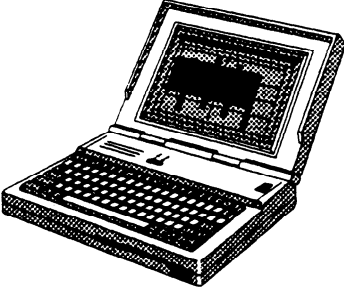
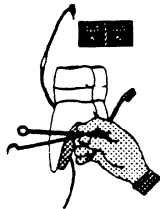


PART C

National Health Interview Survey



INSTRUMENT

PART C - THE NHIS INSTRUMENT

CHAPTER 1. OVERVIEW OF THE NHIS INSTRUMENT

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PART C, CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW OF THE HIS INSTRUMENT

1.A INTRODUCTION

We refer to the computer software that runs the questionnaire as the instrument.

This chapter describes how the questions are selected for each interview, general contents of each screen, methods for entering responses, and the uses of the special function keys. There are instructions for starting the interview, for resuming a partially completed interview, and recovering from program errors.

Other chapters cover the various "sections" of the HIS instrument: the FRONT, the HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION, the FAMILY, the SAMPLE ADULT, the SAMPLE CHILD, the RECONTACT, and the BACK sections.

1.B AUTOMATIC SELECTION OF QUESTIONS

The instrument decides which questions to display for you to ask, based on information previously entered about the sample address (*such as Screening Status, Year Built, Land Use, and the like*) and the information you enter about the household.

For example, questions concerning pregnancy and visits to a gynecologist are not asked for males. Questions about school attendance are not asked for anyone over 17 years of age.

You first determine the composition of the household and individual families within the household. Then, you are taken through the appropriate questions, based on this composition.

1.C STATUS SCREENS

Previous versions of the CAPI NHIS had Status screens at the end of the Family, Child, Immunization, and Adult sections that required you to indicate the status of those sections (Complete, Partial with follow-up, Partial without follow-up, etc.). These status screens will now be automatically assigned the correct value for you. Therefore, you will not see screens FSTAT, CSTAT, ICSTAT, and ASTAT at the end of the Family, Child, Immunization, and Adult sections, respectively.

1.D CONTENTS OF EACH SCREEN

Throughout the instrument, each screen displays as appropriate:

- ! The question you will ask
- ! Special instructions
- ! Response options (if applicable)

Many screens also display previous information necessary for completion of the current question (*such as a list of the family members in questions that ask "Who in the family" did something*).

The computer fills appropriate proper names, pronouns, verbs, and reference dates into the text of the questions.

The following is a sample screen from the HIS instrument:

Caseid: 00000004 Item: HLTH_BEG ----- Subject: Family 1 Respondent: John Doe FR: READ THE FOLLOWING INTRODUCTION: I am now going to ask about the general health of family members and the effects of any physical, mental, or emotional health problems. PRESS (P) TO PROCEED

Screen names have been replaced by item names. If there is only one data entry field on the screen, the item name is the same as the screen name. If there is more than one data entry field on the screen, each field will have a unique name. The general format of the item names is *screen@item*. That is, the "@" symbol separates the screen name and the item name. The screen name is always the name to the left of the "@" sign.

1. Instructions

There are two types of on-screen instructions - general and specific. The general instructions are in regular type and tell you the screen name (-HLTH_BEG-*in the above example*), subject (Family 1 *in the above example*), and respondent (JOHN DOE *in the above example*).

Specific instructions are usually in bold capital letters and give you instructions for completing the item. (**FR: READ THE FOLLOWING INTRODUCTION** *in the above example*).

2. Errors

Above the question is an administrative part of the screen. In this area will be displayed the "CASE ID" (*a number used by the computer to keep track of the case*), the name of each answer space on the screen (*this may be useful to you in certain lighting situations where it is hard to see the cursor*), and error messages when you make an inappropriate entry.

For example, the appropriate entry for the question in the sample screen above is P to Proceed. If you enter something else, or attempt to press enter without making an entry, you might get an error message such as:

"O" is invalid

Simply make a valid/correct entry and the program will continue.

3. "Blind" Entries

There are two entries you can make that are generally accepted by each screen, but are not usually displayed on the screen. We call these "blind" entries and they are "D" for Don't Know and "R" for Refused.

If, after probing, the respondent still cannot answer the question, enter "D" for Don't Know.

If a respondent refuses to answer a particular question, explain the need to have all applicable questions answered. If the respondent still refuses, enter "R" for Refused.

4. Lists

Frequently, a list (*such as a roster of family members*) will be displayed at the bottom of the screen to help you ask or answer the question. This is called a "window". On some screens the screen is split vertically, and the roster of family members will be displayed on the right half of the screen.

Due to space limitations, on screens that have the window at the bottom of the screen, lists of more than four lines cannot be displayed in one "window". When this occurs, you will see an instruction to:

Press F12 to switch windows.

To view the remainder of the list in another "window", press **F12**. Then, press **PAGE DOWN** and **PAGE UP** to switch back and forth between the "windows".

NOTE: You cannot enter a response to the question while in a list "window".

When you are finished reading or viewing the list, press **F12**; the cursor will return to the answer field.

The following is an example of a multi-window screen where the window is at the bottom of the screen:

Press F12 to switch windows			page 1 of 2		

HOUSEHOLD ROSTER					
LINE	HHSTAT	NAME	AGE	FX	REL

01	P R	JOHN DOE	29	1	Ref Person
02	S	JANE DOE	26	1	Wife
03	C	JIMMY DOE	6	1	son
"PgDn =		BOTTOM of screen		" for next page	

Press F12 and then Page Down to get:

			page 2 of 2		

04		JANET DOE	1	1	daughter
"PgUp =		TOP of screen		" for prior page; `q` to quit	

The following is an example of a multi-window screen where the window is on the right hand side of the screen:

-HHREF-		
	LINE NAME	AGE
FR: John Doe		
HAS BEEN SELECTED AS THE		
HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE PERSON.	01 John Doe	29
IS THIS HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AN	02 Jane Doe	26
APPROPRIATE CHOICE? PREFERABLY		
A CIVILIAN ADULT?		
PRESS SHIFT F1 TO SEE FULL ROSTER INFORMATION		
(1) Yes, accept this person		
(2) No, select another person		

5. Multiple Questions or Answers

Usually the instrument displays just one item or question and one answer space on each screen. In some situations, however, two or more related questions appear on the same screen, or the question accepts multiple answers. The following are examples of these situations:

Multiple Questions

-ADD-		
Has a doctor or health professional ever told you that		
Billy Doe had...	(1) Yes (2) No	(H)
...Attention Deficit Disorder?		
...Mental Retardation?		
...Any other developmental delay?		

Multiple Answers - A

-AGEDOB-

Subject: Jane Doe
Respondent: John Doe

What is Jane Doe's age and date of birth?
Please give month, day, and year for the date of birth. (H)

(1) January (5) May (9) September
(2) February (6) June (10) October
(3) March (7) July (11) November
(4) April (8) August (12) December

Age: 26 Number Date of Birth: MONTH: 6
4 Time Period DAY: 3
(1) Day(s) YEAR: 1971
(2) Week(s)
(3) Month(s)
(4) Year(s)

Multiple Answers - B

-HISPAN-

Subject: JOHN DOE
Respondent: JOHN DOE

Please give me the number of the group.

FR: IF A NONHISPANIC GROUP IS NAMED, PRESS "F1" TO RETURN TO
NATOR AND CHANGE THE ANSWER FROM "YES" TO "NO". ENTER (N) FOR NO
MORE

(1) Puerto Rican (H)
(2) Cuban
(3) Cuban American
(4) Mexican/Mexicano
(5) Mexican American
(6) Chicano
(7) Hispanic
(8) Other Latin American
(9) Other Spanish or Hispanic

9 9 9 9 9

-PHICOV-

FR: ASK OR VERIFY. MARK "X" ALL THAT APPLY.

Who has coverage? (Anyone else?)

x John Doe
Jane Doe
x Billy Doe

-HIKIND-

Subject: John Doe Respondent: John Doe

What kind of health insurance or health care coverage do you have? EXCLUDE private plans that only provide extra cash while hospitalized or pay for only one type of service (nursing home care, accidents, or dental care). (H)

FR: ENTER EACH NUMBER THAT APPLIES. ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE.

X (1) Private health insurance plan from employer or workplace
X (2) Private health insurance plan purchased directly
(3) Private health insurance plan through a state or local government or community program
(4) Medicare
(5) Medi-Gap
(6) Medicaid
(7) Military health care/VA
(8) CHAMPUS/TRICARE/CHAMP-VA
(9) Indian Health Service
(10) State-sponsored health plan
(11) Other government program
(Anything else?) N

1.E METHODS OF MAKING ENTRIES

For most items, you make an entry by pressing the number or letter corresponding to the appropriate listed answer, followed by pressing the < **ENTER** > key.

For some questions, you must type words or names, and then press the < **ENTER** > key. (*An example of this would be the question that asks: "What is the name of the next person living here?" or the instruction that says: "FR: SPECIFY THE OTHER RACE".*)

For a few questions, most notably in the health insurance section of the Family section, you will enter an "X" next to a persons name and then press the < **ENTER** > key.

For still others, you make a number entry (*such as a Person Number, a date, the number of doctor visits, and so forth*) and then press the < **ENTER** > key.

There are only two instances in which you DO NOT press the < **ENTER**> key.

! After pressing a function key (see 1.E on page C1-10),

and

! After pressing "Q" to leave a list window (see 1.C4 on page C1-4).

1. **Unacceptable Entries**

If you make an unacceptable entry (such as pressing "3" when the only options are "1" and "2", or making an entry that is not within an acceptable range), a message such as "**3 is invalid**" will appear in the administrative section above the question and the instrument will not continue to the next question.

When this happens, simply make the correct entry and press < **ENTER**> .

2. **Blanks**

YOU CANNOT LEAVE AN ITEM BLANK. If you press < **ENTER**> without first typing a valid response, the instrument will give you a message that your entry is invalid. Make an appropriate entry and press < **ENTER**> .

NOTE: There are three exceptions to the "blank" rule -

Ē When entering the names of household members, press < ENTER> without making an entry if a person has no middle initial. This is also true of the last name field if the person you are currently entering has the same last name as the last person entered.

— When marking "X" next to person's names, if the question does not apply to any person, simply press enter to skip to the next person, or to the next screen if the last person.

Ē When instructed to press < ENTER> , do so without any other entry.

3. **"Same as" Entries**

In some items (such as the following example), known information is displayed with the answer spaces.

-CHNGADD- FR: ENTER ADDRESS OR ENTER (S) FOR SAME IF NO CHANGE

HOUSE NUMBER: 123 HOUSE NO SUFFIX: A12

STREET NAME: MAIN STREET

UNIT DESIG: (H)

COUNTY: Jefferson

CITY: ANNANDALE STATE: VA

ZIP CODE: 22230

hIf you need to correct the information, type in the correction.

hIf the information is correct as shown, enter "**S**" in the available answer field and press **< ENTER >** .

4. "No more" Entries

Many questions accept multiple answers. After each entry, press < **ENTER**> to go to the next answer space. Once you have entered all the answers that apply, enter "N" (for "no more") and press < **ENTER**> . Also, for screens that are "mark all that apply" like HIKIND (see page 6), enter "N" once you have entered all of the appropriate choices.

-RACE-	Subject: JOHN DOE
	Respondent: JOHN DOE
FR: HAND FLASHCARD R	
What race do you consider yourself to be?	
FR: ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE	
(1) White	(9) Korean (H)
(2) Black/African American	(10) Vietnamese
(3) Indian (American)	(11) Japanese
(4) Eskimo	(12) Asian Indian
(5) Aleut	(13) Samoan
(6) Chinese	(14) Guamanian
(7) Filipino	(15) Other Asian, Pacific Islander
(8) Hawaiian	
1 8 13 N	

5. Dates

Dates must be entered as follows:

- ! Enter the numeric month and press < **ENTER**> .
- ! Enter the day of the month and press < **ENTER**> .
- ! Enter all four digits of the year and press < **ENTER**> .

NOTE: It is NOT necessary to enter months and days in two digits. If a year field is four characters wide, you must enter four digits. If the field is two characters wide, you must enter the last two digits of the year, such as "79".

If any part of the date is unknown, probe for the respondent's best estimate of the exact date and enter that. (*If you want to note that this is an estimate, press the **F7** function key.*)

If probing does not yield an estimated date, enter "D" (*for Don't Know*) for the unknown part of the date.

6. Telephone Numbers

The Area Code must be included with all telephone numbers.

- ! Enter the 3-digit Area Code. The cursor will automatically move to the first digit of the exchange.
- ! Enter the 7-digit telephone number and press < **ENTER** > .

*NOTE: Do NOT type in the dash between the exchange and number. It is already in the instrument. Also, do NOT press < **ENTER** > after the exchange -- enter all seven digits before pressing < **ENTER** > .*

7. Open-Ended Questions

For open-ended or "Specify" questions, type the complete answer without abbreviating at the time of interview. After the interview is completed, you CANNOT go back into it and edit your answers.

Space should be sufficient for most "type-in" entries. However, if an entry requires more than the allotted space, try to use understandable abbreviations to fit the answer in the allotted space. Using the **F7** notes to finish the entry should be avoided if possible.

8. Correcting Entries

If BEFORE PRESSING < **ENTER** > you realize an entry is incorrect (*for example, you inadvertently pressed a wrong key*), press either **F6** or the backspace key (**7**) to delete the entry. Then type the correct entry and press < **ENTER** > .

If AFTER PRESSING < **ENTER** > you go to an inappropriate question or simply realize the previous entry was incorrect, press **F1** to return to the erroneously answered question. Then press either **F6** or the backspace key (**7**) to delete the incorrect entry. Finally, type in the correct answer and press < **ENTER** > .

1.F INSTRUMENT FUNCTION KEYS

The function or "F" keys allow you to do several useful things within the instrument during the interview. For example, you can back up to a previous screen to review or correct the entry, you can add notes to explain an entry, and you can skip to the end if a respondent is unable or unwilling to continue the interview.

Many operations require you to simply press the function key (*you don't have to press < ENTER >*), while some require you to use the < **SHIFT** > key with the function key. The easiest way to do this is to hold down the < **SHIFT** > key while pressing the function key.

F1 - BACK 1 item--Back up one screen

Moves you backwards one screen at a time through previously answered questions. On screens with multiple answers, it moves you backward through each entered answer.

F2 - FORWARD 1 item--Go forward one screen

Moves you forward one screen at a time through previously answered questions; however, you cannot move forward past an unanswered screen. On screens with multiple answers, it moves you forward through each entered answer.

F3 - NEXT UNANS'D item--Jump forward to next unanswered screen

Moves you forward to the next appropriate unanswered question faster than repeatedly pressing **F2**. Most useful when you have backed (**F1**) over several questions and need to return to the appropriate screen to continue the interview.

F4 - JUMP menu--Show all ANSWERED screens for current person

This screen is a "jump" screen which allows you to jump back to a previously answered question for a particular person who is the subject of the questions you are currently asking.

F5 - Status Table

The Navigation Grid/Status Table show status of each section, for each family in the household.

```
-H_NGST-
+-----+
| N = SECTION HAS NOT BEEN ASSIGNED A STATUS CODE YET.
| I = SECTION IS NOT COMPLETED.
| C = SECTION IS COMPLETED AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE FOR THIS INTERVIEW.
|N/A = SECTION NOT APPLICABLE FOR COMPLETION.
+-----+
|
|              NAVIGATION GRID/STATUS TABLE
|
|      NON-SA          SAMPLE          SAMPLE
|Family #  FAMILY  PREG/SMOK  CHILD  IMMUNIZATION  ADULT  RECONTACT
|1          C          N/A          N          N/A          N          N
|
|              ENTER (P) TO PROCEED
|
+-----+
```

F6 - CHANGE answer--Change entry

Deletes the current entry in an item so that you can enter the correct one.

F7 - Enter NOTES

Allows you to enter comments, explanations, continuations, and so forth for the screen currently displayed. Upon completion of the note, type two slash marks (//) and press < **ENTER** > .

F8 - Not used for NHIS.

F9 - SKIP to end of Family section

F10 - Skip to END

Allows you to break off the interview in "emergency" situations when you have to leave the sample unit quickly. (For other situations, see F9, SHIFT-F8, and SHIFT-F9 below.)

F11 - Not used for NHIS.

F12 - Window Toggle

SHIFT-F1- Household Roster

The Household Roster displays all persons in the household and may be used anywhere in the instrument.

```
HHROSTER
+-----+
|
|                               HOUSEHOLD ROSTER
|LINE FX HHSTAT                FULL NAME                AGE SEX REL to HH
|NO.                               REF PERSON
+-----+-----+
|01  01 PR      John Doe                33  M
|02  01  S      Jane Doe                26  F  Wife
|03  01  C      Billy Doe                6   M  son
|
|                               ENTER (P) TO PROCEED
|
+-----+-----+
```

SHIFT-F2: Not used for NHIS.

Allows you to break off the interview in the Family Section without affecting the status of the entire household. This function can only be used after you have completed up to the Income section (screen INTROINC). If you must break-off the interview before you have reached that point, you will have to use the **F-10** function key.

For example, if the Family Section respondent has to leave before completing the Family Section and no other adult respondent is available, press SHIFT-F2. This allows you to make an appointment to continue the interview and to ask the screening questions for the Pregnancy and Smoking Module, check on the availability of the Sample Adult, the respondent for the Sample Child, or the respondent for an unrelated family group living in the household.

SHIFT-F3 - Not used for NHIS.

SHIFT-F4 - Not used for NHIS.

SHIFT-F5: Language Toggle

This combination is reserved for switching between English and Spanish questionnaires. NHIS does not currently have a Spanish version.

SHIFT-F6: Window Toggle

Allows you to shift between "windows" when the list is too long to display on one screen. (See 1.C4 on page C1-3)

SHIFT-F7: Show notes

Allows you to review the notes made previously on the screen.

SHIFT-F8: Skip to end of Sample Adult Section

Allows you to break off the interview in the Sample Adult Section without affecting the status of the entire household.

For example, if the Sample Adult cannot or will not continue the interview while completing the Sample Adult section, press SHIFT-F8. This allows you to make a callback appointment if appropriate, and continue with any other applicable sections.

SHIFT-F9: Skip to end of Sample Child Section

Allows you to break off the interview in the Sample Child Section without affecting the status of the entire household.

For example, if the respondent for the Sample Child has to leave, but wants to make an appointment to finish the section later, press SHIFT-F9 and arrange for the callback.

SHIFT-F10: Show F-Keys

Displays the short definitions of the instrument function keys.

<p><i>NOTE: The function key settings for the Case Management system are different than above for the NHIS instrument. When you are in Case Management, the function key settings are displayed across the top of the screen.</i></p>

1.G STARTING THE INTERVIEW

When you are ready to go to the door of a sample household, it is time to start up the NHIS interview program.

- È Beginning from the main menu, select CASE MANAGEMENT.
- È On your case list, highlight the case you intend to interview and press **F2** to access the case in the instrument.

If the first screen in the NHIS instrument does not appear within a few seconds, write down any error messages that may be on the screen and try to restart the program. If you are unable to restart, report the situation and error messages to your RO.

1.H EXITING FROM A PARTIALLY COMPLETED INTERVIEW

At times, you may have to exit from the instrument even though you have only partially completed the interview. *For example, the respondent may not have time to complete the interview because of another engagement.*

How you exit depends on the situation:

- ! If you must leave the household quickly, press **F10**.
- ! To exit after starting the content portion of the interview, press **F9** in the Family Section, **SHIFT-F8** in the Sample Adult Section, or **SHIFT-F9** in the Sample Child Section or the Immunization Section.

DO NOT TRY TO EXIT FROM THE INTERVIEW BY SIMPLY SHUTTING OFF THE COMPUTER. To do so will cause the partial information collected so far to be lost, the case management file will not be updated, and you will be prevented from going back into this case to complete the interview.

Regardless of whether you exit the entire interview (**F10**), or only one of the sections (**F9**, **SHIFT-F8**, **SHIFT F9**), you will be prompted to make an appointment for a callback or return visit to obtain the remaining information.

Partially completed cases remain on your case management main display, so that you can select the case and resume the interview when appropriate.

1.I COMPLETING A PARTIAL INTERVIEW

When you make your return visit (or telephone call), highlight the address on your case management display and press **F2** to access the case in the instrument. Then, continue the interview.

Do your best to complete all partial interviews by closeout for the week. If you cannot get more information for a case, make sure that you have a transmittable outcome code (*refer to the outcome code list and status card in your HIS-501C Flashcard and Information booklet*). Then, highlight the case on your case management display and press **F2** to access the case in the instrument. On the START screen, enter "**R**" for ready to transmit and follow the instructions.

1.J EXITING FROM A COMPLETED INTERVIEW

Once all appropriate questions have been answered, the computer exits the instrument, updates the case management file, assesses the final status, and returns you to the main menu.

The computer moves completed cases from your case management main display and prepares them for transmittal to HQ.

Currently, you cannot re-enter a completed case to make changes to the data. Therefore, you cannot edit the data for those cases.

1.K PROGRAM ERROR RECOVERY

Occasionally, a problem in the computer may prevent the interview from continuing in a normal way. The following types of problems may occur:

- ! You may see a screen that contains only a DOS prompt (*C> or something like it*). This tells you that the HIS interview program is no longer running.
- ! Although the screen appears normal, it does not change or respond to entries of any kind from the keyboard.
- ! You may see an error message containing an error number and the words "RUN-TIME ERROR". If, along with the error message, the computer prompts you to press "< CR> to continue", ignore it. **DO NOT PRESS < ENTER>**, as to do so may result in erroneous updating of the case management file and may prevent you from getting back into the case.

In any of these situations when the interview program will not go forward normally, you should "reboot" (*that is, re-start*) the computer.

Warm Boot

First try a "warm boot", since it is faster and causes less wear and tear on the computer. In a "warm boot", the computer runs the same start-up self-test as when it is first started.

While holding down the keys marked **CTRL** and **ALT**, press the key marked **DEL**.

If this is not effective, try a "cold boot".

Cold Boot

Turn off the computer. Wait at least 30 seconds before restarting to allow the disk drive to stop spinning. When you turn the computer back on, it should behave normally.

If you cannot resume the interview after "rebooting", use the troubleshooting instructions in Part D and notify your RO of the problem.

NOTE: When you "reboot", the information collected so far in the current interview is lost, and some previously collected information (if any) may be erased.

PART C - THE NHIS INSTRUMENT

CHAPTER 2, THE "FRONT" OF THE INSTRUMENT

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PART C, CHAPTER 2 THE "FRONT" OF THE HIS INSTRUMENT

2.A OVERVIEW

The beginning of the HIS instrument consists of a series of questions that establish if you are interviewing the correct household, provide listing coverage, and obtain information about the sample unit. This is also where you classify noninterviews, which are covered in detail in Chapter 8.

This is the "FRONT" of the interview.

2.B INTRODUCTION

Because the HIS interview depends on various reference periods (*for example 2-week, 3-month, and 12-month*), it is vitally important that your computer has the correct date and time.

-PRE_START-

Therefore, the first screen, called "PRE_START", allows you to verify and make any needed corrections to the computer's date and time.

-PRE_START-

FR: VERIFY CORRECT DATE AND TIME

The Time is: 01:35 pm
The Date is: February 22, 1996

FR: ARE THESE CORRECT?

(1) Yes, resume interview.
(2) No, correction required.

CORRECT: (1) Time
 (2) Date

If both the date and time are correct, enter (1) and continue with the interview. Otherwise, enter (2), indicate whether you need to change the time (1) or date (2), and make the necessary correction(s) before continuing with the interview.

-COVER1-

The COVER1 screen contains information you can use to answer respondents' questions relating to the confidentiality of the information they provide and the estimated length of the interview. You do not have to read this screen to respondents. Just press "P" to proceed.

-COVER1-	OMB No. 0920-0214: Approval Expires 4/30/98
NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY	
NOTICE - Information contained on this form which would permit identification of any individual or establishment has been collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence, will be used only for purposes stated for this study, and will not be disclosed or released to others without the consent of the individual or establishment in accordance with Section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 242m).	
Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 80 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to DHHS Reports Clearance Officer; Paperwork Reduction Project (0920-0214); Rm 531-H, H. H. Humphrey Bg.; 200 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20201.	
ENTER (P) TO PROCEED	(H)

-START-

The next of the introductory screens is the "START" screen. It introduces you to the sample case by displaying the Control Number and status of the case.

-START-	CENSUS CATI/CAPI SYSTEM	DATE: 12-2-98
	NHIS	VER: 1
NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY		
SAMPLE: Y96	QUARTER: 3	WEEK: 7
		CASE STATUS: New Case
PSU: 13199		
SEGMENT: 1002	DATE IS: February 22, 1996	
SERIAL: 02	TIME IS: 01:35 pm	
SUFFIX:		
(P) Proceed		
(Q) Quit - Do Not Attempt Now		
(N) Noninterview		

Compare the Control Number (*Sample, PSU, Segment, and Serial number*) to the listing sheet in the segment folder to verify that you are at the correct sample unit. If you are not, enter (Q) to quit this case.

The "date" in the upper right corner of the screen is the instrument date, that is when this version of the HIS CAPI instrument was programmed.

The "CASE STATUS" field will contain one of the following entries:

New Case	<i>This is the first time you have called up this case.</i>
Unreached Household	<i>You called up the case before, but did not proceed with the interview, such as finding no one home.</i>
Household Reached	<i>You contacted the household, but did not conduct any of the interview, such as arranging to callback later.</i>
Household Refused	<i>You contacted the household, but they refused to be interviewed.</i>
Need Coverage	<i>You contacted the household, but did not complete the required items in the "FRONT" section.</i>
Need Control Card	<i>You contacted the household, but did not complete the interview through the Household Composition.</i>
Need Core	<i>You completed the interview through the Household Composition, but not the Family, Sample Adult, and (if appropriate) Sample Child sections.</i>
Fully Complete	<i>You previously completed all applicable sections of the interview.</i>
Other Resolution	<i>A status other than one of the above.</i>

Enter **(P)** to continue with the interview and the instrument will take you to the appropriate screen based on the Case Status.

If you are unable to continue the interview at this time (*for example, no eligible respondent is available or the respondent has no time and asks you to come back later*), enter **(Q)**. The instrument will take you to the closing where you can enter appointment arrangements and notes about the case.

Enter **(N)** for any Type A, Type B, or Type C noninterviews. (*See Chapter 8 for more details.*)

2.C ADDRESS

After your introduction, begin the initial interview by verifying the "exact" address and asking about the "mailing" address.

In addition to assuring you are at the correct sample unit, this information may be used by NCHS to select and/or contact persons or units included in one of the population-based surveys sampled from HIS.

-VERADD-

You may reword this question as follows: "What is your exact address, including county and ZIP code?"

-VERADD-	(H)
What is your exact address?	
ADDRESS:	100 MAIN STREET APT 202 CENTERVILLE LINCOLN PA 15555
(1) Address correct as listed	
(2) Address correct, but some additions/revisions	
(3) Incorrect address - TERMINATE INTERVIEW AND FIND CORRECT ADDRESS	

Enter **(3)** only if you determine you are not at the correct sample unit. Otherwise, enter **(1)** or **(2)** based on the response to this question:

- Ë If the "exact" address is the same as displayed, enter **(1)**.
- Ë If there are any differences whatsoever between the "exact" address and the one displayed, enter **(2)**.

NOTE: Always enter (2) if a descriptive address is displayed, such as "brick colonial, picket fence ..." and enter a more exact name on the address correction screen.

-CHNGADD-

Make all address changes or corrections on this screen. If part of the address requires no change, enter "S" for same; otherwise, type in the part to be changed.

-CHNGADD-	
FR: ENTER ADDRESS OR ENTER (S) FOR SAME/NO CHANGE ENTER (X) TO BLANK OUT THE CURRENT INFORMATION	
HOUSE NUMBER: 100	HOUSE NO. SUFFIX: _____
STREET NAME: MAIN STREET _____	
UNIT DESIG: APT 202	(H)
DESCRIPTION: _____	
COUNTY: LINCOLN	_____
CITY: CENTERVILLE	STATE: PA _____
ZIP CODE: 15555	_____(H)

For addresses in Alaska or Louisiana, enter the name of the borough or parish, respectively, for the "County".

If the address is in an independent city (*as described in the list of independent cities in your Information and Flashcard Booklet*), enter the city name followed by the letters "IC" (for independent city) for the "County". If the name identifies both an independent city and a county, probe to determine if the location is inside or outside the limits of the city. If it is within the city limits, enter the name of the city followed by the letters "IC"; otherwise, enter only the county name.

Make any address corrections on the listing sheet also, as instructed in your Form 11-8, Listing and Coverage Manual.

-MAILADD-

The "exact" address may or may not be the address at which occupants of the sample unit receive mail.

<p>-MAILADD-</p> <p>Is this also your mailing address?</p> <p>ADDRESS: 100 MAIN STREET APT 202 LINCOLN CENTERVILLE PA 15555</p> <p>(1) Yes (2) No</p>
--

If the "exact" address and the "mailing" address are the same, enter (1). Otherwise, enter (2) and enter the mailing address (in -CHNGMAIL-) in the same manner as instructed for the "exact" address (-CHNGADD-).

The mailing address should be as complete as possible. For example, an adequate urban mailing address includes the house number, street name, an apartment number (*if appropriate*), the name of the city supplying postal services, County, State, and ZIP code.

In rural areas, an adequate mailing address includes the route number and box number (*if appropriate*), name of the post office (*City*), County, State, and ZIP code.

Specifying "General Delivery", a Post Office box number, etc. along with the City, County, State, and ZIP code are also acceptable mailing addresses.

2.D YEAR BUILT

The HIS sample is kept up-to-date by supplementing it with a sample of building permits issued since the last decennial census (*April 1, 1990*). The selected permit addresses are included in the survey in Permit Segments.

In area segments located in permit-issuing areas, each newly constructed unit (*built after April 1, 1990*) must be excluded from the sample or it could have a chance of coming in sample more than once. Determining year built during the interview is required only when it was not determined at the time of listing or updating.

-YRBLT-

FR: IF THIS ADDRESS IS A GQ, MOBILE HOME, TRAILER, TENT, BOAT, OR OTHER UNIT NOT IN A STRUCTURE, ENTER (N) WITHOUT ASKING ABOUT YEAR BUILT.

When was this structure originally built?

(1) Before April 1, 1990

(2) After April 1, 1990

(N) Not asked

Year built refers to the original construction completion date. Consider construction as completed when:

- È All exterior windows and doors have been installed,
- È The usable floors are finished, and
- È The unit is ready for occupancy.

If the respondent is uncertain about whether the structure was built before or after April 1, 1990, choose "before" and enter (1) after pressing **F7** and noting the situation.

Make no entries on the listing sheet based upon this item.

2.E COVERAGE

Based on how the sample unit was listed, you may be required to ask one or more "coverage" questions to determine if there are any additional living quarters - either occupied or vacant - in the building or on the property.

-REGCOV- represents two coverage questions:

"Are there any other living quarters - either occupied or vacant in this building?"

and

"Is there any other building, mobile home, or trailer - either occupied or vacant - on this property for people to live in?"

If the answer to one of these coverage questions is "Yes", you will be taken through a series of questions designed to determine whether or not you have discovered an EXTRA unit.

An EXTRA unit is any unlisted separate living quarters discovered during the interview. (*For a more detailed discussion of EXTRA units, refer to page 7-15 in your Form 11-8, Listing and Coverage Manual.*)

-OTHADD-

(H)

FR: PROBE AS NECESSARY AND ENTER THE ADDRESS OR DESCRIPTION OF EACH ADDITIONAL LIVING QUARTERS. ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE AFTER THE LAST ONE.

ENTER (S) FOR SAME. ENTER (X) TO LEAVE THE FIELD BLANK

ORIGINAL ADDRESS: 123 A12 Main St. (H)

ORIGINAL UNIT DESIGNATION:

Addr 1: **HOUSE #** **SUFFIX** **STR.**
UNIT DESIG:

Addr 2: **HOUSE #** **SUFFIX** **STR.**
UNIT DESIG:

Addr 3: **HOUSE #** **SUFFIX** **STR.**
UNIT DESIG:

Addr 4: **HOUSE #** **SUFFIX** **STR.**
UNIT DESIG:

Addr 5: **HOUSE #** **SUFFIX** **STR.**
UNIT DESIG:

Prior to determining if the discovered units actually will be counted as new extra units, you will list them. List each additional living quarters discovered on a separate line at screen OTHADD. (*Press <ENTER> after each.*) Be as complete and accurate as possible when entering the address or description of each unit. If the additional living quarters is an EXTRA unit, your entry will be used to list the unit in Case Management.

Enter (N) (*for no more*) after listing all additional living quarters discovered

Separately for each additional living quarters entered, you will be taken through the following screens, as appropriate.

-LISTED-

ADDITIONAL QUARTER IS:

FR: CHECK THE LISTING SHEETS. IS THIS ADDITIONAL LIVING QUARTERS ALREADY LISTED?

-SEGBND-

ADDITIONAL QUARTER IS:

FR: IS THE ADDITIONAL LIVING QUARTERS WITHIN THE AREA SEGMENT BOUNDARIES?

-GRPQTR-

ADDITIONAL QUARTER IS:

FR: IS THIS ADDITIONAL LIVING QUARTERS IN A GROUP QUARTERS (GQ)?

-LIVESEP-

ADDITIONAL QUARTER IS:

FR: ASK IF NOT APPARENT. Do the occupants or intended occupants of the additional living quarters live and eat separately from all other persons ON THE PROPERTY/IN THIS BUILDING?

-DIRACC-

ADDITIONAL QUARTER IS:

(H)

FR: ASK IF NOT APPARENT. Do the occupants or intended occupants of the additional living quarters have direct access from the outside or through a common hall?

Refer to your Form 11-8 Listing and Coverage Manual for definitions and instructions concerning the housing unit definition (separateness), segment boundaries, Group Quarters, and direct access.

Depending upon the answers to these items, you may or may not have actually discovered an EXTRA unit. In either case, the instrument will display a message advising you of the situation.

EXTRA Units

If you have discovered an EXTRA unit, you will be instructed to record it on the listing sheet.

-SEGLIST-	<p>ADDITIONAL QUARTER IS:</p> <p>FR: LIST THE FIRST (OR ONLY) EXTRA UNIT ON THE "EXTRA UNIT" LINE FOR THE ORIGINAL SAMPLE UNIT IN COLUMN (c) OF THE AREA SEGMENT LISTING SHEET.</p> <p>IF MORE THAN ONE EXTRA UNIT, ENTER THE EXTRA UNIT(S) IN THE "FOOTNOTES" SECTION OF THE APPROPRIATE LISTING SHEET, ALONG WITH THE SHEET AND LINE NUMBER OF THE ORIGINAL UNIT.</p> <p>EACH EXTRA UNIT WILL BE ASSIGNED A NEW SERIAL NUMBER (WITH A SUFFIX) AND WILL APPEAR AS A NEW CASE IN CASE MANAGEMENT.</p> <p>THE REMAINING QUESTIONS REFER TO THE ORIGINAL UNIT IN SAMPLE. ENTER (P) TO PROCEED</p>
-----------	--

The instrument will automatically add the EXTRA unit(s) to your workload in the Case Management system.

More Than Three Extra Units

If you have identified more than 3 EXTRA units for this one sample unit, you must call your office for instructions before continuing this interview at the sample unit or beginning the interview at any of the EXTRA units.

Your office may need to subsample all the associated units in order to keep your assignment from becoming too large.

The instrument will automatically take you to a screen where you can make an appointment to continue this interview if necessary.

NOTE: If you are instructed not to interview the sample unit, call and cancel the appointment.

2.F CLASSIFICATION OF LIVING QUARTERS

Complete by observation the screens necessary to classify the unit as a housing unit or a Group Quarters (GQ) unit.

-LOCATE-

FR: INDICATE WHETHER THIS SAMPLE UNIT IS LOCATED IN GROUP QUARTERS OR NOT.

- (1) Not in Group Quarters
- (2) In Group Quarters

-ACCESS-

(H)

FR: ASK IF NOT APPARENT.

(Is access to the unit direct or through another unit?) (H)

- (1) Direct
- (2) Through another unit

A housing unit is a room or group of rooms occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Units not in structures may be housing units if they are used/intended as separate living quarters and have direct access (*for example, trailers, tents, boats, motor vehicles, and so forth*).

A separate living quarters is one in which the occupants:

- Ë Live and eat separately from all other persons on the property,
and
- Ë Have direct access from the outside or through a common hall or lobby.

A living quarters has direct access when the occupants can enter and leave either directly from the outside of the structure, or from a common hall or lobby used by other occupants of the structure. If the only entrance to a living quarters is through a room or hall that is part of another living quarters, the unit does not have direct access, is not a separate housing unit, and should be considered as part of the living quarters through which access is gained.

-MERGE-

FR: THIS IS NOT A SEPARATE HOUSING UNIT AND MUST BE COMBINED WITH THE UNIT THROUGH WHICH ACCESS IS GAINED. APPLY THE MERGED UNIT PROCEDURES IN YOUR 11-8 LISTING AND COVERAGE MANUAL, THEN COMPLETE THIS ITEM TO INDICATE WHETHER THIS SAMPLE UNIT SHOULD BE RETAINED FOR INTERVIEW OR MADE A TYPE C NONINTERVIEW.

- (1) Retain/interview
- (2) Type C Noninterview

If the merger procedures indicate that you should interview the result of the merger, enter **(1)** and continue the interview. If the merger procedures instruct you to classify the sample unit as a Type C noninterview, enter **(2)** and the instrument will automatically classify it as such.

Type of Living Quarters

The final classification screen is one on which you will indicate the specific type of housing unit or Group Quarters unit that applies to the sample unit. You will first specify if the unit is or is not a Group Quarters unit. You will then specify the specific type of unit on the LIVQRT screen.

If the sample unit is not in a Group Quarter, you will see:

-LIVQRT-

FR: ENTER APPROPRIATE TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT

- (1) House, apartment, flat, condo
- (2) Housing unit in nontransient hotel, motel, etc.
- (3) Housing unit - permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc.
- (4) Housing unit in rooming house
- (5) Mobile home or trailer with no permanent rooms added
- (6) Mobile home or trailer with one or more permanent rooms added
- (7) Housing unit not specified above

If the sample unit is a Group Quarter, you will see:

-LIVQRT-

FR: ENTER APPROPRIATE TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS

- (8) Quarters not housing unit in rooming or boarding house
- (9) Unit not permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc.
- (10) Unoccupied site for mobile home, trailer, or tent
- (11) Student quarters in college dormitory
- (12) Group quarter unit not specified above

Enter the number for the one category that best describes the type of living quarters:

(1) House, apartment, flat, condo A house or apartment; an apartment over a garage or behind a store; janitor's quarters in an office building; and housing units in such places as converted barns or sheds.

(2) Housing unit in nontransient hotel, motel, etc. All separate living quarters in a motel, nontransient hotel, motor court, or YMCA. *(See Form 11-8 Listing and Coverage Manual for definitions of nontransient hotels and motels.)*

(3) Housing unit - -permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc. All separate living quarters in a hotel, motel, transient hotel, motor court, etc. and occupied or intended for occupancy by permanent guests or resident employees. *(See Form 11-8 Listing and Coverage Manual for definitions of transient hotels and motels.)*

(4) Housing unit in rooming house Housing units in rooming houses or combination rooming and boarding houses. *(See Form 11-8 Listing and Coverage Manual for definitions of rooming and combination rooming and boarding houses.)*

(5) Mobile home or trailer with no permanent rooms added Do not consider open or unheated porches or sheds built onto trailers as rooms.

(6) Mobile home or trailer with one or more permanent rooms added Do not consider open or unheated porches or sheds built onto trailers as rooms.

(7) Housing unit not specified above Any living quarters that meets the housing unit definition, but cannot be described by categories (1)-(6). *(For example, tents, houseboats, railroad cars.)*

(8) Quarters not housing unit in rooming or boarding house Any unit in a rooming, boarding, or combination rooming and boarding house that does not meet the housing unit definition. *(See Form 11-8 Listing and Coverage Manual for definitions.)*

(9) Unit not permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc. Any unit in a transient hotel, motel, motor court, etc. occupied or intended for occupancy by transient guests or not meeting the

housing unit definition. (See Form 11-8 Listing and Coverage Manual for definitions of transient hotel and motel.)

(10) Unoccupied site for mobile home, trailer or tent Although not a Group Quarters, an unoccupied site for a tent, trailer, or mobile home is not a housing unit either. Enter **(10)** if the sample address identifies such a site.

(11) Student quarters in college dormitory A room in a college dormitory occupied or intended for occupancy by a student.

(12) GQ unit not specified above Any unit in a GQ or not meeting the housing unit definition that cannot be described by categories (8)-(11). (For example, quarters for nurses or quarters in a bunkhouse.)

2.G TELEPHONE COVERAGE

In case of missing information or to complete a portion of the interview with a designated respondent, it may be more efficient to make a telephone callback than another personal visit. In addition, the NCHS is considering several different random digit dialing (RDD) telephone surveys to augment the HIS. To properly weight the RDD data, they need to know the number of HIS sample units with a telephone, with access to a telephone, and with loss of telephone service for extended periods in the past 12 months.

Telephone Number

Enter the telephone number on which members of the household can be reached.

-TELENUM-	(H)
What is the telephone number here?	
FR: ENTER THE AREA CODE AND THE NUMBER, OR ENTER (N) IF NO PHONE.	
()__-____	

If the respondent wants to know why you want the number, explain that it will save the expense and time of a personal visit if you find that some needed information is missing.

If you are given a number for a telephone not in the household (such as a neighbor's number, a work number, a common phone in the hall or lobby, etc.), press **F7** and note the location of the telephone. Also press **F7** to note anything else about the telephone (such as an unlisted number, only operational during certain hours, etc.).

If the sample unit has no phone and no access to a telephone for receiving calls, enter **(N)**.

Coverage

Regardless of whether or not a telephone number was reported, ask the "coverage" questions, as appropriate, to determine if and how long the household was without telephone service in the past 12 months.

-INSIDE-	(H)
Is there at least one telephone INSIDE your home that is currently working?	
(1) Yes	
(2) No	

-NOSERV-	
During the past 12 months, has your household been without telephone service for more than 1 week?	
(1) Yes	
(2) No	

-HOWLONG-	(H)
For how long was your household without telephone service in the past 12 months?	
FR: ENTER NUMBER, PRESS RETURN, AND ENTER PERIOD.	
IF ONE WEEK OR LESS, ENTER (0) FOR THE NUMBER.	
__NUMBER __PERIOD	
(1) Day(s)	
(2) Week(s)	
(3) Month(s)	

These questions concern telephones inside the sample unit. Substitute a more appropriate word for "home" if necessary. (*For example, in a dorm you might say, "Is there at least one telephone INSIDE your room that is currently working?"*)

The telephone service questions concern only telephone service in the sample unit for the current occupants, not previous occupants (if any) or previous residences of the current occupants (if any).

È If none of the current occupants lived in the sample unit for the entire past 12 months, these questions apply only to the time at least one has been an occupant.

- È If the current occupants recently moved into the sample unit and do not yet have telephone service, these questions apply to the time they have resided in the sample unit without telephone service.

Enter in -HOWLONG- the total amount of time the sample unit was without telephone service during the past 12 months.

- ! If telephone service was interrupted more than once for at least a week each time during the past 12 months, add each period and enter the total. Do not count periods when the unit was without telephone service for less than a week, except for current occupants that moved into the sample unit within the past week and are still without service.

For example, if during the past 12 months, the sample unit was without telephone service for 8 days because of an ice storm, 2 days because they didn't pay the phone bill on time, and 6 hours while the telephone company reprogrammed their computers, enter "8 days".

- ! If the sample unit did not have a working telephone for the entire 12-month period, enter "12 months".

PART C - THE NHIS INSTRUMENT

CHAPTER 3. THE HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION SECTION

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PART C, CHAPTER 3 THE HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION SECTION

3.A OVERVIEW

The Household Composition Section provides a record of individual household members. In addition to names, this includes age, sex, ethnicity, race, relationship to the Household Reference Person, and relationships to each other.

For the 1998 NHIS the Household Composition Section has been redesigned, and is very different from the previous versions. The main reasons for this are:

- 1) Ask the Armed Forces questions as soon as possible so that for households that are occupied entirely by active duty military persons, the interview will be terminated as soon as possible.
- 2) Ask the race and national origin questions as soon as possible, so that if the household has been selected for screening (interview only if there is at least one Black or Hispanic person living in the household), and there are no persons that are Black or Hispanic living in the household, the interview will be terminated as soon as possible.
- 3) Select the Household Reference Person only after all the household members have been entered in the household roster, and Armed Forces status has been determined. This eliminates the need to change the Reference Person, as was sometimes necessary in the previous CAPI NHIS.
- 4) For multi-family households, select a Family Reference Person for each family and get the relationship of each family member to this person. This will result in more accurate, and more complete, family relationship data than in the previous CAPI NHIS.

After identifying the household and the composition of families in the household, one Sample Adult and one Sample Child is selected in each family. You then identify the appropriate respondent(s) for the remainder of the interview.

3.B DEFINITIONS

The following terms apply throughout the HIS interview.

Household Reference Person

At screen HHREF, the first household member listed in the roster, 18 years of age or older, will be selected as the Household Reference Person. If all persons in the household are less than 18 years of age, the first person 14 to 17 years old will be selected as the Reference Person. You will be asked to verify that this person is an appropriate choice, preferably a non-military adult that owns or rents the housing unit. If necessary, you can select another person to be the Reference Person. If no occupant owns or rents the unit, the Reference Person is the first household member 18 years of age or older, (or 14 to 17 years of age if none are 18 or older).

Household

The entire group of persons who live in one housing unit or one GQ unit. It may be several persons living together or one person living alone. It includes the Reference Person, any relatives living in the unit, and may include roomers, servants, or other persons not related to the Reference Person.

Household Member

Consider the following two categories of persons in the sample unit as members of the household:

- ! Persons, whether present or temporarily absent, whose usual place of residence at the time of the interview is the sample unit.
- ! Persons staying in the sample unit who have no usual place of residence elsewhere.

Usual Residence

The place where a person usually lives and sleeps. This must be specific living quarters held by the person to which he/she is free to return at any time.

Living quarters which a person rents or lends to someone else cannot be considered as his/her usual residence during the time these quarters are occupied by someone else.

Likewise, vacant living quarters offered for rent or sale during a person's absence should not be considered as his/her usual residence while he/she is away.

Family

Household members related to each other by blood, marriage, adoption, or foster relationships are considered to be a "family" for the purposes of the HIS interview. Likewise, one person not related to any other household members constitutes a separate "family."

An unmarried couple living together as if they are legally married also should be considered as related. This includes same sex couples as well as opposite sex couples.

Family Reference Person

At screen FAMREF, in multi-family households, there will be a Family Reference Person selected for each family. The selection criterion is the same as for the Household Reference Person, with the restriction that the selected person must be a family member.

3.C HOUSEHOLD ROSTER

Entering Names

Create the household roster by entering one at a time each person staying in the sample unit at the time of interview, including persons temporarily absent for reasons such as traveling, visiting friends or relatives, or in a hospital.

Item: NAME@FNAME

What are the names of all persons living or staying here?
Start with the name of the person, or one of the persons,
who owns or rents this home. (H)

FR: PROBE FOR MIDDLE NAME OR MIDDLE INITIAL IF NOT REPORTED.
INITIALS MAY BE ENTERED FOR EACH FIELD BUT MUST BE FOLLOWED
BY ". "
PRESS (ENTER) TO SKIP TO LAST NAME IF NO MIDDLE NAME.

FIRST NAME:
MIDDLE NAME:
LAST NAME:

Or, after the first person is entered:

Item: NAME@FNAME

What is the name of the next person living or staying here? (H)

FR: PROBE FOR MIDDLE NAME OR MIDDLE INITIAL IF NOT REPORTED.
INITIALS MAY BE ENTERED FOR EACH FIELD BUT MUST BE FOLLOWED
BY ". "
PRESS (ENTER) TO SKIP TO LAST NAME IF NO MIDDLE NAME.

FIRST NAME:
MIDDLE NAME:
LAST NAME: Doe

Ask for and enter the full legal name, including middle name, or middle initial. Always verify the correct spelling of names with the respondent.

If two or more persons in the household have the same first, middle, and last name, further identify them by entering SR., JR., etc. with the last name.

If the person has a title that the respondent requests be used, enter it with the first name, such as "DR. JOHN", "GENERAL WILLIAM", and so forth.

Make every effort to obtain the full and complete name. However, if the respondent refuses to provide it, or does not know it:

- È Enter "R" for "refused" if the respondent refuses to give the name, or "D" if they do not know the person's name. Enter "R" or "D" in first and last name fields.
- È This will take you to screen ALIAS where you will ask the respondent to provide you with an alias to identify the person. If this is refused, enter an alias of your own making, such as "John Doe", "Husband", or "Mr X".

The preferred order for entering persons in the roster is as follows:

- ! The person, or one of the persons, that owns or rents the housing unit
- ! That person's spouse (or Unmarried partner)
- ! Their unmarried children, beginning with the oldest
- ! Their married children (by age), with each followed by his/her spouse and children
- ! Other relatives (with each's family in the prescribed order)
- ! Unrelated persons (with each's family in the prescribed order)

If you enter the persons in a different order, do NOT attempt to correct it. However, to avoid this, you may ask the respondent to "*Begin with the oldest child*" or something similar.

Usual Residence

As you enter each person, you must determine if he/she is a household member or has a usual residence elsewhere.

<p>-USUALRES-</p> <p>Does JOHN DOE usually live here?</p> <p>(1) Yes</p> <p>(2) No</p>
--

-ASKURE-

Does JOHN DOE have some other place where he usually lives?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

Persons with a usual residence elsewhere will be automatically "deleted" from the household.

You may encounter certain situations where household membership is unclear. Below are some guidelines for handling such situations. (*Refer also to card HM on page 2 of your Flashcard and Information Booklet.*)

- Ë Two or more homes - If a person has two or more homes in which he/she spends part of the time, the usual residence is the one in which the person spends the largest part of the calendar year.
- Ë Students/Student nurses - Post-secondary school students away at college, trade or commercial schools are eligible to be interviewed in the locality where they are attending school. Therefore, consider such a person to be a non-household member of his/her parent's home unless he/she is home for summer vacation and has no usual residence at the school.

NOTE: This applies only to post-secondary school students and student nurses. Children under 18 attending boarding school away from home should still be considered as household members in their parents' home.

- Ë Seamen - Consider crew members of vessels to be household members at their homes, rather than on the vessel, if they have no usual place of residence elsewhere.
- Ë Armed Forces Members - Active duty armed forces members are considered household members if they are stationed locally and usually sleep in the sample unit. They are not considered household members if they are stationed elsewhere (for example, overseas, or a different state).
- Ë Foreign Citizens - Apply the following rules to determine whether or not to interview foreign citizens staying in the sample unit:
 - 1) Do NOT interview persons living on the premises of an Embassy, Ministry, Legation, Chancellery, or Consulate of a foreign country.
 - 2) Interview foreign citizens and any other persons living or staying in the United States (other than these excluded above) if they have no usual residence elsewhere in the United States and have no living quarter held for them in the home country while visiting the United States.

- Ë Two Concurrent Residences - Ask how long the person has maintained two concurrent residences and consider him/her to be a household member at the one in which he/she spent the greater number of nights during the period of having two concurrent residences.
- Ë Vacation homes/tourist cabins - Consider persons in transient units to be household members of such units only if they have no usual residence elsewhere.
- Ë Inmates/Patients in institutions - Persons who are inmates or patients in certain types of institutions at the time of interview are not household members of the sample unit. Instead, they are considered residents of the institution. (See Chapter 4 in your form 11-8 Listing and Coverage Manual for definitions and lists of institutions.)

Verification of Household Roster

After entering all persons living or staying in the sample unit, ask about persons who may have been overlooked.

```

Item: MISPERS@MCHILD
-----
FR:  READ FIRST TIME ONLY:          |LINE NAME          |FAM
I have listed living here          |-----|
(READ NAMES). (H)                  |01  John Doe       |
                                     |02  Jane Doe       |
                                     |03  Billy Doe      |
      (1) Yes                        |
      (2) No                          |
                                     |
Have I missed -                     |
- Any babies or small               |
  children?                          |
- Any lodgers, boarders,            |
  or persons you employ              |
  who live here?                     |
- Anyone who USUALLY lives          |
  here, but is now away              |
  from home traveling                |
  or in a hospital?                 |
- Anyone else staying                |
  here?                              |

```

Read the list of names already entered in the household from the "window" at the right of the screen. (If you entered nineteen or more persons, press **SHIFT-F6** and **PgDn** to see the rest of the list. Be sure to press **Q** before trying to enter responses to this question.)

If the answer to a question is "No", enter "2" and ask the next question.

If the answer to a question is "Yes" (you missed someone), enter "1" and the instrument will take you through the appropriate questions for entering the missed person.

After entering all appropriate information for the missed person, you will be returned to this screen. Reask the question to which you received the "Yes" answer. If the answer is still "Yes", enter "1" and enter the information for this other missed person. If the answer is now "No", enter "2".

Household Verification

After verifying the completeness of the household roster, verify that you have listed only one complete household.

In certain situations, you may have listed persons who actually occupy separate living quarters, or missed persons who do not occupy separate living quarters (such as may result from a merger or may include separate apartments in the basement, garage, etc.)

Item: LIVEAT		

Do all the persons I have listed live AND eat together? (H)	LINE NAME	FAM

	01 John Doe	
	02 Jane Doe	
FR: READ NAMES IF NECESSARY.	03 Billy Doe	
	04 Tommy Doe	
(1) Yes		
(2) No		

Item: XACCESS

Do the people who do not live and eat here have direct access from the outside or through a common hallway to a separate living quarters? (H)
(1) Yes
(2) No

Item: TABX@1

FR: ENTER THE LINE NUMBER OF EACH PERSON WHO DOES NOT LIVE AND EAT WITH THIS HOUSEHOLD.	(H)	LINE NAME	FAM
		01 John Doe	
		02 Jane Doe	
		03 Billy Doe	
ENTER "N" FOR NO MORE		04 Tommy Doe	
— — — — —			

Persons who do not live and eat with the household and occupy a separate "housing unit" will be deleted from this household. **(Refer to page 4 in the Glossary of your 11-8 Listing and Coverage Manual for a definition of "Housing Unit".)**

Item: OTHLIV

Do members of any other household on the property live and eat with members of this household? (H)

(1) Yes
(2) No

Item: ADDOTH

FR: THIS UNIT (HOUSEHOLD) INCLUDES THE SPACE OCCUPIED BY ALL PERSONS WHO LIVE AND EAT TOGETHER. (H)

ENTER "P" TO ADD THE ADDITIONAL PERSON(S) TO THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER.

Property includes:

- Ë The entire structure *(or other type of living quarters such as a mobile home or trailer)* which contains the sample unit;
- Ë The land it stands on;
- Ë Any additional structures *(or other types of living quarters)* on the same plot of land as the structure containing the sample unit that is owned by the same person;
- Ë Any adjacent land and structures *(or other types of living quarters)* which are owned by the same person who owns the structure containing the sample unit.

For cooperative and condominium units, include only the structure (*or other type of living quarters*) containing the sample unit and the ground on which it stands as the property.

3.D HOUSEHOLD RESPONDENT

Item: HHRESP		

	LINE NAME	FAM
FR: ASK IF NECESSARY (With whom am I speaking?)	01 John Doe	
	02 Jane Doe	
ENTER LINE NUMBER OF THE RESPONDENT. IF MORE THAN ONE, ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE ONE YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE MAIN RESPONDENT. (H)	03 Billy Doe	
	04 Tommy Doe	

Refer to Part B, Chapter 1 for the NHIS respondent rules.

For persons who are not able to answer questions for themselves and have no relative living in the household who can answer for them, you may interview someone who is responsible for their care. This respondent may or may not be a household member.

- Ë If the respondent is a household member, enter his/her Person Number.
- Ë If the respondent is not a household member, but is being assisted by a household member, enter the household member's Person Number. Also, press F7 and note the situation, including the name and relationship to the Reference Person of the non-household member.
- Ë If the respondent is not a household member and is not being assisted by a household member, press **F7** and note the situation, including the name and relationship of the respondent to the Reference Person. Then enter "N".

If more than one person has been responding to this point, enter the Person Number of the one you consider the main respondent. This may be the one who gave the best answers or who will be available for the rest of the interview.

Now that you have entered all household members into the roster and have selected a respondent, you will enter the sex, age and date of birth, national origin, race, and Armed Forces status of each household member.

Sex

A person's sex can usually be determined from the name and/or relationship to the Reference Person.

If there is any doubt, ask about the person's sex. Otherwise, you may enter the sex without asking.

```
Item: SEX
-----
                Subject: John Doe
                Respondent: John Doe
FR:  ASK IF NOT APPARENT:
      IF DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED ENTER YOUR BEST GUESS

      Are you male or female?

          (1) Male
          (2) Female
```

Regardless of whether you ask about a person's sex or enter it without asking, be sure to enter each person's sex accurately. If not, you may get questions for a male about visits to a gynecologist or hysterectomies.

Age and Date of Birth

After entering the person's sex, you will ask for their age and date of birth. Age is an important characteristic, since whether or not to ask certain questions is based on age, and age is often used to select the sample for followback surveys (*for example, the National Survey of Family Growth selects only females within a certain age range*).

Item: AGEDOB@5

Subject: John Doe
Respondent: John Doe

What is your age and date of birth?
Please give month, day, and year for the date of birth. (H)

(1) January (5) May (9) September
(2) February (6) June (10) October
(3) March (7) July (11) November
(4) April (8) August (12) December

Age: 37 Number Date of Birth: MONTH: 8
4 Time Period DAY: 19
(1) Day(s) YEAR: 1960
(2) Week(s)
(3) Month(s)
(4) Year(s)

Enter one or two digits, as appropriate, for the age (designated as "Number"), then enter the appropriate time period.

Enter one or two digits, as appropriate, for the month and day, but always enter the year of birth in four digits.

If the respondent does not know the age, or refuses to give the age, enter "**D**" (*for Don't Know*) or "**R**" (*for refused*), as appropriate, in the "Number" field. You will then skip to "Month"; you will not need to enter "**D**" or "**R**" for the time period if you have entered either "**D**" or "**R**" for "Number".

If any part of the birth date is unknown, or refused, enter "**D**", or "**R**", for that part.

Based on your entries, the instrument will do one of several different things. Below are three of the most common situations:

- If you enter an age and a date of birth, and the age calculated from the date of birth matches the age you entered, you will not need to verify any of the information, and the instrument will skip to NATOR (National Origin).
- If you enter an age and a date of birth, and the age calculated from the date of birth *does not* match the age you entered, you will be skipped to screen DOBVER (shown below), where you will verify that the date of birth given is correct.

Item: DOBVER

Subject: Jane Doe
Respondent: John Doe

There is a difference between the age the computer calculated from Jane Doe's date-of-birth and the age that you gave me.

I recorded Jane Doe's date-of-birth as March 15, 1965. Is that Jane Doe's correct date-of-birth?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

If you enter "1" in DOBVER the age will be the age calculated from the date of birth and the skip will be to NATOR. If you enter "2" you will go to screen DOBCHG where you can correct the date of birth. If you enter "**D**" or "**R**" the age will be the age that you entered in AGEDOB (not the age the computer calculated from the date of birth).

— If the respondent does not know either the age or date of birth you will go to screen AGEGES, where you will ask the respondent for their best guess as to the person's age.

Item: AGEGES1@NUM

Subject: Billy Doe
Respondent: John Doe

FR: IF THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT KNOW THE AGE,
ENTER YOUR BEST ESTIMATE OF THE PERSON'S AGE.
ENTER (C) FOR COMPUTE IF THE RESPONSE IS A RANGE OF AGES. (H)

What is your best guess of Billy Doe's age?

Age: ___ Number

__ Time Period

- (3) Month(s)
- (4) Year(s)

- (C) Compute from range

If the respondent gives a range, try not to compute from a range that contains "18". That is, ask the respondent for the more appropriate age range over 18 or under 18.

There are other possible paths that can be followed from screen AGEDOB, depending on your entries. For example, try entering incomplete dates of birth, with or without an age entry. You will see screens not shown here. Try entering "D" or "R" in AGESES and see what happens!

3.E NATIONAL ORIGIN

National origin or ancestry is the national or cultural group from which the person is descended, as determined by the nationality or lineage of the person's ancestors. There is no set rule as to how many generations are to be considered in determining origin: a person may report his/her origin based on that of a parent, grandparent, or some far-removed ancestor.

Item: NATO

Subject: Jane Doe
Respondent: John Doe
FR: SHOW FLASHCARD H1.
Do any of these groups represent Jane Doe's national origin or ancestry? (H)
FR: READ IF NECESSARY:
Puerto Rican Mexican/Mexicano Hispanic
Cuban Mexican American Other Latin American
Cuban American Chicano Other Spanish or Hispanic
(Where did Jane Doe's ancestors come from?)
(1) Yes
(2) No

Item: HISPAN@1

Subject: Jane Doe
Respondent: John Doe

Please give me the number of the group.

FR: IF A NONHISPANIC GROUP IS NAMED, PRESS "F1" TO RETURN TO NATOR
AND CHANGE THE ANSWER FROM "YES" TO "NO". (H)

ENTER EACH NUMBER THAT APPLIES.
IF A WRONG CHOICE, TYPE THAT CHOICE AGAIN.
ENTER(N) FOR NO MORE

(1) Puerto Rican	(6) Chicano	(H)
(2) Cuban	(7) Hispanic	
(3) Cuban American	(8) Other Latin American	
(4) Mexican/Mexicano	(9) Other Spanish or Hispanic	
(5) Mexican American		

If the respondent does not understand "national origin or ancestry", read the probe: *"Where did _'s ancestors come from?"* If the respondent reports more than one category of Hispanic origin, make sure to enter them in the order in which they were given.

If questioned as to why only Hispanic groups are included, say that we collect information on different groups of people, and are trying to increase the reliability of the data on Hispanics.

If the respondent reports a name instead of the number of a group:

- Ë Enter the number corresponding to the name.
- Ë Probe by repeating the question: *"Please give me the number of the group."* if the name does not correspond to a listed group.
- Ë Press **F1** to return to "NATOR" if the reported group is not Hispanic. Then, change "NATOR" from "Yes" to "No."

Refer to the following table to help respondents distinguish between "8. Other Latin American" and "9. Other Spanish or Hispanic."

8 - OTHER LATIN AMERICAN	9 - OTHER SPANISH OR HISPANIC
Argentina Bolivia Chile Honduras Columbia Costa Rica Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru Uruguay Venezuela	Balearic Islands Basque California Canary Islands Catalonia Hispanic Iberian (<i>i.e., Spain</i>) Majorcan Spanish Spaniard Spanish-American Spanish speaking

3.F RACE

The Bureau of the Census and National Center for Health Statistics base race on self-identification by respondents.

```

Item: RACE@2
-----
                Subject: Jane Doe
                Respondent: John Doe

FR:  SHOW FLASHCARD H2.
What race does Jane Doe consider herself to be?(H)

FR:  ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE

(01) White                (09) Korean
(02) Black/African American (10) Vietnamese
(03) Indian (American)   (11) Japanese
(04) Eskimo               (12) Asian Indian
(05) Aleut                (13) Samoan
(06) Chinese              (14) Guamanian
(07) Filipino             (15) Other Asian, Pacific Islander
(08) Hawaiian             (16) Other

```

Do not suggest answers to respondents and do not try to explain or define any of the groups. If the respondent reports more than one race, make sure to enter them in the order they were given (and not in the order that they appear on the card).

Since it is important to the HIS screening (*see 3.H below*) that all Blacks/African Americans be identified, enter **2** (*instead of 16*) for responses of Afro-American, Colored, Negro, Mulatto, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, or any of the countries or tribes of Black Africa.

If multiple races are reported, enter up to five. Then ask "MLTRAC" to determine the one that best represents the person's race. If the respondent cannot report just one race, enter "**D**" for Don't Know.

3.G ARMED FORCES STATUS

Armed forces members living in the sample unit are still considered as household members, but are excluded from some of the survey's questions.

Refer to the table on the following page to determine if specific service is considered "active duty".

TYPE OF SERVICE	ACTIVE DUTY?	
Now serving full-time (<i>including the 6-month period of training</i>) in: ! U.S. Army/Navy/Air Force/Marine Corps/Coast Guard ! Military service of a foreign country	YES	
In a Reserve branch of any of the above currently activated as part of the regular forces	YES	
U.S. Public Health Service commissioned officers currently assigned to any branch of the armed forces	YES	
Members of the National Guard currently blanketed into the regular forces by Presidential Order	YES	
Cadets in U.S. military academy (West Point, Naval Academy, Air Force Academy or Coast Guard Academy)	YES	
Persons whose only service is in the Coast Guard Temporary Reserve		NO
Employees of the Merchant Marine, Maritime Commission, or American Field Service		NO
Civilian employees of the Department of Defense		NO
Persons in a National Guard or reserve unit not currently activated as part of the regular armed forces, even though: ! currently attending meetings or summer camp ! currently activated by Gubernatorial order because of a disaster or civil disorder (<i>flood, riot, etc.</i>)		NO

3.H SCREENING

To improve the reliability of health statistics for Blacks and Hispanics, these groups are being "over sampled". Households in this additional sample are designated for "screening" and will be interviewed only if they contain at least one Black or Hispanic member.

Based on the screening status code for that unit and your entries for the race and origin items, the instrument will determine whether you should continue the interview or assign a Type B "Screened Out" noninterview.

3.I HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE PERSON

At screen HHREF the Household Reference Person will be selected. The computer will select the first person 18 years old or older that is not in the Armed Forces, or the first person 14 to 17 years old if all the household members are less than 18. An Armed Forces person will be selected if that is the only choice. You will be asked to verify that the selected person is an appropriate

choice. If not, you can select another person. There will not be a chance later to change the Household Reference Person, so be certain that you make an appropriate selection.

```

Item: HHREF@A
-----
FR: John Doe                               | LINE NAME
HAS BEEN SELECTED AS THE                   | AGE
HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE PERSON.               |
IS THIS HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AN                |
APPROPRIATE CHOICE? PREFERABLY           |
A CIVILIAN ADULT?                         |
                                           |
PRESS SHIFT F1 TO SEE FULL                |
ROSTER INFORMATION                        |
                                           |
(1) Yes, accept this person               |
(2) No, select another person            |

```

Relationship to the Household Reference Person

Relationships are generally reported based on self-identification. That is, the respondent selects the appropriate answer category from the options on Flashcard H3.

```

Item: RPREL
-----
-----
Subject: Jane Doe
Respondent: John Doe
FR: SHOW FLASHCARD H3.

What is Jane Doe's relationship to you? (H)

(2) Spouse (husband/wife)                 (9) Grandparent
(3) Unmarried partner
(grandmother/father)
(4) Child (biological/ adoptive/         (10) Aunt/uncle
    in-law/ step/ foster)                (11) Niece/nephew
(5) Child of partner                     (12) Other relative
(6) Grandchild                           (13) Housemate/Roommate
(7) Parent (biological/ adoptive/        (14) Roomer/Boarder
    in-law/ step/ foster)                (15) Other nonrelative
(8) Brother/sister (biological/          (16) Legal guardian
    adoptive/ in-law/ step/ foster)      (17) Ward

```

While most of these relationship categories should be self-evident to the respondents, a few may need additional explanation to help the respondent better pick the best category.

(2) Spouse - This applies to a person of the same sex as well as the opposite sex of the Reference Person.

(3) Unmarried Partner - This applies to a person of the same sex, as well as the opposite sex, who shares living quarters with the Reference Person because they have a close, personal relationship, but is not married to the Reference Person.

(4) Child - This applies to all sons and daughters of the Reference Person, including natural-born, adopted, in-law, step, and foster, regardless of age. *Do not enter category (4) for children of an unmarried partner (see (5) Child of Partner below).*

(5) Child of Partner - This applies to all sons and daughters of Reference Person's unmarried partner, for which the Reference Person is not the biological parent.

(12) Other Relative - This applies to persons related to the Reference Person by blood, marriage, or adoption that cannot be included in categories (2), (4), or (6)-(11).

(13) Housemate/Roommate - This applies to all unrelated persons of either sex who share living quarters with the Reference Person primarily to share expenses or reduce costs.

(14) Roomer/Boarder - This applies to a person not related to the Reference Person who occupies a room(s) in the Reference Person's home, pays rent for the room(s), and may or may not take meals with the Reference Person.

(15) Other Nonrelative - This applies to any persons not related to the Reference Person that cannot be included in categories (3), (5), (13), (14), (16), or (17).

(16) Legal guardian - This applies to a person appointed to take charge of the affairs of a minor, or a person not capable of managing his/her own affairs.

(17) Ward - This applies to a child or incompetent person placed by law under the care of a guardian or court.

Assigning Additional Family Numbers

```

Item: FAMNUM
-----
                                |LINE NAME
FAM
FR:  PROBE AS NECESSARY TO
|-----
ESTABLISH RELATIONSHIPS OF      | 01  John Doe           1
PERSON(S) NOT RELATED TO THE   | 02  Jane Doe           1
REFERENCE PERSON.              | 03  Billy Doe           1
                                | 04  Tommy Doe           1
FR:  DO NEW FAMILY NUMBERS NEED TO | 05  Steve Smith        2
BE ASSIGNED TO ANY HOUSEHOLD   | 06  Karen Smith        2
MEMBERS?
                                |
                                | (H)
                                |
                                | (1) Yes, additional numbers
                                | (2) No, all are in family "2"

```

```

Item: FAMNUM2
-----
FR:  CHANGE THE FAMILY NUMBER AS NECESSARY. (H)

Line #   Name                Family #
5        Steve Smith          2
6        Karen Smith          2

```

While completing the household composition, all persons not related to the Household Reference Person are assigned Family Number 2. Probe to determine if such persons are related to each other. If so, all should remain in Family Number 2. However, anyone not related to Family 2 members must be assigned to family number 3, 4, and so forth as appropriate.

At screen FAMNUM2 all the persons assigned family #2 will be listed, and "2" will be prefilled on the right-hand side under the heading "Family #". For those persons that need new family numbers simply overwrite the "2" with "3", "4", etc., as appropriate.

3.J FAMINT -- Selecting the Family

```
Item: FAMINT
-----
FR:  ENTER THE FAMILY NUMBER      |LINE NAME      FAM
    OF THE FAMILY YOU WISH TO INTERVIEW. |-----|
                                     |01  John Doe   |   1
    Family number: 1 2              |02  Jane Doe   |   1
                                     |03  Billy Doe  |   1
    (N) No one is available to      |04  Tommy Doe  |   1
        interview now.              |05  Steve Smith|   2
                                     |06  Karen Smith|   2
                                     |              |
```

In previous versions of the CAPI NHIS you would not see screen FAMINT until you had completed the entire Household Composition Section. However, FAMINT now comes in the middle of the Household Composition section (only when there is more than one family in the household). The reason for this is so that in multi-family households, a Family Reference Person can be selected, and the relationship of each person in the *family* to that person can be established. This will give us more accurate information regarding the composition of families.

You will not return to screen FAMINT to select the next family until you have completed the entire interview, or at least as much of the interview as possible, with the family you selected at FAMINT. That includes the remainder of the Household Composition Section, the Family Section, the Child Section, and the Adult Section. Of course, the Adult and Child sections may not apply.

If there is only one family in the household you will not see screen FAMINT, and screen HHCHANGE would come after the last person is asked RPREL. Screen HHCHANGE (called CHGMORE in the previous NHIS CAPI) will be discussed later.

After selecting a family to continue with, you will see screens FAMNEW and RELRESP:

```
Item: FAMNEW
-----
Family Number: 2      |LINE AGE NAME
-----|-----|
FR: READ IF NECESSARY: |05  27 Steve Smith
I would like to speak with |06  25 Karen Smith
someone in this family,
preferably an adult who is
knowledgeable about the family's
health, to complete
the interview for their family.

Is (READ NAMES) available?

(1) Yes, continue
(2) No, arrange a callback
```

```

Item: RELRESP@A
-----
                Family Number: 2      | LINE  AGE  NAME
-----|-----
FR:  ENTER THE LINE NUMBER OF      | 05   27  Steve Smith
THE PERSON YOU ARE SPEAKING TO.    | 06   25  Karen Smith

```

In RELRESP you will enter the line number of the person that will be the respondent for the remainder of the Household Composition section *for their family*.

Family Reference Person

At screen FAMREF you will select a Family Reference Person.

```

Item: FAMREF@A
-----
                Family Number: 2      | LINE  AGE  NAME
-----|-----
FR:  Steve Smith                    | 05   27  Steve Smith
HAS BEEN SELECTED AS THE FAMILY     | 06   25  Karen Smith
REFERENCE PERSON FOR THIS FAMILY.
IS THIS FAMILY MEMBER AN
APPROPRIATE CHOICE?                (H)
PREFERABLY A CIVILIAN ADULT?
(1) Yes, accept this person
(2) No, select another person

```

As you can see, this screen is very similar to screen HHREF. At HHREF you were selecting a *Household Reference Person*; at screen FAMREF you are selecting a *Family Reference Person*. The same selection rules that applied to screen HHREF apply to FAMREF.

Relationship to Family Reference Person

```
Item: FRPREL
-----
                Subject: Karen Smith
                Respondent: Steve Smith
FR:  SHOW FLASH CARD H1.

What is Karen Smith's relationship to you? (H)

(2) Spouse (husband/wife)      (9) Grandparent (grandmother/father)
(3) Unmarried partner         (10) Aunt/uncle
(4) Child (biological/ adop-  (11) Niece/nephew
    tive/in-law/step/foster)  (12) Other relative
(5) Child of partner          (13) Housemate/Roommate
(6) Grandchild                (14) Roomer/Boarder
(7) Parent (biological/ adop- (15) Other nonrelative
    tive/in-law/step/foster)  (16) Legal guardian
(8) Brother/sister(biological/ (17) Ward
    adoptive/ in-law/step/
    foster)
```

At screen FRPREL you will ask the relationship of each person in the family to the Family Reference Person. This screen is identical to screen RPREL, where you were getting the relationship of each person in the *household* to the *Household Reference Person*. The relationship categories in FRPREL are defined exactly as in RPREL. If the relationship of any family member is "13", "14", or "15" you will be asked to verify this, and if correct, that person will be deleted.

3.K Verify Demographic Data: Screen HHCHANGE

Screen HHCHANGE is nearly identical to screen CHGMORE in the previous CAPI NHIS. At this screen you will verify the demographic data of each person in the family. Note that we use the word *family*, rather than *household*. Remember that after screen FAMINT you are asking questions at a family level, not the household level.

Item: HHCHANGE

Subject: Steve Smith

Name	Sex	Age	DOB
Steve Smith	M	27	6/3/70

Race: Black/African American
Origin: Non-Hispanic

FR: VERIFY THE ABOVE INFORMATION WITH THE RESPONDENT AND MAKE
CORRECTIONS IF NECESSARY.

- (1) Yes, information is correct
- (2) No, correction(s) needed/more corrections needed

Item: CWHAT2

Subject: Steve Smith

Change(s) needed for Steve Smith

FR: ENTER EACH NUMBER THAT APPLIES. IF A WRONG CHOICE,
TYPE THAT CHOICE AGAIN. ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE.

n

(M) Mistake -- No correction needed

- (1) Name
- X (2) Age or DOB
- (3) Sex
- (4) National origin
- (5) Race

If any of the demographic data is incorrect, enter "2" in HHCHANGE and then enter the number of the items that you need to change. Screen CWHAT2 is your first encounter with a "mark all that apply" screen. These screens are used when multiple selections can be made on one screen. However, they are not consistently used in every place that they could be used, because this is new, and will take some time before all applicable screens can be redesigned for this type of data entry.

"Mark all that apply" screens have only one data entry field. When you enter the number that corresponds to the item you wish to mark/select, an "X" appears to the left of that item. If you selected that item in error, or otherwise want to unmark an item, simply enter the number for that item again and the "X" will be removed. When you have marked all the appropriate items, enter "N" and you will be taken to the next appropriate screen.

For screen CWHAT2, after you enter "N" you will be taken to the appropriate screens where you can change the items that you marked.

3.L MARITAL STATUS

Determine current marital status for each family member 14 years of age or older. This usually will be known by the time you get to this item, so you can verify it without asking in most cases. If there is any doubt, however, ask. Also, if a family member is either married or living with a partner, you will identify the spouse or partner, thus identifying marital relationships.

```
Item: MARITAL
-----
Subject: John Doe
FR: ASK OR VERIFY.

Are you now married, widowed, divorced,
separated, never married, or living with a partner? (H)

(1) Married
(2) Widowed
(3) Divorced
(4) Separated
(5) Never married
(6) Living with a partner
```

MARITAL will not be asked for the Reference Person or the Family Reference Person, if he or she has a spouse or unmarried partner. In this case, MARITAL also would not be asked for the spouse or unmarried partner. This is because this information was determined when the relationship was entered in RPREL or FRPRE, or COHAB1 or COHAB2.

Enter "1" for persons who are legally married, including those who state that they have a common-law marriage. Also, enter "1" for same-sex couples that claim they are married.

Enter "6" for unmarried opposite-sex and same-sex couples living together as if they were married.

Enter "4" for married persons who are legally separated, or who have parted because of marital discord, but have not yet obtained a divorce.

Consider a legally annulled marriage as never having taken place. For example, enter "5" for a person whose only marriage has been annulled; or enter "3" for a person whose first marriage ended in divorce and whose most recent marriage was legally annulled. A person whose marriage has been annulled only through a religious decree is to be classified according to his/her legal status.

Probe for clarification as necessary.

Identifying the Spouse or Unmarried Partner

If you enter "1" in MARITAL you will go to SPOUS:

Item: SPOUS ----- Subject: John Doe FR: ASK OR VERIFY. Is your spouse living in the household? (H) (1) Yes (2) No

If you enter "1" in SPOUS you will go to SPOUS2 where you will enter the person number of the spouse.

If you enter "6" (Living with a partner) in MARITAL you will go to COHAB1:

Item: COHAB1 ----- Subject: John Doe Have you ever been married? (H) (1) Yes (2) No
--

If "Yes" you will go to COHAB2:

Item: COHAB2 ----- Subject: John Doe What is your current legal marital status? (H) (1) Married (2) Widowed (3) Divorced (4) Separated

After making an entry in COHAB2 you will go to COHAB3 where you will enter the person number of the unmarried partner. An entry of "2" in COHAB1 will also take you to COHAB3.

3.M Parent-Child Relationships

Next you will identify any parent-child relationships that may exist within the family. Of course, some of these relationships may have already been identified. For example, if the Household Reference Person or the Family Reference Person has any children, a parent-child relationship was identified

when you entered the relationship of the child in RPREL or FRPREL. Therefore, you will not need to ask any questions regarding that particular parent-child relationship. Other parent-child relationships can be inferred. For example, if the Reference Person (household or family) has a spouse, it is reasonable to assume that there is some degree of parent-child relationship between the Reference Person's child and spouse.

DEGREE4, shown below, is used when the Reference Person (Household or Family) is female, and she has both a husband and a child. The instrument will make the connection that there is some degree of parent-child relationship between the Reference Person's husband and child.

<p>-DEGREE4- I recorded that JOHN DOE is the father of BILLY DOE. Is BILLY DOE his biological (natural), adoptive, step, foster child, or son/daughter-in-law? (H)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Biological (natural) child(2) Adoptive child(3) Step child(4) Foster child(5) Son/daughter-in-law
--

DEGREE5, shown below, is used when the Reference Person (Household or Family) is male, and he has both a wife and a child. The instrument will make the connection that there is some degree of parent-child relationship between the Reference Person's wife and child.

<p>Item: DEGREE5</p> <p>-----</p> <p>I recorded that JANE DOE is the mother of BILLY DOE. Is BILLY DOE her biological (natural), adoptive, step, foster child, or son/daughter-in-law? (H)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Biological (natural) child(2) Adoptive child(3) Step child(4) Foster child(5) Son/daughter-in-law
--

Screens MOTHER and FATHER, combined with screens MOTHERCK and FATHERCK, shown below, will be used to identify parent-child relationships not associated with the Reference Person (Household and Family).

MOTHER will be asked only if a person's mother or mother-in-law has not already been identified, and there is at least one female in the family that is at least 12 years old or older. There is a roster at the bottom of MOTHER that will contain all the females in the family that are at least 12 years.

Item: MOTHER

Subject: John Doe
Respondent: John Doe

FR: ASK OR VERIFY

Is your mother a household member? (Include Mother-in-law)

FR: ENTER THE LINE NUMBER OF THE MOTHER OR MOTHER-IN-LAW.
IF THE MOTHER OR MOTHER-IN-LAW IS NOT A HOUSEHOLD MEMBER, ENTER "00".
IF THE PERSON HAS NO PARENTS PRESENT BUT HAS A LEGAL GUARDIAN, ENTER "G".
(H)

Line Number of Mother

FR: CHOOSE MOTHER OVER MOTHER-IN-LAW IF BOTH ARE PRESENT.

LINE AGE NAME

02 33 Jane Doe

Enter "0" if subject's mother is not a household member, "G" if the subject has no parent present, but does have a legal guardian, or the line number of the mother. If you enter a line number you will go to screen MOTHERCK:

Item: MOTHERCK@A

Subject: John Doe
Respondent: John Doe

Is she your biological
(natural), adoptive, step, or foster mother or mother-in-law? (H)

- (1) Biological mother
- (2) Adoptive mother
- (3) Step mother
- (4) Foster mother
- (5) mother-in-law

FATHER will be asked only if a person's father or father-in-law has not already been identified, and there is at least one male in the family that is at least 12 years old or older. There is a roster at the bottom of FATHER that will contain all the males in the family that are at least 12 years.

Item: FATHER

Subject: Jane Doe
Respondent: John Doe

FR: ASK OR VERIFY
Is Jane Doe's father a household member? (Include father-in-law).

FR: ENTER THE LINE NUMBER OF THE FATHER OR FATHER-IN-LAW.
IF THE FATHER IS NOT A HOUSEHOLD MEMBER, ENTER "00". IF THE PERSON
HAS NO PARENTS PRESENT BUT HAS A LEGAL GUARDIAN, ENTER "G".

Line Number of Father (H)

FR: CHOOSE FATHER OVER FATHER-IN-LAW IF BOTH ARE PRESENT.

LINE AGE NAME

01 37 John Doe

Enter "0" if subject's father is not a household member, "G" if the subject has no parent present, but does have a legal guardian, or the line number of the father. If you enter a line number you will go to screen DEGREE7:

Item: FATHERCK@A

Subject: Jane Doe
Respondent: John Doe

Are you Jane Doe's biological
(natural), adoptive, step, or foster father or father-in-law? (H)

(1) Biological father
(2) Adoptive father
(3) Step father
(4) Foster father
(5) father-in-law

3.M EMANCIPATED MINORS

An Emancipated Minor is 1) any person 14 to 17 years of age that is currently married, or living with an unmarried partner, or 2) any person 14 to 17 years of age that has no adult relative or legal guardian living with them. Emancipated Minors are not eligible to be either the Sample Adult or Sample Child. Emancipated Minors will be identified and "flagged" with **E** after the verification of demographic data. There are no screens associated with this; the computer will do this internally. If a household has an Emancipated Minor you will see the flag **E** in the roster, to the left of their name.

3.N SAMPLE PERSONS

Sample Adult

In each family with one or more members 18+ years of age, the instrument will select one person as the Sample Adult. The Sample Adult Section (*see Part C, Chapter 5*) requires self-response by the selected Sample Adult.

Sample Child

In each family with one or more children under 18 years of age, the instrument will select one as the Sample Child (excluding Emancipated Minors; see 3.M). The designated respondent for the Sample Child Section will be one of the persons reported as knowing about the Sample Child's health.

Item: KNOW2 ----- Subject: Family 1 Respondent: John Doe FR: VERIFY OR ASK Who in the family would you say knows about the health of all the family members? ENTER THE LINE NUMBER FOR EACH PERSON MENTIONED, ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE (1) John Doe (2) Jane Doe

It is not necessary to ask this if you know the answer. *For example, enter the person number of the Sample Child's parent if it is obvious that the parent is competent or the only possible respondent.*

Even if given in response to this question, do not enter the Sample Child's person number. Enter all persons, up to three, that are knowledgeable about the child's health. Only the person(s) entered in KNOWSC can be respondents for the Sample Child section.

PART C - THE NHIS INSTRUMENT

CHAPTER 4. THE FAMILY SECTION

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PART C, CHAPTER 4 THE FAMILY SECTION

4.A OVERVIEW

Topics in the Family Section include:

- ! Health Status and Limitations
- ! Injuries and Poisonings
- ! Health Care Access and Utilization
- ! Health Insurance
- ! Demographic Background
- ! Family Income

Most questions in this section are directed toward the entire family and are asked "family style" (e.g., "*Because of a health problem, does anyone in the family have difficulty walking without using any special equipment?*"). These questions will not have the roster displayed at the bottom of the screen, because it is not necessary to read names, since the question is about the entire family.

Some questions will be directed toward a specific group of persons within the family and are asked as follows: "*Is/Are {READ NAMES BELOW} limited in the kind or amount of play activities he/she/they can do because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem?*". These types of questions will have the roster displayed at the bottom of the screen. The roster will be limited to only those family members to which that question applies. You will have to make the correct choice between "Is/Are" and "he/she/they" in these types of questions. You may need to use SHIFT-F6 and Page Down to see all the names in the roster, if the roster contains more than 2 or 3 names.

Other questions are directed toward an individual family member as a follow-up to a previous question, and are asked "individual style" (e.g. "How many different times did Jane Doe stay in any hospital overnight or longer during the past 12 months?"). These questions will have the name of the person filled-in within the question.

The first screen that you will encounter in the Family section will be an introductory screen. The purpose of this item is to ask the respondent to have all adult family members who are currently at home take part in this section of the interview. After these persons (if any) have entered the room, you will need to enter the line numbers of each person who is present. Upon entering the line number of the person, the instrument will mark an X by that person's name.

-FINTRO-	Subject: Family 1 Respondent: JOHN DOE
FR: IF ANY PERSONS LISTED BELOW ARE NOT PRESENT, SAY: We would like to have all adult family members who are at home take part in the interview. Are (READ NAMES BELOW) at home now? IF YES, ASK: Could they join us? (ALLOW TIME). IF NO ENTER (N).	
FR: ENTER LINE NUMBER(S) OF FAMILY MEMBERS LISTED BELOW THAT ARE CURRENTLY PRESENT. ENTER UP TO 10 NUMBERS. ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE. _____	
X (01) John Doe X (02) Jane Doe	

After indicating which adult family members are present to take part in the survey, the instrument will take you to a screen that asks you for a family level respondent.

-FAMRESP-	
FR: ASK IF NECESSARY: With whom am I speaking? ENTER THE LINE NUMBER OF THE PERSON YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE MAIN RESPONDENT FOR THIS FAMILY'S HEALTH QUESTIONS.	

LINE NAME	FX

01 Jane Doe	1
02 John Doe	1

The person identified at the FAMRESP screen will be the respondent. His or her name will fill in as the Respondent in the upper right hand corner of the screen on all questions. However, any family member, 18 years old and older may respond for themselves or other family members in this section. In general, 17 year old family members may respond for themselves if an adult family member is present, but may not respond for other family members. The exceptions to this rule are emancipated minors, who may always respond for themselves.

The wording of the questions in the Family Section may be awkward at times, because the computer will automatically word the questions as though you are asking the question of the person designated as the respondent. You may need to change the wording to eliminate this possible awkwardness. For example, suppose that John Doe is the designated respondent, and an injury has been reported for Jane Doe (John Doe's spouse), who is currently present. Question IJDATE will be worded as follows: *"When did Jane Doe's injury happen?"*. Since Jane Doe is present, and an adult, she may respond for herself. In this situation, it would not be appropriate to ask the question as worded. You should direct this question to Jane Doe and reword as follows: *"When did your injury happen?"*.

Since any responsible adult family member can respond to questions in the Family Section, you may continue this section even if the person designated as the respondent is not present. Do not arrange a callback for this section just because this person cannot be present. You may conduct the Family Section with any responsible adult family member.

4.B ENDING THE FAMILY SECTION

The instrument will automatically lead you through the Family Section based on the composition of the family and your entries to the questions.

It is VERY important that you complete the Family Section. Answers to certain questions in the Family Section are used as input to questions in the Adult and Child sections. Failure to complete these items will cause problems in the instrument. For this reason we have disabled the **SHIFT-F2** key until you have reached a point in the family section where all of these questions have been answered. Pressing the **SHIFT-F2** key at this point will take you to the end of the section where you indicate if a callback is required to complete this partial interview or whether no callback is possible; that is, a noninterview. If, however, you must exit the interview quickly and completely, press **F10** rather than **SHIFT-F2**. This lets you quickly terminate the interview for this sample household.

4.C HEALTH STATUS AND LIMITATION OF ACTIVITIES

After screen FINTRO, the next item, HLTH_BEG, is an introduction to the Family Health Status and Limitations of Activities section of the Family Section.

-HLTH_BEG-	Subject: Family 1 Respondent: JOHN DOE
FR: READ THE FOLLOWING INTRODUCTION:	
I am now going to ask about the general health of family members and the effects of any physical, mental, or emotional health problems.	
PRESS (P) TO PROCEED	

For family style questions and introduction screens such as this one, "Family", followed by the appropriate family number, will fill in as the subject.

This first series of questions in the Family Section identifies any family members that are limited because of a physical, mental or emotional problem. The questions that are asked will depend in part on the structure of the family; some questions are for specific age groups.

A **problem** is defined as the respondent's perception of a chronic, perhaps permanent, departure from physical, mental or emotional well being. Short-term disabilities (such as pregnancy or injury where full recovery is expected) should not be included as problems.

A person is **limited** if he or she can only partially perform an activity, can do it fully only part of the time, or cannot do it at all. Do not define this term to the respondent; if asked for a definition, emphasize that we are interested in whether the respondent thinks the person is limited in the specific activity or not.

Question FLAPLYLM is the first question in the Family section, and is asked only for children less than five years old. In a family with no children less than five, you will not see this question, nor any of the follow-up questions, PLAPLYLM and PLAPLYUN. These three questions are shown below:

-FLAPLYLM-		Subject: Family 1	
		Respondent: JOHN DOE	
Are/is (READ NAMES BELOW) limited in the kind or amount of play activities he/she/they can do because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem? (H)			
(1) Yes			
(2) No			

LINE	HHSTAT	NAME	AGE FX

04	C	BILLY DOE	2 1

As you will notice, the Family roster at the bottom of the FLAPLYLM screen will fill with only those family members to which this question applies.

A "Yes" answer in FLAPLYLM prompts the following two questions:

-PLAPLYLM-			
FR: ASK OR VERIFY. ENTER APPLICABLE PERSON NUMBER(S). ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE AFTER THE LAST NUMBER.			
Who is this? (Anyone else?)			(H)

--			
03	C	Billy Doe	2 1

-PLAPLYUN-	
Is BILLY DOE able to take part AT ALL in the usual kinds of play activities done by most children BILLY DOE's age? (H)	
(1) Yes	
(2) No	

PLAPLYUN is asked of each child entered in PLAPLYLM, and CAPI will automatically fill in the names for you in this question. This set of questions is typical of questions in the Family

Section: first there will be a question asking if anyone in the family, or part of the family, is limited in a particular way (e.g. FLAPLYM); if so, a question follows identifying those who are limited (PLAPLYM); and perhaps a follow-up question for each of the limited persons (PLAPYUN). In a question like FLAPLYLM, which is directed at only part of the family, names will not be filled-in at the question. However, the roster will be displayed at the bottom of the screen, limited to those family members to whom the question is directed. In the case of question FLAPLYLM, the roster will be limited to family members less than five years old. You may need to press **SHIFT-F6** and PgDn to see the rest of the names, if there are more than two or three persons to whom the question applies.

-FSPPEDEIS-				
Do any of the children under 18 in this family, (READ NAMES BELOW), receive Special Educational or Early Intervention Services?				
(1) Yes (2) No				
LINE	HHSTAT	NAME	AGE	FX
-				
03	C	Billy Doe	2	1

This question applies only to children less than 18 years old, so you will not see this question, nor its follow-up question, in a family with no children below the age of 18.

Special Education is teaching designed to meet the needs of a child with special needs and/or disabilities. It is designed for children and youths aged 3 to 21. It is paid for by the public school system and may take place at a regular school, a special school, a private school, at home, or at a hospital.

Early Intervention Services are services designed to meet the needs of very young children with special needs and/or disabilities. They may include but are not limited to: medical and social services, parental counseling, and therapy. They may be provided at the child's home, a medical center, a day care center, or other place. They are provided by the State or school system at no cost to the parent.

-FLAADL-				
Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does anyone in the family need the help of other persons with PERSONAL CARE NEEDS, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around inside this home?				
(1) Yes (2) No				

Since this question is directed at the entire family, there is no need to read names, so the roster will not be displayed with these types of questions. If there are no family members below the age of 18, this will be the first question in the Family Section.

For this question, **help** from another person is considered to be hands on assistance with performing an activity. An **other person** may be a friend, relative, paid helper, volunteer from an agency or organization or anyone else who helps the family member in doing the activities mentioned. He or she may be a household member or a non-household member.

-PLAADL2-	Subject: JOHN DOE
	Respondent: JOHN DOE
Do you need the help of other persons with?	(1) Yes (2) No (H)
Bathing or showering?	—
Dressing?	—
Eating?	—
Getting in or out of bed or chairs?	—
Using the toilet, including getting to the toilet?	—
Getting around inside the home?	—

PLAADL2 is asked for each family member that has been reported as needing the help of other persons with their personal care needs.

A **bed** is anything used for lying down or sleeping, including a sofa, cot, or mattress.

-FLAIADL-
Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does anyone in the family need the help of other persons in handling ROUTINE NEEDS, such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes?
(1) Yes (2) No

FLAIADL similar to FLAADL, except FLAIADL is concerned with routine needs, whereas FLAADL is concerned with personal care needs.

-FLAWKNOW-

Does a physical, mental, or emotional problem NOW keep any of these family members, **(READ NAMES BELOW)**, from working at a job or business?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

LINE	HHSTAT	NAME	AGE	FX
--				
01	P R	Jane Doe	36	1
02	S	John Doe	36	1

-FLAWKLIM-

(Other than the persons mentioned) Are any of these family members (READ NAMES BELOW) limited in the kind OR amount of work they can do because of a physical, mental or emotional problem?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

LINE	HHSTAT	NAME	AGE	FX
--				
01	P R	Jane Doe	36	1
02	S	John Doe	36	1

FLAWKNOW and FLAWKLIM are directed at all family members 18 years old and older. FLAWKLIM is further restricted to those persons not reported in PLAWKNOW (the "Who is this?" question that follows a "Yes" response to FLAWKNOW).

-FLAWALK-

Because of a health problem, does anyone in the family have difficulty walking without using any special equipment?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

The term **health problem** is respondent defined, but should be limited to chronic conditions.

Special equipment is any device, tool, utensil, instrument, implement, etc. used as an aid in performing an activity because of a physical mental or emotional problem.

-FLAREMEM-

Is anyone in the family LIMITED IN ANY WAY because of difficulty remembering or because they experienced periods of confusion?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

In any way refers to activities that are normal for most people of that age.

-FLIMANY-

Are any family members (**READ NAMES BELOW**) LIMITED IN ANY WAY in any activities because of physical, mental or emotional problems?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FLIMANY is directed at any family members that have not already been reported as having a limitation in any of the previous questions. The roster will include only those persons that have not been entered in a previous item in this section. If every family member was reported to have at least one limitation, FLIMANY will not appear

-LAHCC-

Subject: BILLY DOE
Respondent: JANE DOE

What conditions or health problems cause BILLY DOE's limitations? FR: HAND CARD F2. DO NOT READ. CODE ALL THAT APPLY, UP TO 5, BUT DO NOT PROBE. ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE.
(H)

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| (1) Vision/problem seeing | (8) Other developmental problem
(e.g., cerebral palsy) |
| (2) Hearing problem | (9) Other mental, emotional or
behavioral problem |
| (3) Speech problem | (10) Bone, joint, or muscle problem |
| (4) Asthma/breathing problem | (11) Epilepsy |
| (5) Birth defect | (12) Other impairment/problem (Specify one) |
| (6) Injury | (13) Other impairment/problem (Specify one) |
| (7) Mental retardation | |

LAHCC is asked for each child, less than 18 years of age, who has been reported as having a limitation in any of the previous questions. You can enter up to five conditions. If the respondent names a condition that is not on this list, you can enter up to two such conditions, by selecting "12", and entering the first "other" condition, and then "13", and entering the second "other" condition.

Consider as a **condition** any response describing a health problem of any kind.

For each condition entered, the respondent will be asked how long the child has had that particular limitation.

LAHCCL@TI

How long has BILLY DOE had this hearing problem?

FR: ENTER NUMBER, PRESS RETURN, AND ENTER TIME PERIOD.

___ Number (ENTER "96" IF SINCE BIRTH)

___ Time Period (1) Day(s)
(2) Week(s)
(3) Month(s)
(4) Year(s)

The same sequence of questions (what conditions exist; how long have they existed) is repeated for family members 18 years old and older who were reported as having a limitation. The categories of conditions/health problems vary slightly from those asked of the children family members.

-LAHCA-

Subject: JANE DOE

Respondent: JOHN DOE

What condition or health problem causes JANE DOE's limitations?

FR: HAND CARD F3. DO NOT READ. CODE ALL THAT APPLY, UP TO 5,
BUT DO NOT PROBE. ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE. (H)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| (1) Vision/problem seeing | (12) Cancer |
| (2) Hearing problem | (13) Birth defect |
| (3) Arthritis/rheumatism | (14) Mental retardation |
| (4) Back or neck problem | (15) Other developmental problem
(e.g., cerebral palsy) |
| (5) Fracture, bone/joint injury | (16) Senility |
| (6) Other injury | (17) Depression/anxiety/
emotional problem |
| (7) Heart problem | (18) Weight problem |
| (8) Stroke problem | (19) Other impairment/problem (Specify one) |
| (9) Hypertension/high blood pressure | (20) Other impairment/problem (Specify one) |
| (10) Diabetes | |
| (11) Lung/breathing problem | |

You can enter up to five conditions in LAHCA. If the respondent names a condition that is not on this list, you can enter up to two such conditions, by selecting "19", and entering the first "other" condition, and then "20", and entering the second "other" condition.

After this question, the instrument again will ask for how long has the subject had this condition

Consider as a **condition** any response describing a health problem of any kind.

-PHSTAT-

Would you say JOHN DOE's health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

- (1) Excellent
- (2) Very Good
- (3) Good
- (4) Fair
- (5) Poor

PHSTAT is the last question in this first part of the Family section. You will ask this question of each family member. The computer will fill-in the names for you. If the response is not one of the given categories (*For example, "pretty good" or "up and down"*), repeat the question, emphasizing "**In GENERAL**" and clearly state the answer choices. If the second answer still does not fit one of the categories, press **F7** and enter the response in a note. Then enter "D" for don't know for this item. In no instance should you choose an answer for the respondent.

4.D INJURIES AND POISONINGS

The questions in this section are divided between questions about injuries and questions about poisonings. The reference period for all questions in this section is 3 months, which is defined as 91 days prior to the day of interview. You will not need to calculate this date yourself, the computer will do that for you.

Injuries include such things as cuts, bruises, burns, sprains, fractures, insect stings, animal bites, and anything else that the respondent considers an injury. Injuries can result from accidental causes, such as falls or motor vehicle collisions, or from intentional incidents, such as stabbing, gunshot wounds, or other assaults. **Poisonings** include coming into contact with harmful substances, and overdose or wrong use of any drug or medication. Illness, such as poison ivy or food poisoning, should not be included as poisoning.

-FINJ3M-

Subject: Family 1
Respondent: JOHN DOE

Injuries are a major health problem. In order to develop new ways to help prevent both accidental and intentional injuries, we need to know more about them. In this next set of questions, I will ask about injuries that happened in the past 3 months; note here that we are only interested in injuries that required medical advice or treatment. DURING THE PAST THREE MONTHS, that is since (computer fills date) was anyone in the family injured seriously enough that they got medical advice or treatment?

(H)

- (1) Yes (2) No

Medical Advice is advice from a trained medical or dental professional. This advice may be given in a formal office setting, over the phone, in informal settings such as a dinner party, or from a friend or relative that is a trained medical professional.

Treatment is defined as medical treatment received from a trained medical or dental professional.

For each person that has had an injury in the past three months you will ask a set of questions to determine how many times he or she was injured in that time period. For each injury of each person, you will record the injury date and specific details of the injury, how it happened, the primary cause, and if hospitalization or additional care was/is required. The injury screens are shown below:

-IJNO3M-	Subject: JOHN DOE Respondent: JOHN DOE
How many different times in the PAST 3 MONTHS were you injured seriously enough to seek medical advice?	
(H)	
_____ Times injured	

-IJDATE-	Subject: JOHN DOE Respondent: JOHN DOE
When did your injury happen?	
MONTH: _____	
DAY: _____	
YEAR: _____	

-IJTYPE-	
At the time of this injury, what part(s) of your body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else?	
FR: RECORD THE BODY PART, THEN THE KIND OF INJURY. RECORD UP TO FOUR PART/KIND COMBINATIONS. ENTER "N" WHEN ALL ENTRIES HAVE BEEN MADE.	
Body Part	Kind of Injury
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____

Enter the specific **Body Part** that was injured. For example, "upper right arm", and "lower back" are specific, but "right arm" and "back" are not specific enough. Enter each specific body part/kind of injury combination on a separate line.

Enter the specific **Kind of Injury** that the body part sustained. For example, "broken bone", "cut", "sprained", "bruised", etc. Probe for as specific a description as possible.

General or vague answers *such as "hit" or "hurt"* **are not acceptable** for "kind of injury" because they do not provide sufficient information on the nature of the injury. The following are several good examples of part/kind combinations:

<u>Body Part</u>	<u>Kind of Injury</u>
Upper right arm	Broken bone
Right upper leg	Bruised
Left upper leg	Bruised
Right eye	Cut
Back of head	Concussion
Index finger on left hand	Broken

You should note that the detail questions for each injury event are worded to account for multiple "injuries" resulting from the same event (for example, broken arm and concussion from a fall). Multiple injuries that occurred at different times should be coded as separate events. You will need to use whatever language is most appropriate to get information about the injury event as a whole.

-IJHOW-

How did your injury(s) happen? Please describe fully the circumstances or events leading to the injury(s), and any object, substance, or other person involved.

Enter the verbatim response, probing for as much detail as possible, including specifically what the injured person was doing at the time and all circumstances surrounding the event. record all volunteered information.

Entries such as "sports injury" or "auto accident" are insufficient. For a sports injury, determine whether there was a collision with another person or object, or if a fall, what caused the fall. For an auto accident, determine whether the vehicle was moving or stopped, and if a collision, what it collided with.

-CAUS-

FR: ENTER THE FIRST APPROPRIATE BOX WHICH DESCRIBES THE CAUSE OF THE PERSON'S INJURY FROM THE LIST BELOW.

1. Vehicle as transportation, including motor
vehicle/bicycle/motorcycle/pedestrian/train/boat/airplane
2. Gun/being shot
3. Fire/burn/scald related
4. Near drowning/water in lungs
5. Fall
6. Other

You should have learned enough information about the injury from question IJHOW to make the appropriate entry in item CAUS.

From this item you will ask one of six different sets of questions about the injury. There is a different set of questions for each entry in CAUS. The purpose of these questions is to verify details of the circumstances surrounding the injury. Each of these sets of questions shares core questions regarding when and where the injury occurred and what resulted from the injury. These common questions are shown below:

-WHAT-

What were you doing when the injury(s) happened?

- 1 Driving
- 2 Working at paid job
- 3 Working around the house or yard
- 4 Attending school
- 5 Unpaid work (incl. housework, shopping, volunteer work)
- 6 Sports (organized team or individual sport such as running, biking, skating)
- 7 Leisure activity (excluding sports)
- 8 Sleeping, resting, eating, drinking
- 9 Cooking
- 10 Being cared for (hands on care from other person)
- 11 Other

-WHERE-

Where were you when the injury(s) happened?

- 1 Home (inside)
- 2 Home (outside)
- 3 School (not residential)
- 4 Child care center or Preschool
- 5 Residential institution (excluding hospital)
- 6 Health care facility (including hospital)
- 7 Street/highway
- 8 Parking lot
- 9 Sport facility, athletic field or playground
- 10 Trade and service area (restaurant, store, bank, gas station)
- 11 Farm
- 12 Park/recreation area (fields, bike or jog path)
- 13 River/lake/stream/ocean
- 14 Swimming pool
- 15 Industrial or construction area
- 16 Mine/quarry
- 17 Other public building
- 18 Other

-IHOSP-

Were you hospitalized for at least one night as a result of this injury/these injuries?

Hospitalized means a stay of one or more nights in a hospital. Exclude visits to an emergency room or outpatient clinic, even if they occur at night, unless the person was admitted and stayed

overnight. Hospitalized persons are referred to as “patients in the hospital”. Do not include stays in the hospital during which the person did not spend at least one night, even though surgery may have been performed.

-IHNO-

How many nights were you in the hospital?

If the respondent answers in terms of days, repeat the question so that it is understood we are interested only in the number of nights. For example, a first answer of, “I was in for 7 days”, could mean 6, 7, or 8 nights. Always follow up such answers by repeating the question, emphasizing the word “nights”.

If the person was moved (transferred) from one hospital to another, for example, from a general hospital to a veteran’s hospital, enter the total number of nights spent in both hospitals, if both were for the same injury.

-WKLS-

As a result of this injury/these injuries, how much work did you miss?

- 0 None
- 1 Less than 1 day
- 2 One to five days
- 3 Six or more days
- 6 Not employed at the time of the injury

WKLS is asked for persons 14 years old and older.

-SCLS-

As a result of this injury/these injuries, how much school did you miss?

- 0 None
- 1 Less than 1 day
- 2 One to five days
- 3 Six or more days
- 6 Not in school at the time of the injury

SCLS is asked for persons 5 years old and older.

-IJADL-

As a result of this injury/these injuries do you now need the help of other persons with your personal care needs, such as eating, bathing, dressing or getting around this home?

(if "yes" at IJADL)

-LIMTM-

Do you expect you will need this help for a total of 6 months or longer?

-IJIAD-

As a result of this injury/these injuries do you now need the help of other persons in handling routine needs such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping or getting around for other purposes?

(if "yes" at IJIAD)

-HLIMIT-

Do you expect you will need this help for a total of 6 months or longer?

Questions IJADL through HLIMIT are skipped for anyone less than 5 years old.

After all the details about each injury have been entered, you will ask about poisonings that have occurred in the past three months:

-FPOIS3M-

The next questions are about POISONING, which includes coming into contact with harmful substances, an overdose or wrong use of any drug or medication. Do not include illness such as poison ivy or food poisoning.

FR: HAND CALENDAR CARD

DURING THE PAST THREE MONTHS, that is, since (computer fills date) did anyone in the family have any kind of poisoning that caused someone to seek medical advice or treatment, including calls to a poison control center?

If the response to FPOIS3M is "yes" you will enter the line numbers of each person who was poisoned at screen PPOIS3M. Next you will ask a couple of questions to determine how many times each person entered in PPOIS3M was poisoned during the reference period, and the date of each poisoning.

For each poisoning you will ask the date of the poisoning and the details surrounding the poisoning:

-POITP-

FR: READ ALL

Did JANE DOE's poisoning result from:

- 1 a drug or medical substance used mistakenly or in overdose
- 2 a harmful or toxic solid or liquid substance
- 3 inhaling gases or vapors
- 4 eating a poisonous plant or other substance mistaken for food
- 5 a venomous animal or plant
- 6 something else

If the response to POITP is "6" (something else) you will enter the verbatim response in a specify screen. You will have 4 lines to type in exactly what the respondent tells you.

-POICC-

Did you or did someone else call a poison control center for advice in treating JANE DOE's poisoning?

From this item you will ask questions similar to those for injuries - about hospitalizations, work loss and school loss as a result of the poisoning.

-PHOSP-

Was JANE DOE hospitalized for at least one night as a result of this poisoning?

-PHNO-

How many nights was JANE DOE in the hospital?

-PWKLS-

As a result of this poisoning, how much work did JANE DOE miss?

-PSCLS-

As a result of this poisoning, how many days of school did JANE DOE miss?

4.E HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND UTILIZATION

The first two questions in this section are intended to determine if the family's access to health care is restricted because of financial concerns.

-FDMED12M-

The following questions are about the use of health care. Do not include dental care.

DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, has anyone in the family delayed seeking medical care because of worry about the cost?

-FNMED12M-

DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, was there any time when someone in the family needed medical care but did not get it because the family couldn't afford it?

Delayed assumes that medical care has been or will eventually be received.

The last part of the Health Care Access and Utilization section consists of questions to determine the overall utilization of health care services by the family. The basic questions are given below. Each has one or two follow-up questions to a "Yes" response.

-FHOSPYR-

DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS was anyone in the family a patient in a hospital OVERNIGHT? Do not include an overnight stay in the emergency room.

Include as a **patient in a hospital** only persons who were admitted and stayed overnight or longer.

Exclude persons who visited emergency rooms or outpatient clinics, unless that person was admitted and stayed overnight and exclude stays for nonmedical reasons, such as staying with a sick family member.

-FHCHM2W-

These next questions are about health care received during the 2 WEEKS outlined on that calendar. Include care from ALL types of medical doctors, such as dermatologists, psychiatrists, ophthalmologists, and general practitioners. Also include care from OTHER health professionals such as nurses, physical therapists, and chiropractors.

Do not include care while an overnight patient in a hospital.

During those 2 WEEKS, did anyone in the family receive care AT HOME from a nurse or other health care professional?

-FHCPH2W-

During those 2 WEEKS, did anyone in the family talk over the PHONE with a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional? Include phone calls for medical advice, prescriptions or test results, but do NOT include phone calls to make appointments.

-FHCDV2W-

During those 2 WEEKS did anyone in the family see a doctor or other health care professional at a doctor's OFFICE, a clinic, an emergency room, or some other place? (Do not include times during an overnight hospital stay.)

-F10DVYR-

During the past 12 MONTHS did any member of the family receive care from doctors or other health care professionals 10 or more times?

4.F HEALTH INSURANCE

The purpose of this section is to get information about the type(s) of health insurance, if any, that the family has.

In this section there are several places where you will enter "X" to identify which person the question applies to, rather than enter a line number as you do with parts of the rest of the instrument.

The following questions are asked to find the most knowledgeable respondent about health insurance for the family.

-HRFHI-

Subject: Family 1
Respondent: JANE DOE

The next questions are about health insurance.

Are you familiar with the family's health care coverage? (H)

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

-PHIWHO-

Subject: Family 1
Respondent: JANE DOE

ASK OR VERIFY. MARK "X" ALL THAT APPLY.
Who else in the family could answer questions about the family's health insurance?

JOHN DOE X

-FAVAIL-

Subject: Family 1
Respondent: JANE DOE

Is anyone that you just mentioned available now to answer questions about health insurance?
(1) Yes
(2) No

Once you have determined the most knowledgeable respondent for this section, the next questions you will see ask about health insurance coverage, including who is covered, what kind of coverage that person has and cost of coverage.

-FHICOV-

FR: HAND CARD F9

The next questions are about health insurance.

Is anyone in the family covered by health insurance or some other kind of health care plan?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 7 Refused
- 8 Don't Know

If you answered "1" at this screen, the next screen you will see will be a follow up question in order to find out exactly which family members have coverage.

-PHICOV-

ASK OR VERIFY. MARK "X" ALL THAT APPLY.
Who has coverage? (Anyone else?)

X JOHN DOE
X JANE DOE
 BILLY DOE

After PHICOV, HIKIND appears. Enter the line number of each kind of health insurance coverage for the person mentioned. Question HIKIND is asked of each person who is covered by some type of health insurance.

-HIKIND-

What kind of health insurance or health care coverage does JANE DOE have? EXCLUDE private plans that only provide extra cash while hospitalized or pay for only one type of service (nursing home care, accident, or dental care). (H)

FR: ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE. ENTER EACH NUMBER THAT APPLIES.

- 1 Private health insurance plan from employer or workplace
- 2 Private health insurance plan purchased directly
- 3 Private health insurance plan through a state or local government program or community program
- 4 Medicare
- 5 Medi-Gap
- 6 Medicaid
- 7 Military health care/VA
- 8 CHAMPUS/TRICARE/CHAMP-VA
- 9 Indian Health Service
- 10 State-sponsored health plan
- 11 Other government program

Private Health Insurance Plan is any type of health insurance, including Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs), other than the public programs in categories (4) and (6)-(11). These plans may be provided in part or full by the persons' employer or union, or may be purchased directly by an individual.

Private Health Insurance Plan through a State or Local Government program or community Program is a type of private insurance for which state or local government or community effort pays for part or all of the cost of a private insurance plan, such as Blue Cross/Blue Shield. The individual may also contribute the cost of the health insurance and may receive a card such as a Blue Cross/Blue Shield card. A community program or effort may include a variety of mechanisms to achieve health insurance for persons who would otherwise be uninsured. An example would be a private company giving a grant to an HMO to pay for health insurance coverage.

Medicare refers to the Federal health insurance coverage for persons 65+ years of age and certain disabled persons under 65.

Medi-Gap refers to private health insurance purchased to supplement Medicare. Medi-Gap will be treated as a private health insurance plan in the detail questions.

Medicaid refers to a medical assistance program that provides health care coverage to low income and disabled persons. The Medicaid program is a joint federal-state program which is administered by the States. The State names for Medicaid can be found in the Flashcard and Information Booklet.

Military health care/VA refers to health care available to active duty personnel and their dependents; in addition, the VA provides medical assistance to veterans of the Armed Forces, particularly those with service-connected ailments.

CHAMPUS/TRICARE/CHAMP-VA -- CHAMPUS (Comprehensive Health and Medical Plan for the Uniformed Services) provides health care in private facilities for dependents of military personnel on active duty or retired for reasons other than disability. TRICARE is the “managed care” version of CHAMPUS. CHAMP-VA (Comprehensive Health and Medical Plan of the Veterans Administration) provides health care for the spouse, dependents, or survivors of a veteran who has a total, permanent service-connected disability.

Indian Health Service is the Federal health care program for Native Americans.

State-sponsored health plan refers to any other health care coverage run by a specific state, including public assistance programs other than “Medicaid” that pay for health care.

Other Government Program is a catch-all category for any public program providing health care coverage other than those programs in categories.

The bulk of the health insurance questions collect detailed information about each type of coverage specified in HIKIND.

Detailed information about private health insurance plans is collected at the plan level, meaning that you will ask detailed questions about each separate plan rather than asking questions about each person covered by this plan. The detailed Medicare, Medicaid and other government plan questions, however, will be asked for each person individually with such coverage. The detail questions on Medicare and Medicaid will appear before the detail questions for private plans. The screens for collecting information on private plans are shown below.

<p>-HIPNAM-</p> <p>It's important that we have the complete and accurate name of each health insurance plan. What is the COMPLETE name of the first plan? FR: REMIND RESPONDENT IF NECESSARY Do not include plans that only provide extra cash while in the hospital or plans that pay for only one type of service such as nursing home care, accidents and dental care.</p> <p>IF NECESSARY: DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING WITH THE PLAN NAME ON IT?</p> <p>Plan Name:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
--

After answering this question, the instrument asks if there are any other plans. If there are, the instrument will cycle around and collect the name of every plan until you indicate that there are no other plans.

When recording the health insurance plan name, probe for and record only the full specific name of the plan. Do not record the type of plan (e.g. family plan, high-option, etc). Do not record abbreviations for plan names.

If the respondent doesn't know the complete name, ask to see a membership card or other document with the complete name. If nothing with the complete name is available, record as much of the name as the respondent knows, and enter an F7 note stating that the full name is unknown.

If a plan name is reported twice, for example two policies with the same company for separate family members, record both plans separately.

If you listed a family member as having private insurance in the HIKIND screen, but you have not marked this person as being covered by any of the private health insurance plans listed, HIVER1 verifies your entries.

-HIVER1-	Subject: JANE DOE Respondent: JOHN DOE
JANE DOE is listed as having private insurance but was not mentioned as being covered by any of the plans we just discussed. Is JANE DOE covered by private insurance?	
(1) Yes (2) No	

If the person truly does not have private insurance, enter "2", and HIKIND will reappear. Revise HIKIND for this person at private health insurance to remove the entry.

If the family member actually does have private insurance, enter "1" and HIVER2 will appear with a listing of the previously reported private health insurance plans. Enter an "X" next to the applicable plan under which this person has coverage. If needed, use the "Some other plan not already mentioned" category to add a new plan for this person.

-HIVER2-
Is the health insurance plan of JANE DOE the same as one of those already mentioned?
FR: MARK "X" ANY THAT APPLY.
<input type="checkbox"/> HealthPlus
<input type="checkbox"/> Aetna Health Plans
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some other plan not already mentioned

-NEXTPNM2-	Subject: Family 1 Respondent: JOHN DOE
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(If mark "1" at PLNPAY)

<p>-HICOST-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Subject: Family 1 Respondent: JOHN DOE</p> <p>FR: HAND CARD F10. During the past 12 months, how much did your family spend for health insurance premiums for HealthPlus? Please include payroll deductions for premiums.</p> <p>(1) Less than \$500 (2) \$500-\$999 (3) \$1,000-\$1,999 (4) \$2,000-\$2,999 (5) \$3,000 or more</p>
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The following screens derive information about managed care for private health insurance.

<p>-PLNMGD-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Subject: Family 1 Respondent: JOHN DOE</p> <p>Is HealthPlus an HMO (Health Maintenance Organization), an IPA (Individual Practice Association), a PPO (Preferred Provider Organization), a POS (Point-Of-Service), or is it some other kind of plan?</p> <p>(1) HMO/IPA (H) (2) PPO (3) POS (4) Other</p>
--

<p>-MGCHMD-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Subject: Family 1 Plan Name: Health Plus Respondent: JOHN DOE</p> <p>Under this plan, can the family member(s) with this plan choose ANY doctor or MUST they choose one from a specific group or list of doctors?</p> <p>(1) Any doctor (2) Select from group/list</p>

(If "Any doctor" at MGCHMD)

-MGPRMD-

Subject: Family 1
Plan Name: Health Plus
Respondent: JOHN DOE

Does the family member(s) with this plan have the option of choosing a doctor from a preferred or select list at a lower cost?

(1) Yes
(2) No

(If "From a list" at MGCHMD)

-MGPYMD-

Subject: Family 1
Respondent: JOHN DOE

If you select a doctor who is not in the plan, will Health Plus pay for any part of the cost?

(1) Yes
(2) No

HICHECK is asked for each family member who is not listed as having any kind of health insurance coverage.

-HICHECK- Subject: BILLY DOE
Respondent: JOHN DOE

According to the information we have, BILLY DOE does not have health care coverage of any kind. Does he have Medicare, Medicaid, (FR: READ STATE NAME FOR MEDICAID AND STATE SPONSORED HEALTH INS. PROGRAM FROM FLASHCARD PG. 19), or CHAMPUS, or CHAMPVA..or any private insurance?

(1) Yes
(2) No

—

If the person really *does* have coverage, you will return to the PHICOV screen at the beginning of the Health Insurance section. Enter "X" next to the person's name to indicate that he/she has coverage. You should also double check any other "non-covered" persons while you are updating PHICOV. The instrument will show the HIKIND screen where you can put an "X" by the appropriate type of insurance. From here, press function key F3 to get to the next unanswered question or press the Enter key through all of the already answered questions until an unanswered question appears for the missed family member(s).

If the person really *does not* have any insurance, enter "2" and HILAST will appear followed by HISTOP.

-HILAST-	Subject: BILLY DOE
	Respondent: JOHN DOE
When was the LAST time BILLY DOE had health care coverage?	(H)
(1) Less than 6 months ago	
(2) 6 months ago, but less than 1 year ago	
(3) 1 year ago, but less than 3 years ago	
(4) 3 or more years ago	
(5) Never had health insurance	

- HISTOP-	Subject: BILLY DOE
	Respondent: JOHN DOE
Which of these are reasons BILLY DOE stopped being covered by health insurance? FR: HAND CARD F11. ENTER UP TO 5 REASONS. ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE.	(H)

(1) Person in family with health insurance lost job or changed employers	
(2) Got divorced or separated/death of spouse or parent	
(3) Became ineligible because of age/left school	
(4) Employer does not offer coverage/or not eligible for coverage	
(5) Cost is too high	
(6) Insurance company refused coverage	
(7) Medicaid/Medical plan stopped after pregnancy	
(8) Lost Medicaid/Medical plan because of new job or increase in income	
(9) Lost Medicaid (other)	
(10) Other (specify)	

The following questions are asked of every person who indicated that they were covered by health insurance

-HINOTYR-

Subject: JOHN DOE
Respondent: JOHN DOE

In the PAST 12 MONTHS, was there any time when you did NOT have ANY health insurance or coverage?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

-HINOTMYR-

Subject: JOHN DOE
Respondent: JOHN DOE

In the PAST 12 MONTHS, about how many months were you without coverage? (H)
FR: IF LESS THAN 1 MONTH, ENTER (1).

Months

The concluding health insurance question simply asks for an estimate of the family expenditures on medical care.

-HCSPFYR-

FR: HAND CARD F12

During the PAST 12 MONTHS, about how much did your family spend for medical care, including dental care? Do NOT include the cost of health insurance premiums, over-the-counter remedies, or any costs for which you expect to be reimbursed.

- 0 Zero
- 1 Less than \$500
- 2 \$500 - \$1,999
- 3 \$2,000 - \$2,999
- 4 \$3,000 - \$4,999
- 5 \$5,000 or more

Include in screen HCSPFYR only **medical expenditures** which could be counted as itemized deductions on income tax forms such as mental health care, eye-exams and glasses and prescription medicines.

4.G DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

In this section you will collect demographic information about each family member. Information collected includes birthplace, citizenship (for some respondents), education level, employment status and earnings. The citizenship, education, employment status and earnings questions are further explained below.

- PLBORN-			
		Subject: John Doe	
		Respondent: John Doe	
In what country were you born? (H)			
1. United States	2. Puerto Rico		
3. Outlying Area of the U.S. (American Samoa, Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, Northern Marianas, Other U.S. Territory)			
4. Canada	12. England	20. Hong Kong	
5. Cambodia	13. France	21. Hungary	
6. China	14. Germany	22. India	
7. Colombia		15. Greece	23. Iran
8. Cuba		16. Guatemala	24. Ireland/Eire
9. Dominican Republic	17. Guyana	25. Italy	
10. Ecuador		18. Haiti	26. Jamaica
11. El Salvador	19. Honduras	27. Japan	
Enter (M) for more countries			

At this point, depending upon your response, the instrument will take one of several paths. If you enter "1", the instrument will go to USBORN and ask for the state in which the subject was born. However, if at PLBORN you indicated a place other than the US, the instrument will go to screen USYR in an attempt to find out what year the subject came to the US.

-USYR-	
Subject: JOHN DOE	
Respondent: JOHN DOE	
FR: READ IF NECESSARY	
Earlier I recorded your date of birth as	
March 28, 1974.	
In what year did you come to	
the United States to stay? (H)	

The last screen you will see in this series is a screen that asks for the citizenship status of the subject.

CITIZEN

Subject: JOHN DOE
Respondent: JOHN DOE

FR: SHOW FLASHCARD F16.

Are you a CITIZEN of the United States?

(H)

- (1) Yes, born in the United States
- (2) Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, American Virgin Islands, or other U.S. territory
- (3) Yes, born abroad to American parent(s)
- (4) Yes, U.S citizen by naturalization
- (5) No, not a citizen of the United States

-EDUC-

FR: HAND CARD F13

What is the HIGHEST level of school JOHN DOE has completed or the highest degree he has received? Please tell me the number from the card.

Include only regular schooling which advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college/university/professional school (*such as law, medicine, dentistry*) degree. Count schooling in other than regular schools only if the credits obtained are acceptable in a regular school system.

Do not include "adult education" classes not taken for credit in a regular school system. *For example: Do not consider a person to have had "some college" simply because he/she took an "adult education" class in Conversational French at a local university.*

Enter "(13) High School Graduate" if the person received a high school diploma even if he/she did so in less than 12 years.

For persons who have attended "post-graduate" high school courses, but have not attended college, probe to determine if a high school diploma was received. If so, enter "(13) High

School Graduate". If not, enter "(12) 12th grade, no diploma" if appropriate (*or the actual grade completed if less than the 12th*).

For nurses, determine whether training was received in a college or in a nursing school. If college, enter the appropriate college-related category. If not college, enter the grade/level completed at the last regular school.

For persons still in school, be sure to report the highest grade/level completed. For example, a person currently in the 10th grade probably completed the 9th grade.

For persons who attended "special education" classes or a school for persons with mental, physical or developmental disabilities, probe to determine which grade on the Flashcard accompanying this question most closely matches the person's education level.

-DOINGLW-

Which of the following was JOHN DOE doing LAST WEEK?

- 1 Working at a job or business
- 2 With a job or business but not at work
- 3 Looking for work
- 4 Not working at a job or business

Enter the person's MAIN activity LAST WEEK.

To be **looking for work**, a person has to have conducted an active job search. An active job search means that the person took steps necessary to put him/herself in a position to be hired for a job. Active job search methods include:

- 1) Filled out applications or sent out resumes
- 2) Placed or answered classified ads
- 3) Checked union/professional registers
- 4) Bid on a contract or auditioned for a part in a play
- 5) Contacted friends or relatives about possible jobs
- 6) Contacted school/college university employment office
- 7) Contacted employment directly

Job search methods that are not active include:

- 1) Looked at ads without responding to them
- 2) Picked up a job application without filling it out

Include as **working**:

Work for pay.

Work for profit in one's own business, practice or farm.

Work without pay in a business or farm operated by a related household member.

Work as a civilian for the National Guard or Dept. of Defense.

-WRKHRS-

How many hours did JOHN DOE work LAST WEEK at ALL jobs or businesses?

Include only the actual hours spent on the job last week. Exclude time off for any reason, even if the person was paid for the time off. For example, exclude a half-hour paid lunch break, any "sick leave" used due to illness or to see a doctor, and any "vacation" time or "personal days".

Enter hours in whole numbers, rounding 30 minutes or more UP to the next whole number and dropping 29 or fewer minutes.

For persons with businesses, include hours spent setting up a new business or profession, even if it is not opened yet. Also, include hours worked at a person's business, even if he/she actually transacted no business.

Include extra hours worked last week, even if they were without compensation. For example: include the time a teacher spent at home grading papers.

Do NOT include hours spent on jury duty or on the National Guard duty.

-WHYNOWRK-

What is the main reason JOHN DOE did not work last week?

- 1 Keeping house
- 2 Going to school
- 3 Retired
- 4 Unable to work for health reasons
- 5 On layoff
- 6 Other

Keeping house is any type of work around the house such as cleaning, cooking, maintaining the yard, caring for children or family, etc.

Going to school means attending any type of public or private educational establishment both in and out of the regular school system.

Unable to work for health reasons and **Retired** are respondent defined.

On layoff means that the person is waiting to be called back to a job from which they have been temporarily laid-off or furloughed. Layoffs can be due to slack work, plant retooling or remodeling, inventory taking, and the like. Do not consider a person who was not working because of a labor dispute at his/her own place of employment as being on layoff.

-WRKLYR-

Although you reported that JOHN DOE did not work at any time in the LAST week, did he work for pay at any time in 1996

-ERNYR-

What is your best estimate of JOHN DOE's earnings (include hourly wages, salaries, tips and commissions) before taxes and deductions from ALL jobs and businesses in 1996

Earnings includes:

- 1) Wages and salaries including tips, commissions, Armed Forces pay and cash bonuses, as well as subsistence allowances.
- 2) Net income from unincorporated businesses, professional practices, farms, or from rental property. ("Net" means after deducting business expenses, but before deducting personal taxes.)
- 3) Social Security, or Supplemental Security Income.
- 4) Retirement, disability, and survivors pensions.
- 5) Interest and dividends.
- 6) Cash public assistance payments (welfare), excluding food stamps.
- 7) Veteran's payments.
- 8) Unemployment or workman's compensation.
- 9) Alimony and child support
- 10) Money regularly received from friends or relatives not living in the household.
- 11) Other periodic money income.

Earnings does not include:

- 1) Income "in kind", such as the value of room and board, free meals in restaurants, food stamps, free or reduced rent, value of crops produced by a farmer but consumed by his/her family, etc.
- 2) Lump sum payments of any kind, such as insurance payments, inheritances, or retirement.
- 3) Occasional gifts of money from persons not living in the household or any exchange of money between relatives living in the same household.
- 4) Money received from selling one's own house, car, or other personal property.
- 5) Withdrawals of savings from banks, retirement funds, or loans.
- 6) Tax refunds or any other refund or rebate.

4.H FAMILY INCOME

This last part of the Family Section collects information to give policy makers an accurate estimate of the total family income.

-INTROINC-

FR: READ THE FOLLOWING: The next questions are about your combined family income.

ENTER "P" TO PROCEED

-FCINC-

When answering these questions, please remember that by "combined family income", I mean your income PLUS the income of all persons living in this household (including cohabiting partners, and armed forces members living at home) BEFORE TAXES.

Are you knowledgeable about your family's finances?

Income is an important factor in the analysis and interpretation of the health information we collect.

For example, the use of and access to medical care depends partly on the financial resources of the family. In addition, federal, state, and local health policies and programs are developed based on the data from our survey. So that these programs may be better planned we need to know how much income the families in our survey have from all sources.

If necessary, assure the respondents that this information will be held in the strictest confidence.

If the response to FCINC is "no", you will go through a set of questions to identify a family member that is knowledgeable about the family's finances. However, as with other questions in the Family Section, any responsible adult family member may respond, as well as 17 year old family members, if an adult family member is present.

After you have identified a respondent for this part of the Family Section, you will ask a set of questions about different possible sources of income. If any family member has income from one of those sources you will be asked to enter the line numbers of each person that receives this source of income. The different sources of income asked about are:

Income from...

- 1) Wages and Salaries including tips, bonuses and overtime, commissions, Armed Forces pay and cash bonuses, as well as subsistence allowances.
- 2) Self-employment including business and farm income
- 3) Social Security or Railroad Retirement

U. S. Government Railroad Retirement Benefits are based on a person's long-term employment in the railroad industry.

Social Security payments are received by persons who have worked long enough in employment which had SS deductions taken from their salary in order to be entitled to payments.

SS payments may be made to the spouse or dependent children of the covered workers. SS also pays benefits to student dependents (under 19 years of age) of eligible social security annuitants who are disabled or deceased.

Other questions are asked to determine if the SS payment was received as a disability benefit, who was receiving it, and if they were disabled.

- 4) Disability Pension

The following are the most common types of disability pensions:
Company or union disability, Federal Government (Civil Service) disability, U.S. military retirement disability, State or local government employee disability, accident or disability insurance annuities, and Black Lung miner's disability.

5) Other Retirement or Survivor Pension

This includes retirement or pension income other than disability pensions, Social Security, and Railroad Retirement. Include in this item regular income from annuities or paid-up life insurance policies, as well as IRA or KEOGH (individual) accounts.

6) Supplemental Security Income

SSI pays monthly benefits to aged, disabled, and blind people who have limited income and assets, regardless of age. A person may be eligible for SSI payments even if they have never worked.

SSI is NOT the same as Social Security. A person can get SSI in addition to Social Security.

The SSI program is issued by the Social Security Administration. Each state may add to the Federal payment from its own funds. This additional money may be included in the federal payment or it may be received as a separate check. If it is combined with the Federal payment, the words "STATE PAYMENT INCLUDED" will appear on the Federal check. A few states make SSI payments to individuals who do not receive a Federal payment.

7) Welfare or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or Aid for Dependent Children (ADC) is the old welfare program name. AFDC has been replaced by Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF; pronounced "tan'iff"). TANF is administered by state and local governments. Each TANF program has a unique name depending on the state or local area.

Eligibility for TANF programs varies from state to state, but usually depends on having low income. Services provided through TANF programs also vary from state to state. Where AFDC primarily provided cash benefits, TANF provides a wide range of services such as job training, child care, and subsidies to employers.

8) Government Assistance for Housing

Federal, State or local government housing programs for persons with low income may take many forms. Government housing assistance could come from: monetary assistance to help pay rent, a program called "Section 8", direct payments to landlords, vouchers, or other types of assistance from a local housing authority. Living in public housing is considered housing assistance from the government.

9) Interest from savings or other bank accounts

10) Dividends received from stocks or mutual funds, or net rental income from property, royalties, estates or trusts

- 11) Child Support
- 12) Other income source such as alimony, contributions from family/others, VA payments, Worker's Compensation, or unemployment compensation

After asking about these specific sources of family income, you will ask for the total family income.

-FAMINC-

Now I am going to ask about the total combined income of your family in 1996, including income from all sources we have just talked about such as wages, salaries, Social Security or retirement benefits, help from relatives and so forth. Can you tell me that figure before taxes?

FR: IF NECESSARY REMIND RESPONDENTS THAT TOTAL COMBINED FAMILY INCOME IS THEIR INCOME PLUS THE INCOME OF ALL FAMILY MEMBERS INCLUDING COHABITING PARTNERS AND ARMED FORCES MEMBERS LIVING AT HOME BEFORE TAXES

_____ [dollars]

If the respondent does not know this amount, enter "D" for "don't know" and you will be taken to screen FINC20 and FINCCAT.

-FINC20-

You may not be able to give us an exact figure for your total combined family income, but can you tell me if your income in 1996 was...

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1 | \$20,000 or more? |
| 2 | Less than \$20,000? |

**FR: IF 1 (\$20,000 OR MORE) HAND CARD F14
IF 2 (LESS THAN \$20,000) HAND CARD F15**

-FINCCAT-

Of those income groups, can you tell me which letter best represents the total combined FAMILY income during 1996?

Other questions in this section ask if the housing unit is owned, being bought or rented, and there are some follow-up questions about Supplemental Security Income, Social Security disability benefits, Welfare or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

The last question in this section asks if any family members receive food stamps.

4.I PREVENTION MODULE

At the end of the core questionnaire, we have added for 1998 a prevention module concerning smoking during pregnancy. The Year 2000 Objective for this section is to increase the proportion of women who quit smoking during pregnancy from 39 to 60 percent. The data from this section will let us assess whether or not this is happening.

On the first screen in the Smoking during Pregnancy Prevention Module, CAPI presents a list of all women age 18-49, and the FR asks the household respondent if any of those women have given birth to a liveborn child within the last 5 years. If yes, each woman is interviewed in person and is asked the cigarette questions from the adult core questionnaire. If one of those women happens to be the adult sample person, she is asked about cigarette use in this section rather than as part of the regular Prevention Module. If she has smoked at least 100 cigarettes, she is asked further questions about cigarette smoking during her last pregnancy.

PART C - THE NHIS INSTRUMENT

CHAPTER 5. THE SAMPLE ADULT SECTION

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PART C, CHAPTER 5 THE SAMPLE ADULT SECTION

5.A OVERVIEW

Topics in the Sample Adult Section include:

- ! Medical Conditions
- ! Hearing, Vision, and Teeth
- ! Feelings
- ! Health Status
- ! Smoking
- ! Physical Activity
- ! Alcohol
- ! Height and Weight
- ! Health Care
- ! Demographics
- ! AIDS
- ! Prevention Module

All questions in this section apply to the one selected Sample Adult per family only, and require self response by the Sample Adult.

5.B RESPONDENT

-SADULT-	Sample Adult: JANE DOE
FR: The next questions must be answered by the selected sample adult--no proxies permitted. Probe as necessary to determine the availability of this sample adult.	
(1) Available	
(2) Not available	

If the Sample Adult is not available at this time, make an appointment to return (or telephone) and conduct the interview when he/she is available. Do not make any appointments for later than closeout for the weekly assignment.

If the Sample Adult will not be available before your closeout, refuses to participate, is incapable of responding, or cannot be interviewed for some other reason, consider the Sample Adult Section as a noninterview. **DO NOT SUBSTITUTE NOR ATTEMPT TO COMPLETE THE SAMPLE ADULT SECTION WITH A PROXY RESPONDENT.**

Once you have determined the Sample Adult is available, you will need to verify the Sample Adult's sex, age and birth date if the Sample Adult was not the respondent for the household composition questions.

-AIDVERF- FR: PLEASE VERIFY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT THE SAMPLE ADULT.

(1) Yes (2) No (H)

JANE DOE

Gender = female Is it correct?

Age = 28 Is it correct?

Birthday = November 25, 1969 Is it correct?

5.C ENDING THE SAMPLE ADULT SECTION

The instrument will automatically lead you through the appropriate questions based on the Sample Adult's sex and responses to the questions.

If for some reason you have to break off the interview before completing the entire section, press **SHIFT-F8**. This will take you to the end of the section where you indicate whether or not a callback can be arranged to complete this partial interview.

5.D MEDICAL CONDITIONS

For the most part, the "Medical Conditions" questions in the Family Section determined only who in the family had certain conditions. The "Medical Conditions" questions in the Sample Adult section, however, obtain additional information on the effect and/or treatment of the conditions.

Do NOT accept any volunteered conditions. For example, if the Sample Adult reports having "colitis" when you ask about "arthritis", repeat the question.

Hypertension

- Ē "Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had hypertension, also called high blood pressure?"
- Ē "Were you told on two or more DIFFERENT visits that you had hypertension, also called high blood pressure?"

Include only reports of hypertension/high blood pressure by a doctor or other health care professional (*such as a nurse, dentist, chiropractor, and so forth.*) Do NOT include home blood pressure testing and testing by machine in a mall, store, or other commercial area.

Do NOT include reports of "potential hypertension" or "borderline hypertension".

Heart Conditions

- Ē "Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had coronary heart disease?"
- Ē "Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had angina, also called angina pectoris?"
- Ē "Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had a heart attack (also called myocardial infarction)?"
- Ē "Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had any kind of heart condition or heart disease (OTHER than the ones I just asked about)?"

Do NOT include self-diagnosed conditions or conditions reported by a person who is not a doctor and not working with or for a doctor.

Include as heart disease or heart condition any of the following: *heart failure, chronic heart condition, rheumatic heart disease, atrial or mitral valve disease/damage, etc.*

È "Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had a stroke?"

Include strokes, cerebrovascular accidents and brain hemorrhages.

Emphysema, Asthma, and Ulcer

È "Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had emphysema?"

È "Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had asthma?"

È "During the past 12 months, have you had an episode of asthma or asthma attack?"

È "During the past 12 months, have you had to visit an emergency room or urgent care center because of asthma?"

Accept asthma of any kind such as smoker's asthma, bronchial asthma, allergic asthma, and the like. Do not accept self-diagnosed lung problems or conditions reported by a person who is not a doctor and not working with or for a doctor.

È "Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had an ulcer? This could be a stomach, duodenal, or peptic ulcer."

È "During the past 12 months have you had an ulcer?"

Cancer

This set of questions concerns cancers and other malignancies diagnosed by a doctor at any time in the Sample Adult's life ("Ever".) Do NOT include self-diagnosed conditions or conditions reported by a person who is not a doctor and not working with or for a doctor.

È "Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had cancer or a malignancy of any kind?"

È "What kind of cancer was it?"

Count the same type of cancer or malignancy on different body parts as only one kind. For example, malignant moles on the face, neck and trunk should be counted as only one kind of cancer.

MARK up to 3 kinds. Indicate codes of body parts. If the sample adult says "more than 3" but cannot remember more than 1 or 2, enter DK in the 2nd and 3rd boxes as appropriate and enter 96 in the 4th box. If Respondent offers more than 3, code "96" in the fourth box. Do not use the 4th box for anything else.

Enter "N" for no more after the last body part.

-CANKIND-	Sample Adult: JANE DOE	
What kind of cancer was it?		
FR: MARK up to 3 kinds. If Respondent offers more than 3, code "96" in the fourth box. Do not use the 4th box for anything else.		
(1) Bladder	(11) Larynx-Windpipe	(21) Rectum
(2) Blood	(12) Leukemia	(22) Skin (non-melanoma)
(3) Bone	(13) Liver	(23) Skin (don't know what kind)
(4) Brain	(14) Lung	(24) Soft Tissue (muscle or fat)
(5) Breast	(15) Lymphoma	(25) Stomach
(6) Cervix	(16) Melanoma	(26) Testis
(7) Colon	(17) Mouth/tongue/lip	(27) Throat - pharynx
(8) Esophagus	(18) Ovary	(28) Thyroid
(9) Gallbladder	(19) Pancreas	(29) Uterus
(10) Kidney	(20) Prostate	(30) Other
		(96) More than 3 kinds
[] [] [] []		

Do NOT read the alphabetized answer categories to the Sample Adult. If a technical name (*other than "Leukemia", "Lymphoma", or "Melanoma"*) is reported, ask what part of the body this affected and enter that.

Enter "30-Other" and specify the response if the answer does not fit one of the categories.

E "How old were you when cancer was first diagnosed?"

Probe for a specific age. Record a best estimate if that is what the sample adult gives you.

Enter the age in whole numbers only, dropping any fractions reported. *For example: if the Sample Adult says he was "46½" years old, enter "46".* If the cancer was first diagnosed before the Sample Adult's first birthday, enter "0".

Diabetes

È "Other than during pregnancy, have you EVER been told by a doctor or health professional that you had diabetes or sugar diabetes?"

Do not include self-diagnosed diabetes, pre-diabetes, high sugar, or any condition other than "diabetes" or "sugar diabetes." Do NOT include a doctor's diagnosis of "gestational diabetes" or diabetes present only when a woman is pregnant.

È "How old were you when a doctor FIRST told you that you had diabetes or sugar diabetes?"

Probe for a specific age. Record a best estimate if that is what the sample adult gives you.

È "Are you NOW taking insulin?"

È "Are you NOW taking diabetic pills to lower your blood sugar? These are sometimes called oral agents or oral hypoglycemic agents."

Other 12-Month Conditions

The next set of "condition" questions concern specific ones present in the past 12 months. Do NOT accept any volunteered conditions.

È "During the past 12 months, have you been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had...

...hay fever?"

...sinusitis?"

...chronic bronchitis?"

...weak or failing kidneys? Do NOT include kidney stones, bladder infections or incontinence."

...any kind of liver condition?"

Joint Problems

Unlike the previous conditions, joint problems do not have to have been diagnosed by a doctor. Simply having the symptoms is enough.

È "During the past 12 months, have you had pain, aching, stiffness or swelling in or around a joint?"

È "Were these symptoms present on most days for at least one month?"

"Being present" means only that the Sample Adult had one or more of the symptoms, and does not imply any degree of suffering. *For example, enter "Yes" for the Sample Adult who had slight stiffness, as well as the Sample Adult who had debilitating pain.*

"Most days" means more than half the days in any 1-month period during the past 12 months.

È "Did these symptoms begin only because of an injury?"

È "How many weeks or months, in the past year, did you have joint symptoms due to an injury?"

Probe to determine a more exact number of weeks or months. If an exact number cannot be reported, enter the sample adult's best estimate.

-JNTYRP-

Sample Adult: JANE DOE

FR: SHOW FLASHCARD A1. READ CATEGORIES ONLY IF NECESSARY. MARK ALL THAT APPLY. ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE AFTER LAST JOINT.

Which joints are affected? (Any others?)

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Shoulder-right | (7) Wrist-right | (13) Toes-right |
| (2) Shoulder-left | (8) Wrist-left | (14) Toes-left |
| (3) Elbow-right | (9) Knee-right | (15) Fingers/thumb-right |
| (4) Elbow-left | (10) Knee-left | (16) Fingers/thumb-left |
| (5) Hip-right | (11) Ankle-right | (17) Other joint not listed |
| (6) Hip-left | (12) Ankle-left | |

Indicate codes of body parts

[][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][]

Show Flashcard A1 to the Sample Adult before reading the question. This flashcard is in your HIS-501C and contains a picture of a torso with the joints numbered the same as the answer categories. Ask the Sample Adult to report the numbers of the affected joints and then enter those numbers. Continue asking "Any others?" until you get a "No" response. Enter N for "no more" after the last one.

Pain

The following questions are about pain you may have experienced in the past three months. Please refer to pain that lasted a whole day or more. Do not report aches and pains that are fleeting or minor.

If asked, the "past 3 months" is from last Sunday's date three months ago through last Sunday. For example, if you are interviewing on Tuesday, February 13, 1996, the past 3 months will be from November 11, 1995 through February 11, 1996. Although "pain" is respondent-defined, we are interested only in four specific pains; neck pain, low back pain (which spread down either leg to areas below the knees), facial ache or pain in jaw muscles or joint in front of ear, and severe headache or migraine.

È "During the past three months, did you have neck pain?"

È "During the past three months, did you have low back pain?"

È "Did this pain spread down either leg to areas below the knees?"

È "During the past three months, did you have facial ache or pain in the jaw muscles or the joint in front of the ear?"

È "During the past three months, did you have severe headache or migraine?"

"Pain" is respondent-defined, but must have lasted a whole day or more or have occurred several (more than 3) times during the past 3 months.

Do NOT accept pain in any other part(s) of the body. *For example, if when you ask about "low back pain" the Sample Adult reports "upper back pain", repeat the question, emphasizing low back pain.*

Other 2-Week Conditions

These next questions are about your recent health. They concern specific conditions present in the past 2 weeks. Do NOT accept any volunteered conditions.

È "Did you have a head cold or chest cold that started during those two weeks?"

È "Did you have a stomach or intestinal illness with vomiting or diarrhea that started during those two weeks?"

These conditions are respondent-defined and may include such things as *stomach flu, gastroenteritis, and so forth*, but should NOT include ulcers, which are not infectious.

Pregnancy

Questions on current pregnancy apply only to female Sample Adults under the age of 50.

È "Are you currently pregnant?"

If from previous questions, you know that the Sample Adult is or is not currently pregnant, verify this information and enter the appropriate answer without asking the question. If in doubt, or if you don't remember previous answers, ask the questions as worded.

5.E HEARING, VISION, AND TEETH

These next questions are about the Sample Adult's hearing, vision, and teeth.

È "Have you ever worn a hearing aid?"

È "Which statement best describes your hearing (without a hearing aid): good, a little trouble, a lot of trouble, deaf?"

If the Sample Adult gives an answer which does not match the categories read in the question, reread the question emphasizing the wording of the answer categories.

È "Do you have any trouble seeing, even when wearing glasses or contact lenses?"

È "Are you blind or unable to see at all?"

È "Have you lost all of your upper natural (permanent) teeth?"

È "Have you lost all of your lower natural (permanent) teeth?"

5.F FEELINGS

These questions ask about feelings the Sample Adult may have experienced over the past 30 days. Use flashcard A2 to display the answers to the questions for this section. The answers for these questions are *all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time, or none of the time*.

È "Now I am going to ask you some questions about feelings you may have experienced over the PAST 30 DAYS."

"During the past 30 days, how often did you feel...

...so sad nothing could cheer you up?"

...nervous?"

...restless or fidgety?"

...hopeless?"

...that everything was an effort?"

...worthless?"

È "We just talked about a number of feelings you had during the past 30 days. Altogether, how much did these feelings interfere with your life or activities: a lot, some, a little, or not at all?"

If the Sample Adult gives an answer which does not match the categories read in the question, reread the question emphasizing the wording of the answer categories.

"Everything" and "worthless" are respondent defined.

5.G HEALTH STATUS

Health status consists of two parts--health indicators and limitation of activities.

Health Indicators

È "Earlier I recorded that you were working last week. Is that correct?"

OR

È "Earlier I recorded that you were not working last week. Is that correct?"

Work includes the following:

- ! Work for wages, salary, commission, tips or pay-in-kind.
- ! Work for pay, profit or fees in one's own business, professional practice or farm.
- ! Work as a civilian employee for the Department of Defense.

È "Although you did not work last week, did you have a job or business at any time in the past 12 months?"

A job exists when there is:

1. A definite arrangement for regular work,
2. The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month), and
3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis.

Include:

- ! Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates, or pay-in-kind.
- ! Unpaid workers in a family business or farm, persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.

A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:

1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business, or
2. An office, store, or other place of business is maintained, or
3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)

Examples of what to include as a business:

- ! Sewing performed in the sewer's house using her/his own equipment.
- ! Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:

- ! Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.
- ! Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family which chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.
- ! Distributing products such as Tupperware, or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.

È "During the past 12 months, {that is, since (12-month date) a year ago}, ABOUT how many days did you miss work at a job or business because of illness or injury (do not include maternity leave)?"

È "During the past 12 months, {that is, since (12-month date) a year ago}, ABOUT how many days did illness or injury keep you in bed more than half of the day? (Include days while an overnight patient in a hospital.)"

È "Compared with 12 months ago, would you say your health is better, worse, or about the same?"

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

Days in bed are any days during which the Sample Adult stayed in bed MORE than half of the day because of illness or injury. "More than half of the day" is defined as more than half of the hours that the Sample Adult is usually awake. Count as days in bed all days a Sample Adult spent as an overnight patient in a hospital, sanitarium, nursing home, etc., whether or not the patient was actually lying in bed, even if there was no illness or injury.

A bed is anything used for lying down or sleeping, including a sofa, cot or mattress.

If the Sample Adult gives an answer which does not match the categories read in the question, reread the question emphasizing the working of the answer categories.

Limitation of Activities

These questions ask about difficulties the Sample Adult may have doing certain activities because of a HEALTH PROBLEM. By "health problem" we mean any physical, mental, or emotional problem or illness (not including pregnancy).

È "Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?"

È "By yourself, and without using any special equipment, how difficult is it for you to...

...walk a quarter of a mile - about 3 city blocks?"

...walk up 10 steps without resting?"

...stand or be on your feet for about 2 hours?"

...sit for about 2 hours?"

...stoop, bend, or kneel?"

...reach up over your head?"

...use your fingers to grasp or handle small objects?"

...lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds, such as a full bag of groceries?"

...push or pull large objects like a living room chair?"

...go out to things like shopping, movies, or sporting events?"

...participate in social activities, such as visiting friends or relatives, attending clubs and meetings, or going to parties?"

...do things to relax at home or for leisure, such as reading, watching TV, sewing, or listening to music?"

"Problem" is the Sample Adult's perception of a departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems, such as a disease or condition, a missing extremity or organ, or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health related problems or illnesses, such as alcoholism, drug dependency or reaction, senility, depression, retardation, etc.

In general, **"special equipment"** is any device, tool, utensil, instrument, implement, etc., used as an aid in performing an activity because of a physical, mental or emotional problem. This includes the use of adult **"diapers"** for incontinence. However, ordinary eyeglasses and hearing aids should not be considered **"special equipment"**. For example: a spoon is not normally considered as **"special equipment"**; however, a uniquely designed or functioning one used for eating by a person because of physical, mental or emotional problems is considered **"special equipment"**.

"Difficult" is respondent-defined.

If the Sample Adult gives an answer which does not match the categories on the flashcards, reread the question emphasizing the wording of the answer categories.

Use flashcard A3 to identify answers for the first nine activities and flashcard A4 to identify answers for the last three activities.

È **"What condition or health problem causes you to have difficulty with *{fill in names of activities if less than 4 are mentioned/these} activities?*"**

Conditions/health problems are:

- 01 Vision/problem seeing**
- 02 Hearing problem**
- 03 Arthritis/rheumatism**
- 04 Back or neck problem**
- 05 Fractures, bone/joint injury**
- 06 Other injury**
- 07 Heart problem**
- 08 Stroke problem**
- 09 Hypertension/high blood pressure**
- 10 Diabetes**
- 11 Lung/breathing problem**
- 12 Cancer**
- 13 Birth defect**
- 14 Mental retardation**
- 15 Other developmental problem (e.g. cerebral palsy)**

- 16 Senility
- 17 Depression/anxiety/emotional problem
- 18 Weight problem
- 19 Other impairment/problem (Specify)
- 20 Other impairment/problem (Specify)

Record up to two "Other Impairments or Problems" not specified on the list of conditions. Enter 19 to specify the first other impairment or problem and 20 to specify the second, if appropriate.

Enter the Sample Adult's response verbatim. Do not alter his/her response, even if you know a more technical name for the condition.

Use flashcard A5 to identify answers for this question.

Ē "How long have you had *{Fill name of condition or health problem}*?"

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

5.H SMOKING

The questions in this section concern cigarette smoking only. Accept whatever the Sample Adult reports, except if it is volunteered that he/she smoked a pipe, cigars of any kind, marijuana, hashish, "crack", or the like.

All Sample Adults are asked if they have smoked 100 cigarettes in their entire life. Adults who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes are then asked how old they were when they started smoking and if they currently smoke every day, some days, or not at all.

Smoking Status

Ē "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?"

Ē "How old were you when you first started to smoke fairly regularly?"

First started to smoke fairly regularly is respondent-defined. If asked about what this means, say that, "It's whatever you consider as first starting to smoke fairly regularly."

Always probe for an exact age. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact age?".

È "Do you NOW smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?"

If the Sample Adult gives an answer which does not match the categories read in the question, reread the question emphasizing the wording of the answer categories.

Former Smoker

È "How long has it been since you quit smoking cigarettes?"

È "Have you quit smoking since February 1997?"

If less than one day, enter "1"; otherwise, enter the length of time since the Sample Adult quit smoking cigarettes in whole days, weeks, months, or years. Convert fractions to a different unit, if possible, (*for example, record "1½ years" as "18 months"*); otherwise round the fraction to the nearest whole period.

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

Current Smoker: Everyday

È "On the average, how many cigarettes do you now smoke a day?"

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

If the response is given in packs rather than the number of cigarettes, multiply the number of packs by 20, verify the result with the Sample Adult, (*some brands have 25 cigarettes per pack*), and enter the number of cigarettes per day.

Current Smoker: Some Days

È "On how many of the past 30 days did you smoke a cigarette?"

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

If asked, explain that "past 30 days" includes up to the day before the interview and not the day of the interview.

Your entry must be 30 or less--it cannot be greater than 30. However, it may be zero (0).

È "On the average, when you smoked during the past 30 days, about how many cigarettes did you smoke a day?"

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

Do NOT include days when the Sample Adult did NOT smoke in computing the average.

If the response is given in packs rather than the number of cigarettes, multiply the number or packs by 20, verify the result with the Sample Adult (*Some brands have 25 cigarettes per pack*), and enter the number of cigarettes.

All Current Smokers

È "During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer BECAUSE YOU WERE TRYING TO QUIT SMOKING?"

"Trying" means making an effort, not simply thinking about it or desiring it or stopping temporarily due to acute illnesses with no intention of stopping permanently.

This means stopped smoking altogether. If the Sample Adult says he/she smoked a pipe or cigars on the days he/she did not smoke cigarettes, enter "2-No."

5.I PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

These next questions are about physical activities, including exercise, sports and physically active hobbies, that the sample adult may do in his/her LEISURE time. Exercise, sports or physically active hobbies are respondent defined.

Vigorous Activities

È "How often do you do VIGOROUS activities for at least 10 minutes that cause HEAVY sweating or LARGE increases in breathing or heart rate?"

Vigorous activities might include fast walking, fast bicycling, jogging, strenuous swimming or sports play, vigorous aerobic dance, and strenuous gardening.

Prompt with "How many times per day, per week, per month, or per year do you do these activities?".

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

È "About how long do you do these vigorous activities each time?"

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

If the Sample Adult says they don't know how long they do these activities, the follow-up question will ask if it is 20 minutes or more or less than 20 minutes.

È "Each time you do these vigorous activities, do you do them 20 minutes or more, or less than 20 minutes?"

Light or Moderate Activities

È "How often do you do LIGHT OR MODERATE activities for at least 10 minutes that cause ONLY LIGHT sweating or a SLIGHT to MODERATE increase in breathing or heart rate?"

Light or moderate activities include such activities as leisurely walking or bicycling, slow swimming or dancing, and simple gardening.

Prompt with "How many times per day, per week, per month, or per year do you do these activities?".

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

È "About how long do you do these light or moderate activities each time?"

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

If the Sample Adult says they don't know how long they do these activities, the followup question will ask if it is 20 minutes or more or less than 20 minutes.

È "Each time you do these light or moderate activities, do you do them 20 minutes or more, or less than 20 minutes?"

Strengthening Activities

È "How often do you do physical activities specifically designed to **STRENGTHEN** your muscles such as lifting weights or doing calisthenics? (Include all such activities even if you have mentioned them before.)"

Exercises to strengthen muscles are activities that require strenuous muscular contractions such as weight lifting, resistance training, push-ups, sit-ups, etc.

Prompt with "How many times per day, per week, per month, or per year do you do these activities?".

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

5.J ALCOHOL

These next questions are about drinking alcoholic beverages. Included are liquor (such as whiskey or gin), beer, wine, wine coolers, and any other type of alcoholic beverage.

È "In **ANY ONE YEAR**, have you had at least 12 drinks of any type of alcoholic beverage?"

È "In your **ENTIRE LIFE**, have you had at least 12 drinks of any type or alcoholic beverage?"

È "In the **PAST YEAR**, how often did you drink any type of alcoholic beverage?"

È "In the past year, on those days that you drank alcoholic beverages, on the average, how many drinks did you have?"

È "In the past year, on how many DAYS did you have 5 or more drinks of any alcoholic beverage?"

Include as alcohol all types of beer (including stout, ale, malt liquor, or light beer, but does not include alcohol-free beer), wine (including port, sherry, sangria wine coolers, and champagne), and liquor (including brandy, liqueurs, scotch, whiskeys, tequila and gin).

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

5.K HEIGHT AND WEIGHT

È "About how tall are you without shoes?"

Enter the Sample Adult's height in whole feet and inches only, recording any fraction of inches to the nearest inch. Convert any fractions of feet to inches. *For example: If the response is "6½ feet", convert the ½ foot to inches and record "6 feet, 6 inches."*

Via the regular height screen you can report answers given in metric measures (*meters, centimeters*) by entering an 'M' in the first answer category on this screen and go to a similar screen which shows the appropriate metric answer categories.

È "How much do you weigh without shoes?"

Enter the Sample Adult's weight in whole pounds only, rounding any fractions to the nearest pound.

Via the regular weight screen you can report answers given in metric measures (*grams, kilograms*) by entering an 'M' in the first answer category on this screen and go to a similar screen which shows the appropriate metric answer categories.

5.L HEALTH CARE

Questions in the Family Section determined 12-month hospital stays and 2-week doctor visits for each person in the family. This section gets detailed information on the Sample Adult's health care practices, including:

- ! When a medical doctor was last seen.
- ! Where the Sample Adult usually goes for health care.
- ! Whether the Sample Adult has different places of health care because of specific needs.
- ! Type of physician usually seen.
- ! Recent (*past 12 months*) changes in where the Sample Adult gets health care.
- ! Pap smears (*female Sample Adults only.*)
- ! Types of physicians seen in past 12 months.
- ! Emergency room visits.
- ! Doctor's "house calls."
- ! 12-month doctor visits.
- ! Alternative health care services.

For these questions, "Medical Doctor" refers to both medical doctors (MDs) and osteopathic physicians (DOs), including general practitioners, and all types of specialists (*such as surgeons, internists [internal medicine], pediatricians, psychiatrists, obstetricians, proctologists, ophthalmologists, and so forth.*) It also includes physician assistants who work with or for a MD or DO, but does NOT include health care providers who do NOT have an MD or DO degree (*such as dentists, oral surgeons, chiropractors, podiatrists, naturopaths, Christian Science Healers, optometrists, psychologists, and the like.*)

Usual Source of Care

È "Is there a place that you USUALLY go to when you are sick or need advice about your health?"

This is not necessarily the doctor most recently contacted. (*For example, the most recent contact may have been with a specialist never seen before.*) Also, it need not be a doctor or clinic the Sample Adult has ever contacted. In this case, the question refers to the doctor or place the Sample Adult would contact if he/she is sick or needs advice about his/her own health.

A place to USUALLY go when sick or in need of advice about one's health includes:

- ! Walk-in clinic
- ! Doctor's office

- ! Clinic**
- ! Health Center**
- ! Health Maintenance Organization**
- ! Hospital - Emergency room or outpatient clinic**
- ! Military or VA health care facility**

È "What kind of place is it - a clinic, doctor's office, emergency room, or some other place?"

È "What kind of place do you go to most often - a clinic, doctor's office, emergency room, or some other place?"

"Doctor" includes medical doctors, as well as other health care professionals, such as general practitioners, psychologists, nurses, chiropractors, etc.

È "Is that {Fill kind of place} the same place you usually go when you need routine or preventive care, such as a physical examination or check-up?"

Routine or preventive care is a doctor visit or health procedure to prevent illness or to detect problems early such as immunization or a physical exam.

A general physical exam or check-up is an examination not for a specific condition or problem. This may include the following: a periodic health examination, a complete medical examination, an annual health check-up or a comprehensive physical examination. It does NOT include dental exams and vision tests.

È "What kind of place do you go to when you need routine preventive care, such as a physical examination or check-up?"

Accept whatever the Sample Adult reports.

È "At any time in the past 12 months did you **CHANGE** the place(s) to which you **USUALLY** go for health care?"

"Change the place" refers to a change in health care providers, not a change of address for a current provider.

È "Was this change for a reason related to health insurance?"

È "There are many reasons people delay getting medical care. Have you delayed getting care for any of the following reasons in the past 12 months?"

- ! "You couldn't get through on the telephone."
- ! "You couldn't get an appointment soon enough."
- ! "Once you got there, you have to wait too long to see the doctor."
- ! "The clinic/doctor's office wasn't open when you could get there."
- ! "You didn't have transportation."

"Delayed" assumes that medical care has been or will eventually be received.

Waiting time to see the doctor includes only time from arrival until the health care provider is seen.

È "During the past 12 months, was there any time when you needed any of the following, but didn't get it because you couldn't afford it?"

- ! "Prescription medicines"
- ! "Mental health care or counseling"
- ! "Dental care (including check-ups)"

Include all types of financial limitations that prevented the person from getting medical services.

Prescription Medicines are medication which can only be obtained through a doctor or dentist. The medication is usually obtained from a pharmacy or mail order pharmacy using a written note or telephoned instructions from a doctor or dentist.

Mental Health Care is respondent-defined.

È "About how long has it been since you last saw or talked to a dentist? Include all types of dentists, such as orthodontists, oral surgeons, and all other dental specialists, as well as dental hygienists."

- 1 "6 months or less"
- 2 "More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago"
- 3 "More than 1 year ago, but not more than 3 years ago"
- 4 "More than 3 years"
- 5 "Never"

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

Use flashcard A6 to identify answers for this question.

Health Care Provider Contacts

This series of questions determine the type of health care providers seen or talked to by the Sample Adult in the past 12 months.

È "During the past 12 months, have you SEEN or TALKED TO any of the following health care providers about your own health?"

! "A mental health professional, such as a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or clinical social worker?"

! "An optometrist, optician, or eye doctor (someone who prescribes eyeglasses)?"

! "A foot doctor?"

! "A chiropractor?"

! "A physical therapist, speech therapist, respiratory therapist, audiologist, or occupational therapist?"

! "A nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or midwife?"

! "A doctor who specializes in women's health (an obstetrician/gynecologist)?"

! "A medical doctor who specializes in a particular medical disease or problem (other than an obstetrician/gynecologist, psychiatrist, or ophthalmologist)?"

! "A general doctor who treats a variety of illnesses (a doctor in general practice, family medicine, or internal medicine)?"

È "Does that doctor treat children and adults (a doctor in general practice or family medicine)?"

If you know from previous questions that a specific type of doctor was seen in the past 12 months, verify this with the Sample Adult before entering (1) "Yes".

Do NOT include an optician or an ophthalmologist as an optometrist. An ophthalmologist should be counted as a specialist and an optician should not be counted at all in this item.

Seeing different types of providers all on one visit should be reported separately. *For example: If the Sample Adult saw a physician's assistant who checked his temperature and blood pressure before seeing the general practitioner, count this as both "a general doctor..." and "a ... physician's assistant," even though they were both seen on the same visit.*

A physical therapist is a health care professional who administers therapy to develop, improve, or restore gross motor skill movements, such as walking.

An occupational therapist is a health care professional who works to develop, improve, or restore fine motor skills which usually involves the use of the fingers, hands, or arms. It may involve working on activities like dressing, feeding, and writing.

An audiologist is a person skilled in working with hearing problems. These services include: identifying a hearing problem; determining the range and nature of the hearing problem; training the individual to deal with the problem, such as teaching lip-reading; and counseling the family members on how to deal with the problem.

A speech therapist is a person who works to improve speech or oral communication for problems such as stuttering, impaired articulation, or a language or voice impairment.

Recreational therapy includes art, music or dance therapy, as well as evaluating leisure and recreational activities, participation in school and community activities and/or providing leisure education.

A nurse practitioner is a registered nurse who has completed a program of study leading to an expanded role in health care. Nurse practitioners function under the supervision of a doctor, but not necessarily in the presence of the doctor. Nurse practitioners often perform duties similar to those of a physician's assistant.

An obstetrician/Gynecologist is a medical doctor who treats women, pregnancy, and diseases of the female reproductive system, including the breasts.

È "During the past 12 months, HOW MANY TIMES have you gone to a HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM about your own health? (This includes emergency room visits that resulted in a hospital admission.)"

Hospital Emergency Room is an emergency care facility at a hospital. Do NOT include emergency care received at a clinic or HMO. Include emergency room visits which resulted in admission for inpatient care.

Do not include visits to outpatient clinics, urgent care facilities and the like.

Use flashcard A7.

È "During the PAST 12 MONTHS, did you receive care AT HOME from a nurse or other health care professional?"

È "During how many of the PAST 12 MONTHS did you receive care AT HOME from a health care professional?"

È "What was the total number of home visits received during that/those months?"

AT HOME refers to the Sample Adult's own home and everyone else's home in which the Sample Adult was staying at the time. This could be a house, apartment, motor home, houseboat, trailer, or other dwelling. Do not include visits by a doctor while the Sample Adult was in a hospital or institutionalized.

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

Use flashcard A8.

È "During the PAST 12 MONTHS, HOW MANY TIMES have you seen a doctor or other health care professional about your own health at A DOCTOR'S OFFICE, A CLINIC, OR SOME OTHER PLACE? DO NOT INCLUDE TIMES YOU WERE HOSPITALIZED OVERNIGHT, VISITS TO HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOMS, HOME VISITS, OR TELEPHONE CALLS."

È "During the PAST 12 MONTHS, have you had SURGERY or other surgical procedures either as an inpatient or outpatient?"

È "Including any times you may have already told me about, HOW MANY DIFFERENT TIMES have you had surgery during the PAST 12 MONTHS?"

"Doctor" includes medical doctors as well as other health care professionals, such as general practitioners, psychologists, nurses, chiropractors, etc.

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

Use flashcard A7.

Surgery includes both major surgery and minor procedures such as setting bones or removing growths.

È "About how long has it been since you last saw or talked to a doctor or other health care professional about your own health? Include doctors seen while a patient in a hospital."

1 "6 months or less"

- 2 "More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago"
- 3 "More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago"
- 4 "More than 3 years ago"
- 5 "Never"

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

"Medical doctor" refers to both medical doctors (M.D.s) and osteopathic physicians (D.O.s), including general practitioners and all types of specialists; and their assistants. Do not include persons who do not have an M.D. or D.O. degree, such as dentists, oral surgeons, chiropractors, chiropodists, podiatrists, naturopaths, Christian Science healers, opticians, optometrists, psychologists, etc., unless they assist an M.D. or D.O.

Use Flashcard A6.

- Ē "During the PAST 12 MONTHS, have you had a flu shot? A flu shot is usually given in the fall and protects against influenza for the flu season."
- Ē "Have you EVER had a pneumonia vaccination? This shot is usually given only once in a person's lifetime and is different from the flu shot."

5M. DEMOGRAPHICS

- Ē "Earlier I recorded that in the last week you were *{Fill with text corresponding to this question from the Family Demographics section}*. Is that correct?"
- Ē "What is your correct working status?"

A job exists when there is:

1. A definite arrangement for regular work,
2. The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month), and
3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis.

Include:

- ! Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates, or pay-in-kind.

- ! Unpaid workers in a family business or farm, persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.**

A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:

- 1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business, or**
- 2. An office, store, or other place of business is maintained, or**
- 3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)**

Examples of what to include as a business:

- ! Sewing performed in the sewer's house using her/his own equipment.**
- ! Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.**

Do not count the following as a business:

- ! Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.**
- ! Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family which chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.**
- ! Distributing products such as Tupperware, or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.**

To be looking for work, a person has to have conducted an active job search.

Active Job Search: A person took the steps necessary to put him/herself in a position to be hired for a job. As a result, an employer could have made a job offer without having to do anything else. Examples:

- Filled out applications or sent out resumes**
- Places or answers classified ads**
- Checked union/professional registers**
- Bid on a contract or auditioned for a part in a play**
- Contacted friends or relatives**
- Contacted school/college university employment office**
- Contacted employment directly**

È "For whom did you work at you main job or business? (*Name of company, business, organization or employer*)"

Enter the Sample Adult's verbatim response for the name of his/her employer, business, company, or organization.

È "What kind of business or industry is this? (*For example: TV and radio mgt., retail shoe store, State Department of Labor*)"

Indicate both a general and specific function for employers and businesses. For example, in "copper mine" the word "mine" is general and the word "copper" is specific.

For Government Agencies: If the title clearly designates the main function of the agency, enter the name of the agency (e.g., the U.S. Census Bureau). If the main function is not clear from the title, ask for and report the division or branch for which the person works.

For Firms with more than one business: If activities are carried on in separate places, describe the business in which the person actually worked. If activities are carried on in the same place, describe the main activity.

For household or domestic workers: Determine if the person works for a business or private home. If it is a business, enter the name of the business. If it is a private home, enter "private home".

Manufacturing: Makes and sells its products in large lots to other manufacturers, wholesalers, or retailers.

Wholesale trade: Buys products in large quantities for resale to retailers, industrial users, or to other wholesalers.

Retail trade: Sells primarily to individual consumers and seldom makes products.

Some other kinds of business: Any other type of establishment which renders a service to individuals and/or organizations. Examples are hotels, dry cleaners, advertising agencies, restaurants, and automobile repair shops.

È "What kind of work were you doing? (*For example: farming, mail clerk, computer specialist*)"

The entry should clearly state the kind of work or nature of duties performed by the person. The occupation entry should describe what the person does (e.g., shipping department supervisor, inventory clerk).

One word occupational descriptions are usually not adequate. For example, we need to know what type of nurse, engineer, clerk, or teacher a person is.

For Example:

Inadequate	Adequate
Adjuster	Claims adjuster, brake adjuster, machine adjuster, merchandise adjuster, complaint adjuster, insurance adjuster
Engineer	Civil engineer, locomotive engineer, mechanical engineer, aeronautical engineer
Scientist	Specify the field; for example, political scientist, physicist, sociologist, oceanographer, home economist

È "What were your most important activities on this job or business? (*For example: sells cars, keeps account books, operates printing press*)"

Detail the kind of work or duties the person performs.

The entry to this item must include enough additional information for a precise occupational classification. Usually a few words telling what the person actually does or the tools he/she uses will suffice.

For example, two people with the same job title; Telephone Co. serviceman, may have different activities such as installing phones in homes or repairing telephone transmission lines.

È "Looking at the card, which of these best describes your current job or work situation?"

- 1 An employee of a PRIVATE company, business, or individual for wages, salary or commission?"
- 2 A FEDERAL government employee?"
- 3 A STATE government employee?"
- 4 A LOCAL government employee?"
- 5 Self-employed in OWN business, professional practice or farm?"
- 6 Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?"

PRIVATE company or business: This employer may be a large corporation or a single individual, but must not be part of any government organization. This category also includes work for private organizations doing contract work for government agencies.

FEDERAL government: Include persons working for any branch of the federal government including persons who were elected to paid federal offices and civilian employees of the Armed Forces and some members of the National Guard. Include employees of international organizations like the United Nations and employees of foreign governments such as persons employed by the French embassy.

STATE government: Report this category for employees of State governments which include paid state officials, state police, employees of state universities and colleges, and statewide JTPP administrators.

LOCAL government: Report for employees of counties, cities, towns, and other local areas. Included here would be city-owned bus lines, electrical power companies, water and sewage services, etc. Employees of public elementary and secondary schools who worked the local government should also be here.

SELF employed: Person working for profit or fees in their own business, shop, office, farm, etc. Include persons who have their own tools or equipment and provide services on a contract, subcontract, or job basis such as carpenters, plumbers, independent taxicab operators, or independent truckers.

Working WITHOUT PAY: Working on a farm or in a business operated by a related member of a household, without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Use flashcard A9.

È "Thinking about this main job or business, how many people are employed there full and part time, including employees at all locations?"

È "Thinking about the particular location or facility where you worked in last week, how many people are employed there full and part time?"

Probe for the Sample Adult's best estimate of the number of persons who work for his/her employer at all locations and at the same location only.

Use flashcard A10.

È "About how long have you worked at this MAIN {job/business}?"

È "Have you worked at this MAIN job or business for one year or less, or more than one year?"

È "Are you paid by the hour on this MAIN {job/business}?"

È "Do you have paid sick leave on this MAIN {job/business}?"

Main job or business refers to the job or business which is the primary source of a person's income.

Always probe for an exact number. If the Sample Adult reports a range or interval, assist the Sample Adult in making an estimate by probing. For example, you might ask "Could you give me a more exact number?".

If the Sample Adult says they don't know how long they have worked at this main job or business, the followup question will ask if it is one year or less or more than one year.

È "Do you have more than one job or business?"

È "In your other jobs/businesses, do you work for an employer, are you self-employed, or both?"

È "Is this business incorporated?"

For those Sample Adults who are self-employed only in their other job, you will ask the followup question about whether this business is incorporated or not.

5. N AIDS

The purpose of the AIDS questions is to obtain information about testing for the AIDS virus infection. The data will be used to determine the general population's acceptance and practice of testing for the AIDS virus infection.

If the respondent refuses any items, enter "R" for Refused. If the respondent says they don't know any items, enter "D" for Don't know. The following are some examples of questions from the AIDS part of the Sample Adult Section.

-BLDGV-

Now, I am going to ask about giving blood donations to a blood bank such as the American Red Cross. This does NOT include blood drawn at a doctor's office for laboratory analysis.

Have you given blood since March 1985?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

-AIDSTST-

The next questions are about the test for the AIDS virus infection. No questions will ask what the results are of any tests that you may have had.

Except for tests you may have had as part of blood donations, have you ever been tested for the AIDS virus infection?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

-TST12M-

Not including blood donations, during the past 12 months, that is, since December 8, 1997, have you been tested for the AIDS virus infection?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

-REATST-

FR: SHOW FLASHCARD A11.

Not including your blood donations, which of these would you say were the reasons for your last AIDS test?

FR: ENTER ALL THAT APPLY. ENTER (N) FOR NO MORE. (H)

- (1) Just to find out/Worried that you are infected**
- (2) Because a doctor asked you to**
- (3) Because the Health Department asked you to**
- (4) Because sex partner asked you to**
- (5) For hospitalization or surgical procedure**
- (6) To apply for health insurance or life insurance**
- (7) To comply with guidelines for health workers**
- (8) To apply for a new job**
- (9) For military induction, separation, or during military service**
- (10) For immigration**
- (11) Because of pregnancy**
- (12) Other reason - specify**
- (13) Other reason - specify**

Record up to 2 other reasons not specified on the list. Enter 12 to specify the first other reason and 13 to specify the second, if appropriate. Enter Sample Adult's response verbatim.

Entries of D or R are acceptable in the first answer field only.

-LASTST-

Not including blood donations, where did you have your last test for the AIDS Virus?

FR: IF "CLINIC", PROBE: "WHAT KIND OF CLINIC IS THAT?"

- (1) AIDS clinic/counseling/testing site**
- (2) Community health clinic**
- (3) Clinic run by employer**
- (4) STD clinic**
- (5) Family planning**
- (6) Prenatal clinic**
- (7) Other clinic**
- (8) Doctor/HMO**
- (9) Hospital/emergency room/outpatient clinic**
- (10) Military induction, separation or military service site**
- (11) Immigration site**
- (12) At home/home visits by nurse/health worker**
- (13) At home - self testing kit**
- (14) Other location(specify)**

-STMTRU- FR: SHOW FLASHCARD A13.

Tell me if ANY of these statements is true for YOU. Do NOT tell me WHICH Statement or statements are true for you. Just IF ANY of them are.

FR: READ ONLY IF TELEPHONE INTERVIEW:

I am going to read five statements. After I have read them all, tell me if ANY of these statements is true for you. Do not tell me WHICH statement or statements are true for you. Just IF ANY of them are.

(H)

- (a) You have hemophilia and have received clotting factor concentrations.**
- (b) You are a man who has had sex with another man at some time since 1980, even one time.**
- (c) You have taken street drugs by needle at any time since 1980.**
- (d) You have traded sex for money or drugs at any time since 1980.**
- (e) Since 1980, you are or have been the sex partner of any person who would answer "Yes" to (any of the items on this card/any of the items I have read).**

- (1) Yes to at least one statement**
- (2) No to all statements**

If the interview is conducted by personal visit, Show Flashcard A13 to the Sample Adult and DO NOT read statements A-E. DO NOT probe for which of the statements apply if the answer is "Yes".

If the interview is conducted by telephone, read the appropriate introduction and all of the statements in this question before accepting a response. DO NOT probe for which of the statements apply if the answer is "YES".

5.0 PREVENTION MODULE

You will ask a set of detailed questions about the Sample Adult. There are 12 main topic areas in this part of the interview: Injury Prevention, Environmental Health, Tobacco, Nutrition, Workplace Health Promotion, Heart Disease and Stroke, Chronic Diseases, Clinical and Preventive Services, Cancer, Oral Health, Physical Activity, Mental Health, Family Discussions, and Firearm Safety. Information about these questions and their purposes will be addressed in Chapter 10 of Part C of this manual. After these questions are asked, the status of the Sample Adult section will be assigned and you will go to the Recontact section of the interview.

5.P STATUS

Each of the three main sections in the interview (*Family, Sample Child, and Sample Adult*) as well as the Immunization section for each Sample Child and nonsample child and the Prevention Module sections (*Family, Sample Child, and Sample Adult*) requires a "status"; that is, the current situation regarding that section. The status categories defined for the Sample Adult section are the same as for the Family section, Sample Child section, and Immunization section. **All of these status codes will be assigned by the instrument based on the completeness of the respective sections.**

The different status codes which the instrument can assign are as follows:

- (0) No sample child in the family - None of the family members is under the age of 18.
- (1) Complete - All appropriate questions in the section were completed, even if some were "DK" or "Refused".
- (2) Partial/Noninterview - Callback required - None or some, but not all, of the appropriate questions were completed before the section was interrupted. A callback to complete the section is necessary.
- (3) Partial/Noninterview - No callback - None or some, but not all, of the appropriate questions were completed before the section was interrupted. No callback to complete the section is possible.
- () Blank - The instrument was exited using the F10 key. If any section did not have a status code assigned before the F10 key was used, that section will have a blank status code.

For the "callback" category, (2), you will be asked to specify the callback arrangements (date and time). For the "no callback" category, (3), you must specify the reason the section cannot be completed.

PART C - THE NHIS INSTRUMENT

CHAPTER 6. THE SAMPLE CHILD SECTION

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PART C, CHAPTER 6 THE SAMPLE CHILD SECTION

6.A OVERVIEW

Topics in the Sample Child Section include:

- ! Conditions
- ! Limitations of Activities
- ! Health Status
- ! Mental Health
- ! Access to Care
- ! Dental Care
- ! Health Care Provider Contacts
- ! Prevention Module
- ! Immunization

All questions in the Sample Child section apply to the one selected Sample Child per family only. The Prevention Module questions will apply only to the Sample Child as well. The immunization questions will apply to the Sample Child, regardless of age, as well as all non-sample children 12-35 months old.

6.B RESPONDENT IDENTIFICATION/VERIFICATION

-CURRES-	Subject: JOSEPH DOE		
FR: ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE PERSON TO WHOM YOU ARE SPEAKING.			

HOUSEHOLD ROSTER			
LINE	HHSTAT	NAME	FX

01	P R	JOHN DOE	1
02	S	JANE DOE	1

Knowledgeable respondents for the Sample Child were identified at the end of the Household Composition Section at the KNOWSC screen. If the person to whom you are speaking when you begin asking the Sample Child questions is listed in KNOWSC, the CRES screen will appear and you will continue with that person if he or she is able to continue.

-CRESP-

Sample Child: JOSEPH DOE

The next questions are about JOSEPH DOE.

Are you able to answer questions about his health at this time?

(1) Yes

(2) No

If the person to whom you are speaking is not knowledgeable about the child or is not able to continue with the interview, the CSPAVAIL screen will appear and the instrument will cycle through the person numbers of all family members listed in KNOWSC until an available respondent is identified.

-CSPAVAIL-

Is JEREMY DOE available to answer some questions about JOSEPH DOE's health?

(1) Yes

(2) No

If no other knowledgeable respondents are available, or if there are no other knowledgeable respondents in the family, the instrument will take you to a screen to make arrangements to callback at a later date, when a knowledgeable respondent will be available to complete the Sample Child section. An appropriate status code will be set by the instrument based on the whether or not you can make a callback.

Once you have identified the respondent for the Sample Child section, you will verify this person's relationship to the Sample Child. You will also verify the Sample Child's sex, age and birth date if the respondent for the Sample Child section did not respond for the household composition questions.

! If during the verification of the Sample Child's age you determine the child is over 17 years old, the instrument will not reselect a new sample child under 18 years of age.

The secondary purpose of the Respondent Identification/Verification part of the Sample Child section is to identify the specific age of the Sample Child in months. If any Sample Child is 12-35 months old, you will then be prompted, after asking the immunization questions for the Sample Child, to complete a HIS-2A Immunization Provider Information and Permission Form. This is a paper form which you will be given instructions on how to complete later in this manual.

If the Sample Child section respondent is not the same person who completed the Household Composition, you will be asked to verify the gender, age and birth date of these children and determine their age in months. These identification items will appear for all children 0-4 years of age. All children who are 12-35 months old become "additional sample children" and are included in the immunization section.

-ICVERF- FR: PLEASE VERIFY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT THE CHILD.	
	(1) Yes (2) No (H)
JOSEPH DOE	
Gender = male	Is it correct?
Age = 2	Is it correct?
Birthday = February 25, 1994	Is it correct?

6.C CONDITIONS

This set of questions collects information about the Sample Child's weight, both current and at birth, and height as well as a variety of conditions the child may have including colds, intestinal illness, difficulty hearing and seeing, impairments in ability to crawl, walk, run and play, and learning disabilities as well as the conditions which appear on the screens displayed below.

Via the BWGT, CWGT, and CHGHT screens you can report answers given in metric measures (*grams, kilograms, meters, centimeters*) by entering an 'M' in the first answer category on these screens and go to similar screens (BWGTM, CWGTM, CHGHTM) which show the appropriate metric answer categories.

-BWGT- What was JOSEPH DOE'S birth weight? (H)	
Pounds	Ounces
FR: IF WEIGHT GIVEN IN METRIC MEASURES ENTER 'M' IN 'Pounds' ANSWER BOX.	

-CHGHT- About how tall is JOSEPH DOE now?

FR: IF THE CHILD'S HEIGHT IS GIVEN IN INCHES, PRESS "ENTER" AT 'Feet' AND ENTER THE MEASURE IN 'Inches' (36 INCHES MAXIMUM).

Feet Inches

FR: IF HEIGHT GIVEN IN METRIC MEASURES ENTER 'M' IN 'Feet' ANSWER BOX.

-ADD-

Has a doctor or health professional ever told you that JOSEPH DOE had :

(1)Yes (2)No

Attention Deficit Disorder?

Mental Retardation?

Other Developmental Delay?

Attention Deficit Disorder is diagnosed by an education or health professional and is characterized by developmentally inappropriate inattention and impulsiveness. This question does not appear for children who are less than 2 years old.

Mental Retardation refers to someone who is significantly below average in intellectual functioning in addition to having problems with adaptive behavior.

Developmental delay is a significant delay compared to others the child's age in one of several areas: physical development, cognitive (mental) development, social or emotional development, or speech development.

-CONDL-

Looking at this list, has a doctor or health professional ever told you that JOSEPH DOE had any of these conditions?

(0) None

(1) Down's Syndrome

(6) Autism

(2) Cerebral Palsy

(7) Diabetes

(3) Muscular Dystrophy

(8) Arthritis

(4) Cystic Fibrosis

(9) Congenital Heart Disease

(5) Sickle Cell Anemia

(10) Other Heart condition

Which ones?

FR: ENTER CODE FROM LIST ABOVE, ENTER "N" IF NO MORE.

Cerebral Palsy is pronounced (ce - Re - bral Pawl - zee)

Muscular Dystrophy is pronounced (Dis - tro - fee)

Cystic Fibrosis is pronounced (Sis - tic fi - Bro - sis)

Autism is pronounced (Aw - tizm) and is a developmental disability affecting verbal and nonverbal communication as well as social interaction.

Heart Disease or **heart condition** should be included if a doctor has told the parent or guardian that the child has any kind of heart problem or condition.

Asthma is a condition marked by recurrent attacks which include breathing difficulty and wheezing.

-CCONDT-

During the past 12 months, has JOSEPH DOE had any of the following conditions?
(1) Yes (2) No

Hay fever?
Any kind of respiratory allergy?
Any kind of food or digestive allergy?
Eczema or any kind of skin allergy?
Frequent or repeated diarrhea or colitis?
Anemia?
Frequent or severe headaches, including migraines?
Three or more ear infections?
Seizures?
Stuttering or stammering?

Diarrhea is considered to be **frequent** if it occurs 3 or more times in a day.

The instrument will not ask about frequent or severe headaches or stuttering or stammering for children who are 2 years old or younger.

-SCHDAYR- During the past 12 months, that is, since February 09, 1998, about how many days did JOSEPH DOE miss school because of illness or injury?

FR: ENTER 996 IF CHILD DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS.

Days

Question SCHDAYR - Number of school days missed in a year, is asked only for children over 4 years of age.

6.D MENTAL HEALTH

The next set of questions concerns mental health. These questions will be used to compile a score for an overall mental health indication. A different combination of behaviors is asked about based on the age and sex of the Sample Child.

For example, you will ask the respondent if during the past two months a male Sample Child age 2-3 years:

(Be sure the respondent understands that you are talking about the past two months.)

- ! Has been uncooperative
- ! Has trouble getting to sleep
- ! Has speech problems
- ! Has been unhappy, sad, or depressed

Whereas, you will ask if a female Sample Child age 12-17 years:

- ! Lies or Cheats
- ! Does poorly at school work
- ! Has trouble sleeping
- ! Has been unhappy, sad, or depressed

Ask if each of these behaviors is Not True, Sometimes True, or Often True. If the respondent gives an answer which does not match the categories read in the question, reread the question emphasizing the wording of the answer categories. The following example is for Janet Doe, who is 6 years old.

-CMHAGF21-I am going to read a list of items that describe children.
For each one, tell me if it has been NOT TRUE, SOMETIMES TRUE, or
OFTEN TRUE, of JANET DOE during the past two months.

FR: HAND CARD C3

(0) Not True (1) Sometimes True (2) Often True (H)

Can't concentrate or pay attention long?

Has been nervous, high strung or tense?

Acts too young for her age?

Has been unhappy, sad, or depressed?

6.E ACCESS TO CARE

This set of questions records detailed information on the Sample Child's health care practices and are similar to the Sample Adult Access to Care questions.

If the Sample Child was taken to a doctor, but the respondent is unable to classify the place as a doctor's office, clinic or health center, probe to determine how many doctors work out of the "place".

! If 3 or less doctors, consider the place a doctor's office.

! Enter clinic or health center if the respondent defines the place as such.

Include all types of financial limitations that prevented the person from getting medical services.

-CUSUALPL-

Is there a place that JOSEPH DOE USUALLY goes when he is sick or you need advice about his health?

- (1) Yes
- (2) There is NO place
- (3) There is MORE THAN ONE place

Usual place may include a walk-in clinic, Doctor's office, clinic, health center, Health Maintenance Organization, hospital emergency room or outpatient clinic or a military or VA health care facility.

-CPLKIND-

What kind of place is it - A clinic, doctor's office, emergency room, or some other place?

- (1) Clinic or health center
- (2) Doctor's office or HMO
- (3) Hospital Emergency room
- (4) Hospital outpatient department
- (5) Some other place

Doctor includes medical doctors as well as other health care professionals such as general practitioners, psychologists, chiropractors, etc.

-CHCPLROU-

Is that doctor's office or HMO the place that JOSEPH DOE usually goes when he needs routine or preventive care, such as a physical examination or well baby/child check-up?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

Routine or Preventive care is a doctor's visit or health procedure to prevent illness or to detect problems early such as immunization or physical exam.

A general physical exam or check-up is an examination not for a specific condition or problem. This may include the following; a periodic health examination, a complete medical examination, an annual health check-up or a comprehensive physical examination. It does not include dental exams and vision tests.

Change of place refers to a change in health care providers not a change of address for a current provider.

-CHCDYLR1-

There are many reasons people delay getting medical care. Have you delayed getting care for JOSEPH DOE for any of the following reasons in the past 12 months?

- (1) Yes(2) No

You couldn't get through on the telephone:

You couldn't get an appointment for JOSEPH DOE soon enough:

Once you get there, JOSEPH DOE has to wait too long to see the doctor:

The clinic/doctor's office wasn't open when you could get there:

You didn't have transportation:

Delayed assumes that medical care has been or will eventually be received.

Waiting time to see the doctor includes only time from arrival until the health care provider is seen.

-CHCAFYR1-

During the past 12 months, was there any time when JOSEPH DOE needed any of the following, but didn't get it because you couldn't afford it?

(1) Yes(2) No

Prescription medicines?

Mental health care or counseling?

Dental care (including check-ups)?

Prescription Medicines are medication which can only be obtained through a doctor or dentist. The medication is usually obtained from a pharmacy or mail order pharmacy using a written note or telephoned instruction from a doctor or dentist.

Mental Health Care is respondent defined.

The instrument will not display the mental health care or dental care items for children who are two years old or younger.

6.F HEALTH CARE PROVIDER CONTACTS

This set of questions asks about the types of health care provider seen by the Sample Child in the past 12 months. There are two types of questions. The first ask "have you seen or talked to..."; the second asks "How many times did you see...". The reference period is the past 12 months for both types of questions.

When recording the number of visits to a health care provider or the length of time since a health care provider was last seen, always probe for an exact number. If the respondent reports a range or interval, assist the respondent in making an estimate by probing.

For example: "Could you give me a more exact number of times your child has had outpatient surgery in the past 12 months?"

-CHCSYR1-

During the past 12 months, that is, since June 03, 1998 have you seen or talked to any of the following about JOSEPH DOE's health?

(1) Yes(2) No

A mental health professional such as a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or clinical social worker?

An optometrist, optician, or eye doctor (someone who prescribes eyeglasses)?

A foot doctor?

A chiropractor?

A physical therapist, speech therapist, respiratory therapist, audiologist, or occupational therapist?

A nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or midwife?

CHCSYR8- During the past 12 months, have you seen or talked to the following about JOSEPH DOE's health: (1) Yes (2) No

A medical doctor who specializes in a particular medical disease or problem (other than obstetrician/gynecologist, psychiatrist or ophthalmologist)?

A general doctor who treats a variety of illnesses (a doctor in general practice, pediatrics, family medicine, or internal medicine)?

A foot doctor is someone who treats diseases of the foot and is commonly known as a podiatrist.

A chiropractor is a licensed professional, but not a medical doctor who uses manipulation of the body joints, especially the spine to restore normal nerve function.

A physical therapist is a health care professional who administers therapy to develop, improve, or restore gross motor skill movements, such as walking.

A speech therapist is a person who works to improve speech or oral communication for problems such as stuttering, impaired articulation, or a language or voice impairment.

A respiratory therapist is a person who provides services prescribed by a physician for the assessment, diagnostic evaluation, treatment, management and monitoring of patients with deficiencies and abnormalities of cardiopulmonary function.

An audiologist is a person skilled in working with hearing problems. These services include: identifying a hearing problem, determining the range and nature of the hearing problem; training the individual to deal with the problem, such as teaching lip-reading; and counseling the family members on how to deal with the problem.

An occupational therapist is a health care professional who works to develop, improve or restore fine motor skills which usually involves the use of the fingers, hands or arms. It may involve working on activities like dressing, feeding and writing.

A nurse practitioner is a registered nurse who has completed a program of study leading to an expanded role in health care. Nurse practitioners function under the supervision of a doctor, but not necessarily in the presence of a doctor. Nurse practitioners often perform duties similar to those of a physician's assistant.

An obstetrician/gynecologist is a medical doctor who treats women, pregnancy, and disease of the female reproductive system including the breasts.

Medical doctor refers to both medical doctors (M.D.s) and osteopathic physicians (D.O.s) including general practitioners and all types of specialists; and their assistants. Do not include persons who do not have an M.D. or D.O. degree, such as dentists, oral surgeons, chiropractors, chiropodists, podiatrists, naturopaths, Christian Science healers, opticians, optometrists, psychologists, etc. unless they assist an M.D. or D.O.

-CHERNOYR-

During the past 12 months, how many times has JOSEPH DOE gone to a hospital emergency room about her health? (This includes emergency room visits that resulted in a hospital admission.)

FR: HAND CARD C4

- (0) None
- (1) 1
- (2) 2-3
- (3) 4-9
- (4) 10-12
- (5) 13 or more

A hospital emergency room is an emergency care facility at a hospital. Do NOT include emergency care received at a clinic or HMO. Include emergency room visits which resulted in admission for inpatient care. Do not include visits to outpatient clinics, urgent care facilities and the like.

At home refers to the child's own home and anyone else's home in which the child was staying at the time. This could be a house, apartment, motor home, houseboat, trailer, or other dwelling. Do not include visits by a doctor while the child was in a hospital or institution.

Surgery is any cutting of the skin including stitching of cuts or wounds. Include cutting or piercing of other tissue, scraping of internal parts of the body and setting of fractures and dislocations.

-CHCHYR- During the past 12 months, did JOSEPH DOE receive care at home from a nurse or other health care professional?

- (1) Yes (H)
- (2) No

Home is any place in which the child was staying at the time of the health care professional's visit. It may be the child's own home, the home of family friends or a relatives, a hotel, or any other place the child may have been staying.

-CMDLONG- FR: HAND CARD (look up correct flashcard number).

About how long has it been since anyone in the family last saw or talked to a doctor or other health care professional about JOSEPH DOE's health?

Include doctors seen while she was a patient in a hospital.

- (1) 6 months or less (H)
- (2) More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago
- (3) More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago
- (4) More than 3 years
- (5) Never

6.G PREVENTION MODULE

You will ask a set of detailed questions about the Sample Child. There are three main topic areas in this part of the interview: Conditions, Oral Health, and Injuries.

Information about these questions and their purposes will be addressed in Chapter 10 of Part C of this manual. After these questions are asked, you will go to the immunization questions for the Sample Child.

6.H IMMUNIZATION

The immunization questions will be asked of all sample children, regardless of age, as well as all nonsample children ages 12-35 months.

You will ask a detailed set of questions collecting the number of shots administered as well as the date of each shot for children for whom a shot record is available.

You will ask a different set of questions, collecting only the number of shots administered if a shot record is not available and cannot be obtained for a child by closeout. In this case, you will be asking the respondent to report from memory the number of shots the child has had.

The questions asked for the additional 12-35 month old children are exactly the same as those for the sample child, if the sample child is under 7 years of age.

For the nonsample child(ren) 0-4 years of age you will verify the child's sex, age and birth date if the respondent did not respond for the household composition questions. After this the instrument will determine their age in months. All nonsample children who are 12-35 months old become "additional sample children" and are included in the immunization section.

1. The Shot Record

-SHOTRC-

These questions are about immunizations that JOSEPH DOE may have received. It would be helpful if we could refer to his shot record.

We also may need to see shot records for any children 12-35 months of age.

Are shot records available for JOSEPH DOE?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

Emphasize to the respondent the importance of using the child's shot record to complete this set of questions. If the child has a shot record, encourage the respondent to make it available during your initial contact; otherwise, arrange a callback to complete the immunization section when the shot record will be available.

If a child does not have an up-to-date shot record, encourage the respondent to obtain it from the child's physician, if possible, and arrange for a callback to complete this section after the information has been obtained.

Do not complete this section from the respondent's memory if there is any chance of having the up-to-date shot record before your closeout.

2. The Immunizations

The immunization questions ask about 7 specific shots:

- ! ***DTP shot - The Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis vaccine.*** A total of 5 doses is recommended to be given at ages 2 months, 4 months, 6 months, 15-18 months, and 4-6 years. It may sometimes be referred to as a DT(without Pertussis) shot or DPT shot.
- ! ***Polio vaccine*** - this includes both orally administered vaccines and shot/injections. A total of 4 doses is recommended to be given at ages 2 months, 4 months, 15-18 months and 4-6 years.
- ! ***HIB-Haemophilus influenzae (HA-MA-FI-LUS IN-FLU-EN-ZI) vaccine.*** This relatively new vaccine protects against a certain type

of bacterial meningitis that affects young children. It may be known as the 'H-I-B' or 'Hib' or 'H.flu' vaccine. It currently is given at ages 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and in the past was given between 15 and 24 months of age.

- ! **Measles/MMR shot** - This is usually given as a combination shot called MMR (Measles, Mumps, and Rubella) and is usually given once at 15 months of age. However, there has been a recent effort to have all school-age children revaccinated. Consider a single shot for German measles only as a 'Measles shot'.
- ! **HEP Hepatitis B shot** - this relatively new vaccine protects against a certain type of viral liver infection (hepatitis) which affects many adolescents to young adults. It is usually given as a series of 3 injections in the first two years of life, beginning between birth and 2 months of age.
- ! **VAR Varicella (Chickenpox) shot** -This new vaccine protects against chickenpox. It is given at 12-18 months of age. Children who have not been vaccinated previously and who lack a reliable history of chickenpox should be vaccinated by 13 years of age.
- ! **TDB Tetanus-Diphtheria booster (Td) shot** - this refers to the Tetanus-Diphtheria toxoid, adult type. This is usually given at age 12 and recommended every 5 to 10 years thereafter. **Questions about TDB will be asked only of children 7 years of age and older.**

3. The Shot Screen

-DTP- FR: TRANSCRIBE FROM SHOT RECORD OR ASK:

Looking at the shot record, please tell me how many times JOSEPH DOE has received a DTP, DTaP, DT shot (Sometimes called a DPT shot, diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis shot, baby shot, or three-in-one shot)?

_Number of shots

- ! If a respondent reports more than 8 shots for DTP, Polio, HIB, or Hepatitis B, enter '8' and begin with the oldest shot.

! If a respondent reports more than 4 shots for MMR, Varicella (Chickenpox), or TDB enter '4' and begin with the oldest shot.

The number of additional shots will be recorded later during a question about additional immunizations for each specific shot.

4. The Shot Dates

-DTPDT- FR: Enter the date for each shot, Press N for no more	
First shot date	MM__DD__YY_ -
Second shot date	MM__DD__YY_ -
Third shot date	MM__DD__YY_ -
Fourth shot date	MM__DD__YY_ -
Fifth shot date	MM__DD__YY_ -
Sixth shot date	MM__DD__YY_ -
Seventh shot date	MM__DD__YY_ -
Eighth shot date	MM__DD__YY_ -

Transcribe the date from the shot record for each shot.

For each shot date, a 1 or 2 digit number may be entered for the month and day, but a 2 digit number must be entered for the year. Enter a 'D' or 'R' in the month, day and/or year fields for an answer of Don't Know or Refused. Each date must have all three fields filled even if some or all of the information is unknown.

If all or part of a shot date is unknown, probe to obtain the month and year if possible.

5. No Shot Record Available

If no shot record is, or will be available, you will ask the respondent to answer the immunization questions based on memory.

-SHOTAY- Has JOSEPH DOE ever received an immunization
(that is a shot or drops)?

- (1) Yes (H)
(2) No

You will ask if the child has had each kind of shot. If the child has had the shot, you will then ask how many shots the child has received. You will not be recording dates of any kind for shots not listed on a shot record.

DTPEV- Has JOSEPH DOE ever received a DTP,DTaP,DT shot
(sometimes called a DPT shot, diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis shot,
baby shot, or three-in-one shot)?

- (1) Yes (H)
(2) No

-DTPENO- How many DTP shots did JOSEPH DOE ever receive?
FR: ENTER 96 IF "ALL" IS REPORTED. (H)

2 Number of shots

6.I IMMUNIZATION PROVIDER QUESTIONS & PERMISSION FORM, HIS-2A

Complete a separate HIS-2A, Immunization Provider Questions and Permission Form for each 12-35 month old child with any immunizations reported. Always have a supply of blank HIS-2A forms with you.

Do not complete an HIS-2A if the child is not 12-35 months old.

Clearly print all entries on the HIS-2A. While all other entries may be in pencil, the parent/guardian must sign the Permission item on the back of the form in blue or black ink.

The HIS-2A form has been updated for use beginning in January 1998. Be sure to use the HIS-2A with 1998 in the title. Throw away all earlier versions you may still possess. The top portion, where currently RO, Sample, Week, Date of interview, Control number, and Person No. of Child are recorded has been changed. The FR code has been added and the Case ID has replaced the Control number.

Complete items a. (RO code), b. (FR code), c. (Quarter), d. (Week), and e. (Date of interview).

Carefully and completely transcribe the Case ID from the upper left corner of any screen in the case to the boxes in the Case ID section at the top of the HIS-2A (item f.). Enter the line number of the child in item g.

Following is approximately how the top part of the HIS-2A should appear:

FORM HIS-2A (12/9/97) 1998 IMMUNIZATION PROVIDER QUESTIONS AND PERMISSION FORM	a. RO	b. FR code	c. Quarter	d. Week	e. Date of interview		
					Month	Day	Year
f. Case ID				g. Line No. of child			

1. Provider

Complete as much of the Provider section (front) of the HIS-2A as possible.

Question 1 - part a - Mark the "Refused" box if the respondent refuses to give you the provider's name, address, and telephone number. Footnote the situation in the notes space and ask part b.

Mark the "Don't Know" box if the respondent doesn't know the provider's name, address and telephone number. Footnote the situation in the notes space and ask part b.

If the respondent doesn't know or refuses part of the name, address and telephone number, complete the parts which are volunteered and enter "DK" or "REF" as appropriate for the missing parts.

Question 3 - Ask question 3, excluding the parenthetical if only one other place was reported in 2b. Present the Permission item on the back of the HIS-2A after completing question 3.

Ask question 3 and 4 if two or more other places are reported. Present the Permission item on the back of the HIS-2A after completing questions 3 and 4.

If the parent/guardian refuses to give any information for the HIS-2A, write "refused" across the form and enter 'R' for 'refused' on the -PROVID- screen. Enter an explanation of the refusal in the F7 notes for this screen.

If the parent/guardian doesn't know any of the information for the HIS-2A, write "don't know" across the form and enter 'D' for 'don't know' on the -PROVID- screen. Enter an explanation of this, if necessary, in the F7 notes for this screen.

> **PROVID**<

FR: ASK THE QUESTIONS ON THE HIS-2A IMMUNIZATION PROVIDER PERMISSION FORM TO OBTAIN THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF IMMUNIZATION PROVIDERS. AFTER COMPLETING THE PROVIDER QUESTION, HAND THE HIS-2A TO THE RESPONDENT FOR COMPLETION OF THE PERMISSION ITEM ON THE BACK OF THE FORM. RECORD THE STATUS OF THE PROVIDER QUESTIONS FOR CHILD.

NAME:

CAROL ANN SMITH

Date of Birth

2/18/95

Provider form

(1) Complete

(H)

(2) Other

@

> **PROVNT**<

Other:

Explain @

2. Permission

Present the Permission item on the back of the HIS-2A only if some provider's names and/or addresses are reported on the front of the HIS-2A.

The Permission item can only be signed by the parent or legal guardian of the child.

Before presenting the Permission item to the parent/guardian complete items 1 through 3 on the bottom of the back of the HIS-2A, i.e., 1. Child's name, 2. Date of birth, and 3.

Sex. In order to more easily complete this part of the form, the child's name and date of birth will appear on the PROVID screen of the instrument. Verify this information with the respondent. If any information is unknown or refused, enter DK or REF on the HIS-2A for that item.

When presenting the Permission item to the parent/guardian, say something like:

"The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention want to contact some immunization providers to obtain additional information on immunizations. To do this, however, they need your permission. Please read and sign this permission form."

If the parent/guardian does not print his/her name and enter the date after signing the form, complete these items yourself.

If the parent or guardian is unable to read, read the permission item to him/her before showing the parent/guardian where to sign.

If the parent/guardian is unable to sign, ask him/her to make his/her official mark and print the name and date yourself. If the person cannot make any kind of mark, leave the HIS-2A blank and enter 2 'Other' on the -PERMIS- screen of your CAPI instrument. Enter an explanation of the situation on the EXPLAIN line you see next.

If the parent/guardian refuses to sign the HIS-2A, write "refused" across the form and enter 'R' for 'refused' on the -PERMIS- screen. Enter an explanation of the refusal in the F7 notes for this screen.

If a parent or legal guardian is not available, leave the item blank and enter 0 for 'Respondent not parent/legal guardian not signed' on the -PERMIS- screen.

> PERMIS<

FR: RECORD STATUS OF PERMISSION ITEM.

Permission form (H)
(0) Respondent not parent/legal guardian-not signed
(1) Complete
(2) Other
@

> PERMNT<

Other:
Explain @

If permission is given over the telephone (in a callback situation), you must either re-visit the household to get a signature on the back of the HIS-2A, or send the partially filled form to the respondent for them to sign and return to you. Include a stamped envelope with your address on it.

If you have forgotten to bring the HIS-2A forms, you must make arrangements to return to the household to complete the form and obtain a signature.

3. Sending in Forms

You will be provided BC-76 envelopes with preprinted addresses of the Regional Office overprinted with HIS-2A in the upper left corner to send in all HIS-2A forms completed during each interview week. This should be done at close out of each interview week. All forms completed or partially completed (e.g., provider information given, but permission not given) should be sent to the RO at this time.

The ROs will receive a printout shortly after all cases for an interview week have been transmitted and closed out. This printout will contain a listing of all cases with children 12-35 months old. This listing will be used to track the HIS-2A forms.

PART C - THE NHIS INSTRUMENT

CHAPTER 7. THE "BACK" OF THE INSTRUMENT

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PART C, CHAPTER 7 THE "BACK OF THE INSTRUMENT"

7.A OVERVIEW

After completing all appropriate sections for the sample household, you are ready to end the HIS interview. The "BACK" section of the instrument wraps up the interview. In the "BACK" section, you, also, set appointments for callbacks to finish an incomplete interview.

In the "BACK" section there are also a few items that you fill to describe the complete interview, such as language (*English, Spanish, or other*), mode (*telephone or personal visit*), etc. In addition, there are a few FR debriefing questions.

Based on entries you made in the "status" items of the sections, the instrument evaluates the overall status of the case and sets "OUTCOME" and "ACTION" codes which determine what happens to the case. *For example: If you indicated that a callback is required to complete the Sample Adult Section, the instrument will assign the proper OUTCOME/ACTION codes to retain this case for follow-up.* This also is done in the "BACK" section.

7.B CHECK ITEMS

Complete the following "check-items":

1. **Language**

On the CLOSE1 screen, indicate whether the interview was conducted primarily in English, Spanish, both English and Spanish, or in another language.

If an interpreter was used, indicate the language in which the interpreter and the respondent(s) communicated. Consider sign language as "other".

It is not necessary to specify the language if the interview was conducted in a language other than English and/or Spanish. However, to advise any interviewer conducting follow-ups with this household of the language required, you may want to specify it in the final "INOTES" screen.

2. **Respondent**

On the NONRES screen, indicate whether or not a non household member acted as the respondent.

3. **Mode**

All HIS interviews should be conducted by personal visit. However, there may be times when the only way you can complete the interview is by telephone.

On the INTMODE screen, indicate how all or most of the interview was conducted--by personal visit or telephone. *For example: If you completed the Household Composition by personal visit, but you had to callback by phone to complete the Family, Sample Adult, and Sample Child sections, enter (2) "Telephone" since this was how most of the interview was conducted.*

For "telephone" interviews, in the space provided on the INTMODE_SPECIFY screen, briefly explain why you conducted the interview by telephone.

4. **Respond**

A set of Debriefing questions have been added to the "BACK" section of the instrument.

The RESPOND screen is the first question in the set of Debriefing questions. This question asks for your opinion: how would you expect the household to respond at a later date.

-RESPOND-

**FR: IF SOMEONE WAS TO ATTEMPT TO INTERVIEW THIS HOUSEHOLD AS PART OF A LATER SURVEY LINKED TO THE NHIS, HOW DO YOU THINK THEY WOULD RESPOND?
IN YOUR VIEW, WOULD THEY...**

- (1) Definitely agree
- (2) Probably agree
- (3) Probably refuse
- (4) Definitely refuse

Enter the appropriate code.

5. **FRKNOW**

On FRKNOW screen, indicate if there are any notes that you need to record to help another FR get the interview.

-FRKNOW-

FR: IF SOMEONE WAS TO ATTEMPT TO INTERVIEW THIS HOUSEHOLD AGAIN, IS THERE ANYTHING THE FR SHOULD KNOW THAT WOULD HELP GET THE INTERVIEW?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

Enter the appropriate code. If you enter (1) Yes, INFOFAM will be the next screen that appears. If you enter (2) No, COOPFAM will be the next screen that appears.

6. **INFOFAM**

In the space provided on the INFOFAM screen, enter the notes that would help another FR get the interview.

-INFOFAM-

FR: PLEASE PROVIDE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS YOU CAN THAT WOULD HELP THE NEXT FR GET THE INTERVIEW. RECORD UP TO FOUR LINES OF INFORMATION. ENTER (N) WHEN ALL ENTRIES HAVE BEEN MADE.

7. **COOPFAM**

COOPFAM is the last screen in the set of Debriefing questions.

-COOPFAM-

FR: PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR ASSESSMENT OF THE COOPERATION OF THIS HOUSEHOLD DURING THIS INTERVIEW. WAS IT ...

- (1) Very good
- (2) Good
- (3) Fair
- (4) Poor
- (5) Very poor

Enter the appropriate code.

7.C CLOSINGS

"Closings" are statements you read to the respondent or statements describing the situation. There are several "closings" in the HIS CAPI "BACK" Section. You will get only the one(s) most appropriate for the situation.

1. 4+ EXTRA Units

-CALLRO-

**FR: YOU HAVE IDENTIFIED MORE THAN 3 EXTRA UNITS
FOR THIS SAMPLE UNIT:**

- 1. DO NOT CONTINUE THIS INTERVIEW OR ATTEMPT TO INTERVIEW ANY OF THE EXTRA UNITS UNTIL YOU RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS.**
- 2. CALL YOUR OFFICE.**
- 3. TELL YOUR SUPERVISOR YOU HAVE MORE THAN 3 EXTRA UNITS AND REQUEST INSTRUCTIONS.**

ENTER (P) TO PROCEED

As noted in Chapter 2 of Part C of this manual, you must call your office for instructions whenever you discover four or more EXTRA units. This closing briefly explains this to the respondent.

-CLOSE3-

FR: READ TO RESPONDENT.

Because of the unlisted living quarters we just discussed,
I have to call my office before conducting any interviews.
It may or may not be necessary for me to call on you again.

ENTER (P) TO PROCEED.

Before closing this type of case, you will collect the respondent's information in case further contact is necessary. On the RESPNME screen, you will collect the respondent's full name and title. You will, also, collect the respondent's address (on the RESPADD screen) and telephone number (on the RESPTELE screen).

2. **Respondent's Name and Address for Type B and C Noninterview Verification**

The following closing screen will appear for cases you have determined to be Type B or Type C noninterviews.

-CLOSE4-
FR: IF APPROPRIATE, READ TO RESPONDENT AND ENTER (P) TO PROCEED. OTHERWISE, ENTER (N) FOR NOT APPROPRIATE.

In case I or someone from my office needs to get in touch with you, we need your name, address, and telephone number.

(P) Proceed after reading
(N) Reading not appropriate

It would not be appropriate to read the statement if you determined the status of the case on your own without verifying it with anyone. In this situation, enter "N" for reading not appropriate.

It would be appropriate to read this statement if you have verified the status of this case with a household member or other knowledgeable respondent, such as the mailman who verifies that the unit has been demolished. Read the closing statement and enter "P" to proceed with collecting the name, address, and telephone number for the respondent.

3. **Callback Arrangements**

-ARRANGE4-
I need to schedule a return visit to conduct this interview.
What date and time would be best to return?

FR: TODAY IS: Wednesday, February 3, 1997
ENTER CALLBACK DATE AND TIME, OR ENTER (A) FOR ANYDAY/ANYTIME, OR ENTER (N) IF ACALLBACK BEFORE CLOSEOUT IS NOT POSSIBLE.

If the respondent gives a specific date and time, you are obligated to make the callback as near that time as possible. Therefore, it is OK to enter a specific date, but try to avoid arranging for specific times. If you can get the respondent to agree to a wider range of times, enter "A" for any time **and** specify the acceptable range of time(s) in the "INOTES."

If you and the respondent cannot arrange for a callback, enter "N" for no time. This means that you may have to make more definite arrangements when you attempt a callback.

Remember to enter your FR code along with the date and time of the scheduled callback.

4. **"Thanks!"**

There are different "Thank You" statements for different situations.

a. **THANKS1**

If you have only partially completed the interview at a particular household, the THANKS1 screen will appear:

-THANKS1-

Thank you for your help. I'll call back as suggested. I just have to make a few more keystrokes and we'll be done for now.

FR: ENTER (P) TO PROCEED

Read this statement after arranging a callback, then enter **(P)** to proceed.

b. **THANKS2**

If you have completed the interview, the THANKS2 screen will appear:

-THANKS2-

FR: HAND HIS-601.

Thank you for your cooperation. Here is a letter from the U.S. Public Health Service also thanking you. I just have to make a few more keystrokes and we'll be done.

ENTER (P) TP PROCEED

Read this statement to the respondent(s) after completing an interview. Then enter **(P)** to proceed with ending the interview.

7.D INOTES

Before exiting a case, enter any notes about the case that you think may be helpful to you if you still need to make callbacks to complete the interview or to others who may get this household in sample for another health-related survey.

First Time in Case:

If you do not wish to enter any notes, enter "N" on the first available line of the INOTES_2 screen.

If you need to see standard abbreviations, enter precode "H" on first available line of the INOTES_2 screen.

You now have 15 lines to enter notes. Press <ENTER> at the end of one line to go to the next line (like "RETURN" on a typewriter). When you are finished entering notes, enter "N" on the next available line.

-INOTES_2-

Enter notes about this case.

(N) No notes needed, or finished entering notes

(H) Abbreviations

-H_CAPI-

These are CAPI notes:

CAN'T FIND HOUSE. NEED TO CALL HOUSE WHEN ADULT IS HOME TO GIVE DIRECTIONS.

ENTER (P) TO PROCEED WITH THE INTERVIEW

' **Keep "Old" Notes WITHOUT Changes**

If you wish to KEEP the "OLD" NOTES AS IS (WITHOUT changes), enter "1" at INOTES_1. The instrument will proceed to the VISITCNT screen.

' **Change or Add to "Old" Notes**

If you wish to CHANGE or ADD to the "OLD" NOTES, enter "2" at INOTES_1.

Then, INOTES_3 screen will appear. On this screen, you can move up & down to "edit" the "old" notes. When you are finished editing the notes, enter "N" on the next available blank line (if possible).

-INOTES_3-

UP Arrow = Move UP one line	DOWN Arrow = Move DOWN one line
HOME = FIRST line	END = Last line
Space Bar = DELETE an ENTIRE line (N) No more	

Had to go to doctors appointment. Call back tomorrow morning.

Replace ALL Notes

If you need to REPLACE ALL notes, enter "3" on the INOTES_1 screen.

Then, the INOTES_2 screen will appear.

On the INOTES_2 screen, enter replacement notes about this case.

If you need to see standard abbreviations, enter precode "H" on first available line of the INOTES_2 screen.

You now have 15 lines to enter notes. Press <ENTER> at the end of one line to go to the next line (like "RETURN" on a typewriter). When you are finished entering notes, enter "N" on the next available line.

-INOTES_2-

Enter replacement notes about this case.

(N) No notes needed, or finished entering notes

(H) Abbreviations

7.E HOUSEHOLD VISITS

Before exiting a case which is a complete interview, a partial interview with no chance for follow-up, or a Type A noninterview, you will be asked to enter the number of **personal visits** you made to achieve a final outcome for this case.

-VISITCNT-

QUESTION TO THE FR:

How many times have you attempted personal contact (actually visited the address) at this address?

Include personal visits to the sample unit for which no one was home and all personal visits to the sample unit for which you made contact with a household member. **DO NOT INCLUDE** any contact made over the telephone. For cases you complete over the telephone, enter only the number of personal contacts made prior to the telephone contact.

7.F ENDING THE INTERVIEW

1. ENDING

After completing the last appropriate item in the "BACK" section, enter "P" at the END screen.

-END-

FR: ENTER (P) TO PROCEED WITH ENDING THIS CASE.

2. FORMATING DATA FOR OUTPUT

The ONPTH_END screen will appear next.

-ONPTH_END-

STOP!!

NOW THE CASE IS COMPLETE.

PRESS (F3) TO PROCEED.

**PLEASE BE PATIENT WHILE THE COMPUTER FORMATS
THE DATA FOR OUTPUT.**

On the ONPTH_END screen, **only hit F3. Do NOT hit any other key.** By hitting F3, there may be a slight delay while the instrument formats the data for output.

3. DISPLAYING FINAL VALUES

The SHOFINAL screen displays the outcome code, action code, mark code, number of times in the case, cumulative time, start time, and the end time for the interview.

For 1999, to calculate the actual number of minutes divide the displayed number by 6,000.

NOTE: Sometime in the future, the instrument will be changed to display the actual number of minutes.

A list of the possible outcome codes and a description of each can be found on page 68 of the HIS-501C Field Representative's Flashcard and Information Booklet.

-SHOFINAL-

OUTCOME =
ACTION =
MARK =
MARKTWO =
TIMES in QUEST =
CUMULATIVE TIME =

START TIME =
END TIME =

PRESS (P) TO CONTINUE

After checking in all of the HIS-2A forms received, the RO or your supervisor will contact you to obtain any outstanding HIS-2A forms that, according to the instrument, should have been completed, but for which they do not have a completed form.

If you did not mail a completed form when one should have been completed, you will have to go back to the household to fill out the form and obtain a signature.

PART C - THE NHIS INSTRUMENT

CHAPTER 8. NONINTERVIEWS AND QUITTING OUT OF CASES

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PART C, CHAPTER 8 NONINTERVIEWS & QUITTING OUT OF CASE

8.A INTRODUCTION

A Noninterview household is a household for which information is not obtained for one of the following reasons:

- 1) The unit is occupied but an interview was not possible.
- 2) The unit is occupied entirely by persons not eligible for interview.
- 3) The unit is not occupied or not eligible for interview.

You must classify noninterviews as either Type A, Type B, or Type C. Select (N) "Noninterview" on the START screen in the Front Section of the CAPI instrument.

-START-	CENSUS CATI/CAPI SYSTEM NHIS NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY	DATE: 8-22-95 VER: 1
SAMPLE: Y96	QUARTER: 3 WEEK: 7	CASE STATUS: New Case
PSU: 13199	DATE IS: February 22, 1996	
SEGMENT: 1002	TIME IS: 01:35 pm	
SERIAL: 02		
SUFFIX:		
(P) Proceed		
(Q) Quit - Do Not Attempt Now		
(N) Noninterview		

Then, you will enter the Noninterview type on the TYPEABC screen.

-TYPEABC-		
	FR: IS THIS A TYPE A, TYPE B, OR TYPE C NONINTERVIEW? (IF NECESSARY, PRESS (H) FOR EXAMPLES OF EACH TYPE)	(H)
	(1) Type A	
	(2) Type B	
	(3) Type C	

Each type of noninterview is described below.

8.B NONINTERVIEWS

1. Type A Noninterviews

This type of noninterview occurs in the case of households occupied by persons eligible for interview, whom you should have interviewed, but could not. If the Family Section is completed, but the Sample Adult and/or the respondent for the Sample Child refuses to cooperate, this will be considered a partial interview. If the Family Section is refused, or cannot be completed before the close-out date, the case will be recorded as a Type A noninterview. There are five categories of Type A noninterviews and each is described below.

-TYPEA1-

FR: INDICATE SPECIFIC TYPE OF REASON

- (1) Refused
- (2) No one home, repeated calls
- (3) Temporarily absent
- (4) Language problem
- (5) Other

a. Refused

Occasionally, a household may refuse to give any information. Enter (1) on the TYPEA1 screen. In an F7 footnote, explain the pertinent details regarding the respondent's reason for refusing to grant the interview.

- t** Explain the circumstances on an Inter-Comm and send it to the regional office. Your office will send a letter to the respondent (copy to you) requesting the household's cooperation and stating that someone will call on them again. If your supervisor will be in the area on other business, he/she may also visit the refusal household to try to obtain their cooperation, or the case may be assigned to another FR/SFR for follow-up.

b. No One Home

1. No One Home--**First Attempt or Only a Few Attempts**

If no one is at home on your first call, proceed as follows:

- t Try to find out from neighbors, janitors, or other knowledgeable persons when the occupants will be home.
- t Fill a Request for Appointment (Form 11-38 or 11-38a) indicating when you plan to call back. Enter your name and telephone number in the space provided.
- t Also enter the date and time you said you would call back in an F7 note and/or in a note-book.
- t Regardless of whether or not you leave an appointment form, call back at the most appropriate time to contact the household.

This situation is NOT considered as a Noninterview yet. Select (Q) "Quit" on the START screen in the Front Section of the CAPI instrument.

-START-	CENSUS CATI/CAPI SYSTEM	DATE: 8-22-95
	NHIS	VER: 1
	NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY	
SAMPLE: Y96	QUARTER: 3	WEEK: 7
		CASE STATUS: New Case
PSU: 13199		
SEGMENT: 1002	DATE IS: February 22, 1996	
SERIAL: 02	TIME IS: 01:35 pm	
SUFFIX:		
(P) Proceed		
(Q) Quit - Do Not Attempt Now		
(N) Noninterview		

Then, enter (1) "No one home" on the CALLSTAT screen.

-CALLSTAT-
FR: INDICATE THE REASON FOR NOT CONTINUING THE INTERVIEW AT THIS TIME.
(1) No one home
(2) Refusal
(3) Selected case in error
(4) Other

2. No One Home--**Repeated Calls**

If you have made a number of callbacks at various times of the day and still have been unable to contact the respondent, enter (2) on TYPEA1 screen AND transmit the case as a Type A, "No one at home", noninterview.

NOTE: Do **not** confuse this reason with the noninterview reason "Temporarily absent".

c. Temporarily Absent

When no one is home at the first visit, find out from neighbors, janitors, etc., whether the occupants are temporarily absent. Report a household as "Temporarily absent" if **all** of the following conditions are met:

1. All the occupants are away temporarily on a vacation, business trip, caring for sick relatives, or some other reason, and will not return before your close-out date for that interview week.

AND

2. The personal effects of the occupants, such as furniture, are there. Even if the furniture is there, be sure it is the occupant's furniture because it could be a furnished unit for rent.

AND

3. The unit is not for rent or sale during the period of absence.

EXCEPTION: *The unit is for rent or sale; however, it is not available until a specified time when the present occupants will leave the unit. For example, the present occupants are trying to sell their house with an agreement that they would not have to move until 2 weeks after the selling date. If, when you arrive to interview the unit, you discover that it has not been sold and that the occupants are away for the interview period, mark "Temporarily absent" as the noninterview reason.*

AND

4. The unit is not a summer cottage or other seasonal-type unit.
- t** If the occupants will return on a certain date, record this date in an F7 footnote, and/or in a note-book, and note the source of the information, such as a neighbor. If the date of their expected return is before the end of the interview period, make a return visit, if feasible.
- t** If the occupants are definitely not expected to return before the end of the interview period, enter their temporary address and telephone number, if possible, and call the information to your office immediately. Depending upon

where the occupants are, your office may be able to arrange for someone else to obtain the interview.

If **all** the conditions are met, enter (3) on the TYPEABC screen. Then, enter the appropriate code on the TEMPABS1 screen.

-TEMPABS1-

FR: CAN YOU DETERMINE A TEMPORARY ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER AT WHICH THIS HOUSEHOLD CAN BE DETERMINED?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

If you enter (1) on TEMPABS1, you, will also, enter the complete temporary address and telephone number.

d. Language Problem

If you cannot conduct the interview with the sample household because no one there speaks English **and** you cannot use an interpreter, the case will be recorded as Type A "Language Problem" noninterview. Before transmitting the case as a noninterview, check with your office--they may be able to arrange for an interpreter or another FR who speaks the language to assist you.

If no one will be able to complete this case due to language barrier, enter (4) on TYPEABC screen.

e. Other

For occupied units which are Type A noninterviews for reasons other than "Refusal", "No one at home", "Temporarily absent", and "Language Problem", enter (5) on TYPEABC screen AND enter the specific reason in the space provided on TYPEA1_SPC screen.

Among others, these reasons could include the following:

! No eligible respondent available

! Death in family

! Household quarantined

! Roads impassable

During the winter months or in the case of floods or similar disaster, there may be households which cannot be reached because of impassable roads. In such cases, ascertain whether or not it is occupied from neighbors, local grocery stores, gasoline service stations, Post Office or rural mail carrier, the county recorder of deeds, the U.S. Forest Service (Department of Agriculture), or other local officials.

- ** If you determine the **unit is occupied**, record it as a **Type A, "Other"**, noninterview, and describe the circumstances in the space provided.
- ** If you determine the **unit is vacant**, determine which **Type B** noninterview. Enter (2) on TYPEABC screen AND enter the appropriate code on the TYPEB1 screen.

Under some circumstances, Type A noninterviews are unavoidable. However, if you establish good relations with your respondents and make your visits when people are likely to be home, you can avoid many noninterviews.

For each Type A noninterview a pop-up screen (screen TYPEA2) will ask you about the race of the household members as follows:

-TYPEA2-

FR: BASED ON YOUR OBSERVATIONS, INDICATE YOUR BEST ESTIMATE OF THE RACE AND ETHNICITY OF THE OCCUPANTS

- (1) Black and/or Hispanic
- (2) Not Black or Hispanic
- (3) Unknown

2. Type B Noninterviews

Unlike Type A noninterviews, Type B noninterviews are beyond your control. There are 10 categories of Type B noninterviews. Each category is described below.

a. Vacant Units

Vacant units include the bulk of the unoccupied living quarters, such as houses and apartments which are for rent or for sale or which are being held off the market for personal reasons. This includes places which are seasonally closed. It also includes units which are dilapidated if they are still considered living quarters. (Units that are unfit for human habitation, being demolished, to be demolished, or condemned are defined below.) Also report unusual types of vacant living quarters, such as mobile

homes, tents and the like as vacant. Do **not** consider as vacant, a unit whose occupants are only temporarily absent.

GQ units are also included in this category; for example, vacant transient quarters, or vacant units in boarding houses or rooming houses.

For sample units that are **presently unoccupied because the structure is undergoing extensive remodeling**, enter the precode corresponding to the appropriate **vacant** category on the TYPEB1 screen.

Report vacant units as follows:

! Nonseasonal

A vacant unit intended for year-round occupancy, regardless of where it is located. Enter (1) on TYPEB1 screen.

! Seasonal

A vacant unit intended for only seasonal occupancy. These may be in summer or winter resort areas, used only during the hunting season, etc. (except units for migratory workers). Enter (2) on TYPEB1 screen.

b. Occupied entirely by persons with Usual Residence Elsewhere (URE)

When the **entire household consists of persons who are staying only temporarily in the unit and who have a usual place of residence elsewhere**, enter (3) on TYPEB1 screen. Do **not** interview persons if the sample unit is only a temporary place of residence.

c. Occupied entirely by Armed Forces members

Select this category if **all** the occupants are active duty members of the Armed Forces. Enter (4) on TYPEB1 screen.

d. Occupied--Screened Out by Household

The instrument will automatically select this category for occupied households that have been designated for screening and contain no Black or Hispanic household member. This category will not appear as an option on the Type B specification screen. You must complete the Household Composition section through the Race and Ethnicity questions in order to achieve this outcome.

e. Unfit or to be demolished

Select this category for an unoccupied sample unit that is **unfit for human habitation**. An unoccupied sample unit is unfit for human habitation if the roof,

walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements. This may be caused by vandalism, fire, or other means such as deterioration. Some indications are: windows are broken and/or doors are either missing or swinging open; parts of the roof or walls are missing or destroyed leaving holes in the structure; parts of the building have been blown or washed away; part of the building is collapsed or missing. Enter (5) on TYPEB1 screen.

CAUTION: *If doors and windows have been boarded up to keep them from being destroyed, they are not to be considered as missing. Also, in the few rural sections of the country where doors and windows are not ordinarily used, do **not** consider them as missing. Regardless of the condition of the unit, if it is occupied, do **not** classify unit as unfit or to be demolished.*

For unoccupied units which are to be demolished if there is positive evidence, such as a sign or notice that the unit is to be demolished, but has not yet had demolition work started; enter (5) on the TYPEB1 screen.

f. Under construction, not ready

Select this category for sample units which are being newly constructed but are not completed to the point where all the exterior windows and doors have been installed and usable floors are in place. (Usable floors can be cement or plywood; carpeted, tiled, or hardwood flooring is not necessary.) If construction has proceeded to this point, classify the unit as one of the vacant categories. Enter (6) on the TYPEB1 screen.

g. Converted to temporary business or storage

Select this category for sample units intended for living quarters but which are being temporarily used for commercial or business purposes, or for the storage of hay, machinery, business supplies, and the like. Enter (7) on the TYPEB1 screen.

EXCEPTIONS:

! *Report unoccupied units in which excess household furniture is stored as one of the vacant categories.*

! *Report unoccupied units permanently converted to business or storage as Type C--"Converted to permanent business or storage."*

! *Report unoccupied units which are to be used for business or storage purposes in the future, but in which no change or alteration has taken place at the time of interview as one of the vacant categories.*

h. Unoccupied site for mobile home, trailer, or tent

Select this category for an unoccupied site for a mobile home, trailer, or tent. This category should be used in a mobile home park or recreational park when a site was listed and the site is still present. Enter (8) on the TYPEB1 screen.

EXCEPTION: This category should **not** be used when a mobile home is not in a mobile home or recreational park and has been listed by a basic address or description only; instead, select the Type C category "House or trailer moved."

i. Permit granted, construction not started

Select this category for a sample unit in a permit segment for which a construction permit has been granted, but on which construction has not yet started. Enter (9) on the TYPEB1 screen.

j. Other Type B

For units which cannot be classified under any of the above reasons, select this category. Enter (10) on the TYPEB1 screen AND specify the reason in the space provided on the TYPEB1_SPC screen.

3. Type C Noninterviews

Type C noninterviews are beyond your control. There are nine categories of Type C noninterviews. Select the appropriate category based on the description below. Explain the situation on an inter-Comm and send it to your regional office.

-TYPEC1-

FR: INDICATE THE SPECIFIC TYPE C REASON

- (1) Unused line of listing sheet
- (2) Demolished
- (3) House or trailer moved
- (4) Outside segment boundaries
- (5) Converted to permanent business or storage
- (6) Merged
- (7) Condemned
- (8) Built after April 1, 1990
- (9) Other

a. Unused line of listing sheet

This category applies to permit segments only. If you list fewer units than expected in permit segments, select this category for any unused serial numbers which the office had preassigned. Enter (1) on othe TYPEC1 screen.

b. Demolished

Select this category for sample units which existed at the time of listing, but have since been torn down, or destroyed, or are in the process of being torn down. Enter (2) on othe TYPEC1 screen.

c. House or trailer moved

Select this category for a structure or trailer moved from its site since listing. (This rule applies for trailers or mobile homes only when: (1) a basic address (e.g., 801 Main St.) on the listing sheet identifies a trailer, or (2) trailers rather than sites were listed by description only. See section 2.h. above for instructions when sites are listed.) Enter (3) on othe TYPEC1 screen.

EXCEPTION: If a site or an address/description plus a site in a mobile home park was listed, and it is now unoccupied (no mobile home on it), select Type B noninterview "Unoccupied site for mobile home, trailer, or tent."

d. Outside segment boundaries

Select this category for area segments if you find that the sample address is located outside the segment boundaries. Enter (4) on othe TYPEC1 screen.

e. Converted to permanent business or storage

Select this category for units which were living quarters at the time of listing, but are now being used permanently for commercial or business purposes, or for the storage, machinery, business supplies, and the like. Enter (5) on othe TYPEC1 screen.

f. Merged

Select this category for any current sample unit(s) eliminated after applying the rules for mergers. (See page B5-6 for a definition of a Merged Unit). Enter (6) on othe TYPEC1 screen.

EXCEPTION: An unoccupied sample unit resulting from the merger should be reported as one of the vacant categories.

g. Condemned

Select this category for unoccupied sample units only if there is positive evidence such as a sign, notice, or mark on the house or in the block that the unit is condemned. Be sure this refers to unoccupied units. Enter (7) on othe TYPEC1 screen.

EXCEPTION: If occupied units are posted "Condemned", ignore the sign and interview the occupants of the unit.

NOTE: *If there is no such evidence, report the unit as one of the vacant categories unless the unit is unfit for human habitation, in which case select "Unfit or to be demolished."*

h. Built after April 1, 1990

If you are able to determine that the unit was constructed after April 1, 1990 prior to actually entering the case, select this category from the Type C specification screen. Enter (8) on othe TYPEC1 screen. This outcome will be automatically selected for for units which were built after April 1, 1990, as determined at screen YRBLT ("When was this structure originally built?"). This situation will occur only in certain area segments for which your office has instructed the CAPI instrument to display YRBLT.

i. Other - specify

For units which cannot be classified in any of the above categories, select the "Other" category. Enter (9) on the TYPEC1 screen AND specify the reason in the space provided on the TYPEC1_SPC screen.

Some examples in Permit Segments might be "abandoned permit", "replacement structure", or "permit address identifies a GQ". Some examples in Area Segments might be "duplicate listing" or "never living quarters".

8.C QUITTING OUT OF CASE

You may need to quit out of a case for one of the following reasons:

! Selected case in error

! Other

If need to quit out of a case, select (Q) "Quit" on the START screen in the Front Section of the CAPI instrument.

-START-	CENSUS CATI/CAPI SYSTEM	DATE: 8-22-95
	NHIS	VER: 1
	NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY	
SAMPLE: Y96	QUARTER: 3	WEEK: 7
		CASE STATUS: New Case
PSU: 13199		
SEGMENT: 1002	DATE IS: February 22, 1996	
SERIAL: 02	TIME IS: 01:35 pm	
SUFFIX:		
(P) Proceed		
(Q) Quit - Do Not Attempt Now		
(N) Noninterview		

Then, select the appropriate precode on the CALLSTAT screen.

-CALLSTAT-

FR: INDICATE THE REASON FOR NOT CONTINUING THE INTERVIEW AT THIS TIME.

- (1) No one home
- (2) Refusal
- (3) Selected case in error
- (4) Other

PART C - THE NHIS INSTRUMENT

CHAPTER 9. RECONTACT

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PART C, CHAPTER 9 RECONTACT SECTION

9A. BACKGROUND

The Recontact Section collects intent to move, additional telephone information, and contact person information.

The data are needed to assist in contacting the family if a follow-up survey is conducted at a later time and the family respondent has moved or proves difficult to contact.

It also collects father and maiden names, as well as Social Security numbers, which are useful to match certain statistical records maintained by the Department of Health and Human Services.

In addition it collects proxy information for the entire interview.

9B. PLACEMENT

The Recontact section appears after the Sample Adult section is completed or has a callback set up. A separate Recontact section appears for each family if there is more than one family in the household. In a few unusual situations this section may appear after the Family section or the Sample Child section if there are only emancipated minors or only emancipated minors with children in the family. In these situations you will not have a Sample Adult for the family.

9C. CONTENT

1. Response Status

The PROXY screen will appear for each family member 17 years of age and older to establish his or her presence during the interview. This question helps determine how much of the interview data was collected by self-response.

-PROXY- FR: Mark first category that applies for John Smith.

- (1) Present for all questions
- (2) Present for some questions
- (3) Not present

2. Name Identification

The NCNAM or nickname screen allows us to collect other names by which a person may identify him/herself. This data will aid in locating a person for a follow-up survey.

-NCNAM- Does John Smith usually go by another first name?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FATHNAM collects the fathers' name for each male family member as well as those female family members who have never been married. MAIDNAM appears for all females who are currently married, or have ever been married. In most cases, a woman's maiden name will be the same as her father's name. The instruction to enter (S) for same last name applies only to the last name filled into the question, not to names entered on any previous screen. If the father's last name differs in any way, you must retype it. This information is especially useful in tracking persons who come from families experiencing divorce, remarriage or single parenthood.

-FATHNAM- What is John Smith's FATHER'S last name?

- (S) Same as **current** last name (displayed above)

-MAIDNAM- What is Mary Smith's maiden name?

- (S) Same as **current** last name (displayed above)

3. Social Security Number

SSN - It is required by the sponsor of the survey that the introduction to the SSN screen be read. Read it the first time you ask the question for a particular family. If you are asked for the legal authority for collecting Social Security Number, cite the title and section of the United States Code as printed on the screen. If you are questioned as to the need for obtaining the number, reread the introductory statement.

If you are given more than one number, record the first 9 digit number the respondent mentions. If the number has more than 9 digits, record only the first 9 digits. Do not record alphabetic prefixes or suffixes. If anything other than one standard 9 digit number is reported, enter the extra information in an F7 note to the SSN screen.

Enter N if the person does not have a Social Security number. This may be common among children under 1 who have not yet received their number. If you enter D for Don't Know or R for refused, you will be asked if you have been able to convince the respondent to give you the number. A Yes response will return you to SSN where you may enter the number. If the answer is No, you will simply proceed with the interview.

-SSN- FR: READ TO RESPONDENT(S):

We also need John Smith's Social Security Number. The National Center for Health Statistics will use John Smith's Social Security Number to conduct health-related research by linking your survey data with vital statistics and other records. We may also use it if we need to recontact you or your family. Except for these purposes, the National Center for Health Statistics will not release John Smith's Social Security Number to anyone, including any government agency. Providing this information is voluntary and is collected under the authority of the Public Health Service Act. There will be no effect on John Smith's benefits if you do not provide it.

FR: READ IF NECESSARY: The Public Health Service Act is title 42, United States Code, section 242k.

What is John Smith's Social Security Number?

FR: Enter (N) if no Social Security Number.

____-__-____

After recording a Social Security number, you will then be asked if this information was obtained from memory or from records, that is from a Social Security Card, bank or employment record, or some other document. You will also collect SSNPROXY which will determine if the Social Security Number was obtained by self-response or by proxy and the mode by which it was obtained - in person or by telephone.

**-SSNPRXY- FR: SELECT ONE CATEGORY BELOW TO INDICATE
REPORTING OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER**

- (1) Self - in person
- (2) Self - telephone
- (3) Proxy - in person
- (4) Proxy - telephone

It is of particular importance that each person's Social Security Number is correct, therefore, you should use a reasonable amount of effort to obtain it. If the respondent does not have this information, refuses, or is unsure of the number for another person, ask to call back and indicate this an F7 note to the SSN screen. It is not required that you contact the person directly on the callback. In fact, unless the person has to be contacted for some other reason, make arrangements with the family respondent to call him/her back for the number. If someone other than the family respondent is contacted for missing numbers, use the "Telephone Callback Introduction" in the HIS-501(C) Flashcard and Information Booklet (CAPI) to introduce yourself.

4. Telephone and Intent to Move Questions

The next set of questions collect additional telephone and intent to move information. This data will also aid in locating a person and/or family for a follow-up survey.

-RECINTRO-

The United States Public Health Service may wish to contact you again to obtain additional health related information.

ENTER (P) TO PROCEED

TELECHK allows you to verify that the telephone number collected earlier in the interview is the correct one for this family. If this is not the correct number, a screen will appear in which to enter the correct one.

-TELECHK-

Earlier I recorded the telephone number as (111)223-3333.

Is this your telephone number?

(1) Yes

(2) No

TELEST collects information on how the telephone number is listed in the telephone directory or even if it is listed. You should also determine the relationship to the family reference person of the person in whose name the telephone number is listed in the telephone directory. Record any other information about the telephone listing which the respondent volunteers to you verbatim.

-TELST-

How is this phone number listed in the telephone directory?

(What is the relationship of the person listed in the telephone directory to John Smith?)

FR: SPECIFY NAME, RELATIONSHIP AND/OR OTHER VERBATIM RESPONSE. RECORD UP TO FOUR LINES OF INFORMATION. ENTER (N) WHEN ALL ENTRIES HAVE BEEN MADE.

The questions about the family's intent to move are the next three questions (if the answer to the first one is "yes"). The question on the MOVE screen asks if they expect to move in the next year and the next screen, MVTIME, asks when that will happen. If the respondent gives an answer that is actually more than a year from the time of the interview, just go ahead and enter the month and year in the MVTIME screen. If the answer is outside of the range that is allowed in the instrument, you will see an appropriate message on your screen.

-MOVE-

Do you expect to move at any time in the next year?

(1) Yes

(2) No

-MVTIME-

Approximately when do you think that will happen?

FR: PROBE FOR MONTH AND YEAR.

Month: Year:

MVINFO collects information on where the family expects to move. Try to get as much detail as possible, such as location or specific address if possible. Record up to four lines of address information which the respondent volunteers to you.

-MVINFO-

Where do you expect to move?

FR: PROBE FOR AS MUCH DETAIL AS RESPONDENT CAN PROVIDE -- LOCATION, SPECIFIC ADDRESS IF POSSIBLE (STREET ADDRESS, APT#, CITY, STATE, ZIP). RECORD UP TO FOUR LINES OF ADDRESS INFORMATION. ENTER (N) WHEN ALL ENTRIES HAVE BEEN MADE.

(N) Nothing/No more notes

5. Contact Person

The next set of questions collect Contact Person information to assist in contacting the family if a follow-up survey is conducted at a later time and the family respondent has moved or proves difficult to contact.

Read the introductory statement to the family respondent to explain the purpose of the question. We are attempting to collect names, phone numbers and addresses for two Contact Persons.

If, when explaining the purpose of the Contact Person, you are asked when the household will be recontacted, say that NCHS periodically conducts other health surveys with a sample of persons or families who participate in HIS. If asked, just say that you don't know when this may take place. **Do not, however, state that there will be no other contacts.** You may need to recontact the household for additional information or the person may be reinterviewed. A respondent's refusal of these items will NOT disqualify the family from being selected for future surveys.

If the respondent is reluctant to give this information, explain how it can save the taxpayers money if, at a later date, the family moves or proves difficult to contact.

-CPNAME1-

Please give me the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of TWO relatives or friends who would know where you could be reached in case we have trouble reaching you.

Please give me the names of persons not currently living in the household.

FIRST CONTACT PERSON'S NAME:

First Name:

Middle Initial:

Last Name:

Enter as complete a name as possible using the same rules you applied when entering the household members. The Contact Persons do not need to be related to the sample family, but should have knowledge of the family's whereabouts. Collect as complete an address and telephone number for each Contact Person as possible, including trailer site numbers and house or apartment numbers if applicable. You will also collect the Contact Person's telephone number and his or her relationship to the family reference person.

-CP1ADDR- What is this person's address?

**FR: READ IF NECESSARY: If there is more than one address,
please give us the address used most often.**

(H) (At STATE only)

ADDRESS1:

ADDRESS2:

CITY:

STATE:

ZIP CODE:

-CP1TELNO-

What is this person's telephone number, beginning with
the area code?

**FR: ENTER THE AREA CODE AND THE NUMBER OR ENTER (N)
IF NO PHONE.**

Phone Number: () -

Extension:

-CP1REL-

What is the relationship of this contact person to John Smith?

- (1) Spouse (Husband or wife)/ex-spouse not living in HH
- (2) Unmarried partner not living in HH
- (3) Child
- (4) Grandchild
- (5) Parent (mother or father)
- (6) Brother or sister
- (7) Grandparent
- (8) Other relative
- (9) Legal Guardian
- (10) Friend
- (11) Co-worker
- (12) Neighbor
- (13) Other

If the respondent refuses any part of the Contact Person's name, enter R for refused. If the respondent refuses to provide any Contact Person information, enter R in the first, middle and last name fields of the name screen. This will skip you past the remaining Contact person questions and will take you to the last question in the Recontact section.

The question on the CINFO screen helps you determine the best time to recontact this family if it is necessary. It will also be helpful for contacting the family if they are part of any other health survey in the future.

-CINFO-

If we need to contact you again, when are the best times to call or visit?

FR: PROBE FOR DETAIL (FOR EXAMPLE EVENINGS, WEEKENDS, WORK TELEPHONE NUMBER, ETC.). RECORD UP TO FOUR LINES OF INFORMATION. ENTER (N) WHEN ALL ENTRIES HAVE BEEN MADE.

After this screen has been answered, if this is a single family household, you will be taken to Back section of the instrument to exit the interview. If this is a multiple family household, you will be taken to the FAMINT screen in the Household Composition section of the instrument to

try to interview another family. If there is no one else available to interview, you will indicate this on the FAMINT screen and be taken to the BACK section to exit the interview.

PART C - THE NHIS INSTRUMENT

CHAPTER 10. THE PREVENTION MODULE SUPPLEMENT

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PART C, CHAPTER 10

PREVENTION MODULE SUPPLEMENT

10A. BACKGROUND

In 1990, at the direction of the Surgeon General, the Department of Health and Human Services issued a report outlining health objectives for the nation to reach by the Year 2000. Those objectives were designed to be specific and quantifiable. The National Health Interview Survey is a major source of information on these subjects, and is used to track progress toward many of the nation's health objectives.

Those of you who have conducted the NHIS interview using paper questionnaires may remember the Health Promotion and Disease Prevention supplement of 1990. In 1991, we fielded an updated version of that survey to measure the baseline rates for the Year 2000 Objectives. While we followed up on some of the subtopics between 1992 and 1995, we now need to collect final data on all of the topics to see if we have achieved the objectives. By collecting the data in 1998, we will be able to publish the results in time for the Year 2000.

10B. GENERAL PROCEDURES

The questions in the Prevention Module Supplement are similar in style and format to those found in the basic questionnaire for the survey. While some of the topics described below will be asked for all sample persons, many of them are asked only if the person has certain conditions indicated in the basic part of the survey. Also, some topics and specific questions will be asked only of persons in certain age ranges or of a certain sex.

One format difference to many of the questions in this supplement is the "Mark All That Apply" screen. This has been mentioned in other parts of this manual as well. For these screens, more than one of the answer categories could be correct or applicable for the question. When you enter the number of the answer category, an 'X' will appear next to that answer. You may continue entering answers until all appropriate answers are marked. Then you enter 'N' to go to the next question. If you mark an answer incorrectly or hit the wrong key, just enter the same number again and the 'X' will disappear next to the answer. Other than this screen format difference, the laptop should behave as it does in the other parts of the instrument.

The function keys to skip to the end of a section are the same as those for the basic part of the instrument. Shift-F9 skips to the end of the Sample Child section and Shift-F8 skips to the end of the Sample Adult section. One exception is that you should not use the function key to try to

skip to the end of the Smoking During Pregnancy section. This section is so short you really should not need to do so.

10C. SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY SECTION

As you know, family questions are asked of every member of the household. This section is also used when we need to select a special kind of sample person that is not just the sample adult or sample child. For the questions on smoking during pregnancy, **all** adult women of childbearing age in the household are eligible, so we need to screen for them in the Family Core.

At the end of the family core questionnaire, CAPI presents a list all women aged 18-49, and the FR asks the household respondent if any of those women have given birth to a liveborn child within the last 5 years. If yes, each woman is interviewed in person and is asked the cigarette questions from the adult core questionnaire. If one of those women happens to be the adult sample person, she is asked about cigarette use in this section rather than as part of the regular adult core behavior section. If she has smoked at least 100 cigarettes, she is asked further questions about cigarette smoking during her last pregnancy. The Year 2000 Objective for this section is to increase the proportion of women who quit smoking during pregnancy from 39 to 60 percent.

The data from this section will let us assess whether or not this is happening.

10D. SAMPLE CHILD SECTION

The prevention questions on children are asked about the sample child only. The flow is from the family core to the child core, and from the child core to the child prevention module. There are three main topic areas in the child prevention questionnaire: Conditions, Oral Health, and Injuries. They are followed by the immunization questions, which may then be asked of more than one child in the family.

1. Conditions

This section includes questions on hearing for children of all ages, and on diarrhea and child care for children under 6 years.

2. Oral Health

This section covers bottle feeding, dental sealants, mouthrinse use at home or school, and fluoride supplements. In 1991, infants under 6 months were not asked the bottle feeding

questions because the emphasis was on assessing the effect of bottle feeding practices on dental development and small infants don't have teeth yet. In 1998, the bottle feeding questions are asked of all children under 6 to give a broader base of information. Information on dental sealants, mouthrinse use at home, and the use of fluoride supplements are asked of all children, while the question on mouthrinse use in school is only asked of children 2 or older.

3. Injury Prevention

This section focuses on activities during which children can be protected from injury. Safety seat or seat belt use in a car are asked in an age appropriate way for children under 5, between 5 and 15, and 16 and above. Children between the ages of 7 and 15 are asked about the use of mouthguards and protective headgear while playing organized sports. The emphasis is not on how many sports they play, but whether they are protected while they are playing.

10E. SAMPLE ADULT SECTION

The adult prevention questionnaire is asked only of the sample adult. It covers the 12 topics that were included in the 1991 Year 2000 Objectives supplement, plus some new ones that were added between 1992 and 1995. Here is a brief summary of the major topic sections and the objectives they provide data for.

1. Injury Prevention

The objective is to increase the use of safety belts by people in cars from 42% in 1988 to 85% by the year 2000.

2. Environmental Health

The environmental health questions cover the location of smoke detectors, the presence of lead paint, and exposure to environmental tobacco smoke. The goals include: to increase the proportion of homes with smoke detectors from 80% of homes in 1988 to 100% of all homes having at least one functional smoke detector on every habitable floor; to test at least 50% of the homes built before 1950 for the presence of lead paint; and to increase the proportion of households tested for radon from 5% in 1989 to 40% in 2000. Another objective is to reduce the proportion of children under 6 who are exposed to tobacco smoke at home from 39% in 1986 to 20% in 2000.

3. Tobacco

The objectives are to reduce cigarette smoking from a prevalence of 29% to 15% in adults, and to reduce the use of smokeless tobacco from 9% to 4% in young males. In the adult core tobacco section, a related objective is to increase the proportion of those who stopped smoking for at least one day in the last year from 34% in 1986 to 50% in 2000. This section also asks about use of other tobacco products including pipes, cigars, snuff and chewing tobacco, as we have not collected information on such tobacco use since 1991.

4. Nutrition

The basic nutritional goal is to **increase** the proportion of overweight people who are using sound dietary practices and physical activity to lose weight, from about 30% in 1985 to 50%, in order to **decrease** the proportion of overweight people from 26% to 20%. Other nutritional goals include reducing salt intake and using food labels to make nutritious food selections. Respondents 65 and over are also asked about the use of Meals on Wheels, and attendance at health promotion classes.

5. Workplace Health Promotion

The workplace tobacco objective is to increase the proportion of workplaces with a non-smoking policy from 27% to at least 75%. and for 70% of workplaces to offer health promotion programs to their workers. A series of internal CAPI checks to see that the respondent has a job, is a private, federal, state or local government employee, and works indoors at one location, before asking about workplace smoking policies and the availability of quit smoking programs. If the respondent works at a job with 50 or more employees at the workplace, questions are then asked about the availability and use of exercise, screening, and health promotion programs.

6. Heart Disease and Stroke

Heart disease and stroke are two of the leading causes of death among adults in this country. This section covers ways of reducing high blood pressure, a risk factor for both diseases, and high cholesterol, which is a risk factor for heart disease.

7. Chronic Diseases

This section covers activities of daily living for those over 65, and self-care for adults of any age who have diabetes or asthma.

8. Clinical and Preventive Services

Many of the topics originally included in this section are now part of the redesigned core questionnaire. This section still contains questions on health promotion and disease prevention issues covered in the most recent general physical exam. Respondents aged 18-64 are asked about sexually transmitted diseases, and those 18-49 are asked about the use of contraceptives. Only women aged 40-60 are asked the questions on menopause and counseling about estrogen use to prevent bone loss.

9. Cancer

Cancer is the second leading cause of death among adults in the United States. The questions in this section cover frequency of screening tests for skin, cervical, breast, and colorectal cancer. In 1985, the National Cancer Institute estimated that cancer mortality rate could be reduced by up to 50% if screening were increased and state-of-the-art therapies were used. All adult women are asked about the breast cancer screening tests, and women over 30 are asked about mammograms. The colorectal cancer screening questions on proctoscopy or sigmoidoscopy, digital rectal exams, and blood stool tests are asked of respondents who are 40 and above. All adults are asked about the oral cancer screening exam.

10. Oral Health

The objective is to increase the proportion of people using fluoride containing products from 50% in 1989 to 85% in the year 2000.

11. Physical Activity

Regular physical activity reduces the risk of heart disease and a range of other diseases. The objective is for 30% of adults to engage in moderate physical activity every day, and for 20% to perform vigorous physical activity 3 days a week.

We have updated the initial check item for the physical activity section to reflect the fact that a person can have almost any kind of physical disability and still participate in vigorous physical activity. The only difference is in the administration of the questionnaire. As was done in 1995, those with a physical disability are asked to list the sports and exercises they participated in over the last two weeks, while those without a disability are asked about each sport in turn. Once a particular sport has been marked, both groups are asked the followup questions in the same way.

12. Mental Health

The objectives for this section include: to increase the proportion of people who seek help for personal and emotional problems, to increase the proportion of people who take steps to control stress in their lives, and to decrease the proportion who experience adverse health effects from stress.

13. Family Discussions

The objectives for this section are for 75% of people to discuss health issues with their families, and for at least 85% of teenagers to discuss values surrounding human sexuality with their parents or another parentally approved source. For this survey, CAPI asks about family discussions on health issues if there are two or more people in the household, and if at least two of them are over 10. It asks about discussions on human sexuality if there are any children aged 10-17 in the household.

14. Firearm Safety

Some respondents wonder why we ask about firearms because they don't seem to be related to health. Because firearms may cause death and injury, safe firearm storage is a public health issue. Each year, many of the 20,000 homicide and 30,000 suicide victims each year are killed on impulse, using firearms. The objective in this section is to reduce the proportion of guns that are inappropriately stored and dangerously available by 20%. The hope is to prevent a substantial portion of those deaths by taking measures that include storing all guns unloaded and in a locked place.