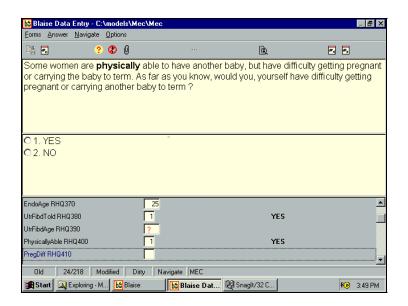
RHQ400 This question asks the SP if she is physically able to have children or have more children. This question is not asked of SP's who are currently pregnant.

We are asking only for <u>physical</u> or <u>medical</u> reasons which would prevent the <u>respondent</u> from becoming pregnant (again) in the future. We are <u>not</u> asking about economic or personal reasons for not having children, nor are we asking about <u>difficulties</u> in getting pregnant or carrying to term. (This will come in RHQ410.) We only want to know here if it is <u>physically</u> possible or impossible for the respondent to get pregnant (again). Only <u>female</u> conditions are of concern in this question.

Physical or Medical

Reasons:

- 1) <u>Impossible due to sterilizing operations</u>. This includes tubal ligation, hysterectomy, oophorectomy.
- 2) <u>Impossible due to accident or illness.</u> Respondent is <u>completely</u> sterile due to an accident or illness that affected her reproductive system.
- 3) <u>Impossible for some other reason</u>. Respondent is <u>completely</u> sterile due to such things as a birth defect or underdeveloped reproductive system (e.g., absent ovaries, malformed or absent uterus).
- 4) <u>Impossible for unknown reasons</u>. Respondent is <u>completely</u> sterile but does not know why.



RHQ410 This question obtains the SP's sense of whether she would have trouble getting pregnant or carrying a child to term. In this question we are interested in only <u>female</u> infertility and not the infertility of male partners.

Reasons an SP may have difficulty getting pregnant or carrying to term include:

<u>Difficulty getting pregnant</u>. "Irregular periods" often means that a woman is not ovulating regularly enough to get pregnant. "Uterine fibroids" are tumors which develop in the uterus (womb) and MAY (but not necessarily) interfere with pregnancy. Other fertility problems include tubal blockage, endometriosis, poor cervical mucus, and so on.

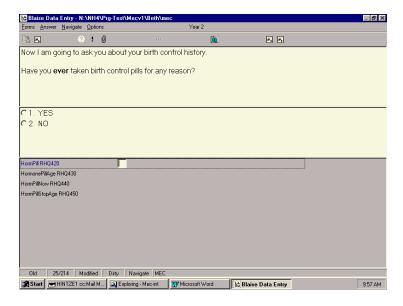
<u>Difficulty carrying to term.</u> Women who have lost previous pregnancies may be at higher risk of losing another pregnancy.

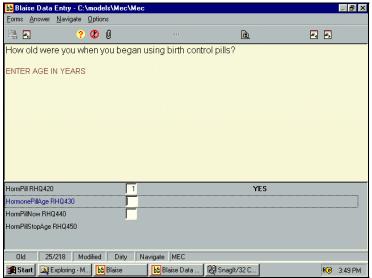
<u>Pregnancy dangerous to an SPs health</u>. Some diseases or health conditions may make pregnancy dangerous to a woman's health. One common such disease is diabetes, also known as "sugar," which is caused by a shortage of insulin, a chemical needed for healthy processing of sugar in the body. Diabetics (persons with diabetes) may have pregnancy complications as a result of their disease. Other problems that can affect a woman's health during pregnancy include multiple sclerosis, lupus, sickle cell anemia, circulatory problems, and so on.

<u>Likely to have an unhealthy baby</u>. Genetic problems or infections which can cause illness or defects in a baby include:

- Genetic defects Respondent or her husband/partner may carry a disease (e.g., Tay-Sachs, hemophilia, sickle cell anemia) which could get passed on to her baby.
- Rh factor Rh factor is a genetic factor in blood which some women do not have. If the baby inherits the factor from his/her father, the mother's immune system may "attack" her baby due to this "foreign" body in her baby's blood. This "Rh factor incompatibility" between mother and baby can result in severe health problems for the baby.
- <u>Infections</u> Respondent may have an infection (e.g., Herpes, HIV, syphilis) which may get passed on to her baby and/or make her pregnancy more difficult.

Other reasons. For example, the respondent's doctor may have advised her not to become pregnant while she is taking certain drugs, in order to protect her and her baby.

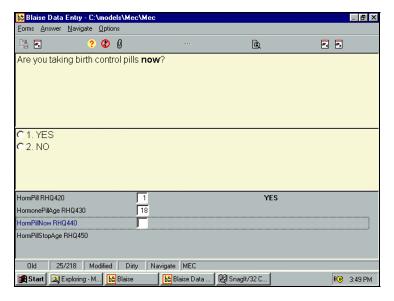


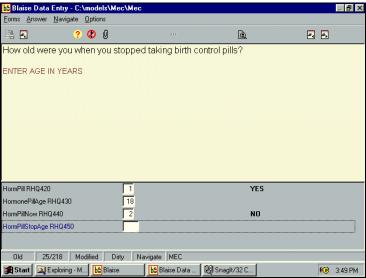


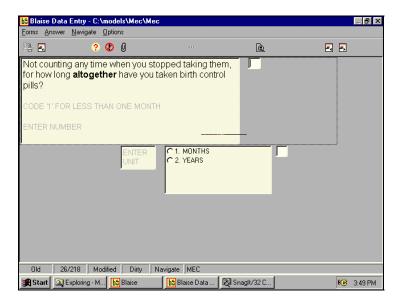
The next series of questions, RHQ420 to RHQ520, ask about the use of birth control pills and other contraceptive use. These items may be sensitive to some women. It may be necessary to reiterate the confidentiality of their responses and the significance of the information to our research on women's health. Both current and previous use of birth control methods are obtained in these questions.

RHQ420 This question is essentially a screening question to determine whether an SP has <u>ever</u> taken birth control pills for <u>any</u> reason. Women who report using birth control pills primarily to regulate their periods and not as a form of contraception should be coded "yes." Perimenopausal woman (that is, women who have begun to exhibit menopausal symptoms but have not yet completed menopause) can be taking birth control pills.

RHQ430 Women may be advised to take birth control pills at different times in their lives. This question identifies when an SP first started taking birth control pills.







RHQ440 This question provides information on whether the SP is currently taking birth control pills.

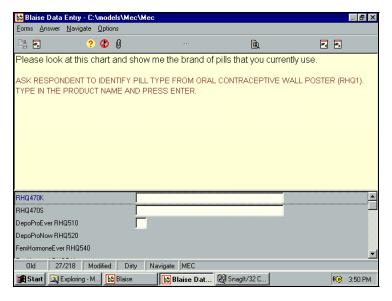
Only women who are not menopausal or have not had surgery that would prevent them from getting pregnant (i.e., hysterectomy, bilateral oophorectomy, or tubal ligation) are asked this question.

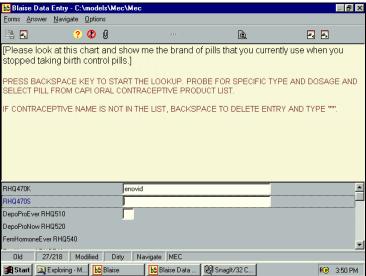
The normal cycle of birth control pill use is to take one pill per day for 21 days, followed by 7 days when no pills or a placebo are taken. It is possible that a woman in the "no pill" phase of this cycle would incorrectly report that she has stopped taking birth control pills. However, this is a normal part of birth control pill use and she should be considered as currently using birth control pills.

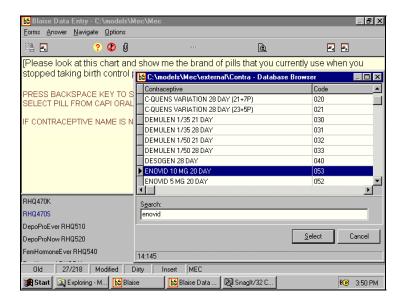
RHQ450 For those women who have taken birth control pills in the past, but are not currently doing so, this question obtains their age when they stopped taking pills.

RHQ460 If the SP has started and stopped using the pill several times, ask her to subtract out time periods when she did not use the pill, so that her response reflects only the actual time of using oral contraceptives. Remind the SP to subtract out any time that she was pregnant as well as any time when she may have been trying to get pregnant and was not using oral contraceptives. Be sure to enter the number and to indicate whether it refers to months or years.

Offer to let the SP use the calculator if it will assist her in making the needed calculations, or you may calculate the length of time with her.



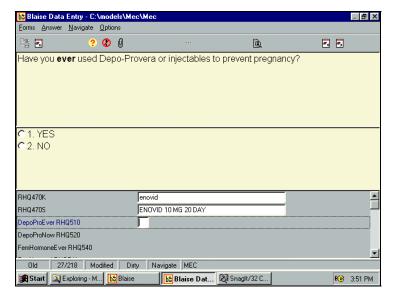


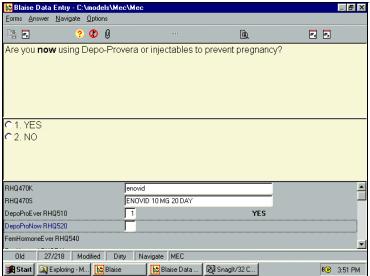


RHQ470 If more than one year has elapsed since the SP last took birth control pills, you will skip this question.

Otherwise, instruct the SP to carefully review the Oral Contraceptive Chart. The chart shows most of the pill brands currently available, and groups brands by the appearance of their packaging. Type in the brand name reported by the SP in the data entry field for RHQ470K and press enter to display RHQ470S.

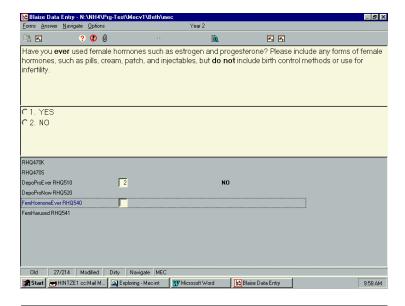
RHQ470S contains a look-up table that lists specific brand and dosage information. Press the backspace key to activate the lookup. Confirm a brand and dosage with the SP using the up and down arrows to scroll through the list. Since the names and appearance of these pills can be similar, allow the SP sufficient time to identify her brand. If the SP indicates that she is taking a pill not shown on the chart, type "**." Then use the comment box to record the name of the pill and as much dosage information as you can obtain. If the SP has the pills with her, ask her if you can obtain the information from the package.

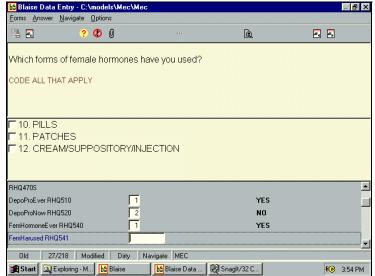




RHQ510 Depo-Provera is one brand of injectable birth control medication.

RHQ520 This question asks if the SP currently uses injectable pregnancy prevention.





The next series of questions obtains information on the use of female hormone pills. Women 20 years of age or older are asked these questions.

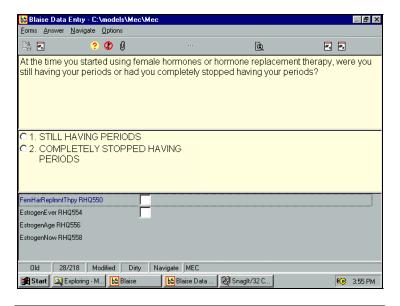
RHQ540 This item refers to the use of female hormones (e.g., estrogen, progestin) prescribed by a doctor. We are interested in all forms of female hormones (pills, patches, creams, or hormone injections). However, do not include hormones used for birth control or for infertility treatment.

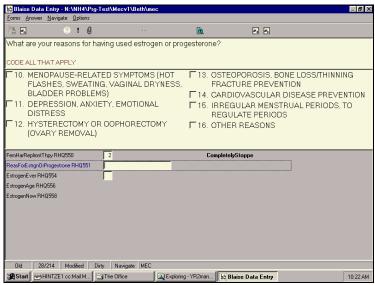
Female hormones may be used for the relief of menopausal symptoms, to prevent osteoporosis, or to prevent cardiovascular disease. Estrogen preparations are generally used to alleviate menopausal symptoms (hot flashes, night sweats, vaginal dryness), to prevent bone loss or thinning, or to prevent cardiovascular disease. Progesterone or progestin are used predominantly for their antiestrogenic effect in a woman using menopausal estrogens. Progesterone refers to a naturally occurring progestational hormone. Progestin refers to a large group of synthetic drugs that have a progesterone like effect.

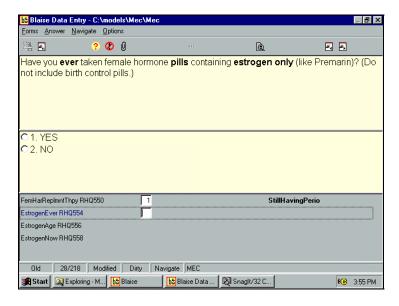
RHQ541 Women who report using female hormones are asked to specify the form(s) they have used.

Remember to probe for "What other forms have you used?"

Women who have never used female hormones other than birth control pills or to treat infertility, skip to the end of the interview, unless they are currently pregnant or lactating, or have given birth in the last 2 years. These women skip to the series of questions on programs for women with young children (FSQ650-FSQ680).







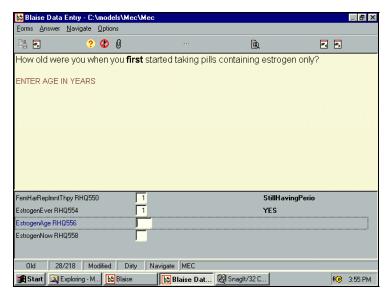
RHQ550 This question obtains information on the SP's menstrual cycle at the time that she started taking female hormones.

RHQ551 This question asks the SP to indicate why she has used female hormones. Do not read the categories to the SP, but listen carefully to what she tells you so you can code the appropriate response. Note, this is a "code all that apply" question so remember to probe for all reasons. Six of the most common reasons are listed. Responses that do not fit any of the listed categories should be coded as "other".

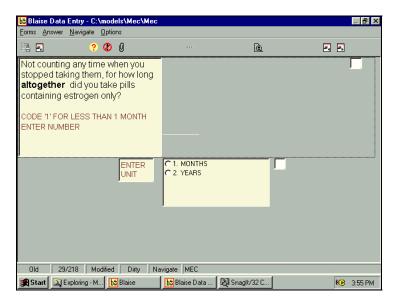
This question asks specifically about the SP's use of hormone <u>pills</u> containing <u>estrogen only</u>. The SP should not consider birth control pills when answering this question. Commonly used estrogen pills include Premarin, Menrium and Milprem. If the SP knows the name of a particular medication she is currently taking or may have taken in the past but is unsure whether it contains only estrogen, refer to the female hormone charts and lists to assist you in coding the correct response. If the medication is not listed, code "don't know" and enter the name of the medication as an interviewer remark.

It is important to note that an SP may have taken pills containing estrogen only <u>at the same</u> <u>time</u> she was taking pills containing progestin only. Code "yes" if the SP has taken both estrogen-only and progestin-only pills concurrently.

Subjects answering other than "yes" skip to RHQ562.





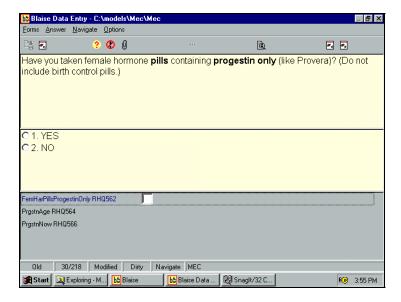


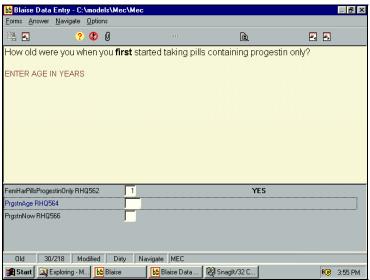
RHQ556 Be sure the SP indicates the age when estrogen only hormone pills were first taken. You may need to assist the SP in calculating her approximate age or in identifying life events that will help her in answering this question.

RHQ558 This question asks the SP whether she is <u>currently</u> taking pills containing <u>estrogen only</u>.

RHQ560 The SP should be allowed time to consider her reply. Provide assistance in helping her add up periods of time during which she was taking estrogen only hormone pills. Use the calculator to assist you as needed. Enter both a number and a unit of time. Code "1" if the SP reports using estrogen pills for less than 1 month.

For periods of time less than 5 years, code the response in months if some fraction of a year is reported. For example, if the SP says she used pills for 3 ½ years, convert this to 42 months. For periods of time 5 years or greater, follow the general rounding rules described in Section 6.1.1.



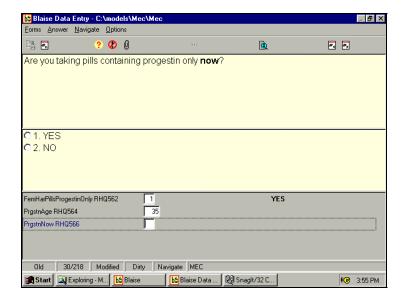


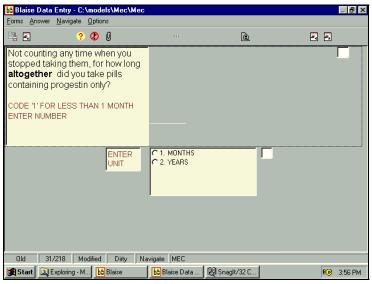
The next series, RHQ562 through RHQ568 follows the same sequence as questions RHQ554 through 560. In this series, the SP is asked about the use of <u>pills</u> containing <u>progestin only</u>.

RHQ562 Provera is the most common type of progestin-only pill. Refer to the specification for RHQ554 for how to handle "don't know" responses or how to use the female hormone charts/lists to assist you and the SP in obtaining accurate information.

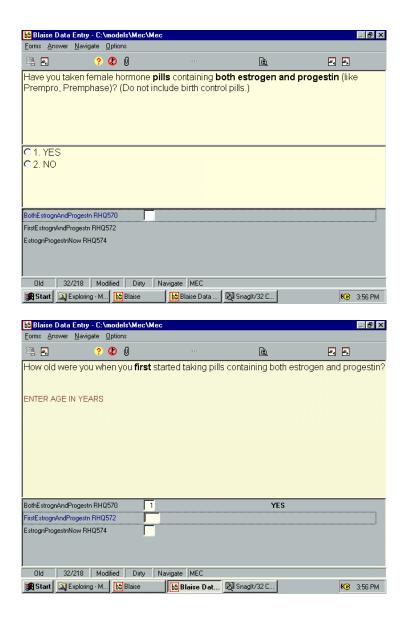
Respondents answering other than "yes" skip to RHQ570.

RHQ564 Refer to the specification for RHQ556.





RHQ566	This question asks the SP whether she is <u>currently</u> taking pills containing <u>progestin only</u> .
RHQ568	Refer to the specifications for RHQ560 on how to assist the SP in determining the total period of time and in coding fractional amounts.

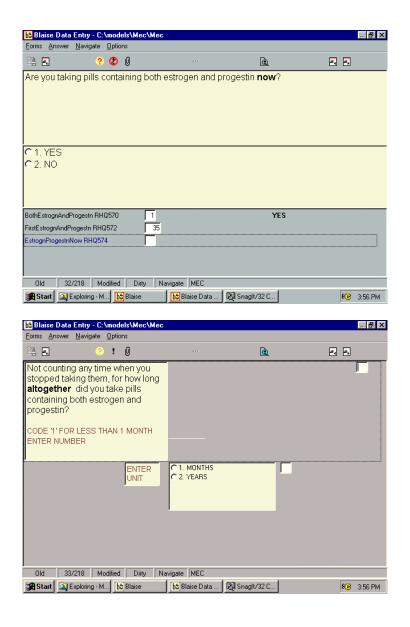


The next series, RHQ570 through RHQ576 follows the same sequence as questions RHQ554 through RHQ560. In this series, the SP is asked about the use of combined hormone pills containing both estrogen and progestin.

RHQ570 Refer to the specification for RHQ554. The two most common types of combined pills are Prempro and Premphase.

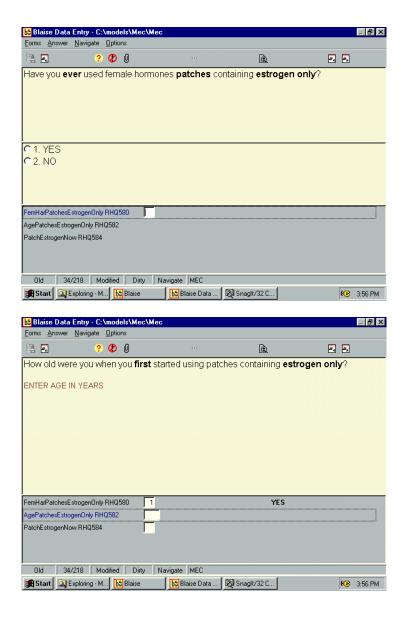
Subjects who respond other than "yes" skip to questions on the next form of hormone used as reported in RHQ541.

RHQ572 Refer to the specification for RHQ556.



RHQ574 Refer to the specification for RHQ558.

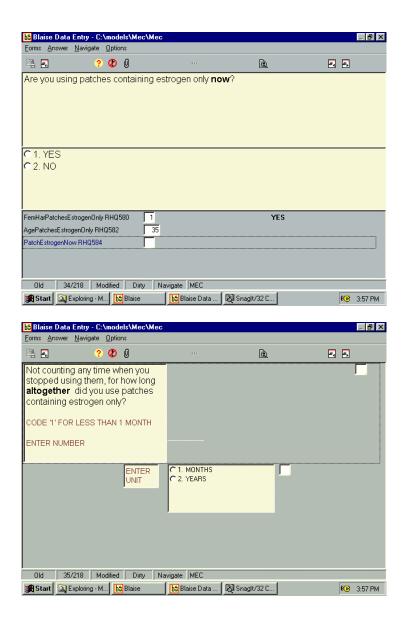
RHQ576 Refer to the specifications for RHQ560.



The next questions, RHQ580 through RHQ586, ask about the use of female hormone patches containing estrogen only. The questions follow the same sequence as RHQ554 through RHQ560.

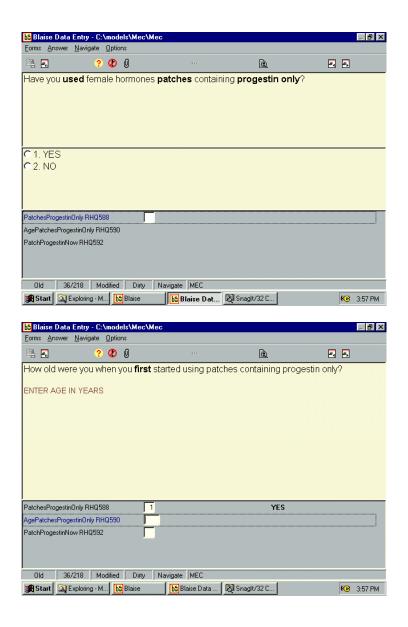
RHQ580 Refer to the specification for RHQ554. Subjects who respond other than "yes" skip to RHQ588.

RHQ582 Refer to the specification for RHQ556.



RHQ584 Refer to the specification for RHQ558.

RHQ586 Refer to the specifications for RHQ560.



Questions RHQ588 through RHQ594 ask about the use of female hormone <u>patches</u> containing <u>progestin only</u>, following the same sequence as RHQ554 through RHQ560.

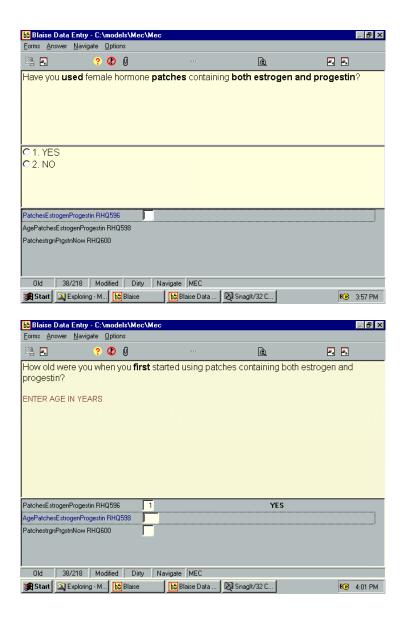
RHQ588 Refer to the specification for RHQ554. Subjects who respond other than "yes" skip to RHQ596.

RHQ590 Refer to the specification for RHQ556.



RHQ592 Refer to the specification for RHQ558.

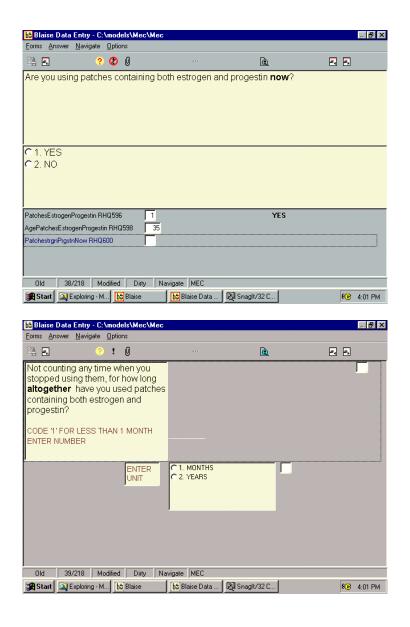
RHQ594 Refer to the specifications for RHQ560.



The next series of questions, RHQ596 through RHQ602, ask about the use of combined female hormone patches. They follow the same sequence as RHQ554 through RHQ560.

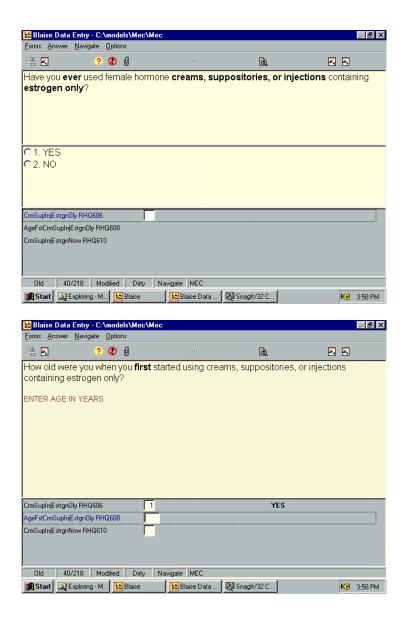
RHQ596 Refer to the specification for RHQ554. Subjects who respond other than "yes" skip to questions about the next form of hormone used as reported in RHQ541.

RHQ598 Refer to the specification for RHQ556.



RHQ600 Refer to the specification for RHQ558.

RHQ602 Refer to the specifications for RHQ560.



Questions RHQ606 through RHQ612 ask about the use of all other forms of female hormones containing estrogen only. They follow the same sequence as RHQ554 through RHQ560.

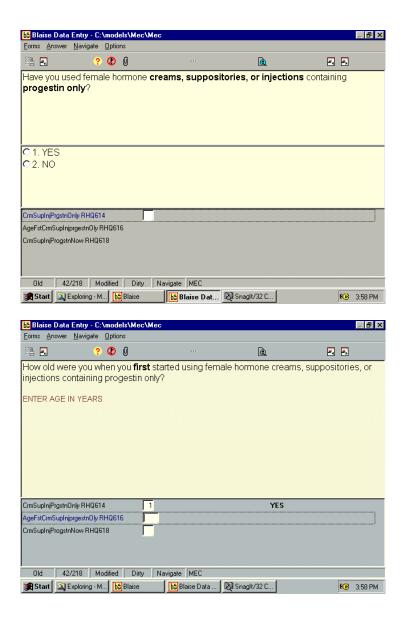
RHQ606 Refer to the specification for RHQ554. Subjects who respond other than "yes" skip to RHQ614.

RHQ608 Refer to the specification for RHQ556.



RHQ610 Refer to the specification for RHQ558.

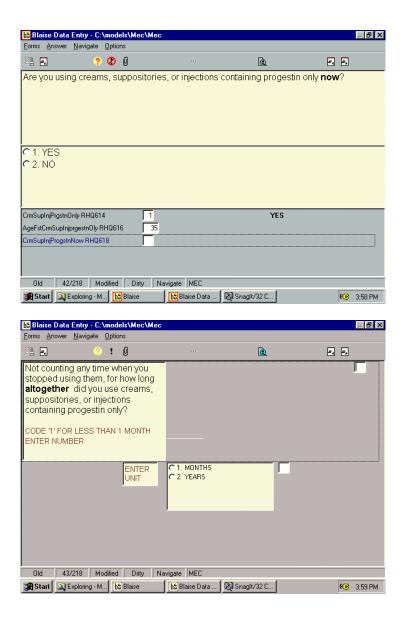
RHQ612 Refer to the specifications for RHQ560.



The next set of questions, RHQ614 through RHQ620, ask about the use of all other forms of female hormones containing progestin only. They follow the same sequence as RHQ554 through RHQ560.

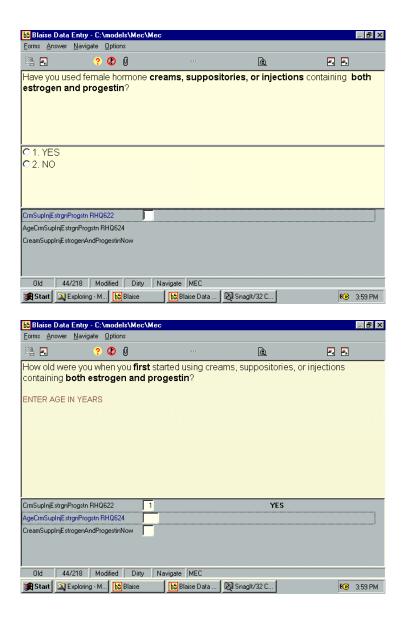
RHQ614 Refer to the specification for RHQ554. Subjects who respond other than "yes" skip to RHQ622.

RHQ616 Refer to the specification for RHQ556.



RHQ618 Refer to the specification for RHQ558.

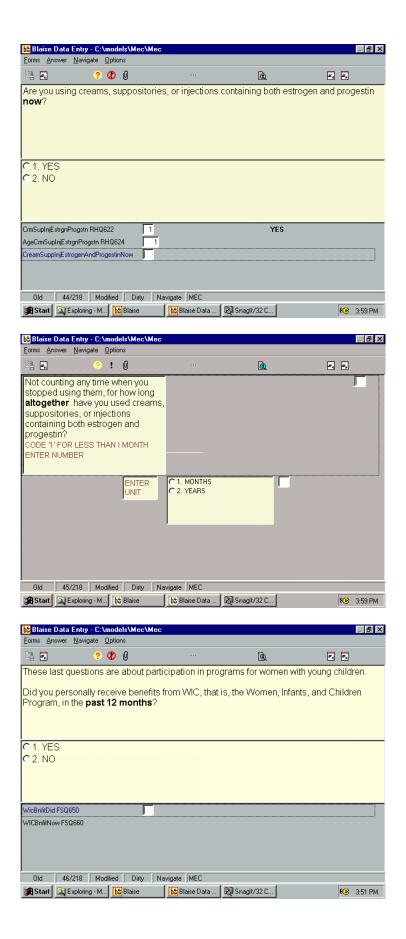
RHQ620 Refer to the specifications for RHQ560.



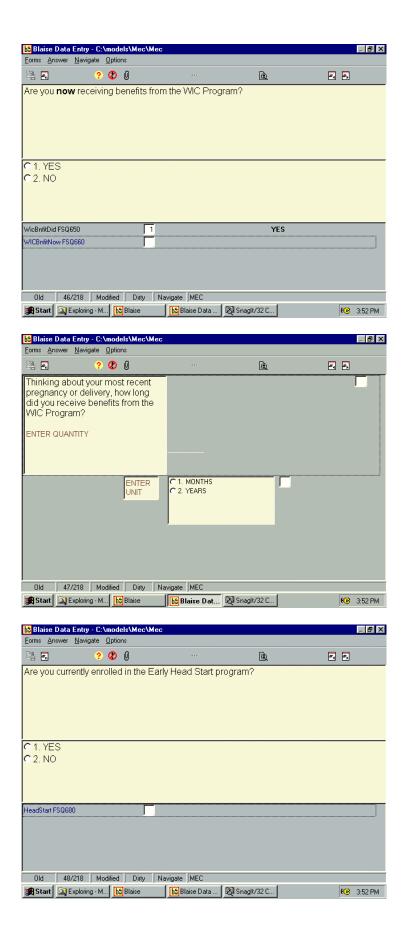
The last set of questions about female hormones, RHQ622 through RHQ628, ask about the use of all other forms of combined female hormones. These follow the same sequence as RHQ554 through RHQ560.

RHQ622 Refer to the specification for RHQ554. Subjects who respond other than "yes" skip out of the remaining questions in this series.

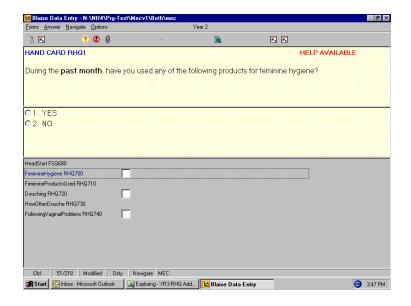
RHQ624 Refer to the specification for RHQ556.

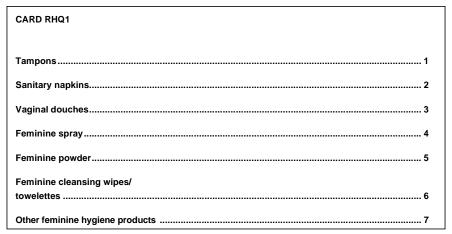


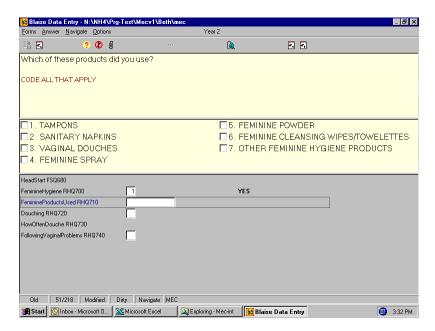
RHQ626	Refer to the specification for RHQ558.
RHQ628	Refer to the specifications for RHQ560.
	The final section of the Reproductive Health questionnaire contains questions about the
FSQ650	Women, Infants, and Children Program (WIC). These questions are asked only of SPs who are currently pregnant, breastfeeding, or who have been pregnant in the last 2 years.
section.	If the SP has not received WIC benefits in the past year, they will skip to the end of the



FSQ660	This item asks whether the SP is currently receiving WIC benefits.
FSQ670	Enter both a number and a unit of time when recording the answer to this question.
FSQ680	The Early Head Start program enrolls "at risk" mothers and infants in an intervention
	program to assist in areas of health and nutrition, as well as early learning.







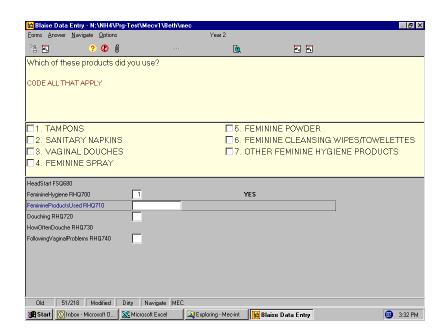
RHQ710 through RHQ750 are a set of bacterial vaginosis (BV) related questions that are administered to female SPs 14-49 years of age. Bacterial vaginosis occurs when there is an overgrowth of naturally occurring bacteria in the vagina and may cause serious reproductive health problems if left untreated.

RHQ700 This item asks the SP to indicate whether she has used any of the feminine hygiene products listed on Card RHQ1. Note that the time period of interest is the past month. Definitions of the products are available as question help text by pressing on the F1 key or clicking on the Help icon.

Responses other than "yes" skip to RHQ720.

RHQ710 Women who indicate in RHQ700 that they used feminine hygiene products are asked to specify which of the products they have used. Ask the SP to refer to Card RHQ1 when answering this question. This is a "CODE ALL THAT APPLY" question so remember to probe: "Which other products have you used?"

<u>Tampons</u> - This category includes all types of tampons regardless of size or absorbency.



RHQ710

(Cont.) <u>Sanitary Napkins</u> - Sanitary napkins include any type of pad used for absorbing menstrual fluid or vaginal secretions. Include pantiliners such as CarefreeTM or AlwaysTM in this category.

<u>Vaginal Douches</u> - This category includes any type of prepackaged commercially available douche. A douche is a product that is directed into the vagina for personal hygiene or to treat a vaginal infection or irritation.

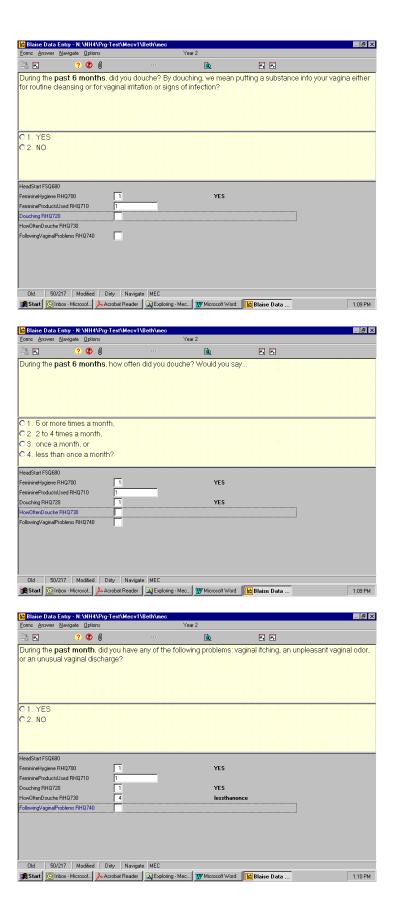
<u>Feminine Spray</u> - Include any type of spray product that is used to cleanse or deodorize the vaginal area.

Feminine Powder - Include any type of powder that is used to deodorize the vaginal area.

<u>Feminine Cleansing Wipes/Towelettes</u> - This category includes any type of premoistened wipe or towelette that is used to clean the vaginal area.

Other Special Cleansing Products - This category includes any other type of cleansing product not included in the above categories. Products that are not intentionally packaged and marketed for use as a douche but that some persons may use as a douching agent, such as vinegar, should be included in this category.

DO NOT include products that are for used purposes other than feminine hygiene (e.g., spermicides) or products containing medication (e.g., vaginal suppositories used to treat an infection).



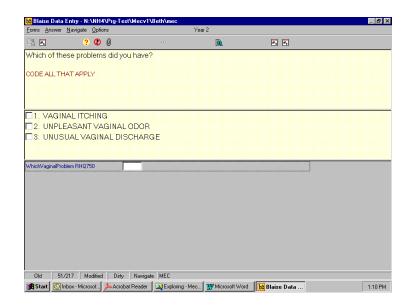
RHQ720 This question asks SPs to indicate whether they have douched during the past 6 months. Be sure to emphasize the time period when reading the question since it differs from the two preceding questions. Douching is defined as putting a substance into the vagina either for routine cleansing or for vaginal irritation or signs of infection.

Responses other than "yes" skip to RHQ740.

RHQ730 Women who reported douching in RHQ720 are asked to indicate how frequently they douched using the predefined ranges.

RHQ740 This item asks SPs whether they have experienced vaginal itching, an unpleasant vaginal odor, or an unusual vaginal discharge during the past month. Be sure to emphasize the time period when reading the question since it differs from the previous two questions.

Responses other than "yes" skip to the end of this section.



RHQ750 Women who report having problems in RHQ740 are asked to specify the nature of the problem. This is a "CODE ALL THAT APPLY" question so remember to probe: "What other problems did you have?"

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6.2.8 Physical Activity and Physical Fitness (PAQ)

The PAQ section is concerned with the physical activity – including transportation, daily activities, exercise, sports, and physically active hobbies – that the SP may have done in the past 30 days in his or her leisure time or at school. This section is <u>not</u> intended to collect information on physical activities that the SP may have engaged in as part of a job or work-related activity. The section is asked of SPs 12-15 years old.

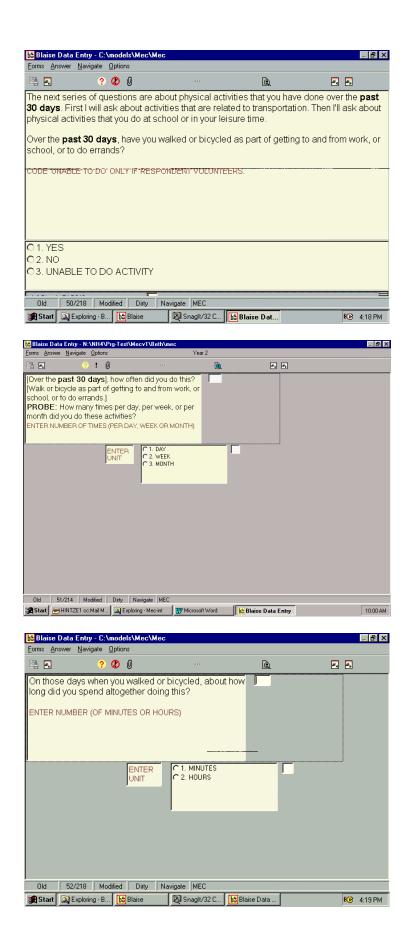
PAQ is organized into groups of questions dealing with specific kinds of activity:

- 1. **Walking** or **bicycling** to work or school or to do errands.
- Vigorous leisure time or school activities such as basketball, bicycling, dancing, football, running or jogging, stair climbing, rowing, soccer, swimming, tennis, or other racket sports.
- 3. **Moderate leisure time or school activity** such as baseball, cycling, low impact aerobics, fishing, golf, or walking.
- 4. **Activities designed to strengthen muscles.** These are activities that require strenuous muscular contraction such as lifting weights, sit-ups, push-ups, resistance training, or calisthenics.

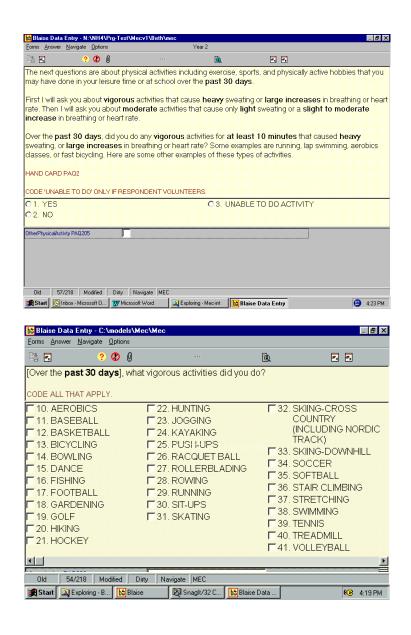
It is important that the respondent focus on the distinction between these activities in the questions. Emphasize the kind of activity you are asking about in the text of the question. There should be no "overlap" between things reported as bicycling or walking to work, school, or to do errands and walking or bicycling reported as vigorous and moderate activities (#1 and #2, #3 above). There may be some overlap between vigorous and moderate leisure time activity (#2 and #3 above) if the activity is sometimes "vigorous" and sometimes "moderate." Also, as stated in the question, some of the earlier "vigorous" or "moderate" activities may be repeated in activities designed to strengthen muscles (#4 above) if they are done specifically for "strengthening."

For walking and bicycling as a means of transportation and for each vigorous and moderate activity reported, there are follow-up questions to further assess the frequency and duration of the activity. Frequency is asked in times per day, per week, or per month. Duration is asked in terms of minutes or hours of each occurrence.

The designation of an activity into a particular category – that is vigorous leisure time activity or moderate leisure time activity – <u>is respondent defined</u>. The question at which the respondent reports the activity is not important. Report the activity under the category the respondent reports it. However, if asked, exercise from normal daily walking or using stairs instead of taking the elevator should **not** be counted as vigorous or moderate activity in this section.



PAQ040	The response to this question should not include walking or biking for pleasure or as a leisure time activity.
	Responses other than "yes" skip to PAQ200.
PAQ050	Always prompt with the probe, "How many times" As necessary, probe for an exact number. If the SP reports a range or interval, assist the SP in making an estimate by probing For example, you might ask, "Could you give me a more exact number?"
PAQ080	This question refers to the duration of time in motion rather than the total time devoted to the pursuit of a particular activity. If the SP reports different amounts of time on different occasions probe with "on the average"



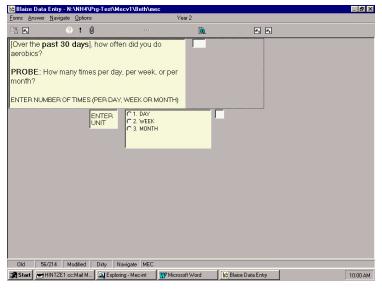
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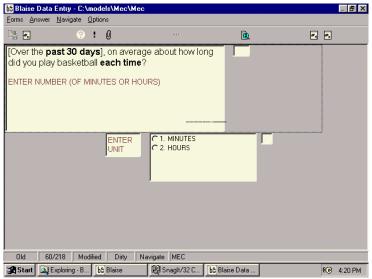
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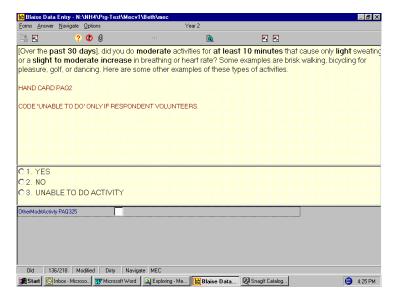
PAQ205 This question asks if the individual did any **vigorous** activities for **at least 10 minutes** that caused **heavy** sweating, or **large increases** in breathing or heart rate over the past 30 days. This question is asked to obtain information on vigorous activities only. If the individual is uncertain as to whether or not the physical activity engaged in was vigorous, emphasize that this activity should have been performed for at least a 10-minute period, and should have resulted in heavy sweating (not light sweating), or large increases in breathing or heart rate. If the SP still is unsure, inform the SP that later questions will ask about more moderate activities. Show the SP Card PAQ2 as you read this question.

PAQ220 In general, activities reported as moderate or vigorous **leisure time** activities should not repeat anything already captured in the question on transportation to work, school or to do errands. Do not enter a response of "having sex" in the "OTHER" category. Neither should activities already reported in previous questions be included as "OTHER." We learned in the Pilot study that people will report all kinds of things. Here are a few: carrying children, pushing children in a stroller, picking up toys, packing suitcases, scrubbing pots, washing the dog, shopping, and using a wheelchair. Responses were sometimes as amorphous as "lifting and carrying." After doing the appropriate probes, the interviewer should "cordially" bypass these purported "leisure activities" that simply do not qualify as moderate or vigorous exercise.

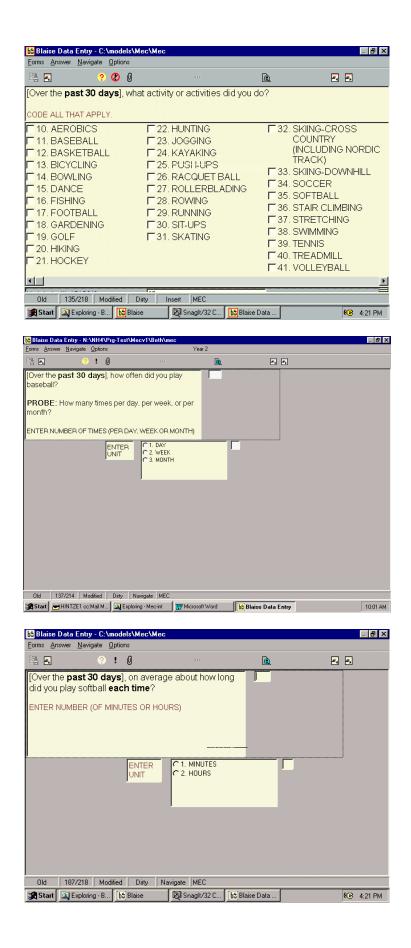
When a reported activity is clearly in the list following the question, the interviewer's task is simple. When some other activity is reported, it is important for the interviewer to understand the activity and to properly report it. For example, reported use of a "rowing machine" would not be recorded as "OTHER," but recorded as "ROWING." Some examples of acceptable "OTHER" entries would be for activities not listed, such as wrestling or canoeing. Other responses might require the interviewer to probe further to understand how they should be recorded. For example, if an SP mentions that he/she was "working out in the gym," the interviewer needs to know what activities were done, e.g., weight lifting, riding a stationary bicycle, or using a rowing machine. If a combination of activities was done, the SP should be asked which ones they did for at least 10 minutes with the appropriate sweating, breathing, and heart rate to make it either a "moderate" or "vigorous" activity. If a "brand name" of an exercise machine is mentioned, for example, "Health Rider" or "Nordic Track," the interviewer should probe to understand what the person was doing on the machine and record the activity, not the name of the exercise machine.







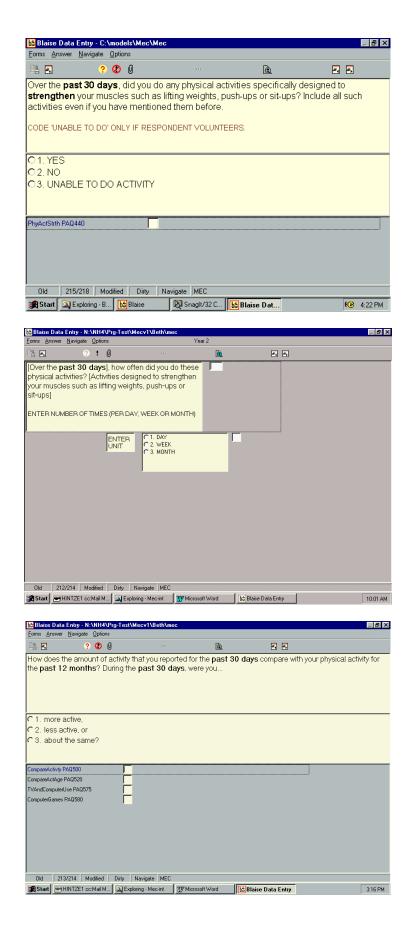
PAQ280	Refer to the specification for PAQ050.
PAQ300	Refer to the specification for PAQ080.
PAQ325	This question asks if the individual did moderate activities for at least 10 minutes that caused only light sweating, or a slight to moderate increase in breathing or heart rate over
	the past 30 days. This question is asked to obtain information on moderate activities only. If
	the individual is uncertain, repeat that the question asks about moderate activities for a period of at least 10 minutes, etc. Read the examples as provided in the question and ask the
	SP to refer to Card PAQ2 for additional examples.
	Responses other than "yes" skip the SP to PAQ440.



PAQ400 Refer to the specification for PAQ220.

PAQ400 Refer to the specification for PAQ050.

PAQ420 Refer to the specification for PAQ080.

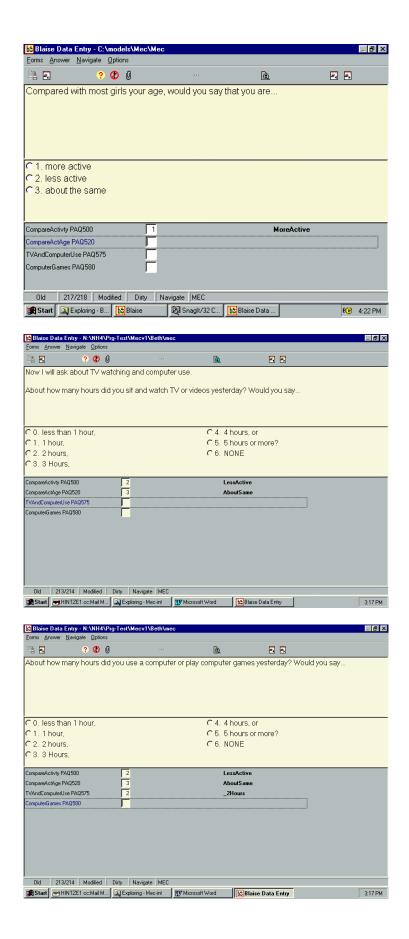


PAQ440 This question asks about physical activities done to strengthen muscles, such as lifting weights or doing push-ups or sit-ups. The individual can respond "yes" to this question even if he or she reported the activity in previous questions on vigorous and/or moderate activities. The intent is to determine if the individual engaged in activities specifically designed to strengthen muscles.

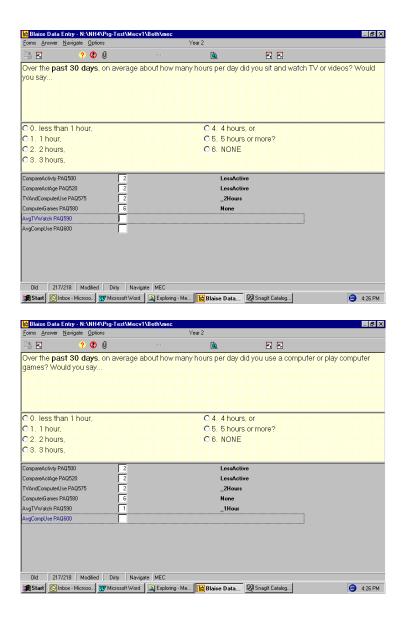
Responses other than "yes" skip the SP to PAQ500.

PAQ460 Refer to the specification for PAQ050.

PAQ500 This question asks the SP to compare the amount of activity reported over the past 30 days with the activity done over the past 12 months, to determine if this 30-day period was more active, less active, or about the same as over the past 12 months. This will provide information as to how similar the past 30 days of activity is to the past 12 months of activity.

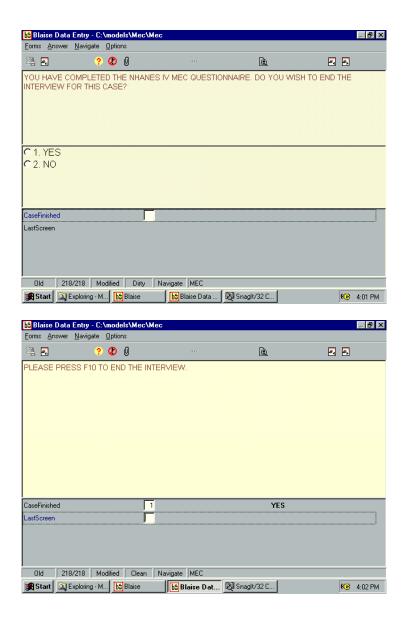


PAQ520	This question asks for a comparison of the SP's activity level with other people of the same age as the SP. The response is self-reported and respondent defined.
PAQ575	This question asks about time spent yesterday watching TV or videos. The unit of time is hours per day, and the intent is to get an idea of time spent in sedentary activities.
PAQ580	This question asks about time spent yesterday using a computer or playing computer games. Include time spent playing Nintendo TM , Game-boy TM , or other hand-held computer games.



PAQ600 PAQ600 is similar to PAQ580 except that the period of interest is the past 30 days.

Emphasize the time period as you read the question.



6.2.9 Ending the CAPI Interview

After completing the final CAPI section appropriate to the SP's age and gender, the computer program displays the "Case Finished" screen. Unless you need to backup for some reason or to change an answer to a previous question, enter "1" and proceed to the last screen. Press F10 to exit the interview and proceed to the CAPI section status screen.

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