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# **The Midland County Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2010: Summary Report**

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**The United Way of Midland County  
and the Midland County Health Department**

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# **The Midland County Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2010: Summary Report**

## **OVERVIEW**

Using a telephone survey surveillance methodology, this project collected prevalence data on risk factors and conditions associated with many of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality. The data for this project were collected by the Office for Survey Research (OSR), a division of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research (IPPSR) at Michigan State University in East Lansing, Michigan.

OSR conducted the survey under contracts with the United Way of Midland County and with the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH).

### **The Survey**

The 2010 Midland County Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (MBRFS) followed the research protocol of the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (MiBRFS). MiBRFS is a participating member of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) designed and coordinated by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). CDC has developed a standardized core interview to be administered each year to which each state may add questions of particular interest to the state. CDC specifies a rigorous set of standards regarding the sample design, respondent selection, informed consent, call scheduling, monitoring, and verification procedures that must be followed.

The Midland County BRFSS was conducted from October 5, 2010 to January 16, 2011. The MiBRFS was conducted throughout the calendar year, but ended January 31, 2011.

### **The Sample**

The survey sample was designed to be a stratified random sample of 400 English-speaking, non-institutionalized adults in Midland County. These individuals were found using list-assisted, random digit dial sampling procedures to ensure that all residents with landline telephones had a chance to be included in the study and a simple random sample of cellphone numbers in phone number blocks assigned to Midland County. OSR completed 358 landline interviews and 62 cell phone interviews with county residents. By agreement with the MiBRFS coordinator at MDCH, the 420 MBRFS interviews were combined with an additional 80 interviews (75 landline and 5 cell phone) with Midland County residents in the MiBRFS for a total of 500. In both the MBRFS and MiBRFS, all sampled cell phone numbers were called to determine working status, age and county residence eligibility and to screen out those who also had landlines in their home. That is, those interviewed in the cell phone sample were limited to

those who only have cell phone service (i.e., cell phone-only, or CPO).

The samples of telephone numbers randomly selected according to OSR specification were supplied by Survey Sampling, Inc., and Genesys (for MiBRFS). OSR requested that the generated landline samples be cross-checked against telephone directory listings so that the names and addresses of the households associated with the selected phone numbers (where there were matches) could be provided to OSR. OSR mailed advance notice letters to the address listed roughly one week prior to releasing the replicate for calling. OSR asked that Genesys and Survey Sampling not provide information as to which subscriber and address corresponded to which phone number however so that anonymity was maintained.

Within selected households, OSR randomly selected one respondent to be interviewed from among the eligible adults living in the household (using the Troldahl-Carter procedure).

### **The Interview Instrument**

The interview instrument consisted of three major components, the core set of questions specified by CDC, a portion of a second set of questions added to the MiBRFS by MDCH for the statewide survey, and a third set of questions added specifically at the request of Midland County. The county-specified questions were included in the Midland County BRFSS but were not included in the MiBRFS.

The final interview instrument can be described briefly as being divided into forty sections as follows:

Section 1: Health Status	Section 21: HIV/AIDS
Section 2: Healthy Days	Section 22: Emotional Support and Life Satisfaction
Section 3: Health Care Access	Section 23: Influenza-like Illness
Section 4: Sleep	Section 25: Child Weight Status and Physical Activity
Section 5: Exercise	Section 29: Asthma Prevalence
Section 6: Diabetes	Section 30: Tobacco Policy
Section 7: Oral Health	Section 32: Infertility
Section 8: Cardiovascular Disease	Section 33: Breast Cancer Risk
Section 9: Asthma	Section 42: Cancer Survivorship
Section 10: Disability	Section 50: Family Health History
Section 11: Tobacco Use	Section 51: Cervical Cancer Risk
Section 12: Demographics, including height and weight	Section 52: Access to Oral Health Care
Section 13: Alcohol Consumption	Section 53: Second-Hand Smoke
Section 14a: Adult Immunization	* Midland County-added questions**
Section 14b: Immunization	Section M17: Fruits and Vegetables
Section 15: Falls	Section M18: Physical Activity
Section 16: Seatbelt Use	Section M35: End of Life
Section 17: Drinking and Driving	Section GP: General Preparedness
Section 18: Women's Health	Section M7: Poverty/Homelessness
Section 19: Prostate Cancer	Section M8: Drug Use
Section 20: Colorectal Cancer	

OSR conducted the telephone interviews using its computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) facilities in East Lansing, Michigan. The particular CATI system OSR used was CASES 5.4 developed by the University of California at Berkeley. A copy of the interview script for the substantive part of the interview is included in the appendix to this report.

## **Outcomes**

OSR interviewers completed a total of 420 interviews for the Midland County Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, which then were supplemented by 80 interviews completed with county residents in the 2010 MiBRFS. The typical completed interview lasted approximately 23.0 minutes. Completed interviews required an average of 4.7 call attempts in order to produce the completed interview, but ranged from as few as a single call attempt to as many as 21 call attempts.

Using the BRFSS-provided specifications, the Midland BRFS landline completion rate was 46.5%. The refusal rate was 7.6%.

OSR has weighted the final data set to correct for unequal probabilities of selection (i.e., different sampling rates between listed numbers vs. not-listed numbers, the number of phone lines to the household, and the number of adults living in the household), the current estimated proportion of adults who have only cell phone telephone access, and to maximize the representativeness of the sample findings (post-stratification adjustments to match the gender, age, and education profile of the Midland County population for 2009 based the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. The final working sample size was 500. In general, the overall margin of sampling error for a sample of 500 is  $\pm$  4.4% or less. The margin of sampling error will be larger with smaller segments of the sample.

Throughout the report, we will not bother to represent the breakdowns of results by race since there are so few non-white residents in the county that a random sample of this size of all residents produces too few non-white respondents to generate stable, reliable statistics for non-white portions of the population. Consequently, all racial groups will be included together.

Table 1 provides a demographic profile of the weighted sample for the county. The profile of respondents in the weighted data file very closely matches the population's profile.

Table 1. Demographic Profile of the Weighted Sample, by Geographic Area Within the County		
Characteristic		Midland County
Sex	Male	48.5%
	Female	51.5%
Age	18-29	18.9%
	30-39	15.3%
	40-49	20.0%
	50-64	26.8%
	65-79	13.6%
	80+	5.4%
Race	White	97.7%
	African American	0.6%
	Other	1.8%
Education	< High School	8.6%
	High School Grad.	30.2%
	Some College	31.9%
	College Grad. +	29.3%
Marital Status	Single (never married)	16.5%
	Married	63.5%
	Divorced	9.5%
	Widowed	6.2%
	Separated	1.2%
	Unmarried couple	3.3%
Employment Status	Employed for wages	45.9%
	Self-Employed	13.4%
	Out of work (> 1 year)	2.0%
	Out of work (< 1 year)	3.2%
	Homemaker	5.9%
	Student	4.3%
	Retired	20.3%
	Unable to Work	5.1%
Children <18 in Home check	Yes	32.7%
	No	67.3%
Household Income	< \$20,000	16.3%
	\$20,000 - 34,999	24.1%
	\$35,000 - 49,999	11.8%
	\$50,000 - 74,999	18.2%
	\$75,000 +	29.5%

## RESULTS

### Health Status

When asked to describe their current health, 57.3% of Midland County adults said their health was either excellent (17.9%) or very good (38.4%). This is somewhat greater than the 55.4% of Midland County adults who said their health was either excellent (18.5%) or very good (36.9%) in 2006.

Table 2 shows the percentage distribution of responses for the county as a whole. The percent claiming their health was only fair or poor was 14.1%. The percentage reporting their health as only fair or poor is also somewhat greater than was reported in 2006 (i.e., 12.0%).

Perceived Health Status	Overall
Excellent	17.9%
Very Good	39.4%
Good	28.6%
Fair	10.6%
Poor	3.5%
N =	498

Table 3 shows the percentage of respondents who rated their health as fair or poor broken down by gender, age, education, income and marital status. The table indicates that

- The percentages of males and females who reported that their health was either fair or poor did not significantly differ.
  - There was no significant difference across age groups in the percentages reporting their health as fair or poor.
- 
- Generally, respondents with more education and those with greater income were less likely to describe their health as only fair or poor.
  - Respondents who were currently divorced or separated were much more likely to rate their health as only fair or poor than were other respondents.

Table 3. Percentage of Respondents Rating Their Health as Fair or Poor, by Demographic Background: 2010		
Demographic Characteristic		% Reporting Health Fair or Poor
Sex	Male	11.9%
	Female	16.1%
Age	18-34	7.8%
	35-54	18.0%
	55-64	13.1%
	65+	16.0%
Education	< High School	27.9%*
	High School	20.5%
	Some College	11.9%
	College +	4.9%
Income	< \$20,000	41.7%*
	\$20,000 - 34,999	17.9%
	\$35,000 - 49,999	7.8%
	\$50,000 - 74,999	5.0%
	\$75,000 +	5.4%
Marital Status	Single, Never Married	13.4%*
	Married	10.8%
	Widowed	19.4%
	Divorced, Separated	32.1%
	Member Unmarried Couple	17.6%

\* Statistically significant, p < .05

### **Days Health Was Not Good**

The interview contained several other questions through which to assess the general health status of the respondents. Three questions asked respondents to indicate the numbers of days in the past month that their health (physical and mental) was not good and the number of days in the past month that they were unable to do their usual activities because of poor mental or physical health.

In the county as a whole, the average number of days in the previous month respondents reported their physical health was not good (whether from illness or injury) was 3.0 and the average number of days they reported that their mental health was not good in this same time period was 3.7.

The averages can be influenced by extremes. In fact, 59.2% of respondents in Midland County reported that there were no days when their physical health was not good, while 16.9% reported their physical health was not good from 1 to 2 days. On the other hand, 7.5% of respondents reported their physical health was not good for two weeks or more of the previous 30 days.

Similarly, 64.3% of respondents reported there were no days when their mental health was not good in the previous 30 days, while 10.3% reported it was not good between 1 or 2 days, and 10.5% reported their mental health was not good two weeks or more of the preceding 30 days.

Respondents were asked how many days of the previous month poor mental or physical health kept them from doing their usual activities such as self-care, work or recreation. Among those who had reported not feeling good *physically* at least one day in the previous month, the average number of days individuals reported not being able to do their usual activities because of poor health was 8.5. Nevertheless, 58.8% of these county respondents said there were no days their bad physical health prevented them from doing their usual daily activities.

Among those who had reported their *mental health* was not good at least one day during the previous month, the average number of days they said they could not do their usual activities was 4.7, with 60.7% reporting there were no such days.

Among the respondents who reported feeling bad physically and feeling bad mentally at least one day in the previous month, the average number of days they reported being unable to do their usual activities was 7.6, but, still, 41.7% of these respondents reported there were no days when they were unable to do their usual activities, while 28.1% of these respondents said they were unable to do their usual activities for two weeks or more of the previous month.

Individuals who assessed their health as being only “fair” or “poor” reported substantially larger numbers of days in the past month when their physical or mental health was not good. Those who described their health as only fair or poor reported an average of 9.4 days of bad physical health, 8.0 days of bad mental health, and 6.9 days their health limited their daily activities in the previous month compared to only 2.0 days of bad physical health, 3.0 days of bad mental health and 1.2 days of limited activities among those who described their health as good, very good, or excellent.

Table 4 shows the average number of days respondents of various demographic backgrounds reported their physical health and mental health were not good and the average number of days their daily activities were limited.

Table 4 indicates that:

- Males and females did not differ significantly regarding the numbers of days of bad physical or mental health they reported or the number of days they were unable to do their usual daily activities.
- Generally, the number of days physical health was not good tended to increase with age while the number of days mental health was not good tended to decrease with age.
- In general, those with less education tended to report more days that their physical or mental health was not good.
- The number of days physical health was not good, mental health was not good, and daily activities were limited by either tended to decrease as household income increased .

Table 4. Average Number Days Health (Physical, Mental) Was Not Good, Activities Limited, by Demographic Characteristics: 2010							
Demographic Characteristic		Phys. Health Not Good <sup>1</sup>		Mental Health Not Good <sup>2</sup>		Limited Activities <sup>3</sup>	
		Mean # Days	% 14+ Days	Mean # Days	% 14+ Days	Mean # Days	% 14+ Days
Overall		3.0	7.5%	3.7	10.5%	2.0	6.4%
Gender	Male	2.5	5.9%	3.0	7.4%*	1.7	5.0%
	Female	3.5	9.2%	4.3	13.1%	2.2	7.4%
Age	18-34	1.9*	3.9%*	6.2*	15.1%	2.1	6.2%
	35-54	3.0	6.6%	3.0	10.4%	1.5	5.3%
	55-64	2.5	6.3%	3.9	10.0%	3.2	10.8%
	65-99	5.1	15.8%	1.5	4.4%	1.6	4.4%
Education	< High School	5.7*	21.6%*	2.4*	8.6%*	1.2	4.9%
	H.S. Grad.	4.1	10.0%	3.6	9.4%	2.3	8.7%
	Some College	2.7	6.3%	5.8	18.6%	2.2	6.9%
	College Grad.	1.6	2.8%	1.7	3.5%	1.5	4.1%
Income	< \$20,000	5.5*	12.5%*	7.8*	24.6%*	2.8*	9.9%
	\$20,000-34,999	3.3	11.3%	4.5	15.4%	2.1	8.5%
	\$35,000-49,999	2.8	5.8%	6.3	20.4%	4.6	15.7%
	\$50,000-74,999	1.9	3.9%	1.5	0.0%	2.2	5.1%
	\$75,000 +	1.9	3.1%	1.6	3.9%	0.6	1.6%

<sup>1</sup> Number of days in past 30 physical health was not good.  
<sup>2</sup> Number of days in past 30 mental health was not good  
<sup>3</sup> Number of days in past 30 when poor physical or mental health kept respondent from doing usual activities (all respondents)  
\* Statistically significant, p < .05

**Access to Care and Utilization**

**Health Care Coverage.** The Midland BRFS interview asked respondents to indicate whether or not they had any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMO’s, or government plans such as Medicare. Among all respondents, 83.8% reported that they do. This is lower than the 89.8% of all adults found in the 2006 survey and probably reflects the impact of the recession that began in Michigan in 2007 but greatly intensified in Michigan and nationally in 2008-10.

Virtually all adults aged 65 or older are covered under Medicare. Therefore, it may be more meaningful to determine what percentage of those 18 to 64 are without insurance coverage. For the county as a whole, 20.1% of those under age 65 reported having no coverage (compared to 10.2% in 2006). The 2009 Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey found that 16.2% of all adults 18 to 64 reported having no insurance coverage.

Table 5 shows the percentage of respondents who reported having no health care coverage across various demographic categories for each of the county. The table indicates that:

Table 5. Prevalence of Having No Health Care Coverage <sup>1</sup> Among 18-64 Year Olds, by Demographic Characteristics: 2010		
Demographic Characteristic		% of Respondents
Overall		20.1%
Gender	Male	20.4%
	Female	19.9%
Age	18-29	29.0%*
	30-39	15.8%
	40-49	24.2%
	50-64	13.4%
Education	< High School	0.0%*
	H.S. Grad.	28.9%
	Some College	29.3%
	College Grad.	5.5%
Income	< \$20,000	35.1%*
	\$20,000-34,999	40.2%
	\$35,000-49,999	28.2%
	\$50,000-74,999	7.0%
	\$75,000 +	5.0%

<sup>1</sup> Among 18-64 year olds, the percentage who responded “no” to the question, “Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare?”  
\* Statistically significant, p < .05

- Respondents in their 20's and 40's were more likely than others to report having no health care coverage.
- Generally, those with less than a college degree were more likely to be uninsured than

those with a college degree or some advanced study.

- Those with less income – especially those with less than \$35,000 of income per year – were much more likely to be uninsured than those with greater incomes.

One in ten (9.7%) respondents had served in the U.S. Armed Forces, only two of whom were currently on active duty. Among those 18 to 64 years of age who have ever served in the armed forces, 20.6% said they do not currently have health insurance while 10.7% of those who did not serve in the military reported not having insurance.

**Health Care Provider.** Interviewers asked all respondents whether they have one person that they think of as their personal doctor or health care provider. Overall, 84.4% of respondents in Midland County said they have one or more individuals they think of as their personal doctor or healthcare provider. This is slightly lower than the 87.0% found in 2006 and the 15.6% without a regular provider is slightly greater than the 13.4% found statewide in the 2009 MiBRFS.

Table 6 shows the percentage of respondents who said they do not have a personal physician or health care provider across categories of gender, age, level of education, and household income. The table indicates that:

- Males were twice as likely as females to not have a personal physician.
- Younger individuals, especially those under 30, were more likely than their older counterparts to not have a personal physician or provider.
- Generally, those with lower incomes were more likely than their counterparts to not have a personal physician or health care provider.

Demographic Characteristic		% No Health Care Provider
Overall		15.6%
Gender	Male	21.4%*
	Female	9.9%
Age	18-29	32.3%*
	30-39	21.1%
	40-49	18.0%
	50-64	5.3%
	65-79	6.3%
	80+	3.7%
Education	< High School	13.6%
	H.S. Grad.	18.5%
	Some College	18.8%
	College Grad.	10.3%
Income	< \$20,000	31.0%*
	\$20,000-34,999	23.6%
	\$35,000-49,999	9.6%
	\$50,000-74,999	17.5%
	\$75,000 +	4.7%
Have Insurance	Yes	7.8%*
	No	55.6%

<sup>1</sup> Among all respondents, the percentage who responded “no” to the question, “Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?”  
\* Statistically significant, p < .05

- Those without insurance were much more likely to not have a personal physician or healthcare provider than those with insurance

**Routine Checkup.** More than four out of ten respondents (41.8%) reported their most recent routine medical checkup was more than a year earlier. This is appreciably greater than the 31.9% reported statewide in the 2009 MiBRFS. Table 7 indicates that:

- Males, those under age 55, and those with incomes of \$50,000 to \$74,999 were much less likely than their counterparts to have had a recent routine checkup.
- Those who had no insurance were more than twice as likely as those with insurance to have not had a recent routine medical exam.

**Needed Care Foregone.** Roughly one in nine respondents (13.6%) reported that there had been a time in the past year when they did not go to get medical care they needed because of the cost. Table 7 shows that:

- Females were more likely than males to report foregoing needed care.
- Those under 55 were more likely than their older counterparts to have foregone care because of the cost.
- Generally, those with less education were more likely than others to have foregone care.
- Those with incomes less than \$35,000 were more likely than others to have foregone needed care because of the cost.
- Those who said they have no health care insurance were four times more likely than their counterparts to report not getting care they needed because of costs.
- Nevertheless, the majority (56.7%) of those who reported foregoing needed care because of costs were individuals who said they have health insurance coverage.

Demographic Characteristic		% No Routine Checkup in Past Year	% Not Getting Needed Care Because of Cost
Overall		41.8%	13.6%
Gender	Male	49.6%*	9.5%*
	Female	34.9%	17.5%
Age	18-34	57.6%*	13.1%*
	35-54	52.1%	22.2%
	55-64	29.3%	7.1%
	65-99	11.1%	2.1%
Education	< High School	21.4%*	2.3%*
	H.S. Grad.	47.9%	21.2%
	Some College	52.6%	14.5%
	College Grad.	29.7%	7.5%
Income	< \$20,000	42.3%*	23.9%*
	\$20,000-34,999	41.3%	22.6%
	\$35,000-49,999	30.6%	5.9%
	\$50,000-74,999	67.1%	11.3%
	\$75,000 +	36.4%	8.5%
Have Insurance	Yes	35.5%*	9.1%*
	No	73.8%	36.3%

<sup>1</sup> Among all respondents, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of the cost?”  
\* Statistically significant, p < .05

**Dental Care.** In 2010, 71.0% of all respondents reported having visited a dentist or a dental clinic in the past year. This is down slightly from the 76.5% reported for 2006. Another 11.5% reported most recently visiting the dentist one to two years ago. A total of 82.5% reported having visited one within the past two years.

Table 8 shows which segments of the county population are more or less likely than others to have not visited a dentist or dental clinic for any reason and to have not had their teeth cleaned in the past year. The table indicates that:

Table 8. Percent of Adults Who Did Not Visit a Dentist, Have Teeth Cleaned, Visited E.R. for Tooth Pain, Did Not Get Needed Care Because of Cost in Past Year: 2010					
Demographic Characteristic		No Dental Visit in Past Year <sup>1</sup>	Teeth Not Cleaned in Past Year <sup>2</sup>	E.R. Visit for Tooth Pain, Could Not Get Appointment <sup>3</sup>	Not Getting Needed Dental Care Because of Cost <sup>4</sup>
		%	%	%	%
Overall		29.0%	28.7%	2.2%	12.9%
Gender	Male	29.6%	28.7%	2.8%	10.6%
	Female	28.5%	28.6%	1.4%	15.3%
Age	18-34	41.5%*	46.2%*	0.0%	17.4%
	35-54	27.0%	25.7%	1.9%	13.5%
	55-64	25.0%	21.5%	5.3%	10.5%
	65+	20.4%	14.3%	3.5%	5.9%
Education	< High school	45.2%*	48.0%*	0.0%	10.8%*
	High school grad	36.0%	34.3%	0.0%	16.0%
	Some college	35.8%	36.8%	2.0%	18.2%
	College grad	9.6%	11.1%	4.7%	3.9%
Household Income	< \$20,000	58.6%*	63.0%*	0.0%	36.7%*
	\$20,000 - \$34,999	45.7%	44.1%	3.1%	19.4%
	\$35,000 - \$49,999	32.7%	34.0%	2.1%	8.3%
	\$50,000 - \$74,999	15.0%	14.3%	4.3%	7.0%
	>\$75,000	9.2%	9.3%	0.0%	2.8%

<sup>1</sup> The percentage who reported that they had not visited a dentist or dental clinic for any reason in the previous year.  
<sup>2</sup> The percentage who reported that they did not have their teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental clinic in the previous year.  
<sup>3</sup> The percentage who reported that they went to the emergency room for tooth pain at least once in the past 12 months because they could not get a dental appointment.  
<sup>4</sup> The percentage who reported that there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed dental care but did not get it because of cost.

- Males and females were about equally likely to report not having visited a dentist or having had their teeth cleaned in the past year.
- Those under age 35 were more likely than others to report not having visited the dentist or having had their teeth cleaned in the past year recently.

- Those with more education and those with greater incomes were less likely than their counterparts to have not visited a dentist or to have had their teeth cleaned in the past year.

Those who reported more recently visiting the dentist or getting their teeth cleaned also reported having lost fewer teeth. Among those who said they visited the dentist in the past year, 67.2% claimed to still have all their teeth compared to 47.6% of those who had not visited the dentist in the past year.

Overall, 2.2% of respondents reported having had to go to the emergency room of the hospital in the past 12 months because of tooth pain when they were unable to get a dental appointment. One in eight (12.9%) reported that there was at least one occasion in the past year when, because of the cost, they did not get dental care that was needed. Those with less education and, especially, those with lower incomes were more likely than others to report foregoing needed care because of the cost of dental care.

### **Health Conditions**

The interview included a number of questions regarding whether or not the respondent had various health conditions or problems. These included asthma, diabetes, cardiovascular disease being overweight, and disabilities. The results for these will be summarized in this section of the report.

**Asthma.** Among all those interviewed, 12.7% reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that they have asthma. This is a slight decrease from the 14.1% found in 2006, and is somewhat lower than the 15.6% reported for the state as a whole in the 2009 MiBRFS. Of the 12.7%, nearly two-thirds (63.0%) claimed they still have asthma. That is, 8.0% of the respondents reported having ever been told they have asthma and have it now.

Table 9 shows the percentage of respondents who reported having ever been told they have asthma and the percentage of all respondents who indicated they have asthma currently. The table indicates that:

- Females were more likely than males to report that they have been told they have asthma and that they have it currently.
- Generally, those with lower incomes were more likely than others to have been told they have asthma and have it currently.

Among all respondents, 32.7% said there was at least one child under the age of 18 living in the household. In households where there were two or more children, one of the children was selected at random to inquire about regarding whether or not that child has asthma. In households where there was only one child or where one of the children was randomly selected, interviewers asked if that child had ever been diagnosed with asthma and whether or not the child still has asthma. More than eight out of ten respondents with children in the household (83.0%) said they have not been told by a healthcare provider that the selected child has asthma while 17.0% said the child or the randomly selected child had been diagnosed with asthma. Of these, seven out of ten (70.1%) said the child still has asthma.

**Diabetes.** Among all respondents, 6.6% said they have been told by a doctor that they have diabetes. This excludes those women who were only told they have pregnancy-induced diabetes. This is similar to the 7.0% found in 2006 and somewhat lower than the 9.4% reported statewide by the 2009 MiBRFS. Another 6.6% of respondents reported they have been told by a healthcare provider that they have pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes.

Table 9 indicates that:

- Those 65 or older were more likely than their younger counterparts to have ever been told they have diabetes.
- Those with lower incomes – especially those with incomes less than \$20,000 – were more likely than others to report having been told they have diabetes.

Demographic Characteristic		Asthma		Diabetes
		% Ever <sup>1</sup> Told Have	% Have <sup>2</sup> Now	% Ever <sup>3</sup> Told Have
Overall		12.7%	8.0%	6.6%
Gender	Male	9.5%*	5.4%*	5.4%
	Female	16.0%	10.5%	7.8%
Age	18-34	7.7%	3.1%	0.8%*
	35-54	14.3%	10.1%	3.7%
	55-64	17.9%	11.9%	4.8%
	65 or older	10.6%	6.4%	22.1%
Education	< High School	4.7%	2.3%	14.0%
	H.S. Grad.	11.9%	9.3%	8.6%
	Some College	13.8%	10.0%	4.4%
	College Grad.	15.1%	6.8%	4.8%
Income	< \$20,000	16.9%*	13.9%*	12.5%*
	\$20,000-34,999	20.8%	16.0%	6.6%
	\$35,000-49,999	11.5%	7.7%	9.6%
	\$50,000-74,999	6.3%	2.5%	1.3%
	\$75,000 +	11.5%	5.4%	3.8%

<sup>1</sup> The percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you had asthma?”

<sup>2</sup> The percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you had asthma?” and “yes” to the question “Do you still have asthma?”

<sup>3</sup> The percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?” (excluding those women who said it was only when pregnant.)

\* Statistically significant,  $p < .05$

Among those who said they have not been told they have diabetes, nearly half (47.5%) said they have not had a blood sugar test in the past three years.

Of those few who said they had diabetes, 13.5% said they had been diagnosed before age

40, 62.4% before age 60, and 19.7% after age 70. The average age at first being diagnosed was 53.3 years of age.

Nearly a third of these respondents (30.0%) currently take insulin. While one in nine (11.5%) said they never check their blood sugar, nearly two-thirds (63.8%) said they check their blood sugar at least once a day, while another 23.5% said they check at least once a week.

One in thirteen (7.9%) said they never check their feet for sores or irritation, but 58.4% said they or another non-professional check their feet at least once a day, while another 10.5% said they check their feet at least once a week.

Nearly one in five respondents with diabetes (19.0%) said they had not seen a health care professional in the past year for their diabetes, while 16.8% said they had seen a health care professional once, 24.2% twice, 14.9% three times, 15.4% four times, and 9.6% five or more times. About three quarters of the respondents who had seen a health care professional for their diabetes in the past year said that the health care professional checked their hemoglobin A1C (71.9%) and nearly three-quarters (71.3%) said the health care professional checked their feet.

About a fifth of these respondents (20.6%) reported having their eyes checked (including dilation of the pupils) within the previous month while another 46.1% reported having their eyes checked within the previous year but more a month earlier. One in eight of the respondents with diabetes (12.0%) said they have been told they have retinopathy as result of their diabetes.

Two thirds of the respondents with diabetes (66.3%) said they have taken a course or a class on how they can manage their diabetes themselves, while 33.7% said they had not.

**Heart Attack and Stroke.** Interviewers also asked respondents if a doctor, nurse, or other health care provider had ever told them that they have had a heart attack (myocardial infarction), angina or coronary heart disease, or a stroke. Table 10 below shows the percentages of respondents 35 years of age or older in Midland County who reported having been told they have had these cardiovascular problems.

Statewide, the 2008 MiBRFS found that 6.3% of adults 35 or older had been told they have had a heart attack, 6.7% had been told they have angina or coronary heart disease, and 4.0% had been told they have had a stroke. Among those 35 or older in Midland County, 5.4% had been told they have had a heart attack, 8.0% had been told they have angina or coronary heart disease, and 4.6% had been told they have had a stroke. The 2009 MiBRFS reported that, among all adults, 4.5% had been told they have had a heart attack, 4.4% angina or coronary heart disease, and 2.7% a stroke compared to 3.9%, 5.9% and 3.4% among all Midland County respondents.

Altogether, among all adults, one in eleven respondents (9.0%) reported having been told they had at least one of the three types of cardiovascular diseases (12.2% among those 35 or older) compared to 8.5% among all adults statewide in 2009.

Table 10 indicates that:

- Males were much more likely than females to report having had a heart attack or angina.

- The percentage of individuals who have ever had each of the three types of cardiovascular problems increased with age, especially after age 64.

**Table 10: Cardiovascular Disease Among Adults 35 Years of Age or Older: 2010**

Demographic Characteristic		Ever Told Heart Attack <sup>1</sup>	Ever Told Angina or Coronary Heart Disease <sup>2</sup>	Ever Told Stroke <sup>3</sup>
		%	%	%
Overall		5.4%	8.0%	4.6%
Gender	Male	8.2%*	12.4%*	2.9%
	Female	3.0%	4.5%	5.6%
Age	35-44	0.0%*	0.0%*	1.5%*
	45-54	0.8%	4.9%	0.0%
	55-64	7.1%	8.4%	3.6%
	65-74	14.0%	14.0%	8.0%
	75+	11.4%	18.2%	18.2%
Education	< High school	7.5%	25.6%*	5.0%
	High school grad	6.6%	7.3%	4.1%
	Some college	5.3%	5.3%	8.5%
	College grad	3.6%	5.5%	1.8%
Household Income	< \$20,000	7.4%	13.0%	7.4%
	\$20,000 - \$34,999	7.4%	4.5%	4.4%
	\$35,000 - \$49,999	9.4%	9.4%	6.3%
	\$50,000 - \$74,999	1.7%	1.7%	6.8%
	>\$75,000	2.8%	9.3%	0.9%

1 The percentage who reported having been told by a doctor that they had a heart attack.  
2 The percentage who reported having been told by a doctor that they had angina or CHD  
3 The percentage who reported having been told by a doctor that they had a stroke.

**Weight Status.** Obesity has been shown to be a risk factor for a variety of health problems, including cardiovascular disease, a variety of cancers, osteoarthritis, and gallbladder disease. Some studies have also indicated that body shape in terms of where fat deposition occurs is also associated with different levels of risk for certain kinds of cardiovascular problems. As a result, there is considerable concern about reducing obesity, particularly through dietary improvements such as reducing total caloric intake and especially the percentage of calories consumed from fats, and through increased physical activity.

The 2010 Midland BRFs included a question about the respondent’s weight and another question about the respondent’s height. These can be used to calculate the individual’s Body Mass Index score (BMI), defined as the individual's weight (measured in kilograms) divided by the square of the individual's height (measured in meters).

Individuals are classified as “obese” if their BMI score is 30.0 or greater, as “overweight” if their BMI score is greater than or equal to 25.0 but still less than 30.0, and as “acceptable” if their BMI score is less than 25.0. Compared to those not overweight, health risks are greater for those who are overweight, but especially for those who are obese.

The 2010 Midland BRFSS found that – excluding pregnant women -- 34.3% of the respondents (somewhat lower than the 39.0% found in the 2006 survey) had BMI scores in the acceptable range, while 37.2% were overweight (compared to 31.3% in 2006), and 28.5% were obese (compared to 29.7% in 2006).

The 2009 Michigan BRFSS found that the percentage who were obese was 30.9% among all adults statewide, while 35.7% were overweight. Thus, the prevalence of obesity in Midland County is slightly lower – but not to a statistically significant extent – than it was five years ago and similarly slightly lower than in the state as a whole.

Table 11 indicates that:

- Males were somewhat more likely than females to be overweight or obese.
- Generally, older respondents were more likely to be in either the overweight or obese category rather than the acceptable weight category than were younger respondents.
- The prevalence of obesity was greatest among respondents between ages 40 and 49. In part, this undoubtedly reflects the greater mortality among obese individuals.
- Those with less education and those with lower incomes were somewhat more likely than others to be obese.

Those classified as obese were twice as likely (12.6% vs. 6.7%) as those overweight to have diabetes and more than twelve times more likely than those in the acceptable weight range (0.6%).

They were nearly twice as likely as those who were overweight (5.9% vs. 3.4%) and those in the acceptable weight range (3.0%) to have had a heart attack .

Demographic Characteristic		% Overweight <sup>1</sup>	% Obese <sup>2</sup>
Overall		37.2%	28.5%
Gender	Male	40.8%	29.6%
	Female	33.6%	27.3%
Age	18-29	32.6%	10.1%*
	30-39	38.7%	21.3%
	40-49	34.8%	47.8%
	50-64	40.2%	27.6%
	65-79	39.4%	39.4%
	80-99	40.7%	22.2%
Education	< High School	32.6%	48.8%*
	H.S. Grad.	41.9%	27.0%
	Some College	31.0%	31.7%
	College Grad.	40.8%	20.4%
Income	< \$20,000	38.0%	40.8%*
	\$20,000-34,999	33.7%	27.6%
	\$35,000-49,999	50.0%	22.0%
	\$50,000-74,999	41.0%	32.1%
	\$75,000 +	32.6%	22.5%

<sup>1</sup> Among all respondents, the percentage who had BMI scores (from height and weight) 25.0 - 29.9, excluding pregnant women.  
<sup>2</sup> Among all respondents, the percentage who had BMI scores (from height and weight) greater than or equal to 30.0, excluding pregnant women.  
\* Statistically significant, p < .05

They were almost four times more likely than those who were overweight to have angina (11.1% vs. 2.8%) and twice as likely as those in the acceptable weight range (5.5%).

**Disability.** Interviewers asked all respondents if they are limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems. Among all respondents, 23.1% said they were limited due to some disability. This is slightly higher than the 19.4% found in 2006, but similar to the 20.3% found statewide in the 2009 MiBRFS. Among all respondents, 7.6% said they have a health problem that requires them to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone. This was slightly greater than the 6.1% found in the 2006 survey, but very similar to the 7.8% found statewide in 2009.

Table 12 shows the percentage of respondents among the various demographic groupings who reported having some type of disability and the percentage of all respondents who reported having to use special equipment. The table indicates that:

- There were no statistically significant differences between males and females on either issue.
- Generally, those 50 or older were more likely than younger respondents to have some type of limitation, while the likelihood of needing some type of assistive technology generally increased with age.
- Respondents with less than a high school education were more likely than others to have to use special equipment.
- Those with incomes below \$35,000 were more likely to have some type of disability and to require the use of special equipment.

Combining those who use some type of assistive technology and those that report some limitation, the total percentage of Midland County adults with some type of disability was 24.3% – slightly higher than the 22.1% reported statewide by the 2009 MiBRFS.

Only 27.2% of those who said they have a health limitation reported using assistive technology, while 18.4% of those who use assistive technology reported having no physical, mental or emotional problems that limit them.

There is a direct relationship between weight status and physical limitations, but which is cause and which is effect is not so clear. Those who have a mental, physical or emotional limitation were twice as likely to be obese (46.9%) or to use assistive technology (55.3%) as those who were not limited (22.7%) or did not require special equipment (26.0%). Conversely, those who were obese were roughly three times more likely to require assistive technology (15.6%) than those who were overweight (5.6%) or were not overweight (4.3%), and twice as likely to have a mental, physical or emotional limitation (39.0%) as those who were overweight (19.6%) or not overweight (15.2%).

Among those with a physical, mental or emotional problem that limits their activities, those with health insurance were more likely to use assistive technology (28.3% vs. 20.0%) than those with no health insurance.

Table 12. Percent of Midland County Adults Who Have Mental, Physical, or Emotional Limitation, Use Special Equipment, by Demographic group: 2010

Demographic Characteristic		% Have Limitation <sup>1</sup>	% Require Special Equipment <sup>2</sup>
Overall		23.1%	7.6%
Sex	Male	20.2%	6.2%
	Female	25.7%	9.3%
Age	18-29	6.4%*	0.0%*
	30-39	31.6%	15.8%
	40-49	17.2%	9.0%
	50-64	29.1%	3.8%
	65-79	27.9%	10.4%
	80 +	40.7%	22.2%
Education	< HS	30.2%*	27.9%*
	High School	21.9%	5.4%
	Some College	28.9%	8.2%
	College +	15.6%	3.4%
Income	< \$20,000	37.5%*	18.1%*
	\$20,000-34,999	37.1%	12.3%
	\$35,000-49,999	23.5%	1.9%
	\$50,000-74,999	17.5%	0.0%
	\$75,000 +	10.0%	3.9%

1 Among all respondents, the percentage who answered “yes” to the question, “Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?”

2 Among all respondents, the percentage who answered “yes” to the question, “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?”

\* p < .05

## Preventive Care and Health Screenings

**Influenza and Pneumonia Vaccinations.** An important type of preventive care is getting vaccinated against common diseases that can be debilitating or deadly. The elderly are highly vulnerable to influenza and pneumonia against which effective vaccines have more recently been developed. A part of the Midland BRFSS interview was designed to determine what proportion of this at-risk adult population had been successfully persuaded to be vaccinated against these.

Interviewers asked all respondents if they had a flu shot in the past twelve months and if they had had a flu vaccine nasal spray. Overall, 45.6% of respondents said they had one or the other. Table 13 indicates that:

- Females were more likely than males to have received a flu vaccination.
- There were substantial differences across age categories. Whereas only 25.8% of those under age 34 were vaccinated against influenza, 54.8% of those 55 to 64, and 76.8% of those 65 or older reported being vaccinated against influenza.

Among those 65 or older, the 2010 finding that 76.8% had received the flu vaccine was higher than the 69.0% found among this age group statewide by the 2009 MiBRFS.

Demographic Characteristic		% Had Flu Vaccine <sup>1</sup>	% Had Pneumonia Shot <sup>2</sup>
Overall		45.6%	26.1%
Gender	Male	40.5%*	24.3%
	Female	50.2%	27.7%
Age	18-34	25.8%*	8.4%*
	35-54	38.6%	15.3%
	55-64	54.8%	21.3%
	65-99	76.8%	69.5%
Education	< High School H.S. Grad.	67.4%*	39.5%
	Some College	41.6%	30.8%
	College Grad.	38.1%	21.1%
		51.4%	23.1%
Income	< \$20,000	37.5%*	32.2%*
	\$20,000-34,999	36.2%	30.0%
	\$35,000-49,999	49.0%	29.4%
	\$50,000-74,999	33.8%	22.8%
	\$75,000 +	60.0%	14.9%

<sup>1</sup> Among all respondents, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot?”  
<sup>2</sup> Among all respondents, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “During the past 12 months, have you had a flu vaccine sprayed in your nose?” And “Have you ever had a pneumonia shot?”  
 \* Statistically significant,  $p < .05$

Interviewers also asked all respondents if they had ever had a pneumonia shot. This shot is usually given only once or twice in a person’s lifetime.

Table 13 also shows the percentage who reported having ever had a pneumonia shot. For Midland County as a whole, 26.1% of respondents reported having had at least one pneumonia

shot in their lifetime – nearly identical to the 26.4% found in 2006. Among those 65 or older, 69.7% reported having had a pneumococcal vaccine. This is very similar to but slightly higher than the statewide rate of 67.3% among those 65 or older reported by MiBRFS for 2009.

Table 13 indicates that:

- Females and males were about equally likely to have received a pneumonia shot.
- Those 65 or older were much more likely than others to have had a pneumonia shot.
- There was no significant difference in the likelihood of having received a pneumonia shot across levels of education, but those with less income were somewhat more likely to have had a shot than those with more income.

However, among those 65 or older, males were less likely than females (57.5% vs. 78.2%) and younger seniors – 65-74 year olds – were somewhat less likely than older seniors – 75 or older (64.7% vs. 75.0%) – to have had a pneumonia shot. Those with more education were also somewhat more likely to have had a pneumonia shot.

**Breast Cancer Screening.** Breast cancer is a very common and serious form of cancer affecting women. Survival rates are much better if the cancer is detected early. There are three screening activities that are useful in detecting possible cancer of the breast: mammograms, clinical breast exams, and breast self-examinations. The 2010 Midland BRFS included questions about both mammograms and about clinical breast exams.

The American Cancer Society (ACS) currently recommends that women 40 or older (earlier if there is a family history of breast cancer) have annual mammograms and annual clinical breast exams ([www.cancer.org](http://www.cancer.org)). ACS recommends that women ages 20 to 39 have clinical breast examinations every three years and that all women 20 or older perform breast self-examinations at least monthly.

The 2010 Midland BRFS included two questions for female respondents about mammograms. Interviewers asked female respondents if they had ever had a mammogram. If they indicated they had, they were asked how long it had been since their last mammogram.

Overall, 94.6% of the female respondents 40 years old or older in Midland County indicated that they had had at least one mammogram. This is somewhat greater than the 90.6% reported in the 2006 survey. Among the women in this age group who reported ever having had a mammogram, more than nearly six out of ten (55.6%) indicated they had

had a mammogram within the past year. This represents 52.6% of all women 40 or older. Another 24.0% reported having had a mammogram within the past two years. That is, 78.6% of women in Midland County age 40 or older who ever had a mammogram reported having had a mammogram within the past two years. However, the 52.6% that had a mammogram in the past year is appreciably lower than the 77.4% found in 2006 and very likely represents the impact of the recession over the past three years that has caused many to postpone or forego routine health care.

Table 14 shows the percentages of women 40 or older who have had a mammogram within the past year. The table indicates that women were more likely to have had a mammogram in the past year the more education they had. Among women who had completed college, 72.1% had a mammogram in the past year compared to 38.9% of those who had not finished high school. But, there was no significant difference among women across age groups or income levels.

Demographic Characteristic	% Had Mammogram in Past Year
Overall	52.6%
Age	
40-49	49.0%
50-64	51.5%
65-79	59.5%
80+	52.9%
Education	
< High School	38.9%*
H.S. Grad.	39.3%
Some College	58.0%
College Grad.	72.1%
Income	
< \$20,000	59.1%
\$20,000-34,999	45.5%
\$35,000-49,999	47.4%
\$50,000-74,999	42.9%
\$75,000 +	61.5%

<sup>1</sup> Among all respondents, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you ever had a mammogram?” and then indicated having done so within the past year.  
\* Statistically significant,  $p < .05$

Among the women 18 to 29, 10.9% reported having had at least one mammogram. Among women 30 to 39 years of age, 35.1% reported having had at least one mammogram.

Interviewers also briefly described a clinical breast exam and then asked all women whether or not they had ever had such an exam. Among all women 20 years of age or older, 95.1% said they had had at least one clinical breast exam. Of these, 63.8% claimed to have had their most recent exam within the past year (59.9% of all women 20 or older), and another 16.2% within the past two years.

Table 15 shows the percentages of women 20 or older who reported ever having had a clinical breast exam and the percent who had one within the past year among the various segments of women in the county. The table indicates that:

- Women under age 30 and women older than 80 were least likely to have ever had a clinical breast exam, while those 40 to 64 were somewhat less likely to have had one in the past year.

- Women with incomes less than \$20,000 or greater than \$75,000 were less likely than others to have had a clinical breast exam in the past year.

Among the women who said they had some type of health care coverage, 52.7% of those 40 years old or older had had a mammogram within the past year – nearly the same percentage as among the women with no health insurance (50.0%). And, among those 20 years old or older who had some type of health care coverage, 62.9% had had a clinical breast exam within the past year compared to only 43.2% of the women who had no health care coverage.

Altogether, women 40 or older would be regarded as following the early detection recommendations for breast cancer screening if they had both a mammogram and a clinical breast exam within the past year. Among all women 40 or older in the Midland BRFS sample, 48.1% reported having done both within the past year. That means that 51.9% of 40+ year old women in the county had not had one or the other or both of the screening tests in the past year.

Table 15. Percentage of Women Who Ever Had Clinical Breast Exam<sup>1</sup>, Had in the Past Year,<sup>2</sup> by Demographic Characteristics

Demographic Characteristic		% Ever Had Clinical Breast Exam	% Had Breast Exam in Past Year (all women)
Overall		95.1%	59.9%
Age	20-29	75.8%*	60.6%*
	30-39	97.3%	70.3%
	40-49	100.0%	61.2%
	60-64	100.0%	47.1%
	65-79	97.2%	77.8%
	80+	88.2%	41.2%
Education	< High School	100.0%	47.1%
	H.S. Grad.	94.5%	47.3%
	Some College	95.0%	68.4%
	College Grad.	94.3%	66.2%
Income	< \$20,000	89.7%	43.3%*
	\$20,000-34,999	96.6%	61.0%
	\$35,000-49,999	100.0%	66.7%
	\$50,000-74,999	97.1%	71.4%
	\$75,000 +	96.6%	52.5%

<sup>1</sup> Among all respondents, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you ever had a clinical breast exam?”

<sup>2</sup> Among all respondents, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you ever had a clinical breast exam?” and then indicated having done so within the past two years.

\* Statistically significant,  $p < .05$

**Cervical Cancer Screening.** Another common cancer in women is cancer of the cervix. The test most commonly used to detect cervical cancer is a Pap smear or Pap test. The American Cancer Society (ACS) recently revised its recommendation regarding when screening should begin and how often it should occur. ACS currently recommends that all women begin getting Pap tests by age 21. Whether by the conventional test or the newer liquid Pap test, ACS suggests the test needs only to be done every other year among women 30 or older. However, if a woman has had three normal Pap tests in a row, ACS suggests that the woman only needs to be screened every three years.

Additionally, ACS suggests that women 65 to 70 or older who have had three or more normal Pap tests in a row and women who have had a total hysterectomy (i.e., removal of both

the uterus and the cervix) for benign reasons may choose to forego further screening for cervical cancer.

Interviewers asked all female respondents if they had ever had a Pap test. Among all women 20 years of age or older 97.1% reported that they had. Table 16 shows the results for this question across age groups, levels of education, and levels of income. The table indicates that:

- Nearly all women have had at least one Pap test in their lifetime.
- Women under age 30 were somewhat less likely to have ever had a Pap test, but there were no significant differences among women of different levels of education, or levels of income on whether or not they had ever had a Pap test.
- Women in their 30's were more likely than others to have had a Pap test within the past three years, while women over age 80 were the least likely.
- There were no significant differences across levels of education or income on having had a Pap test in the past three years.

Table 16. Percentage of Women Who Ever Had Pap Test <sup>1</sup> , Had in the Past Year, <sup>2</sup> by Demographic Characteristics			
Demographic Characteristic		% Ever Had Pap Test	% Had Pap Test in Past 3 Years (all women)
Overall		97.1%	69.5%
Age	20-29	81.8%*	68.8%*
	30-39	97.3%	94.6%
	40-49	100.0%	69.4%
	50-64	100.0%	69.1%
	65-79	100.0%	62.2%
	80+	94.1%	35.3%
Education	< High School	100.0%	61.1%
	H.S. Grad.	100.0%	67.1%
	Some College	96.3%	65.0%
	College Grad.	94.3%	78.6%
Income	< \$20,000	96.7%	58.6%
	\$20,000-34,999	100.0%	64.4%
	\$35,000-49,999	100.0%	73.9%
	\$50,000-74,999	97.1%	71.4%
	\$75,000 +	98.0%	76.3%

<sup>1</sup> Among all respondents, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you ever had a Pap smear?”

<sup>2</sup> Among all respondents, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you ever had a Pap smear?” and then indicated having done so within the past 3 years.

\* Statistically significant,  $p < .05$

Interviewers did ask all female respondents whether or not they had ever had a hysterectomy. Overall, 27.2% of women 20 or older claimed to have had a hysterectomy. However, none of the women under age 30 reported having had a hysterectomy, while roughly 18.9% of those 35 to 39 and 30.0% of those 40 to 49 said they had, compared to 19.4% of those 50 to 64, and 54.1% of those 65 to 79, and 61.1% of those 80 or older.

Among the women who reported having had a Pap test within the past three years, 18.7% said they have had a hysterectomy. Among those who said they had not had a Pap test for more than two years, 46.6% said they have had a hysterectomy.

**Prostate Cancer Screening.** Prostate cancer is the most common form of cancer among men in Michigan. In fact, among men 40 years of age or older in the sample, 2.9% indicated that have been told by a doctor or other health care provider that they have prostate cancer. The two most common screening tests to detect prostate problems are the digital rectal exam and the Prostate-Specific Antigen test (PSA). The American Cancer Society no longer recommends an annual PSA test, but does recommend that, starting at age 50, men should discuss whether or not to have the PSA screening. How often it should be done would depend on the PSA levels found. And the test may be conducted with or without a rectal exam. These are substantially different guidelines from only a few years ago when annual testing was recommended for nearly all.

Among the men 40 or older, 55.4% reported ever having had a PSA test and 44.2% reported having had one in the past two years. Table 17 shows the results.

Table 17. Percent of Men 40+ Who Have Had PSA Test, Digital Rectal Exam, and Recency by Other Demographic Characteristics					
		% Ever Had <sup>1</sup> PSA Test	% Had PSA <sup>2</sup> Test in Past Two Years	% Ever Had <sup>3</sup> Digital Rectal Exam	% Had DRE <sup>4</sup> in Past Two Years.
Overall		55.4%	44.2%	83.4%	51.0%
Age	40 - 49	11.8%*	7.8%*	70.0%*	16.0%*
	50 - 64	72.6%	53.2%	84.8%	60.6%
	65 - 79	88.0%	76.0%	96.6%	75.9%
	80 +	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	90.0%
Education	< High School	20.0%*	13.3%*	100.0%*	11.1%*
	H.S. Grad.	53.1%	40.8%	66.7%	50.0%
	Some College	43.7%	40.6%	90.6%	43.8%
	College Grad	76.6%	59.6%	91.8%	71.4%
Income	< \$20,000	20.0%*	20.0%*	55.6%*	22.2%*
	\$20,000-34,999	70.0%	45.0%	73.9%	60.9%
	\$35,000-49,999	78.6%	71.4%	85.7%	71.4%
	\$50,000-74,999	37.0%	25.9%	90.3%	32.1%
	\$75,000 +	67.3%	55.1%	93.9%	63.3%

<sup>1</sup> Among all male respondents 40 years of age or older, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you ever had a PSA test?”

<sup>2</sup> Among all male respondents 40 years of age or older, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you ever had a PSA test?” and then indicated having done so within the past 2 years.

<sup>3</sup> Among all male respondents 40 years of age or older, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you ever had a digital rectal exam?”

<sup>4</sup> Among all male respondents 40 years of age or older, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you ever had a digital rectal exam?” and then indicated having done so within the past 2 years.

\* Statistically significant, p < .05

The table shows that:

- Older men were both more likely to have ever had a PSA test and to have had one in

the past two years than younger men.

- Men with more education were also both more likely to have ever had a PSA test and to have had one in the past two years than were men with less education.
- There were significant differences across income levels but there was no consistent pattern.

**Digital Rectal Exams.** A digital rectal exam (DRE) is also used to screen for an enlarged prostate and possible prostate cancer. Among all men age 40 or older, Table 17 also shows the results for these questions among men older than 39. The table indicates that 83.4% of these men claimed to have had at least one DRE and that 51.0% of men 40 or older reported having had a DRE in the past two years.

Table 17 indicates that:

- Generally, older men were more likely to have ever had a DRE and considerably more likely to have had one in the past two years.
- Generally, men with less education were less likely to have ever had a DRE and to have had it more recently.
- Generally, men with higher incomes were more likely to have ever had a rectal exam.

**Colorectal Cancer Screening.** Both males and females are screened for colorectal cancer by a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy conducted by a physician, or a fecal occult blood stool test usually carried out at home by the patient with the sample returned to the physician for analysis. Both tests are typically given to men and women beginning in their 50's. Generally, the fecal occult blood tests are recommended as a yearly test. A sigmoidoscopy is recommended every five years or a colonoscopy that is recommended for every ten years. A positive fecal occult test should be followed up by a colonoscopy.

Table 18 indicates that 46.0% of all respondents 50 or older reported having ever done the fecal occult blood test and that 17.1% claimed to have done so in the past year.

The table indicates that:

- Males and females were equally likely to have ever had the test but males were more than twice as likely to report having the test in the past year.
- Respondents 65 to 79 were more likely than their younger and older counterparts to have ever had the fecal occult blood test and to have had it within the past year.
- Those with more education were more likely to have had the test in the past year.

The interview also included a question as to whether the respondent had ever had either a colonoscopy or a sigmoidoscopy. Again, this question was asked of both males and females who were 50 years of age or older.

Table 18 indicates that 72.7% of the respondents in this age group claimed to have had one of the two exams. Those who said they have had one of the exams were asked whether they had had a colonoscopy or a sigmoidoscopy and how recently it had been. Nine out of ten (89.6%) who had one of these said they had a colonoscopy. Respondents then reported how recently they had the test.

Table 18. Percent of Adults 50+ Who Have Had Blood Stool Test, Colonoscopy/ Sigmoidoscopy, and Recency by Other Demographic Characteristics		% Ever Taken <sup>1</sup> Blood Stool Test	% Had Blood Stool <sup>2</sup> Test in Past Two Years	% Ever Had <sup>3</sup> Colonoscopy/ Sigmoidoscopy	% Had C/S <sup>4</sup> in Past 10/5 Years
Overall		46.0%	17.1%	72.7%	67.7%
Sex	Male	45.7%	24.3%*	71.4%	65.7%
	Female	45.9%	11.0%	74.4%	69.4%
Age	50 - 64	32.1%*	14.6%*	63.6%*	61.4%*
	65 - 79	68.7%	21.2%	86.8%	77.9%
	75 +	59.3%	16.7%	84.0%	76.0%
Education	< High School H.S.	64.0%*	8.0%*	72.0%*	56.0%*
	Grad.	28.4%	10.5%	54.0%	51.7%
	Some College	44.9%	16.3%	83.7%	77.6%
	College Grad	63.6%	31.1%	89.2%	86.2%
Income	< \$20,000	48.4%	19.4%	61.3%	61.3%
	\$20,000-34,999	40.0%	12.8%	67.5%	62.5%
	\$35,000-49,999	40.0%	16.0%	76.9%	73.1%
	\$50,000-74,999	65.4%	26.9%	84.6%	84.6%
	\$75,000 +	41.0%	21.4%	73.3%	68.3%

<sup>1</sup> Among all respondents 50 years of age or older, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, A blood stool test is a test that may use a special kit at home to determine whether the stool contains blood. Have you ever had this test using a home kit?”

<sup>2</sup> Among all respondents 50 years of age or older, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question above and then indicated having done so within the past 2 years.

<sup>3</sup> Among all respondents 50 years of age or older, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Sigmoidoscopy and colonoscopy are exams in which a tube is inserted in the rectum to view the colon for signs of cancer or other health problems. Have you ever had either of these exams?”

<sup>4</sup> Among all respondents 50 years of age or older, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question above and then indicated having done so within the past 5 years for sigmoidoscopy or 10 years for colonoscopy.

\* Statistically significant, p < .05

Table 18 indicates that:

- There were no significant differences between male and female residents regarding either having ever had one of the two exams or having had one within the recommended time.
- Those 65 or older were somewhat more likely to have had one of the exams and within the appropriate time period than were those between 50 and 64.
- Those with more education were generally more likely to have ever had one of the two exams and to have done so within the recommended time period.

**HIV Testing.** Reducing the spread of HIV/AIDS is directly related to changing behaviors, especially on the part of those infected, but that requires that individuals know their HIV status. Interviewers asked all respondents under age 65 if they have ever been tested for HIV (excluding tests that may have been conducted as a part of blood donation). Table 19 indicates that among Midland County respondents in this age group, 29.8% indicated that they have been tested – 70.2% have not been tested.

- Males and females were similarly likely to have been tested.
- Those in the 25 to 44 age group were much more likely than those older or younger to have been tested.
- Individuals in this age group who had not finished high school were much more likely than others to have been tested.

The percentage of Midland County residents ever tested for HIV is appreciably lower than the 38.2% reported statewide among adults 18-64 based on the 2009 Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey.

Nearly one in four of those ever tested (23.5%) indicated that they were tested within the previous year. A total of 63.8% said they had been tested in past five years, and a total of 78.2% within the past ten years. The respondents reported it had been an average of 6.2 years since they were tested.

Table 19. Percentage Under 65 Who Have Been Tested for HIV, by Demographic Characteristics		
Demographic Characteristic		% Tested for HIV
Overall		29.8%
Gender	Male	31.0%
	Female	28.4%
Age	18-24	13.6%*
	25-34	50.0%
	35-44	47.6%
	45-54	22.3%
	55-64	20.7%
Education	< High School	52.4%*
	H.S. Grad.	19.1%
	Some College	33.8%
	College Grad.	30.4%
Income	< \$20,000	39.3%
	\$20,000-34,999	32.9%
	\$35,000-49,999	33.3%
	\$50,000-74,999	28.2%
	\$75,000 +	26.7%

<sup>1</sup> Among all respondents under age 65, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you ever been tested for HIV?” and then indicated having done so within the past year.  
\* Statistically significant, p < .05

Nearly a third of those tested (31.0%) said they were tested at the office of a private

doctor or an HMO, 26.2% said they were tested at a hospital, 22.7% at a clinic, 5.4% at counseling and testing site, 3.4% in a jail or prison, and the rest gave miscellaneous other locations.

Whether ever tested or not, interviewers asked all respondents younger than 65 if they had in the past year either used intravenous drugs, have been treated for a sexually transmitted disease, have given or received money or drugs for sex, or had anal sex without a condom – behaviors that would significantly increase their risk of contracting or spreading HIV. Among all respondents 18 to 64, only 1.6% indicated they had done any of the four behaviors described in the past year. Only males reported having done at least one of the behaviors (3.0% of males, 0.0% of females). More than eight out of ten (85.7%) of those few who reported having done at least one of the risk behaviors said they had been tested for HIV while 25.1% of those who said they had not engaged in any of the risk behaviors in the past year reported ever being tested. Alternatively, 4.9% of those who reported ever being tested said they engaged in at least one of the risk behaviors in the past year compared to 0.3% of those who said they have never been tested.

### **Health Risk Behaviors**

Another portion of the overall 2010 Midland BRFSS concerned respondents' activities that have fairly direct links to their risk of developing major cardio-vascular diseases, cancers, other diseases, or of sustaining significant injuries. These are collectively referred to as health risk behaviors and include tobacco use, alcohol consumption, level of physical activity, seat belt use, dietary habits, and drug use. The findings of the 2010 survey on these topics will be summarized and discussed in this section of the report.

**Cigarette Smoking.** The links between cigarette smoking and cancer (especially lung cancer), heart disease, and various respiratory problems have been well established for many years now. But just as continued smoking increases individuals' risks of experiencing one or more of these health problems, quitting smoking reduces the risks.

Interviewers asked all respondents whether or not they had smoked at least 100 cigarettes (roughly five packs of cigarettes) in their entire life. If they said they had, then interviewers asked respondents whether they now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all. Those who currently smoke at least some days are counted as current smokers. Those who have smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime but claim not to smoke at all now are counted as former smokers. And, those who said they have not smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime are counted as having never smoked.

Overall, 22.8% of Midland County adults are current smokers. This is a slight increase from the 20.8% found in 2006. The 22.8% current smoking rate is higher than the 19.8% prevalence reported statewide by the Michigan BRFSS for 2009.

Among Midland residents, 25.4% are former smokers, and 51.8% have never smoked.

The 51.8% who have never smoked is nearly the same as the 52.2% who never smoked reported in the 2006 survey.

Of those who have ever smoked, the proportion who no longer smoke (i.e., the Quit Ratio) is .527. That is, 52.7% of those who ever smoked no longer smoke. This is slightly lower than the 56.4% Quit Ratio reported in the 2006 survey of Midland County.

Table 20 shows the percentages of the Midland County population that were current smokers, former smokers, never smokers, and the percentage of those who have ever smoked who have quit among categories of various demographic groups.

Demographic Characteristic		Smoking Status (%)			Quit Ratio <sup>2</sup>
		Current Smoker <sup>1</sup>	Former Smoker	Never Smoked	
Overall		22.8%	25.4%	51.8%	52.7%
Gender	Male	28.1%	28.9%	43.0%*	50.7%
	Female	17.9%	21.8%	60.3%	54.9%
Age	18-34	40.0%	5.4%	54.6%*	11.9%*
	35-54	22.2%	24.9%	52.9%	52.2%
	55-64	15.5%	42.9%	41.7%	75.0%
	65-99	6.3%	40.0%	53.7%	88.4%
Education	< High School	9.3%	55.8%	34.9%*	85.7%*
	H.S. Grad.	30.5%	25.8%	43.7%	45.9%
	Some College	28.9%	23.9%	47.2%	45.2%
	College Grad.	12.3%	17.8%	69.9%	59.1%
Income	< \$20,000	42.3%	28.2%	29.6%*	40.0%*
	\$20,000-34,999	24.5%	31.1%	44.3%	55.9%
	\$35,000-49,999	30.8%	30.8%	38.5%	50.0%
	\$50,000-74,999	28.8%	16.3%	55.0%	36.1%
	\$75,000 +	11.5%	26.9%	61.5%	71.4%

1 Among all respondents, the percentage who responded “yes” to the question, “Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your lifetime?” and responded that they currently smoked cigarettes every day or some days.  
2 The percentage of all respondents who said they have said they smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their life who said they do not smoke now.  
\* Statistically significant,  $p < .05$

The table indicates that:

- Males were more likely than females to be current smokers, females were more likely to have never smoked, but males and females had similar quit ratios if they had ever started smoking.
- In general, younger respondents were more likely to be current smokers than were older

respondents. Quit Ratios tended to increase as age increased -- those 65 or older who had ever smoked had the highest quit ratio.

- Those with more education were much less likely to have ever started smoking.
- Generally, those with lower incomes were more likely than those with greater incomes to smoke currently while those with higher incomes were somewhat less likely to have ever started smoking.

Interviewers asked those who were current smokers if they had stopped smoking for one day or longer during the last year because they were trying to quit smoking. Among the current smokers, 62.4% said they had – a substantial increase from the 51.2% found in 2006. Younger residents who currently smoked were somewhat more likely than others to report having tried to quit.

Those who said they no longer smoke were asked how long it had been since they last smoked regularly. For 90.4% of these former smokers, it had been more than a year.

**Second Hand Smoke.** The health risks from smoking affect more than just the person who is smoking. Breathing air in closed spaces such as at work or at home where others are smoking increases the risks for non-smokers in those spaces as well. Interviewers asked respondents about rules the respondents might have in their home regarding smoking. Excluding decks, garages, and porches, 81.2% of respondents said smoking is not allowed anywhere in the home, 12.2% said it is allowed in some places or at some times, and 6.5% said that smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home. Homes in which children under age 18 live were slightly less likely to allow smoking anywhere in the home (2.8% vs. 8.5%) than homes without children. Homes of former smokers were almost as likely to not allow smoking anywhere in the home as the homes of respondents who never smoked (83.3% vs. 93.9%), but both were much more restrictive than the homes of current smokers. Nevertheless, 50.5% of current smokers said that smoking is not allowed anywhere in their homes and 32.3% said it is only allowed in some places and at some times.

Regardless, whether smoking is allowed or not, respondents were asked to judge their average exposure to smoke inside their home over the past five years. Two-thirds of the respondents (67.6%) claimed their average exposure was ‘none.’ One in twenty (19.2%) judged their average exposure to be ‘low,’ 11.2% judged it to be ‘moderate,’ and 2.0% judged their exposure to be ‘heavy.’

The Michigan legislature recently passed a statewide law that prohibits smoking in workplaces, including public buildings, offices, restaurants, and bars. Interviewers asked all respondents how strongly they favor or oppose the new law. Overall, 69.4% of respondents said they favor (strongly 55.2%, somewhat 14.4%) the new law, while 16.4% said they have no opinion and 13.9% oppose the law. Those who said they have never smoked and those who are former smokers were about equally likely to favor the new law, while current smokers were almost evenly divided between favoring or opposing the law. Among the current smokers, 37.8% said they favor the new law, 41.2% said they oppose it, and 21.1% said they had no

opinion.

**Smokeless Tobacco.** Interviewers asked respondents if they currently use chewing tobacco, snuff or SNUS. Overall, 93.2% of Midland residents said they do not. Males, younger respondents, those with some college, and those with incomes between \$50,000 and \$75,000 were more likely than others to use smokeless tobacco products at least occasionally.

**Alcohol Consumption.** The 2010 Midland BRFSS included several questions regarding alcohol consumption frequency, and quantities. The Centers for Disease Control's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) classifies individuals' drinking statuses based on a combination of quantity and frequency of drinking. To measure this, two questions were asked. The first asked respondents how many days in the past month they had consumed any beer, wine, wine coolers, cocktails, or liquor. Those who indicated that they had not had any drinks in the past month were categorized as "abstainers" and were not asked the follow-up questions. Those who said they had were asked how many drinks they drank on average on the days when they did drink alcoholic beverages.

These answers were then converted into the average number of drinks per day they had over the past 30 days. BRFSS currently focuses primarily on those it classifies as heavy drinkers, i.e., males who drink an average of more than 2 alcohol drinks per day all month and females who drink an average of more than one alcohol drink per day all month.

Based on this classification scheme, 7.1% of Midland County adults were heavy drinkers. This is somewhat higher than the 5.9% found in the 2006 survey, and higher than the 5.2% prevalence rate reported for all adults statewide in the 2009 MiBRFS.

Table 21 displays three categories regarding respondents' drinking status: abstainers (0 drinks in a month), light/moderate drinkers (greater than none but 2 or fewer per day for males or 1 or fewer per day for females), and heavy drinkers. The table indicates that 53.6% of Midland adults were abstainers. This is appreciably greater than the 45.6% who were abstainers in the 2006 survey. The table also indicates that:

- Females were somewhat more likely than males to be abstainers while males were somewhat more likely than females to be light/moderate or heavy drinkers.
- Older respondents were more likely than younger respondents to be abstainers, while those under age 55 were more likely to be heavy drinkers than were older respondents.
- Those who had less education were more likely than those who had more education to be abstainers; those with some college were more likely than others to be heavy drinkers.
- Those with greater incomes were less likely than their lower income counterparts to be abstainers and those in the \$50,000-\$75,000 income range were the most likely to be heavy drinkers.

Demographic Characteristic	Drinking Status (%)			Binge Drank <sup>2</sup>	Drove Drunk in Past Month <sup>3</sup>
	Abstainer	Light/ Moderate	Heavy		
Overall	53.6%	39.2%	7.1%	17.1%	3.5%
Gender					
Male	41.3%	48.3%	10.4%*	25.1%*	4.5%
Female	65.1%	30.6%	4.3%	9.3%	2.7%
Age					
18-34	51.2%	38.8%	10.1%*	29.2%*	7.7%*
35-54	45.2%	44.7%	10.1%	19.1%	3.7%
55-64	59.0%	39.8%	1.2%	7.1%	0.0%
65-99	67.8%	30.0%	2.2%	5.3%	0.0%
Education					
< High School	87.8%	12.2%	0.0%*	0.0%*	0.0%
H.S. Grad.	60.7%	38.0%	1.3%	13.2%	3.3%
Some College	52.5%	32.9%	14.6%	24.5%	5.6%
College Grad.	39.0%	54.8%	6.2%	17.8%	2.7%
Income					
< \$20,000	79.2%	19.4%	1.4%*	4.2%*	0.0%
\$20,000-34,999	63.8%	30.5%	5.7%	15.1%	2.9%
\$35,000-49,999	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	26.9%	5.9%
\$50,000-74,999	46.8%	30.4%	22.8%	27.8%	2.5%
\$75,000 +	35.7%	58.9%	5.4%	20.8%	7.0%

<sup>1</sup> The percentage of respondents who reported not drinking alcohol at all in the past month (abstainers), an average of 2 or fewer drinks per day for males or 1 or fewer drinks per day for females (light/moderate), or an average of more than 2 per day for males or more than 1 per day for females (heavy).

<sup>2</sup> The percentage of all respondents who said they had 5 or more drinks in a single occasion one or more times in the past month.

<sup>3</sup> The percentage of all respondents who said they had driven when they'd had perhaps too much to drink at least one or more times in the past 30 days.

\* Statistically significant, p < .05

Those who drink were asked what the maximum number of drinks they drank on any occasion in the past year. Nearly three-quarters (73.5%) reported the maximum they drank was four or fewer drinks. The average maximum number reported was 4.4 with a median of 3.0. There was no question that asked the number of hours over which this drinking occurred so it is difficult to assess the validity of some of the claims. The numbers of drinks reported varied from 1 to 36. Roughly 13% of these respondents who drink reported drinking more than 10 drinks. Males, younger respondents, those with some college education, and those with incomes between \$50,000 and \$75,000 reported greater average maximum numbers of drinks consumed.

Interviewers also asked those respondents who drank at least some alcohol in the past month how many times in that month they had five or more drinks on a single occasion. This is what BRFSS refers to as “binge drinking.” BRFSS usually reports the percentage of respondents who engaged in binge drinking *at least once* in the past month.

The 2010 Midland BRFs found that 17.1% of all respondents claimed to have had five or more alcohol drinks on a single occasion one or more times in the past month. This is very similar to the 17.5% binge drinking rate found in the 2006 survey and is roughly the same as the 16.9% binge drinking rate reported statewide by the 2009 MiBRFS.

Among those who reported having done so at least once in the previous month, the average number of times they reported binge drinking in the month was 3.2, with the median being 2.

Table 21 also shows the percentage of respondents who reported having engaged in binge drinking at least once in the previous month. The table indicates that:

- Males were about two and a half times more likely than females (25.1% vs. 9.3%) to report having engaged in binge drinking at least once in the past month.
- Younger respondents were much more likely to have engaged in binge drinking than were older respondents.
- Those with some college education and those with incomes between \$35,000 and \$75,000 were more likely to report binge drinking at least once in the previous month than were other respondents.

Also, 94.4% of those classified as heavy drinkers reported binge drinking at least once in the previous month, compared to 26.3% of those classified as light or moderate drinkers.

Among all respondents, 3.5% reported that they had driven after having had too much to drink at least once in the previous month. This is exactly the same percentage as was found in the 2006 survey of the county. Table 21 indicates that the prevalence of drunk driving did not differ significantly between males and females, across levels of education or levels of income. Younger respondents were more likely to report having driven drunk than were those 55 or older. Of those who reported binge drinking, 20.9% also reported having driven drunk while none of those who said they did not binge drink reported driving drunk.

**Physical Activity.** Numerous studies have shown the health benefits of even moderate physical activity, particularly in reducing the risk of cardiovascular health problems. Some studies have indicated that the risks of such problems are appreciably greater for those who engage in no physical activity even compared to those with sedentary lifestyles.

Interviewers asked all respondents if, other than their regular job, they had participated in any physical activities or exercises in the past month, such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise. Those who said they had not have been categorized as inactive.

Among all respondents, 28.0% were inactive. This is similar to but slightly greater than the 26.0% found in the 2006 survey. It is also somewhat greater than the 24.1% prevalence of no leisure time physical activity reported for all adults in the state in 2009 MiBRFS. Table 22 indicates that:

Demographic Characteristic		% Inactive (No Physical Activity) <sup>1</sup>	% Inadequate Moderate Activity <sup>2</sup>	% Inadequate Vigorous Activity <sup>3</sup>	% Inadequate Physical Activity <sup>4</sup>
Overall		28.0%	60.7%	62.2%	44.5%
Gender	Male	26.7%	59.5%	55.6%*	39.7%*
	Female	29.1%	62.0%	68.5%	49.3%
Age	18-34	27.7%	51.7%*	53.0%*	35.3%
	35-54	27.5%	71.8%	59.4%	49.3%
	55-64	27.7%	56.8%	65.8%	46.6%
	65-99	30.5%	57.7%	78.2%	48.1%
Education	< High School	46.5%*	51.5%*	77.8%*	48.5%*
	H.S. Grad.	38.4%	71.7%	61.7%	49.2%
	Some College	27.5%	61.1%	68.8%	53.5%
	College Grad.	12.2%	52.1%	50.8%	28.3%
Income	< \$20,000	45.1%*	60.7%	73.1%*	46.4%
	\$20,000-34,999	39.6%	59.4%	71.9%	50.0%
	\$35,000-49,999	25.0%	64.4%	53.3%	46.7%
	\$50,000-74,999	17.5%	60.3%	55.2%	42.6%
	\$75,000 +	15.5%	58.2%	46.5%	30.6%

1 The percentage of respondents who said they participated in no physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise.  
2 The percentage of respondents who reported engaging in moderate exercise for at least 10 minutes fewer than 5 days per week.  
3 The percentage of respondents who reported engaging in vigorous activities for 10 minutes or more less than 3 times/week..  
4 Percent who did not engage in either 10 minutes or more of moderate physical activity five or more days per week, or at least 10 minutes of vigorous activity three or more days per week.  
\* Statistically significant, p < .05

- Females and males were similarly likely to be inactive.
- Older residents were no more likely to be inactive than were their younger counterparts.
- Those with less education were more likely to be inactive than were those with more education.
- Generally, those with more income were less likely to be inactive than were those with less income.

Interviewers asked all respondents whether or not in a usual week they do any **moderate** physical activities (i.e., the kind that would cause a small increase in breathing or heart rate, such as brisk walking, bicycling, vacuuming, or gardening) for at least ten minutes at a time. More than nine out of ten respondents (89.5%) reported some type of moderate exercise for 10 minutes at a time at least once per week.

Three quarters of all respondents (82.4%) said they participate in moderate physical activities for ten or more minutes at a time three or more days a week and nearly four out of ten (39.3%) said they do so five or more days per week, i.e., 60.7% do not.

Table 22 shows the percentages of the population that participate in moderate activity fewer than five days per week. Table 22 indicates that 60.7% of Midland County residents engage in an inadequate amount of moderate activity. Those 35 to 54 were more likely than others to participate in moderate activity less than five days a week. Generally, those with more education were more likely to exercise moderately five or more days a week.

Interviewers asked respondents whether or not they engage in any **vigorous** physical activities outside of work (i.e., activity that causes large increases in breathing or heart rate such as running, aerobics, or heavy yard work) for at least 10 minutes at a time in a usual week. Six out of ten respondents (59.0%) said that they do. Among those who said they do participate in vigorous activity, nearly two-thirds (64.1%, or 37.8% of all respondents) said they engage in vigorous physical activity for at least ten minutes at a time three or more days per week, while 29.4% (17.3% of all respondents) reported participating at this level of activity five or more days a week.

Table 22 indicates that 62.2% of Midland County residents reported vigorous exercise less than three days per week. Females were more likely than males not to participate in vigorous activity three or more days a week. In general, younger respondents, those with more education, and those with higher incomes were more likely to engage in vigorous physical activity three or more days a week than their counterparts.

Table 22 also shows the percentage of respondents in Midland County who engaged in neither five or more days of moderate activity nor three or more days of vigorous activity. In 2010, this was 44.5%, while 55.5% did.<sup>1</sup>

Table 22 shows the prevalence of inadequate levels of physical activity among the various demographic groups in the Midland BRFS sample. The table indicates that:

- Females were more likely than males to engage in inadequate levels of physical activity.
- College graduates were less likely than others to exercise at an inadequate level than their counterparts.
- Those with less income were more likely than their counterparts to get an inadequate amount of physical activity.

While 71.9% of respondents whose BMI scores indicated they were not overweight engaged in moderate activity five or more days a week or vigorous activity three or more days a week, this was only true for 58.7% of respondents who were overweight and 38.0% of those who were obese.

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<sup>1</sup> This is not directly comparable to the ‘inadequate physical activity’ indicator reported for the MiBRFS since the latter is based on moderate activity for at least 30 minutes and vigorous activity for at least 20 minutes at a time

**Falls.** Whether during routine activities or vigorous exercise, falls are a very common source of injury for many individuals. Falls are an especially serious risk for long-term health limitations for older adults. Interviewers asked all respondents 45 years of age or older how many times they have fallen in the previous three months.

Overall, 83.4% of these adults reported they had not fallen at all in this time period, but 12.3% had fallen once, and 4.3% had fallen multiple times. Six out of ten (62.3%) of those who said they had fallen at least once also indicated that they were not injured by the fall, while 37.7% said they were. Table 23 indicates that:

- Males and females were similarly likely to have fallen at least once. Males appeared to be somewhat less likely than females to report being injured by the fall but the difference was not statistically significant.
- Those in the 65 to 74 year old age group appeared to be somewhat more likely than those older or younger to have fallen and to have been injured as a results, but, again, the differences did not appear to be statistically significant.

Those who reported having a physical, emotional or mental limitation were nearly three times more likely (30.9% vs. 11.6%) to report having fallen than those without such a limitation.

Table 23. Percentage of Adults 45 or Older Who Fell, Were Injured by Fall in Past 3 Months, by Demographic Characteristics			
Demographic Characteristic		% Fell At	
		Least Once <sup>1</sup>	% Injured by Fall <sup>2</sup>
Overall		16.6%	6.3%
Gender	Male	14.1%	4.0%
	Female	18.6%	8.5%
Age	45-54	11.3%	6.5%
	55-64	20.2%	4.8%
	65-74	26.0%	10.0%
	75+	13.6%	2.3%

<sup>1</sup> Among all respondents 45 or older, the percentage who respond one or more times to the question, "In the past 3 months, how many times have you fallen?"

<sup>2</sup> Among those 45 or older, the percent who reported being injured at least once by a fall in the past 3 months.

\* Statistically significant, p < .05

**Seat Belt Use.** The Michigan Seat Belt Law requiring that passengers in a motor vehicle wear a seat belt was implemented in 1985. It has been amended a number of times to expand which persons riding in the vehicle must wear a seat belt and to increase the enforcement provisions of the bill. Michigan currently has a primary enforcement provision permitting police officers to stop and ticket a vehicle solely because the seat belt is not being used. In Midland County, 93.7% of adults reported that they always (84.7%) or almost always (9.0%) wear a seat belt when they drive or ride in a car.

Table 24 indicates that:

- Females were more likely than males to always or almost always wear their seat belts when driving or riding in a car.
- Those from 25-34 and 45-54 years of age were less likely to always wear their seat belt than other respondents.
- Those with at least some college education tended to be less likely to always wear their seat belts than others.
- Those with incomes in the \$50,000 to \$75,000 range were less likely to always wear their seat belts than other adults.

Heavy drinkers were much less likely than others to say they always or almost always wear their seat belts. Whereas 97.7% of non-drinkers and 95.9% of light or moderate drinkers claimed to always or almost always wear their seat belts, only 48.6% of heavy drinkers reported wearing their seat belt this often.

Among binge drinkers, 77.6% said they wear their seat belts this often compared to 97.1% of those who did not binge drink.

**Nutrition.** The 2010 Midland BRFSS included a single question regarding the nutrition of adults. Interviewers asked respondents how many servings of juice (e.g., orange, grapefruit, tomato, etc.) they typically consume daily.

Table 25 shows the average number of servings of juice they typically consumed daily and the percentage of respondents who reported none, less than one, or one or more servings daily as reported by the respondents.

The table indicates that the average number of servings per day respondents in Midland County reported consuming is 0.47 – about half a serving. The table also indicates that 12.8% reported not drinking any juices and only 28.3% reported drinking an average of one serving or more per day.

Demographic Characteristic		% Wear Seatbelt <sup>1</sup>
Overall		93.7%
Gender	Male	88.4%*
	Female	98.4%
Age	18-24	93.2%*
	25-34	84.5%
	35-44	100.0%
	45-54	88.7%
	55-64	96.4%
	65-74	100.0%
Education	75+	100.0%
	< High School	97.6%*
	H.S. Grad.	98.0%
	Some College	89.3%
Income	College Grad.	93.2%
	< \$20,000	100.0%*
	\$20,000-34,999	90.6%
	\$35,000-49,999	100.0%
	\$50,000-74,999	75.9%
\$75,000 +	98.5%	

<sup>1</sup> Among all respondents, the percentage who said always or almost always to the question, "How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car?"  
\* Statistically significant, p < .05

The table indicates that:

- The average number of servings consumed per day was somewhat lower among those who were high school and college graduates.
- Those between 35 and 54 were less likely than others to drink one or more servings per day than other respondents.

Demographic Characteristics	Mean Number Servings Juice./Day <sup>1</sup>	% Consuming ___ Servings Daily		
		0	< 1	1+
Overall	0.47	12.8%	59.0%	28.3%
Gender				
Male	0.48	10.7%	58.3%	31.1%
Female	0.47	14.5%	59.8%	25.7%
Age				
18-34	0.48	8.6%	60.3%	31.0%*
35-54	0.45	13.4%	67.8%	18.8%
55-64	0.46	11.0%	58.9%	30.1%
65-99	0.53	16.7%	41.0%	42.3%
Education				
< High School	0.58*	6.1%	48.5%	45.5%
H.S. Grad.	0.39	17.4%	57.0%	25.6%
Some College	0.56	13.8%	57.9%	28.3%
College Grad.	0.42	9.1%	64.5%	26.4%
Income				
< \$20,000	0.50	8.9%	55.4%	35.7%
\$20,000-34,999	0.56	9.3%	62.9%	27.8%
\$35,000-49,999	0.48	21.7%	47.8%	30.4%
\$50,000-74,999	0.38	14.7%	67.6%	17.6%
\$75,000 +	0.40	13.1%	60.6%	26.3%

<sup>1</sup> Mean/median number of servings of juice reported.  
\* Statistically significant, p < .05

**Sleep.** Interviewers asked all respondents how many days out of the previous 30 they thought they did not get enough sleep. Overall, 27.4% said there were no days that they thought they did not get enough sleep, while 9.5% said there were no days when they thought they did get enough sleep. Among those who said there was at least one day when they did not, the average number of days they reported not getting enough sleep was 11.9 days, i.e., nearly two weeks of inadequate sleep in the month.

Overall, females reported more days of poor sleep than did males (10.3 days vs. 6.9 days) , The average number of days of inadequate sleep declined as age increased from the 10.5 days among those 18 to 34 to the 3.3 days of inadequate sleep among those 65 or older. Those with incomes of \$20,000 to \$35,000 reported a much greater average number of days of inadequate sleep (13.2 days) than other respondents (5.8 - 9.3 days).

**Drug Use.** Illegal drug use is a continuously evolving and shifting behavior as the health risks become apparent, enforcement efforts intensify, and new drugs become popular. In recent years, while there seems to have been an ebb to the use of many commonly recognized illegal drugs, there seems to have been an increase in the illegal use of legal drugs. Interviewers asked all respondents two questions. Interviewers asked respondents if, to the best of their knowledge, anyone who lived in their home in the past 12 months used prescription drugs that were not prescribed to them, such as anti-depressants, erectile dysfunction drugs, pain killers, sedatives or stimulants. Then interviewers asked a similar question regarding illegal drugs such as marijuana, cocaine, crack, crystal meth, heroin, smack, PCP, LSD, uppers or downers.

Table 26 indicates the 4.1% of respondents said someone living in the home had illegally used prescription drugs and 8.7% said someone living in the home had used illegal drugs in the past year. The table also indicates that:

- Males were more likely than females to report that someone in their homes used prescription drugs not prescribed for the user and someone used illegal drugs.
- Younger respondents were more likely than older respondents to report that someone in their homes illegally used both prescription drugs and illegal drugs in the past year.
- There were no significant difference in the reported drug use of either type across levels of education of the respondent.
- The reported illegal use of both types of drugs was greatest among households with incomes of \$50,000 to \$75,000

The percentages of respondents who reported that someone in their home illegally used prescription drugs or used illegal drugs was correlated with the respondents' use of alcohol and tobacco.

Demographic Characteristic		% Illegally Use Legal Drugs	% Use Illegal Drugs
Overall		4.1%	8.7%
Gender	Male	8.4%*	12.1%*
	Female	0.0%	5.2%
Age	18-34	9.5%*	19.8%*
	35-54	2.7%	4.0%
	55-64	0.0%	8.1%
	65-99	2.6%	1.3%
Education	< High School	0.0%	0.0%
	H.S. Grad.	1.7%	11.6%
	Some College	4.9%	7.6%
	College Grad.	6.7%	9.2%
Income	< \$20,000	0.0%*	10.5%*
	\$20,000-34,999	9.5%	12.4%
	\$35,000-49,999	0.0%	2.2%
	\$50,000-74,999	11.8%	19.1%
	\$75,000 +	0.0%	2.0%

\* Statistically significant, p < .05

Heavy drinkers were 5-20 times more likely to report that someone used prescription drugs illegally compared non-drinkers or light-moderate drinkers and 3-4 times more likely to report someone in the household used illegal drugs. Binge drinkers were 12 times more likely to report that someone used prescription drugs illegally compared those who had not binge drunk and 3

times more likely to report someone in the household used illegal drugs. Current smokers were 2-12 times more likely to report that someone used prescription drugs illegally compared non-smokers and former smokers and 1.5 times more likely to report someone in the household used illegal drugs.

### **Other Health Concerns**

The 2010 Midland BRFs included questions on several additional health related topics as well. These other topics included questions regarding infertility, poverty and homelessness, cancer survivorship, child health and lifestyle, family health histories and cancer risks, life satisfaction and end of life planning, and disaster preparedness. The results of these will be summarized in this section of the report.

**Infertility.** Interviewers asked married respondents under the age of 50 and those under 50 living with someone as a couple if they or their wife/husband/partner had ever had any medical procedures for infertility, taken infertility medications, or had some other form of infertility treatment. Among this group of respondents, 7.8% reported that they or their spouse/partner had. Six out of ten of these individuals (61.2%) reported that they had only used an infertility medication, 15.1% reported they used a medical procedure, 14.2% reported using both a medical procedure and a medication, and 9.5% reported using some other type of treatment.

Within this segment of all respondents, younger respondents were less likely to report having ever used some type of fertility treatment, college graduates and those making \$75,000 or more were more likely to report having ever used an infertility treatment.

**Poverty and Homelessness.** Interviewers asked all respondents if there had been a time in the previous twelve months when they did not have a place to live. Among the Midland County respondents, 3.0% said they had been homeless for part of the year.

Table 27 shows the results across various demographic groups of respondents. The table indicates that:

- Younger respondents were more likely than their older counterparts to report having not had a place to live for a period of time during the past year.
- There were no significant differences in the percentage experiencing a bout of homelessness between males and females, across levels of education or across levels of income.
- Single individuals and, especially, members of unmarried couples were more likely than others to report a period when they had no place to live in the past year.
- Respondents with children under the age of 18 living with them were more likely than those without children to have been homeless for part of the year.

Interviewers also asked all respondents if there had been three months or more in the past

year when they were not able to pay all their bills or could not pay all of them on time because they did not have enough money. Overall, 20.4% of Midland County respondents said this had been the case in the past year. Table 27 also shows the results for this question across the demographic groups. The table indicates that:

Table 27. Percent of Respondents Who Had No Place to Live, Unable to Pay All Bills for 3+ Months During Part of Past Year by Demographic Characteristics: 2010			
Demographic Characteristic		% Were Homeless Part of Year <sup>1</sup>	% Could Not Pay All Bills <sup>3</sup>
Overall		3.0%	20.4%
Gender	Male	4.4%	14.3%*
	Female	1.4%	26.3%
Age	18-34	7.8%*	27.8%*
	35-54	1.3%	22.1%
	55-64	0.0%	17.6%
	65-99	1.3%	10.3%
Education	< High School	0.0%	15.6%*
	H.S. Grad.	2.5%	18.9%
	Some College	3.4%	35.0%
	College Grad.	3.3%	6.7%
Income	< \$20,000	0.0%	39.3%*
	\$20,000-34,999	6.2%	38.1%
	\$35,000-49,999	0.0%	20.0%
	\$50,000-74,999	1.5%	13.2%
	\$75,000 +	3.1%	6.1%
Marital Status	Single, Never Married	4.2%*	12.7%*
	Married	1.9%	19.8%
	Widowed	0.0%	17.9%
	Divorce, Separated	2.3%	27.3%
	Member Unmarried Couple	20.0%	50.0%
Have Children	Yes	5.2%*	34.1%*
	No	1.8%	13.9%

<sup>1</sup> Percent responding “yes” to the question, “In the past 12 months, has there been a time when you did not have a place to live?”

<sup>2</sup> Percent responding “yes” to the question, “In the past 12 months, have there been three or more months in which you were not able to pay all of your bills or could not pay all of them on time because you did not have enough money?”

\* Statistically significant, p < .05

- Females were more likely than males to report being unable to pay the bills for at least three months in the past year.
- Younger respondents were more likely than older respondents to report being unable to keep up with their bills.
- College graduates were much less likely than others to report having had trouble paying bills.

- Those with lower incomes were more likely than those with greater incomes to report having had trouble paying the bills, but even 6.1% of those with incomes of \$75,000 or more reported having had difficulty paying their bills for at least three months in the past year.
- Married respondents were least likely to report that they had difficulties paying all the bills while divorced/separated individuals and members of unmarried couples were the most likely.
- Respondents with children living in the home were nearly three times more likely to report having had trouble paying all the bills as respondents without children.

**Child Health.** Respondents who had children living in their household were asked a series of questions about the health and well-being of the one child if there was only one or a randomly selected child if there was more than one. A child under the age of 18 was present in 32.7% of the Midland households sampled. Roughly a third of the households with children had only one child (32.6%), while 43.9% had two children, 16.3% had three, and 7.3% had four or five. Of the children asked about in the interview, 45.2% were boys and 54.8% were girls; 25.4% were under age 5, 49.9% were 10 years old or younger, and 22.8% were 15 or older. In 82.5% of the cases, the respondent was a parent of the child, while the respondent was a grandparent in 4.9% of the cases, an older sibling in 8.7% of the cases, and was unrelated in 3.9% of the cases.

As noted earlier (page 13), interviewers asked these respondent if they have ever been told this child has asthma. Among all children discussed, 17.0% had been told they have asthma. Of these, the respondents said 70.1% still have asthma. Boys and girls were about equally likely to have been told they have asthma and were similarly likely to still have asthma.

Of the children under age 5, 5.3% had been told they have asthma, compared to 26.9% of the children 5 to 9, 25.5% of the children 10 to 14, and 8.8% of the children 15 to 18. None of the children under 5 were reported to still have asthma, compared to 42.9% of the 5 to 9 year olds, 100.0% of the 10 to 14 year olds, and 66.7% of the 15 to 18 year olds.

The children who lived in the City of Midland seemed somewhat more likely to have ever been told they have asthma than those who live outside the city but the differences were not quite statistically significant.

Childhood obesity has received an increasing amount of attention as the rates have gradually increased, even among relatively young children. This increase in obesity is occurring during the ages when children have historically been quite active, but the trend toward decreased physical activity and increased sedentary, passive activities involving television, video games, and the internet place children at elevated risk for a lifetime of weight related health problems.

Interviewers asked the respondents how they would describe the child's weight. Among these respondents, more than three quarters (78.9%) described the child's weight as about right, 13.% described the child as slightly underweight, and 7.6% described the child as overweight

(7.1%) or obese (0.5%). Girls were a little more likely than boys to be judge as ‘about the right weight’ while boys were a little more likely to be viewed as ‘slightly underweight.’ Children 0 to 4 were more likely than others to be viewed as ‘slightly underweight’, while children 15 to 18 were more likely than others to be viewed as ‘overweight.’ Still, between 71% and 88% of children across the four age groups were viewed as being about the right weight.

Interviewers asked the respondents for the child’s weight and height. The Body Mass Index score for each child has been calculated based on these and the child’s age and sex. Among all the children asked about, 84.0% had BMI scores that placed them in the normal weight range, 5.5% were in the overweight range, and 10.4% were in the obese range. Among the children that the respondents thought were slightly underweight, 84.6% had normal weight BMI scores and 15.4% had obese scores. Among the children respondents thought were about the right weight, 89.0% had BMI scores in the normal weight range, 3.7% were in the overweight range and 7.3% were in the obese range. Among the children respondents thought were slightly overweight, a third were in the normal BMI weight range, a third were in the overweight range, and another third were in the obese range. In general, respondents had a reasonably accurate perception of what is a normal/acceptable weight for children of various ages and their child’s status. When they were in error, respondents tended to assume the child’s weight was more normal than it actually was.

In this sample of Midland County children, there was no difference in the prevalence of child overweight/obesity between boys and girls. Children under age 10 were more likely to be overweight/obese than were children 10 or older.

Interviewers asked respondents how many minutes or hours the child typically spends watching TV or videos, playing video games or using a computer. Across all the children, the average was estimated to be 1.78 hours in a usual day. Respondents estimated that the boys spent slightly more time (1.96 hours) watching a screen than they did girls (1.67 hours), but the difference was not statistically significant. Children 15 to 18 were estimated to spend 2.55 hours of screen time in a typical day compared to 1.61 hours by 0 to 4 year olds, 1.62 hours by 5 to 9 year olds, and 1.57 hours by 10 to 14 year olds in a usual day. According to respondents, 10.7% of the children under age 5, 25.0% of children 5 to 9, 9.1% of children 10 to 14, and 39.3% of children 15 to 18 years of age spent 3 or more hours a day watching a screen.

Interviewers similarly asked respondents whose child was under age 6 how many minutes or hours the respondents actively play with the child doing things like going for a walk, playing running games, swimming, dancing, playing ball, sledding, or jumping rope. The focus here is on the respondent being active with the child. The child’s involvement in these activities, such as in playing with other children, may be substantially greater than just that activity in which the respondent is an active participant. Nevertheless, the overall average number of hours of active play with the child was 3.0 hours. This averaged roughly three and a half hours a day for children under age 4, about half that for children age 4, and just less than an hour a day for children 5 years old.

**Cancer Survivorship.** Interviewers asked all respondents if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that they had cancer. Among all respondents, 11.6% reported having been told they had cancer. Among males, 9.2% said they had been told they had

cancer, while 14.0% of the females said they had. The differences were not statistically significant.

The percentage reporting they had been told they had cancer did vary considerably by age. Except for the 9.6% of 18 to 24 year olds who reported having cancer, the percentage ever told they have cancer increased steadily from 0.0% among respondents 25 to 34 to 34.2% among respondents 75 or older.

On average, respondents indicated that they were first told they had cancer at age 44 (median = 47) but ranged from as early as 16 years of age to 86 years of age.

More than nine out of ten (91.6%) of these respondents reported having only one type of cancer, 4.2% said they had two, and 4.2% said they had three types. Asked about the most recently diagnosed cancer, the most common cancer diagnosis among females was breast cancer (65.5% of women told they had cancer), followed by cervical cancer (13.8%) and then non-melanoma skin cancers (6.9%). Among males, the most common cancer diagnosis was testicular cancer (38.9% of men told they had cancer), followed by non-melanoma skin cancers (22.2%), prostate cancer (16.7%), and melanoma (16.7%). These of course were the reported diagnoses of individuals who were currently surviving their cancers.

**Family Health History and Cancer Risk.** Knowing the genetic predisposition for various illnesses such as cancer can be a valuable asset for physicians and patients so that steps can be taken to minimize risks or to increase screening so onset may be detected as early as possible when medical intervention may be most fruitful. However, being able to provide this information to physicians and other health care providers requires that patients gather this information.

Interviewers asked all respondents how important they thought their family's health history is to their personal health. Overall, 51.7% of respondents said they thought it was very important, 43.1% thought it was somewhat important, and 5.1% thought it was not important at all.

Interviewers asked all respondents if they have actively collected health information from their relatives for the purpose of developing a family health history. Overall, a third (33.8%) of Midland County respondents said they had. Females and males were about equally likely to have collected their family health histories as were respondents in the various age groups. Those who thought family health histories are very important were much more likely to have collected such information than those who thought it was less important – 44.7% of those who thought it was very important said they had collected this information compared to 23.4% of those who thought it was somewhat important and 8.7% of those who did not think it was important at all.

Of those who have gathered family health history information, 56.0% (or 18.9% of all respondents) reported that they have recorded this information for future reference, such as by writing it down on paper or saving it in a computer file. Nearly nine out of ten (87.6%) of those who have collected family health history information (or 29.5% of all respondents) said they have shared this information with a doctor or other health care provider.

Interviewers asked respondents if a doctor or other health care provider had ever asked

them specifically about their family's history of cancer, including when filling out a form. More than eight out of ten respondents (83.3%) said they had. Females were more likely than males (88.6% vs. 77.9%) to report that a doctor or other health care provider had asked them about their family cancer history. Those who reported having been asked for their family's cancer history were more likely to report having collected family health history information from relatives than those who said they had not been asked for this information by health care providers (37.6% vs. 16.4%).

One in twelve (8.0%) of respondents said they have received genetic counseling for cancer, including a conversation with an expert about their hereditary risk of cancer, and 4.8% of respondents reported having had a blood test to determine their hereditary risk for cancer.

Interviewers asked respondents if any members of their biological family have been diagnosed with breast cancer. Overall, 25.7% of respondents said some member of their family had been diagnosed. Those with this particular family history of cancer were no more likely than others to report collecting family health information generally.

Interviewers asked female respondents what they thought were some of the risk factors for cervical cancer. Respondents could list up to four different factors. Almost half, 46.0%, said they did not know what the risk factors are. More than one in six (17.1%) women listed heredity as a risk factor, 20.9% listed having had many sex partners, 8.3% listed having unprotected sex, 5.7% listed having had HPV (human papilloma virus), 3.1% listed having had a sexually transmitted disease, 0.3% listed taking hormone therapy or birth control pills, 2.6% mentioned smoking, 0.8% mentioned a poor diet, and 0.8% listed having had first intercourse at a young age. However, 12.5% also mentioned not having regular Pap tests or checkups, older age (1.2%), poor hygiene (1.4%), lack of exercise (0.5%), environmental factors (0.1%), having some other type of infection or virus (1.5%), and miscellaneous others (6.6%). That is, about a quarter of the things women listed as 'risk factors' are not risk factors and almost half indicated not knowing the risk factors.

Since the importance of heredity as a risk factor for cervical cancer was recognized by so few women, it is not too surprising that so few have collected family health history information or received genetic counseling or had a blood test for cancer risk performed.

**Emotional Support and Life Satisfaction.** General well-being includes more than just physical health. It includes a sense of purpose, belongingness, and emotional stability. Interviewers asked all respondents how often they get the social and emotional support they need. Among Midland County respondents, 51.3% said they always get the social and emotional support they need, 26.6% said they usually get the support they need, 11.5% said sometimes, 5.8% said rarely, and 4.8% said they never get the support they need. That is, 22.1% said they do not usually get the social and emotional support they need.

Table 28 indicates that:

- There were no significant differences between males and females or across age groups in the percentages who said they did not get the emotional and social support they need.
- Those with a high school education or less were more likely to report not usually getting the support they need than were those who had at least attended college.
- Those with incomes below \$35,000 were more likely than others to report not usually getting the support they need.

Those who were married and those who were widowed were much less likely to say they do not usually get the social and emotional support they need, while those who were divorced, separated, or members of unmarried couples were much more likely to report not usually getting the support they need. Those who were single and had never been married were in between the others in the percentage not getting the support needed.

Demographic Characteristic		% Not Usually Getting Needed Support <sup>1</sup>	% Not Satisfied with Life <sup>2</sup>
Overall		22.1%	5.9%
Gender	Male	24.8%	4.5%*
	Female	19.8%	7.0%
Age	18-24	23.7%	8.5%*
	25-34	22.9%	6.9%
	35-44	25.0%	16.7%
	45-54	27.6%	3.3%
	55-64	20.5%	4.8%
	65-74	12.0%	2.0%
Education	75-99	14.3%	0.0%
	< High School	38.5%*	2.3%*
	H.S. Grad.	29.5%	6.6%
	Some College	17.1%	10.1%
	College Grad.	15.3%	1.4%
Income	< \$20,000	46.3%*	16.9%*
	\$20,000-34,999	30.8%	14.0%
	\$35,000-49,999	9.6%	1.9%
	\$50,000-74,999	17.7%	0.0%
	\$75,000 +	12.4%	0.0%

<sup>1</sup> Percent responding “sometimes, rarely or never” to the question, “How often do you get the social and emotional support you need”  
<sup>2</sup> Percent responding “dissatisfied or very dissatisfied” to the question “In general, how satisfied are you with your life?”  
\* Statistically significant, p < .05

Interviewers asked respondents how satisfied they are with their life generally. Among all respondents, 41.2% said they were very satisfied, 52.8% said they were satisfied, and 5.9% said they were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied. Table 28 indicates that:

- Females were somewhat more likely than males to be dissatisfied with life.
- Younger individuals generally, but especially those in their late-30's and early 40's were more likely than older individuals to be dissatisfied with life.
- Those with some college education and those with lower incomes were generally more likely to be dissatisfied with life.

Those who were divorced or separated and those who were single and had never been married were more likely to be dissatisfied with life than were other adults. Those who said they usually or always get the support they need were much more likely to be satisfied with life than those who do not. Among those who said they never, rarely, or only sometimes get the social and emotional support they need, 86.2% said they were dissatisfied with life. By contrast, among those who said they always or usually get the support they need, 13.8% said they were dissatisfied with life.

**End of Life Issues.** The Midland County BRFSS included several questions to assess residents' challenges coping with or preparing for some of the many issues surrounding the end of life. Some residents may have to provide care for other relatives who are nearing the end of their lives. Residents may or may not be contemplating how to assist family members reach the ends of their lives more comfortably. And residents may or may not be developing plans to free their own family members from the emotional challenges associated with health care decisions for the residents themselves as they approach death.

More than one in seven respondents indicated they either were currently (4.1%) or in the past five years had been (11.1%) the primary caregiver for a close family member or friend who is dying or died of a terminal illness. Females were nearly twice as likely as males (19.2% vs. 11.3%) to report being a primary caregiver. Individuals between 55 and 74 were much more likely than others to report being a primary caregiver - 24.3% of those 55 to 64 and 37.2% of those 65 to 74 reported having been the primary caregiver for someone currently or in the past five years compared to 8.7% of those 45 to 54, 5.5% of those 35 to 44, 12.1% of those 25 to 34, 4.0% of those 18 to 24, and 14.7% of those 75 or older.

For individuals who are terminally ill, hospice services provide short-term palliative care so that the individual can die as peacefully and painless as possible. Interviewers asked all respondents if they had ever heard of hospice care. Among all respondents, 88.8% said that they had. Virtually all of the individuals who reported having been the primary caregiver for a close family member or friend dying of a terminal illness or died in the past five years said they had heard of hospice care.

Interviewers asked all respondents if they have prepared any documents, such as an advance directive, that would help their family make health care decisions for them if the respondent were to become unable to make decisions for himself/herself. Nearly four out of ten (38.8%) said that they have. The percentage of individuals who said they have done so generally increased across age groups from 10.6% among respondents 25 to 34 to 84.8% among those 75 or older. Those who are or have been a primary caregiver for a dying friend or family member were

much more likely than those who have not been a recent caregiver (54.7% vs. 35.7%) to have prepared such documents.

**Disaster Response.** The interview included a series of questions designed to assess how well respondents' households are to respond to an emergency or disaster situation. This section summarizes the results for this series.

Interviewers asked all respondents how well prepared they felt their household was to safely withstand a large-scale disaster or emergency. Among all respondents, 18.8% said they thought they were very prepared, 66.8% thought they were somewhat prepared, and 14.4% said they thought they were not prepared at all. Table 29 indicates that:

Table 29. Percent of Respondents Who Do Not Think Household Prepared for Major Emergency, Has No Evacuation Plan, Would Not Leave Household If Requested by Officials, by Demographic Characteristics: 2010				
Demographic Characteristic		% Not Prepared At All <sup>1</sup>	% Do Not Have Evacuation Plan <sup>2</sup>	% Would Not Evacuated If Asked <sup>3</sup>
Overall		14.4%	63.7%	7.4%
Gender	Male	11.2%	63.8%	9.1%
	Female	17.1%	63.6%	5.8%
Age	18-34	19.0%*	69.0%	4.5%*
	35-54	16.8%	63.8%	4.1%
	55-64	8.5%	64.0%	18.3%
	65-99	8.9%	56.4%	8.2%
Education	< High School	25.0%*	62.5%	13.8%
	H.S. Grad.	18.2%	71.9%	7.8%
	Some College	16.6%	56.3%	7.7%
	College Grad.	5.1%	65.3%	5.9%
Income	< \$20,000	26.3%*	64.9%	7.4%
	\$20,000-34,999	21.9%	59.8%	11.6%
	\$35,000-49,999	6.7%	56.5%	2.3%
	\$50,000-74,999	7.7%	64.7%	7.4%
	\$75,000 +	5.1%	74.5%	5.3%

<sup>1</sup> Percent responding "not prepared at all" to the question, "How well prepared do you feel your household is to safely withstand a large-scale disaster or emergency?"

<sup>2</sup> Percent responding "no" to the question, "Does your household have a disaster evacuation plan, a written plan for how you will leave your home, in case of a large-scale disaster or emergency that requires evacuation?"

<sup>3</sup> Percent responding "no" to the question, "If public authorities announced mandatory evacuation from your community due to a large-scale disaster or emergency, would you evacuate?"

\* Statistically significant, p < .05

- Respondent under age 55 were much more likely to think their household was not prepared at all than were older respondents.
- Those with less education and those with lower incomes were more likely to report

they were not prepared at all than were their counterparts.

Interviewers asked if the household has a written disaster evacuation plan in case of an emergency or large-scale disaster. More than a third, 36.3%, said that they do, while 63.7% said they do not. Table 29 indicates that there were no significant differences on this between males and females, across age groups, levels of education or levels of income. Those who had said their household was very well prepared for an emergency or large-scale disaster were more likely to report having an evacuation plan than others. Nearly three-quarters (72.7%) of respondents who said their households were very well prepared said they did have a written evacuation plan compared to 30.0% of those who said their households were somewhat prepared and 13.3% of those who said their households were not prepared at all.

Interviewers also asked respondents if they would evacuate their home if public authorities announced a mandatory evacuation from their community due to a large-scale disaster or emergency. More than nine out of ten (92.6%) said that they would, but 7.4% said they would not. Table 29 indicates that males and individuals 55 to 64 years old were more likely than others to say they would not comply with an evacuation order. Residents of the city of Midland were somewhat more likely to say they would comply than were residents of the county outside the city.

Those who said they would not comply were asked why they would not. A third of these individuals (33.5%) said they would not because they do not trust public officials, 11.0% said they thought they were prepared to handle the situation at home, and the few other respondents gave miscellaneous other reasons.

Interviewers asked all respondents what their main source of information from authorities would be in such an emergency and their main method for communicating with family and friends. Nearly three-quarters of the respondents (73.2%) said their main method of communication with family and friends would be their cell phones, while another 18.4% said they would rely on their regular home landline phone, 3.4% said they did not know how they would communicate, and the remainder indicated miscellaneous other means.

Slightly more than half (52.8%) of respondents said they would rely on the radio as their source of information from authorities about the emergency, while 17.7% said they would rely on television, 10.0% on telephone calls, 7.1% on the internet, 7.5% said they did not know what they would rely on and the remainder mentioned miscellaneous other sources.

## CONCLUSION

The 2010 Midland County BRFSS was conducted to produce prevalence rates for a variety of health conditions and health risk behaviors. Most of these are associated with the leading causes of mortality and morbidity. In the report, where possible, we have tried to compare the results from 2010 with those from 2006 and to the most recently published statewide results. We have also tried to demonstrate among which groups of residents various conditions or risk behaviors are more common or less common. Such information can be used by public health officials and healthcare providers to target interventions intended to reduce risk behaviors or improve health conditions.

In a few areas, the county seems to be doing better than in 2006. In some other areas, the county is doing somewhat worse than in 2006 or worse than the state as a whole. In many of these cases, it is likely that the recession that began affecting Michigan in 2007 and which became much more severe in the fall of 2008 through the present has caused the decline. The challenge is for the residents of the county and county health officials to maintain or improve health in spite of the impact of the recession.

**APPENDIX:**  
**CATI INTERVIEW SCRIPT AND PROGRAM**

2010 Midland County  
Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Questionnaire

Section 1: Health Status

>gen\_health<

Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor.

<1> EXCELLENT  
<2> VERY GOOD  
<3> GOOD  
<4> FAIR  
<5> POOR

<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

Section 2: Healthy Days - Health-Related Quality of Life

>health\_days\_1<

Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?

<88> NONE  
<1-30>

<77> DON'T KNOW  
<99> REFUSED

@ NUMBER OF DAYS

[@]

>health\_days\_2<

Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

<88> NONE  
<1-30>  
<77> DON'T KNOW  
<99> REFUSED

@ NUMBER OF DAYS

[@]

>ifhlthday3<

[if health\_days\_1 ne <88> goto health\_days\_3]  
[if health\_days\_2 ne <88> goto health\_days\_3]  
[goto health\_days\_end]

>health\_days\_3<

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

<88> NONE  
<1-30>  
<77> DON'T KNOW  
<99> REFUSED

@ NUMBER OF DAYS

[@]

>health\_days\_end<

Section 3: Health Care Access

>hlthcare\_1<

Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare?

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>hlthcare\_2<

Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @a

[if @a eq <2>]

Is there more than one, or is there no person who you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?

<1> MORE THAN ONE  
<2> NO PERSON  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @b

[endif]

[@a]

[@b]

[@comb]

[if @a eq <1>][store <1> in @comb][endif]  
[if @a ge <7>][store @a in @comb][endif]  
[if @a eq <2> and @b eq <1>][store <2> in @comb][endif]  
[if @a eq <2> and @b eq <2>][store <3> in @comb][endif]  
[if @b ge <7>][store @b in @comb][endif]

>code\_hc2<

[if hlthcare\_2@a eq <1>][store <1> in hlthcare\_2@comb][endif]  
[if hlthcare\_2@a ge <7>][store hlthcare\_2@a in hlthcare\_2@comb][endif]  
[if hlthcare\_2@a eq <2> and hlthcare\_2@b eq <1>][store <2> in hlthcare\_2@comb][endif]  
[if hlthcare\_2@a eq <2> and hlthcare\_2@b eq <2>][store <3> in hlthcare\_2@comb][endif]  
[if hlthcare\_2@b ge <7>][store hlthcare\_2@b in hlthcare\_2@comb][endif]

>hlthcare\_3<

Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor, but could not because of cost?

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>hlthcare\_4<

About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? A routine checkup is a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness, or condition.

IWER: PROBE CATEGORY IF NEEDED

IWER: READ CATEGORIES ONLY IF NEEDED

<1> Within past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)  
<2> Within past 2 years (1 year, but less than 2 years ago)

<3> Within past 5 years (2 years, but less than 5 years ago)  
<4> 5 or more years ago  
  
<8> NEVER  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

Section 4: Sleep

>sleep\_1<

The next question is about getting enough rest or sleep.

During the past 30 days, for about how many days have you felt you did not get enough rest or sleep?

<88> NONE  
<1-30>  
<77> DON'T KNOW  
<99> REFUSED

@ NUMBER OF DAYS

[@]

Section 5: Exercise

>exercise\_core<

During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

Section 6: Diabetes

>diab\_core<

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

IWER: IF RESPONDENT SAYS PRE-DIABETES OR BORDERLINE DIABETES,  
CODE AS "NO, PREDIABETES OR BORDERLINE (3)"

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
<3> NO, PREDIABETES OR BORDERLINE  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @part

[if rsex eq <f>][if @part eq <1>]

Was this only when you were pregnant?

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @preg

[endif 2]

>diabetes< [copy diabetes in diabetes][goto ifprediab]

[if diab\_core@part eq <1>]  
[if rsex eq <m>]  
[store <1> in diabetes]  
[endif]  
[if rsex eq <f>]

```
[if diab_core@preg eq <1>]
  [store <2> in diabetes]
[endif]
[if diab_core@preg eq <2>]
  [store <1> in diabetes]
[endif]
[if diab_core@preg ge <7>]
  [store diab_core@preg in diabetes]
[endif]
[endif]
[endif]
[if diab_core@part eq <2>][store <3> in diabetes][endif]
[if diab_core@part eq <3>][store <4> in diabetes][endif]
[if diab_core@part eq <7>][store <7> in diabetes][endif]
[if diab_core@part eq <9>][store <9> in diabetes][endif]
```

Module 1: Pre-Diabetes

NOTE: Only asked of those not responding Yes (code eq 1) to Core Q6.1 (Diabetes awareness question).

```
>ifprediab< [if diabetes eq <1> goto prediab_end]
```

```
>prediab_1<
```

Have you had a test for high blood sugar or diabetes within the past three years?

```
<1> YES
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW
<9> REFUSED  @
```

```
[@]
```

CATI note: If Core Q6.1 = 4 (No, pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes); answer Q2 Yes (code = 1).

```
>ifprediab_2< [if diabetes eq <4>][store <1> in prediab_2][goto prediab_end][endif]
```

```
>prediab2<
```

Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes?

```
<1> YES
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW
<9> REFUSED  @part
```

```
[if rsex eq <f>][if @part eq <1>]
```

Was this only when you were pregnant?

```
<1> YES
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW
<9> REFUSED  @preg
```

```
[endif 2]
```

```
>prediab_2< [copy prediab_2 in prediab_2][goto ifdiab]
```

```
[if prediab2@part eq <1>]
  [if rsex eq <m>]
    [store <1> in prediab_2]
  [endif]
  [if rsex eq <f>]
    [if prediab2@preg eq <1>]
      [store <2> in prediab_2]
    [endif]
    [if prediab2@preg eq <2>]
      [store <1> in prediab_2]
    [endif]
  [if prediab2@preg ge <7>]
```

```
[store prediab2@preg in prediab_2]
[endif]
[endif]
[endif]
[if prediab2@part eq <2>][store <3> in prediab_2][endif]
[if prediab2@part eq <7>][store <7> in prediab_2][endif]
[if prediab2@part eq <9>][store <9> in prediab_2][endif]

>prediab_end<

Module 6: Diabetes Module (CDC)

>ifdiab<
  [if diabetes ne <1>][goto diabmod_end][endif]

>diabmod_1< [#settime sec6btime]

  How old were you when you were told you have diabetes?

    <97> 97 AND OLDER

    <98> DON'T KNOW
    <99> REFUSED

    @ AGE IN YEARS
  [@][input format zero fill] <1-96>

>diabmod_2<

  Are you now taking insulin?

    <1> YES
    <2> NO

    <7> DON'T KNOW
    <9> REFUSED    @

  [@]

>diabmod_3<

  About how often do you check your blood for glucose or sugar? Include
  times when checked by a family member or friend, but do not include
  times when checked by a health professional.

  @word UNIT OF TIME    [#if @word ne <>][#if @word ne <DON'T KNOW>][#if @word ne <REFUSED>]@times
  NUMBER [#endif 3]

  [if @word eq <DAY>][#if @times gt <5>][#if @times lt <77>][if @times lt <0>]

    [bold]I need to verify that you gave me [fill @times] times per day as your response
    to the last question about how often you, a family member or a friend check
    your glucose. (Is this correct?)

    <1> YES, CORRECT
    <2>[etc <j @word>] NO, INCORRECT (THIS WILL TAKE YOU BACK TO UNIT)    @verifd
  [#endif 3][endif 2]
  [if @word eq <WEEK>][#if @times gt <35>][#if @times lt <77>][if @times lt <0>]

    [bold]I need to verify that you gave me [fill @times] times per week as your response
    to the last question about how often you, a family member or a friend check your
    glucose. (Is this correct?)

    <1> YES, CORRECT
    <2>[etc <j @word>] NO, INCORRECT (THIS WILL TAKE YOU BACK TO UNIT)    @verifw
  [#endif 3][endif 2]
  [@word][allow 10][listbox units1 7 rows 12 columns]
  [choices are <DAY> <WEEK> <MONTH> <YEAR> <NEVER> <DON'T KNOW> <REFUSED>]
  [if @word eq <DAY> goto @unit]
  [if @word eq <WEEK> goto @unit]
  [if @word eq <MONTH> goto @unit]
  [if @word eq <YEAR> goto @unit]
  [if @word eq <NEVER> goto @unit]
```

```
[if @word eq <DON'T KNOW> goto @unit]
[if @word eq <REFUSED> goto @unit]
[@unit]
[if @word eq <DAY>][store <1> in @unit][endif]
[if @word eq <WEEK>][store <2> in @unit][endif]
[if @word eq <MONTH>][store <3> in @unit][endif]
[if @word eq <YEAR>][store <4> in @unit][endif]
[if @word eq <DON'T KNOW>]
  [store <7> in @unit][store <77> in @times]
  [goto @end]
[endif]
[if @word eq <REFUSED>]
  [store <9> in @unit][store <99> in @times]
  [goto @end]
[endif]
[if @word eq <NEVER>]
  [store <8> in @unit][store <88> in @times]
  [goto @end]
[endif]
[@times][input format zero fill] <1-99>
[@verifd]
[@verifw]
[@end]
```

>diabmod\_4<

About how often do you check your feet for any sores or irritations? Include times when checked by a family member or friend, but do not include times when checked by a health professional.

```
@word UNIT OF TIME      [#if @word ne <>][#if @word ne <NO FEET>][#if @word ne <DON'T KNOW>][#if @word ne <REFUSED>]@times NUMBER[#endif 4]
```

```
[if @word eq <DAY>][#if @times gt <4>][#if @times lt <55>][if @times lt <0>]
```

**I need to verify that you gave me [fill @times] times per day as your response to the last question about how often you, a family member or a friend check your feet. (Is this correct?)**

```
<1> YES, CORRECT
<2>[etc <j @word>] NO, INCORRECT (THIS WILL TAKE YOU BACK TO UNIT) @verifd
[#endif 3][endif 2]
[if @unit eq <2>][#if @times gt <28>][#if @times lt <55>][if @times lt <0>]
```

**I need to verify that you gave me [fill @times] times per week as your response to the last question about how often you, a family member or a friend check your feet. (Is this correct?)**

```
<1> YES, CORRECT
<2>[etc <j @word>] NO, INCORRECT (THIS WILL TAKE YOU BACK TO UNIT) @verifw
[#endif 3][endif 2]
```

```
[@word][allow 10][listbox units2 8 rows 12 columns]
[choices are <DAY> <WEEK> <MONTH> <YEAR> <NO FEET> <NEVER> <DON'T KNOW> <REFUSED>]
[if @word eq <DAY> goto @unit]
[if @word eq <WEEK> goto @unit]
[if @word eq <MONTH> goto @unit]
[if @word eq <YEAR> goto @unit]
[if @word eq <NO FEET> goto @unit]
[if @word eq <NEVER> goto @unit]
[if @word eq <DON'T KNOW> goto @unit]
[if @word eq <REFUSED> goto @unit]
```

```
[@unit]
[if @word eq <DAY>][store <1> in @unit][endif]
[if @word eq <WEEK>][store <2> in @unit][endif]
[if @word eq <MONTH>][store <3> in @unit][endif]
[if @word eq <YEAR>][store <4> in @unit][endif]
[if @word eq <NO FEET>]
  [store <5> in @unit][store <55> in @times]
  [goto @end]
[endif]
[if @word eq <NEVER>]
  [store <8> in @unit][store <88> in @times]
```

```
[goto @end]
[endif]
[if @word eq <DON'T KNOW>]
  [store <7> in @unit][store <77> in @times]
  [goto @end]
[endif]
[if @word eq <REFUSED>]
  [store <9> in @unit][store <99> in @times]
  [goto @end]
[endif]
[@times][input format zero fill] <1-99>
[@verifd]
[@verifw]
[@end]
```

>diabmod\_5<

About how many times in the past 12 months have you seen a doctor, nurse,  
or other health professional for your diabetes?

```
<88> NONE [goto @end]
<76> 76 OR MORE

<77> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE [goto @end]
<99> REFUSED [goto @end]
```

```
NUMBER OF TIMES @times
[#if @times ge <53>][#if @times lt <77>][if @times lt <0>]
```

[bold]I need to verify that you gave me [fill @times] times as your response to the  
last question about how many times you have seen a health professional  
about your diabetes in the last year. (Is this correct?)

```
<1> YES, CORRECT
<2>[etc <j @times>] NO, INCORRECT @verif
[#endif 2][endif]
[@times][input format zero fill] <1-75>
[@verif]
[@end]
```

>diabmod\_6<

A test for "A one C" measures the average level of blood sugar over the past  
three months. About how many times in the past 12 months has a doctor,  
nurse, or other health professional checked you for "A one C"?

```
<88> NONE [goto diabmod_7]
<76> 76 OR MORE

<98> NEVER HEARD OF HEMOGLOBIN "A ONE C" TEST [goto diabmod_7]

<77> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE [goto diabmod_7]
<99> REFUSED [goto diabmod_7]
```

```
NUMBER OF TIMES @times
[@times][input format zero fill] <1-75> [goto diabmod_7]
```

```
>verifd6< [if diabmod_6@times ge <13>][goto verifdiab6][endif]
  [if diabmod_6@times gt diabmod_5@times][goto verifdiab6][endif]
  [goto diabmod_7]
```

>verifdiab6<

[bold]I need to verify that you gave me [fill diabmod\_6@times] times as your response  
about how many times a health professional checked you for "A one C" in the last  
year. (Is this correct?)

```
<1> YES, CORRECT
<2>[etc <j diabmod_6@times>] NO, INCORRECT @
[@]
```

>diabmod\_7< [if diabmod\_4@unit eq <5>][goto diabmod\_8][endif]

About how many times in the past 12 months has a health professional checked your feet for any sores or irritations?

<88> NONE [goto @end]  
<76> 76 OR MORE

<77> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE [goto @end]  
<99> REFUSED [goto @end]

NUMBER OF TIMES @times  
[#if @times gt diabmod\_5@times][#if @times lt <77>][if @times lt <0>]

[bold]I need to verify that you gave me [fill @times] times as your response to the last question about how many times a health professional checked your feet for sores or irritations in the last year. (Is this correct?)

<1> YES, CORRECT  
<2>[etc <j @times>] NO, INCORRECT @verif  
[#endif 2][endif]  
[@times][input format zero fill] <1-75>  
[@verif]  
[@end]

>diabmod\_8<

When was the last time you had an eye exam in which the pupils were dilated? This would have made you temporarily sensitive to bright light.

IWER: PROBE CATEGORY IF NEEDED

IWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY  
<1> Within the past month (anytime less than 1 month ago)  
<2> Within the past year (1 month but less than 12 months ago)  
<3> Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago), or  
<4> 2 or more years ago  
  
<8> NEVER  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>diabmod\_9<

Has a doctor ever told you that diabetes has affected your eyes or that you had retinopathy?

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>diabmod\_10<

Have you ever taken a course or class in how to manage your diabetes yourself?

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>diabmod\_end<

Section 7: Oral Health

>oralhlth\_1<

How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any

reason? Include visits to dental specialists, such as orthodontists.

IWER: PROBE CATEGORY IF NEEDED

READ CATEGORIES ONLY IF NECESSARY

<1> Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)  
<2> Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)  
<3> Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago)  
<4> 5 or more years ago

<8> NEVER

<7> DON'T KNOW

<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>oralhlth\_2<

How many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease? Include teeth lost to infection, but do not include teeth lost for other reasons, such as injury or orthodontics.

IWER: IF WISDOM TEETH ARE REMOVED BECAUSE OF TOOTH DECAY OR GUM DISEASE, THEY SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE COUNT FOR LOST TEETH

<1> 1 TO 5

<2> 6 OR MORE, BUT NOT ALL

<3> ALL

<8> NONE

<7> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>iforalhlth\_3<

[if oralhlth\_1 eq <8> goto oralhlth\_end]

[if oralhlth\_2 eq <3> goto oralhlth\_end]

>oralhlth\_3<

How long has it been since you had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?

IWER: PROBE CATEGORY IF NEEDED

READ CATEGORIES ONLY IF NECESSARY

<1> Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)

<2> Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)

<3> Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago)

<4> 5 or more years ago

<8> NEVER

<7> DON'T KNOW

<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>oralhlth\_end<

Section 8: Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence

>cvd<

Now I would like to ask you some questions about cardiovascular disease.

Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had any of the following? For each, tell me "Yes", "No", or you're "Not sure".

IWER: DO NOT PROBE THESE QUESTIONS IF DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

(Ever told) you had a heart attack, also called a myocardial infarction?



telephone?

IWER: INCLUDE OCCASIONAL USE OR USE IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

Section 11: Tobacco Use

>tobacco\_1<

Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?

IWER: 5 PACKS = 100 CIGARETTES

- <1> YES
- <2> NO [goto tobacco\_5]
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW [goto tobacco\_5]
- <9> REFUSED [goto tobacco\_5] @

[@]

>tobacco\_2<

Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?

- <1> EVERYDAY
- <2> SOME DAYS
- <3> NOT AT ALL [goto tobacco\_4]
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW [goto tobacco\_5]
- <9> REFUSED [goto tobacco\_5] @

[@]

>tobacco\_3<

During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@][goto tobacco\_5]

>tobacco\_4<

How long has it been since you last smoked cigarettes regularly?

IWER: PROBE CATEGORIES IF NEEDED

IWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY

- <1> Within the past month (less than 1 month ago)
- <2> Within the past 3 months (1 month but less than 3 months ago)
- <3> Within the past 6 months (3 months but less than 6 months ago)
- <4> Within the past year (6 months but less than 1 year ago)
- <5> Within the past 5 years (1 year but less than 5 years ago)
- <6> Within the past 10 years (5 years but less than 10 years ago)
- <7> 10 years or more

<8> NEVER SMOKED REGULARLY

- <77> DON'T KNOW
- <99> REFUSED @

[@]

>tobacco\_5<

Do you currently use chewing tobacco, snuff or snus every day, some days,  
or not at all?

IWER: SNUS RYHMES WITH GOOSE

IWER: SNUS (SWEDISH FOR SNUFF) IS A MOIST SMOKELESS  
TOBACCO, USUALLY SOLD IN SMALL POUCHES THAT ARE PLACED  
UNDER THE LIP AGAINST THE GUM

<1> EVERY DAY  
<2> SOME DAYS  
<3> NOT AT ALL

<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

Section 12: Demographics

>demo\_age<

What is your age?

<99> 99 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER

<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED

@ RECORD AGE IN YEARS

[@][input format zero fill] <18-98>

>demo\_hisp<

Are you Hispanic or Latino?

<1> YES  
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>demo\_arab<

Are you of Arab or Chaldean origin?

<1> YES  
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>racess< [optional all][open races]

Which one or more of the following would you say is your race?

@white White

@black Black or African American

@asian Asian

@pi Native Hawaiian, or other Pacific Islander

@indian American Indian, Alaska Native, or

@other Other (SPECIFY)

@dk DON'T KNOW

@ref REFUSED

[nodata button <NO MORE RACES>]@done



```
        [else]
        [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race2]
        [endif][endif][endif][endif]
[endif]
[if demo_race1 eq <3>]
    [if races@pi eq <1>][store <4> in demo_race2]
    [else]
    [if races@indian eq <1>][store <5> in demo_race2]
    [else]
    [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race2]
    [endif][endif][endif]
[endif]
[if demo_race1 eq <4>]
    [if races@indian eq <1>][store <5> in demo_race2]
    [else]
    [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race2]
    [endif][endif]
[endif]
[if demo_race1 eq <5>]
    [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race2]
    [endif]
[endif]
>demo_race3<
[if race_count eq <2>][store <8> in demo_race3][goto demo_race_end][endif]
[if demo_race2 eq <2>]
    [if races@asian eq <1>][store <3> in demo_race3]
    [else]
    [if races@pi eq <1>][store <4> in demo_race3]
    [else]
    [if races@indian eq <1>][store <5> in demo_race3]
    [else]
    [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race3]
    [endif][endif][endif][endif]
[endif]
[if demo_race2 eq <3>]
    [if races@pi eq <1>][store <4> in demo_race3]
    [else]
    [if races@indian eq <1>][store <5> in demo_race3]
    [else]
    [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race3]
    [endif][endif][endif]
[endif]
[if demo_race2 eq <4>]
    [if races@indian eq <1>][store <5> in demo_race3]
    [else]
    [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race3]
    [endif][endif]
[endif]
[if demo_race2 eq <5>]
    [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race3]
    [endif]
[endif]
>demo_race4<
[if race_count eq <3>][store <8> in demo_race4][goto demo_race_end][endif]
[if demo_race3 eq <3>]
    [if races@pi eq <1>][store <4> in demo_race4]
    [else]
    [if races@indian eq <1>][store <5> in demo_race4]
    [else]
    [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race4]
    [endif][endif][endif]
[endif]
[if demo_race3 eq <4>]
    [if races@indian eq <1>][store <5> in demo_race4]
    [else]
    [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race4]
    [endif][endif]
[endif]
[if demo_race3 eq <5>]
    [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race4]
    [endif]
[endif]
```

```
[endif]
>demo_race5<
[if race_count eq <4>][store <8> in demo_race5][goto demo_race_end][endif]
[if demo_race4 eq <4>]
  [if races@indian eq <1>][store <5> in demo_race5]
  [else]
  [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race5]
  [endif][endif]
[endif]
[if demo_race4 eq <5>]
  [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race4]
  [endif]
[endif]
>demo_race6<
[if race_count eq <5>][store <8> in demo_race6][goto demo_race_end][endif]
[if demo_race5 eq <5>]
  [if races@other eq <1>][store <6> in demo_race6][endif]
[endif]
>demo_race_end<
>demo_mainrace<
  [if race_count eq <1> goto demo_mil]
```

Which one of these groups would you say best represents your race?

IWER: IF THE R WILL NOT SELECT ONE OF THE OPTIONS LISTED  
BELOW, PLEASE CODE AS REFUSAL

```
[if races@white eq <1>]
  <1> White
[endif]
[if races@black eq <1>]
  <2> Black or African American
[endif]
[if races@asian eq <1>]
  <3> Asian
[endif]
[if races@pi eq <1>]
  <4> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
[endif]
[if races@indian eq <1>]
  <5> American Indian, Alaska Native
[endif]
[if races@other eq <1>]
  or
  <6> Other (SPECIFY) 0[#specify]
[endif]
  <7> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE  <9> REFUSED  @
[@]
```

```
>demo_mil<
```

Have you ever served on active duty in the United States Armed Forces,  
either in the regular military or in a National Guard or military reserve unit?  
Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but  
does include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War.

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @x

```
[if @x eq <1>]
```

IWER: USE PROBE ONLY IF NEED. IF ALREADY ANSWERED FULLY, JUST  
RECORD IT

(Would you say ....  
<1> Yes, now on active duty

```
<2> Yes, on active duty during the last 12 months, but not now, or
<3> Yes, on active duty in the past, but not during the last 12 months

<7> DON'T KNOW
<9> REFUSED      @yes
[endif]
[if @x eq <2>]

IWER: USE PROBE ONLY IF NEED. IF ALREADY ANSWERED FULLY, JUST
RECORD IT

(Would you say ....

<4> No, training for Reserves or National Guard only or
<5> No, never served in the military

<7> DON'T KNOW
<9> REFUSED      @no
[endif]
[@x]
[@yes]
[@no]

>demo_military< [copy demo_military in demo_military][goto demo_marital]
  [if demo_mil@x ge <7>][store demo_mil@x in demo_military][endif]
  [if demo_mil@x eq <1>][store demo_mil@yes in demo_military][endif]
  [if demo_mil@x eq <2>][store demo_mil@no in demo_military][endif]

>demo_marital<

Are you....?

IWER: PLEASE READ CATEGORIES
<1> Married
<2> Divorced
<3> Widowed
<4> Separated
<5> Never married
or
<6> A member of an unmarried couple

<9> REFUSED @
[@]

>demo_child<

How many children less than 18 years of age live in your household?

<88> NONE

<99> REFUSED

NUMBER OF CHILDREN @num

[#if @num ge <6>][#if @num lt <88>][if @num lt <0>]

(CDC guidelines requires us to verify some answers throughout the questionnaire).

[bold]You said that you had [fill @num] children under the age of 18 years old
living in your household.

[r]IWER: IF THE NUMBER IS WRONG YOU WILL GO BACK UP TO FIX IT

Is this correct?

<1> YES, CORRECT
<2>[etc <j @num>] NO, IT IS NOT CORRECT @verif
[#endif 2][endif]
[@num][input format zero fill] <1-87>
[@verif]

>demo_educ<
```

What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?

IWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY

- <1> Never attended school or only attended kindergarten
- <2> Grades 1 through 8 (Elementary)
- <3> Grades 9 through 11 (Some high school)
- <4> Grade 12 or GED (High school graduate)
- <5> College 1 year to 3 years (Some college or technical school)
- <6> College 4 years or more (College graduate)

<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>demo\_employ<

Are you currently employed, self-employed, out of work for more than one year, out of work for less than one year, a homemaker, a student, retired, or unable to work.

IWER: IF R STATES THAT THEY ARE RETIRED, BUT STILL WORKING, PLEASE CODE THEM AS EMPLOYED. ONLY CODE RETIRED, IF THEY ARE NOT WORKING AT ALL.

- <1> EMPLOYED FOR WAGES
- <2> SELF-EMPLOYED
- <3> OUT OF WORK FOR MORE THAN 1 YEAR
- <4> OUT OF WORK FOR LESS THAN 1 YEAR
- <5> A HOMEMAKER
- <6> A STUDENT
- <7> RETIRED
- <8> UNABLE TO WORK

<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>income<

Is your annual household income from all sources ...

Less than \$25,000?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @a

[if @a eq <1>]

---

Is it less than \$20,000?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @b

[endif]  
[if @b eq <1>]

---

Is it less than \$15,000?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @c

[endif]  
[if @c eq <1>]

---

Is it less than \$10,000?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @d

[endif]  
[if @a eq <2>]

---

Is it less than \$35,000?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @e

[endif]  
[if @e eq <2>]



```
<1> YES, CORRECT WEIGHT
<2>[etc <j @wght>] NO, INCORRECT WEIGHT
<3>[etc <j @words>] NO, INCORRECT UNIT (SUPPOSE TO BE POUNDS) @vkilo
[#endif 3][endif]
[@words][allow 10][listbox units3 4 rows 12 columns]
[choices are <POUNDS> <KILOGRAMS> <DON'T KNOW> <REFUSED>]
[if @words eq <POUNDS> goto @unit]
[if @words eq <KILOGRAMS> goto @unit]
[if @words eq <DON'T KNOW> goto @unit]
[if @words eq <REFUSED> goto @unit]
[@unit]
[if @words eq <POUNDS>][store <0> in @unit][endif]
[if @words eq <KILOGRAMS>][store <9> in @unit][endif]
[if @words eq <DON'T KNOW>]
[store <7> in @unit][store <777> in @wght]
[goto @end]
[endif]
[if @words eq <REFUSED>]
[store <9> in @unit][store <999> in @wght]
[goto @end]
[endif]
[@wght][allow int 3][input format zero fill] <50-776> <777> DON'T KNOW <999> REFUSED
[@vlbs]
[@vkilo]
[@end]

>copyhght< [copy demo_hght@words in demo_hght@words]
[copy demo_hght@unit in demo_hght@unit]
[copy demo_hght@feet in demo_hght@feet]
[copy demo_hght@inch in demo_hght@inch]
[copy demo_hght@meter in demo_hght@meter]
[copy demo_hght@cm in demo_hght@cm]
[goto demo_12_ftm]

>demo_hght<

About how tall are you without shoes?

IWER: ROUND FRACTIONS DOWN

@words [if @words eq <FEET/INCHES>]@feet FEET @inch INCHES[endif][if @words eq
<METERS>]@meter METERS @cm CENTIMETERS[endif]
[if @vftch eq <1>]

[bold](CDC guidelines require that we verify answers throughout the questionnaire.)

I need to verify that you gave me [fill demo_hght@feet] feet and [fill demo_hght@inch] inches
tall as your response to the last question about your current height.

(Is this correct).
<1> YES, CORRECT HEIGHT
<2>[etc <j @feet>] NO, INCORRECT HEIGHT
<3>[etc <j @words>] NO, INCORRECT UNITS (SUPPOSE TO BE METERS) @vfeet
[endif]
[if @vmtch eq <1>]

[bold](CDC guidelines require that we verify answers throughout the questionnaire.)

I need to verify that you gave me [fill demo_hght@meter] meters and [fill demo_hght@cm]
centimeters
tall as your response to the last question about your current height.

(Is this correct).
<1> YES, CORRECT HEIGHT
<2>[etc <j @meter>] NO, INCORRECT HEIGHT
<3>[etc <j @words>] NO, INCORRECT UNITS (SUPPOSE TO BE FEET) @vmeter
[endif]
[@words][allow 12][listbox units4 4 rows 13 columns]
[choices are <FEET/INCHES> <METERS> <DON'T KNOW> <REFUSED>]
[if @words eq <FEET/INCHES> goto @unit]
[if @words eq <METERS> goto @unit]
[if @words eq <DON'T KNOW> goto @unit]
[if @words eq <REFUSED> goto @unit]
```

```
[@unit]
  [if @words eq <FEET/INCHES>][store <0> in @unit][endif]
  [if @words eq <METERS>][store <9> in @unit][endif]
  [if @words eq <DON'T KNOW>]
    [store <7> in @unit]
    [store <7> in @feet]
    [store <77> in @inch]
    [goto @end]
  [endif]
  [if @words eq <REFUSED>]
    [store <9> in @unit]
    [store <9> in @feet]
    [store <99> in @inch]
    [goto @end]
  [endif]
[@feet][listbox num1 6 rows 3 columns]
  [choices are <2><3><4><5><6><7>]
[@inch][listbox num2 12 rows 4 columns]
  [choices are <0><1><2><3><4><5><6><7><8><9><10><11>]
  [if @inch ne <>][goto @vftch][endif]
[@meter][#loc 31/1] <1-9>
[@cm][input format zero fill] <0-99>
  [if @cm ne <>][goto @vmtch][endif]
[@vftch][store <> in @vftch]
  [if @feet eq <4>][if @inch ge <9>][goto @end][endif 2]
  [if @feet eq <5>][goto @end][endif]
  [if @feet eq <6>][if @inch le <7>][goto @end][endif 2]
  [store <1> in @vftch]
[@vfeet]
[@vmtch][store <> in @vmtch]
  [if demo_hght@meter eq <1>][if demo_hght@cm gt <42>][goto @end][endif 2]
  [if demo_hght@meter eq <2>][if demo_hght@cm lt <3>][goto @end][endif 2]
  [store <1> in @vmtch]
[@vmeter]
[@end]

>demo_12_ftm< [copy demo_12_ftm in demo_12_ftm][goto demo_12_incm]
  [if demo_hght@words ne <METERS>][store demo_hght@feet in demo_12_ftm][endif]
  [if demo_hght@words eq <METERS>][store demo_hght@meter in demo_12_ftm][endif]
>demo_12_incm< [copy demo_12_incm in demo_12_incm][goto demo_county]
  [if demo_hght@words ne <METERS>][store demo_hght@inch in demo_12_incm][endif]
  [if demo_hght@words eq <METERS>][store demo_hght@cm in demo_12_incm][endif]

>demo_county<
  What county do you live in?

  <111> MIDLAND [goto demo_zipcode]
  <888> SOME OTHER COUNTY [goto verific_Midland]

  <777> DON'T KNOW [goto demo_zipcode]
  <999> REFUSED [goto demo_zipcode]

  <0>[#specify] GAVE CITY ONLY @
  [@][allow int 3][input format zero fill]

>verific_Midland<
  I just want to double check that you do not live in Midland County.

  (Is that correct?)

  <1> I DO NOT LIVE IN MIDLAND COUNTY [goto inel_end]

  <2> I DO LIVE IN MIDLAND COUNTY (GO BACK TO CHANGE ANSWER) [etc <b>]

  <7> DON'T KNOW
  <9> REFUSED @

  [@]

>demo_zipcode<
```

What is your ZIP Code where you live?

IWER: IF THE ZIPCODE IS NOT ACCEPTED, IT IS NOT A MIDLAND COUNTY ZIPCODE

ZIP CODE ONLY FIRST 5 NUMBERS

<66666> NOT A MIDLAND COUNTY ZIPCODE [#specify]

<77777> DON'T KNOW

<99999> REFUSED @

```
[@][allow int 5] <48615><48618><48620><48623><48626><48628><48637><48640-48642><48652><48657>
<48662><48667><48670><48674><48686><48880><48883>
[if @ eq <66666>][if demo_county eq <999>][goto inel_end][endif 2]
[if @ eq <66666>][if demo_county eq <777>][goto inel_end][endif 2]
```

>demo\_Midland<

Do you live in the city of Midland?

<1> YES

<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW

<9> REFUSED @

[@][store <> in CODE]

>copy\_demophone<

[copy demo\_phone@multi in demo\_phone@multi]

[copy demo\_phone@num in demo\_phone@num]

[goto demo\_pservice]

>demo\_phone<

Do you have more than one telephone number in your household? Do not include cell phones or numbers that are only used by a computer or fax machine.

<1> YES

<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW

<9> REFUSED @multi

[if @multi eq <1>]

How many of these telephone numbers are residential numbers?

RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

<6> 6 OR MORE [goto verif\_d\_phone]

<7> DON'T KNOW [goto demo\_pservice]

<9> REFUSED [goto demo\_pservice]

@num NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL PHONE NUMBERS

[endif]

[@multi]

[@num] <1-5>

>ifverif\_d\_phone<

[if demo\_phone@num ge <4> goto verif\_d\_phone]

[if demo\_phone@num gt adult goto verif\_d\_phone]

[goto demo\_pservice]

>verif\_d\_phone<

[bold](CDC guidelines require that we verify answers throughout the questionnaire.)

I need to verify that you gave me [fill demo\_phone@num] as the number of different residential telephone numbers that you have. (Is this correct?)

<1> YES, CORRECT NUMBER OF PHONE NUMBERS

```
<2>[etc <j demo_phone@multi>] NO, ONLY ONE PHONE NUMBER
<3>[etc <j demo_phone@num>] NO, INCORRECT NUMBER OF PHONE NUMBERS (BUT OVER 1) @
[ @]
```

>demo\_pservice<

During the past 12 months, has your household been without landline telephone service for 1 week or more? Do not include interruptions of landline telephone service because of weather or natural disasters.

```
<1> YES
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW
<9> REFUSED @
```

[ @]

>demo\_cell1<

Do you have a cell phone for personal use? Please include cell phones used for both business and personal use.

```
<1> YES [goto demo_cell3]
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW
<9> REFUSED @
```

[ @]

>demo\_cell2<

Do you share a cell phone for personal use (at least one-third of the time) with other adults?

```
<1> YES [goto demo_cell4]
<2> NO [goto demo_sex]

<7> DON'T KNOW [goto demo_sex]
<9> REFUSED [goto demo_sex] @
```

[ @]

>demo\_cell3<

Do you usually share this cell phone (at least one-third of the time) with any other adults?

```
<1> YES
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW
<9> REFUSED @
```

[ @]

>demo\_cell4<

Thinking about all the phone calls that you receive, what percent, between 0 and 100, are received on your cell phone?

```
<888> ZERO, NONE

<777> DON'T KNOW
<999> REFUSED
```

```
@ PERCENT OF CALLS (1 to 100)
[ @][allow int 3][input format zero fill] <1-100>
```

>demo\_sex<

RECORD SEX OF RESPONDENT.

IWER: ASK ONLY IF NECESSARY

```
<1> MALE [goto demo_end]
```

```
<2> FEMALE @
[@]
>demo_preg< [if demo_age ge <45>][goto demo_end][endif]
```

To your knowledge, are you now pregnant?

```
<1> YES
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW
<9> REFUSED @
[@]
>demo_end<
```

Section 13: Alcohol Consumption

```
>alcohol_month<
```

During the past 30 days, have you had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage such as beer, wine, a malt beverage or liquor?

```
<1> YES
<2> NO [goto alcohol_end]

<7> DON'T KNOW [goto alcohol_end]
<9> REFUSED [goto alcohol_end] @
[@]
```

```
>alcohol_day<
```

During the past 30 days, how many days per week or per month did you have at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage?

```
@word [#if @unit le <2>]NUMBER @num [#endif]
[if @unit eq <1>][if @num gt <7>]
IWER: YOU CAN NOT HAVE MORE THAN 7 DAYS IN A WEEK
GO BACK TO THE PREVIOUS ANSWER TO CORRECT IT
<1>[etc <j @num>][commandbutton <FIX ANSWER>]
```

```
@oops
[endif 2]
[@word][allow 25][listbox list6 5 rows 27 columns]
[choices are <NO DRINKS IN PAST 30 DAYS> <DAYS PER WEEK> <DAYS IN PAST 30 DAYS>
<DON'T KNOW> <REFUSED>]
[if @word eq <NO DRINKS IN PAST 30 DAYS> goto @unit]
[if @word eq <DAYS PER WEEK> goto @unit]
[if @word eq <DAYS IN PAST 30 DAYS> goto @unit]
[if @word eq <DON'T KNOW> goto @unit]
[if @word eq <REFUSED> goto @unit]
[@unit][allow 1]
[if @word eq <DAYS PER WEEK>][store <1> in @unit][endif]
[if @word eq <DAYS IN PAST 30 DAYS>][store <2> in @unit][endif]
[if @word eq <DON'T KNOW>]
[store <7> in @unit]
[store <77> in @num]
[goto @end]
[endif]
[if @word eq <NO DRINKS IN PAST 30 DAYS>]
[store <8> in @unit]
[store <88> in @num]
[goto alcohol_end]
[endif]
[if @word eq <REFUSED>]
[store <9> in @unit]
[store <99> in @num]
[goto @end]
```

```
[endif]
[@num][input format zero fill] <1-30><88><77><99>
[@oops]
[@end]

>alcohol_drnk<

One drink is equivalent to a 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, or a
drink with one shot of liquor. During the past 30 days, on the days when
you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on the average.

IWER: A 40 OUNCE BEER WOULD COUNT AS 3 DRINKS, OR A
COCKTAIL WITH 2 SHOTS WOULD COUNT AS 2 DRINKS

<77> DON'T KNOW
<99> REFUSED

NUMBER OF DRINKS @num

[if @num eq <0>]

YOU CAN NOT HAVE 0 AS AN ANSWER HERE SINCE YOU HAVE SAID
THAT THE R DRANK IN THE PAST 30 DAYS.

TO FIX THIS, WHAT DO YOU NEED TO DO?

<1>[etc <j alcohol_day@word>] CHANGE NUMBER OF DAYS OF DRINKING TO 0
<2>[etc <j @num>] CHANGE NUMBER OF DRINKS ON DAYS OF DRINKING @oop
[endif]
[#if @num gt <15>][#if @num lt <77>][if @num eq <0>]

(CDC guidelines require that we verify answers throughout the questionnaire.)

I need to verify that you gave me [fill alcohol_drnk@num] as the average number of
drinks you drank on the days when you had a least one drink during the past 30 days.
(Is this correct).

<1> YES, CORRECT NUMBER OF DRINKS
<2>[etc <j @num>] NO, NOT THE CORRECT NUMBER OF DRINKS @vrf
[#endif 2][endif]
[@num][input format zero fill] <0>
<1-76>
[@oop]
[@vrf]

>binge<
[if demo_sex eq <1>][store <5> in binge][endif]
[if demo_sex eq <2>][store <4> in binge][endif]

>alcohol_binge<

Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past
30 days did you have [fill binge] or more drinks on an occasion?

<88> NONE

<77> DON'T KNOW
<99> REFUSED

NUMBER OF TIMES @
[@] <0> <1-76>
[if @ eq <0>][store <88> in @][endif]

>alcohol_max<

During the past 30 days, what is the largest number of drinks you had on
any occasion?

<77> DON'T KNOW
<99> REFUSED

NUMBER OF DRINKS @num
```

```
[if @num eq <0>]
```

```
YOU CAN NOT HAVE 0 AS AN ANSWER HERE SINCE YOU HAVE SAID  
THAT THE R DRANK IN THE PAST 30 DAYS.
```

```
TO FIX THIS, WHAT DO YOU NEED TO DO?
```

- <1> CHANGE NUMBER OF DAYS OF DRINKING TO 0
- <2> CHANGE LARGEST NUMBER OF DRINKS @oop

```
[endif]
```

```
[@num][input format zero fill] <1-50>
```

```
[@oop]
```

```
<1>[etc <j alcohol_day@word>] <2>[etc <j @num>]
```

```
>alcohol_end<
```

```
Section 14a: Adult Immunization
```

```
>a_H1N1_1< [#settime secl4atime][goto a_H1N1_end]
```

```
There are currently vaccines available for two kinds of flu -- the seasonal  
flu, and the 2009 H1N1 flu. I will first ask you questions about vaccination  
for H1N1 flu, which is sometimes called swine flu or pandemic flu, and then  
will ask you questions about vaccination for seasonal flu.
```

```
There are two ways to get the H1N1 flu vaccination. One is a shot in the  
arm and the other is a spray, mist or drop in the nose. Since September,  
2009, have you been vaccinated either way for the H1N1 flu?
```

- <1> YES
- <2> NO [goto a\_H1N1\_end]
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW [goto a\_H1N1\_end]
- <9> REFUSED [goto a\_H1N1\_end] @

```
[@]
```

```
>a_H1N1_2<
```

```
During what month did you receive your H1N1 flu vaccine?
```

- <1> JANUARY
- <2> FEBRUARY
- <3> MARCH
- <4> APRIL
- <5> MAY
- <6> JUNE
- <7> JULY
- <8> AUGUST
- <9> SEPTEMBER
- <10> OCTOBER
- <11> NOVEMBER
- <12> DECEMBER

- <77> DON'T KNOW
- <99> REFUSED @month

```
[@month][input format zero fill]
```

```
[@year][allow int 4]
```

```
>filyear1<
```

```
[if a_H1N1_2@month ge <7>][if a_H1N1_2@month le <12>][store <2009> in a_H1N1_2@year][endif 2]  
[if a_H1N1_2@month ge <1>][if a_H1N1_2@month lt <7>][store <2010> in a_H1N1_2@year][endif 2]  
[if a_H1N1_2@month eq <77>][store <7777> in a_H1N1_2@year][goto a_H1N1_3][endif]  
[if a_H1N1_2@month eq <99>][store <9999> in a_H1N1_2@year][goto a_H1N1_3][endif]
```

```
CATI note: (If a_H1N1.2_Month in (7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) then a_H1N1.2_Year=2009; else if a_H1N1.2_Month  
in (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) then a_H1N1.2_Year=2010)
```

```
>fil_month< [allow 12]
```

```
[store <> in fil_month]
```

```
[if a_H1N1_2@month eq <7>][store <July> in fil_month][endif]  
[if a_H1N1_2@month eq <8>][store <August> in fil_month][endif]  
[if a_H1N1_2@month eq <9>][store <September> in fil_month][endif]  
[if a_H1N1_2@month eq <10>][store <October> in fil_month][endif]
```

```
[if a_H1N1_2@month eq <11>][store <November> in fil_month][endif]
[if a_H1N1_2@month eq <12>][store <December> in fil_month][endif]
>verif_a_H1N1_2<
    That was [fill fil_month] of [fill a_H1N1_2@year], correct?
    <1> YES
    <5>[etc <j a_H1N1_2>] NO @
[@]
>a_H1N1_3<
    Was this a shot or was it a vaccine sprayed in the nose?
    <1> FLU SHOT
    <2> FLU NASAL SPRAY (SPRAY, MIST OR DROP IN THE NOSE)
    <7> DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE
    <9> REFUSED @
[@]
>a_H1N1_end<
Section 14b: Immunization
>immun_shot< [#settime secl4btime]
    Now I will ask you questions about seasonal flu. A flu shot is an influenza
    vaccine injected in your arm. During the past 12 months, have you had a
    seasonal flu shot?
    <1> YES
    <2> NO
    <7> DON'T KNOW
    <9> REFUSED @had
[if @had eq <1>]
    During what month and year did you receive your most recent seasonal flu
    shot?
    MONTH
    <1> JANUARY <5> MAY <9> SEPTEMBER <77> DON'T KNOW
    <2> FEBRUARY <6> JUNE <10> OCTOBER <99> REFUSED
    <3> MARCH <7> JULY <11> NOVEMBER
    <4> APRIL <8> AUGUST <12> DECEMBER @mnth
    YEAR
    <2009> 2009 <2010> 2010 <7777> DON'T KNOW <9999> REFUSED @year
[endif]
[@had]
[@mnth][input format zero fill]
[@year][allow int 4]
>verifshot< [goto immun_spray]
    [if immun_shot@year eq <2009> goto immun_spray]
    [if immun_shot@year ge <7777> goto immun_spray]
    [if immun_shot@mnth le MON goto immun_spray]
>verif_shot<
    YOU HAVE ENTERED A MONTH THAT HAS YET TO OCCUR. PLEASE
    GO BACK AND CORRECT EITHER THE MONTH OR THE YEAR.
    IF IT IS THE MONTH YOU HAVE TO CORRECT, YOU WILL POSSIBLY HAVE TO HIT
    ENTER TO MOVE FORWARD. DOUBLE CLICKING MAY NOT WORK.
    <1>[commandbutton <FIX PROBLEM>][etc <j immun_shot>] @
[@]
>immun_spray<
```

The seasonal flu vaccine sprayed in the nose is also called FluMist. During the past 12 months, have you had a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @had

[if @had eq <1>]

During what month and year did you receive your most recent seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose?

- MONTH
- |              |            |                     |                 |
|--------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| <1> JANUARY  | <5> MAY    | <9> SEPTEMBER       | <77> DON'T KNOW |
| <2> FEBRUARY | <6> JUNE   | <10> OCTOBER        | <99> REFUSED    |
| <3> MARCH    | <7> JULY   | <11> NOVEMBER       |                 |
| <4> APRIL    | <8> AUGUST | <12> DECEMBER @mnth |                 |

- YEAR
- |             |             |                   |                      |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| <2009> 2009 | <2010> 2010 | <7777> DON'T KNOW | <9999> REFUSED @year |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|

[endif]

[@had]

[@mnth][input format zero fill]

[@year][allow int 4]

>verifspray< [goto immun\_pnem]

[if immun\_spray@year eq <2009> goto immun\_pnem]

[if immun\_spray@year ge <7777> goto immun\_pnem]

[if immun\_spray@mnth le MON goto immun\_pnem]

>verif\_spray<

YOU HAVE ENTERED A MONTH THAT HAS YET TO OCCUR. PLEASE GO BACK AND CORRECT EITHER THE MONTH OR THE YEAR.

IF IT IS THE MONTH YOU HAVE TO CORRECT, YOU WILL POSSIBLY HAVE TO HIT ENTER TO MOVE FORWARD. DOUBLE CLICKING MAY NOT WORK.

<1>[commandbutton <FIX PROBLEM>][etc <j immun\_spray>] @

[@]

>immun\_pnem<

A pneumonia shot or pneumococcal vaccine is usually given only once or twice in a person's lifetime and is different from the flu shot. Have you ever had a pneumonia shot?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

Section 15: Falls

If respondent is 45 years or older continue, otherwise go to next section.

>falls\_1< [if demo\_age ge <18>][if demo\_age lt <45>][goto falls\_end][endif 2]  
[#settime sec15time]

The next questions ask about recent falls. By a fall, we mean when a person unintentionally comes to rest on the ground or another lower level.

In the past 3 months, how many times have you fallen?

- <88> NONE [goto falls\_end]
- <76> 76 OR MORE

```
<77> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE [goto falls_end]
<99> REFUSED [goto falls_end]

@ NUMBER OF TIMES
[@][input format zero fill] <1-75>

>falls_2<

[if falls_1 eq <1>]
  Did this fall cause an injury?

  By an injury, we mean the fall caused you to limit your regular activities for
  at least a day or to go see a doctor.

  <1> YES [goto falls_end]
  <88> NO [goto falls_end]
[endif]
[if falls_1 ge <2>]
  How many of these falls caused an injury?

  By an injury, we mean the fall caused you to limit your regular activities for
  at least a day or to go see a doctor.

  <88> NONE [goto falls_end]
  <76> 76 OR MORE
[endif]

  <77> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE [goto falls_end]
  <99> REFUSED [goto falls_end]

  @ [if falls_1 ge <2>]NUMBER OF FALLS RESULTING IN INJURY[endif]
[@][input format zero fill] <2-75> [goto falls_end]

>falls_verif< [if falls_2 le falls_1 goto falls_end]

  [bold]I must have recorded something wrong. I have that you fell [fill falls_1] times
  in the past 3 months, but that [fill falls_2] falls caused an injury.

  Which number did I record wrong?

  <1>[etc <j falls_1>] NUMBER OF FALLS IS WRONG
  <2>[etc <j falls_2>] NUMBER OF INJURIES IS WRONG @

[@]

>falls_end<
```

Section 16: Seatbelt Use

>seatbelt<

How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car?

Would you say always, nearly always, sometimes, seldom, or never?

```
<1> ALWAYS
<2> NEARLY ALWAYS
<3> SOMETIMES
<4> SELDOM, OR
<5> NEVER

<8> NEVER DRIVE OR RIDE IN A CAR

<7> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
<9> REFUSED @

[@]
```

CATI note: If Q16.1 = 8 (Never drive or ride in a car), go to Section 18; otherwise continue.

Section 17: Drinking and Driving

CATI note: If Q13.1 = 2 (No); go to next section.

>ifdrivedrnk<

```
[if alcohol_month eq <2>][goto drivedrnk_end][endif]
[if seatbelt eq <8>][goto drivedrnk_end][endif][#settime secl7time]
```

>drivedrnk<

The next question is about drinking and driving.

During the past 30 days, how many times have you driven when you've had perhaps too much to drink?

<88> NONE

<77> DON'T KNOW

<99> REFUSED

NUMBER OF TIMES @

[@][input format zero fill] <1-76>

>drivedrnk\_end<

Section 18: Women's Health

CATI note: If respondent is male, go to the next section.

```
>women_mamm_had< [if demo_sex eq <1>][goto women_end][endif]
[#settime secl8time]
```

The next questions are about breast and cervical cancer.

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

<1> YES

<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW

<9> REFUSED @

[@]

```
>women_mamm_when< [if women_mamm_had ne <1> goto women_brst_had]
```

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

IWER: PROBE IF NECESSARY

IWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY

<1> Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)

<2> Within the past 2 years (1 year, but less than 2 years ago)

<3> Within the past 3 years (2 years, but less than 3 years ago)

<4> Within the past 5 years (3 years, but less than 5 years ago)

<5> 5 or more years ago

<7> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

<9> REFUSED @

[@]

```
>women_brst_had<
```

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

<1> YES

<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW

<9> REFUSED @

[@]

```
>women_brst_whn< [if women_brst_had ne <1> goto women_pap_had]
```

How long has it been since your last breast exam?

IWER: PROBE IF NECESSARY

IWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY

- <1> Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)
- <2> Within the past 2 years (1 year, but less than 2 years ago)
- <3> Within the past 3 years (2 years, but less than 3 years ago)
- <4> Within the past 5 years (3 years, but less than 5 years ago)
- <5> 5 or more years ago

<7> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>women\_pap\_had<

A Pap test is a test for cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a Pap test?

<1> YES

<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW

<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>women\_pap\_when< [if women\_pap\_had ne <1> goto women\_pap\_not]

How long has it been since you had your last Pap test?

IWER: PROBE IF NECESSARY

IWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY

- <1> Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)
- <2> Within the past 2 years (1 year, but less than 2 years ago)
- <3> Within the past 3 years (2 years, but less than 3 years ago)
- <4> Within the past 5 years (3 years, but less than 5 years ago) [goto women\_pap\_not]
- <5> 5 or more years ago [goto women\_pap\_not]

<7> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

<9> REFUSED @

[@][goto women\_hyster]

CATI note: If response to Core Q12.20 = 1 (is pregnant); then go to next section.

>women\_pap\_not<

What would you say is the most important reason that you have never had a Pap test or that you have not had one in the last 3 years?

IWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY

- <1> Didn't know I should
- <2> Fear / don't want to know
- <3> Don't have a regular doctor
- <4> Doctor didn't recommend it
- <5> Embarrassment / Fear
- <6> Cost / No insurance coverage
- <7> Lack of time
- <8> Lack of transportation
- <9> Didn't want one
- <10> Had a hysterectomy [#goto women\_end]
- <66> Other (SPECIFY) 0[#specify]

<77> DON'T KNOW

<99> REFUSED @

[@][if @ eq <10>][store <1> in women\_hyster][goto women\_end][endif]

>women\_hyster< [if demo\_preg eq <1>][goto women\_end][endif]

Have you had a hysterectomy?

[green]IWER: IF NECESSARY: "A hysterectomy is an operation to remove the uterus (womb)."

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>women\_end<

Section 19: Prostate Cancer Screening

CATI note: If respondent is lt 39 years of age, or is female, go to next section.

>ifmen\_psa< [if demo\_sex eq <2>][goto men\_end][endif]  
[if demo\_age ge <18>][if demo\_age le <39>][goto men\_end][endif 2]  
[#settime secl9time]

>men\_psa\_had<

Now, I will ask you some questions about prostate cancer screening.

A Prostate-Specific Antigen test, also called a PSA test, is a blood test used to check men for prostate cancer. Have you ever had a PSA test?

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>men\_psa\_when< [if men\_psa\_had ne <1> goto men\_dre\_had]

How long has it been since you had your last PSA test?

IWER: PROBE IF NECESSARY

IWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY  
<1> Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)  
<2> Within the past 2 years (1 year, but less than 2 years ago)  
<3> Within the past 3 years (2 years, but less than 3 years ago)  
<4> Within the past 5 years (3 years, but less than 5 years ago)  
<5> 5 or more years ago  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>men\_dre\_had<

A digital rectal exam is an exam in which a doctor, nurse, or other health professional places a gloved finger into the rectum to feel the size, shape, and hardness of the prostate gland. Have you ever had a digital rectal exam?

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>men\_dre\_when< [if men\_dre\_had ne <1> goto men\_prost\_can]

How long has it been since your last digital rectal exam?

IWER: PROBE IF NECESSARY

IWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY  
<1> Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)  
<2> Within the past 2 years (1 year, but less than 2 years ago)

<3> Within the past 3 years (2 years, but less than 3 years ago)  
<4> Within the past 5 years (3 years, but less than 5 years ago)  
<5> 5 or more years ago

<7> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>men\_prost\_can<

Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had prostate cancer?

<1> YES  
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>men\_end<

Section 20: Colorectal Cancer Screening

CATI note: If respondent is lt 49 years of age, go to next section.

>color\_stool\_had< [if demo\_age ge <18>][if demo\_age le <49>][goto color\_end][endif 2]

The next questions are about colorectal cancer screening.

A blood stool test is a test that may use a special kit at home to determine whether the stool contains blood. Have you ever had this test using a home kit?

<1> YES  
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>color\_stool\_wnh< [if color\_stool\_had ne <1> goto color\_sigcol\_hd]

How long has it been since you had your last blood stool test using a home kit?

IWER: PROBE IF NECESSARY

IWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY

<1> Within the past year (any time less than 12 months ago)  
<2> Within the past 2 years (1 year, but less than 2 years ago)  
<3> Within the past 3 years (2 years, but less than 3 years ago)  
<4> Within the past 5 years (3 years, but less than 5 years ago)  
<5> 5 or more years ago

<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>color\_sigcol\_hd<

Sigmoidoscopy and colonoscopy are exams in which a tube is inserted in the rectum to view the colon for signs of cancer or other health problems. Have you ever had either of these exams?

<1> YES  
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>color\_sigcol\_wh< [if color\_sigcol\_hd ne <1> goto color\_end]

For a sigmoidoscopy a flexible tube is inserted into the rectum to look for problems. A colonoscopy is similar, but uses a longer tube, and you are usually given medication through a needle in your arm to make you sleepy and told to have someone else drive you home after the test. Was your most recent exam a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy?

- <1> SIGMOIDOSCOPY
- <2> COLONOSCOPY
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>color\_sigcol\_wn<

How long has it been since you had your last sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy?

IWER: PROBE IF NECESSARY

- IWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY
- <1> Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)
  - <2> Within the past 2 years (1 year, but less than 2 years ago)
  - <3> Within the past 3 years (2 years, but less than 3 years ago)
  - <4> Within the past 5 years (3 years, but less than 5 years ago)
  - <5> Within the past 10 years (5 years, but less than 10 years ago)
  - <6> 10 or more years ago
  
  - <7> DON'T KNOW
  - <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>color\_end<

Section 21: HIV/AIDS

CATI note: If respondent is 65 years old or older, go to next section.

>hiv\_testever<

The next few questions are about the national health problem of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Please remember that your answers are strictly confidential and that you don't have to answer every question if you don't want to. Although we will ask you about testing, we will not ask you about the results of any test you may have had.

Have you ever been tested for HIV? Do not count tests you may have had as part of a blood donation. Include testing fluid from your mouth.

- <1> YES
- <2> NO [goto hiv\_risk]
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW [goto hiv\_risk]
- <9> REFUSED [goto hiv\_risk] @

[@]

>hiv\_test<

Not including blood donations, in what month and year was your last HIV test?

IWER: IF BEFORE JANUARY 1985, USE DON'T KNOW  
IWER: IF R REMEMBERS YEAR, BUT NOT MONTH, CODE THE MONTH AS DON'T KNOW AND RECORD THE ACTUAL YEAR.

- MONTH
- |              |          |               |                 |
|--------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|
| <1> JANUARY  | <5> MAY  | <9> SEPTEMBER | <77> DON'T KNOW |
| <2> FEBRUARY | <6> JUNE | <10> OCTOBER  | <99> REFUSED    |
| <3> MARCH    | <7> JULY | <11> NOVEMBER |                 |

<4> APRIL                    <8> AUGUST                    <12> DECEMBER @mnth

YEAR

<7777> DON'T KNOW OR BEFORE 1985  
<9999> REFUSED

@year

[@mnth][input format zero fill]  
[@year][allow int 4] <1985-2010>

>hiv\_testwhere<

Where did you have your last HIV test - at a private doctor or HMO, at a counseling and testing site, at a hospital, at a clinic, in a jail or prison, at a drug treatment facility, at home or somewhere else?

IWER: PROBE CATEGORY IF NEEDED

<1> PRIVATE DOCTOR OR HMO  
<2> COUNSELING AND TESTING SITE  
<3> HOSPITAL  
<4> CLINIC  
<5> IN A JAIL OR PRISON (OR OTHER CORRECTIONAL FACILITY)  
<6> DRUG TREATMENT FACILITY  
<7> AT HOME  
<8> SOMEWHERE ELSE (SPECIFY) 0[#specify]

<77> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE  
<99> REFUSED @

[@][input format zero fill]

>ifhiv\_rapid<

[if hiv\_test@year le <2008>][goto hiv\_risk][endif]  
[if hiv\_test@mnth ge <77>][goto hiv\_risk][endif]  
[if hiv\_test@year eq <2010>][goto hiv\_rapid][endif]  
[if hiv\_test@year eq <2009>][if hiv\_test@mnth ge MON][goto hiv\_rapid][endif 2]  
[if hiv\_test@year eq <2009>][if hiv\_test@mnth lt MON][goto hiv\_risk][endif 2]  
[if hiv\_test@year ge <7777>][goto hiv\_risk][endif]

>hiv\_rapid<

Was it a rapid test where you could get your results within a couple of hours?

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>hiv\_risk<

I'm going to read you a list. When I'm done, please tell me if any of the situations apply to you. You do not need to tell me which one.

You have used intravenous drugs in the past year.  
You have been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease in the past year.  
You have given or received money or drugs in exchange for sex in the past year.  
You had anal sex without a condom in the past year.

Do any of these situations apply to you?

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>hiv\_end<

Section 22: Emotional Support and Life Satisfaction

>support\_need< [#settime sec22time]

The next two questions are about emotional support and your satisfaction with life.

How often do you get the social and emotional support you need? Would you say always, usually, sometimes, rarely, or never?

IWER: IF ASKED, SAY "Please include support from any source."

- <1> ALWAYS
- <2> USUALLY
- <3> SOMETIMES
- <4> RARELY
- <5> NEVER
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>support\_satis<

In general, how satisfied are you with your life? Would you say very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

- <1> VERY SATISFIED
- <2> SATISFIED
- <3> DISSATISFIED
- <4> VERY DISSATISFIED
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

Section 23: Influenza-like Illness (Include in January - March only)

>ili\_1<

We would like to ask you some questions about recent respiratory illnesses.

During the past month, were you ill with a fever?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO [goto if\_ili\_8]
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW [goto if\_ili\_8]
- <9> REFUSED [goto if\_ili\_8] @

[@]

>ili\_2<

Did you also have a cough and/or a sore throat?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO [goto if\_ili\_8]
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW [goto if\_ili\_8]
- <9> REFUSED [goto if\_ili\_8] @

[@]

>ili\_3<

When did you first become ill with a fever, cough or sore throat? Would you say within the past week, 2 weeks ago, or 3-4 weeks ago.

- IWER: READ CHOICES;
- <1> Within the past week (past 1-7 days)
  - <2> 2 Weeks ago (past 8-14 days)
  - <3> 3-4 weeks ago (15-30 days before today)
  
  - <7> DON'T KNOW

```
<9> REFUSED @
[@]
>ili_4<
    Did you visit a doctor, nurse, or other health professional for this illness?

    <1> YES
    <2> NO [goto if_ili_8]

    <7> DON'T KNOW [goto if_ili_8]
    <9> REFUSED [goto if_ili_8] @

>ili_5<
    What did the doctor, nurse, or other health professional tell you? Did they say
    you had regular influenza or the flu, you had swine flu, also known as H1N1 or
    novel H1N1, or you had some other illness, but not the flu?

    <1> YOU HAD REGULAR INFLUENZA OR THE FLU
    <2> YOU HAD SWINE FLU, ALSO KNOWN AS H1N1 OR NOVEL H1N1
    <3> YOU HAD SOME OTHER ILLNESS, BUT NOT THE FLU

    <7> DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE
    <9> REFUSED @
[@]
>ili_6<
    Did you have a flu test that was positive for this illness? Usually a swab from your
    nose or throat is tested. Would you say yes, had flu test and it was positive, no,
    had flu test but it was negative, or no, flu test was not done.

    <1> YES, HAD FLU TEST AND IT WAS POSITIVE
    <2> NO, HAD FLU TEST BUT IT WAS NEGATIVE
    <3> NO, FLU TEST WAS NOT DONE

    <7> DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE
    <9> REFUSED @
[@]
>ili_7<
    Did you receive Tamiflu or oseltamivir (o sel TAM I veer) or an inhaled medicine
    called Relenza or zanamivir (za NA mi veer) to treat this illness?

    <1> YES
    <2> NO

    <7> DON'T KNOW
    <9> REFUSED @
[@]
>R_ill<
>if_ili_8<
    [if ili_1 eq <1>][if ili_2 eq <1>][store <1> in R_ill][endif 2]
    [if adult ge <2>][goto ili_8][endif]
    [if demo_child@num ge <1>][if demo_child@num lt <77>][goto ili_8][endif 2]
    [if R_ill eq <1>][goto ili_10][endif]
    [goto ili_end]
>ili_8<
    Did any other members of your household have a fever with cough or sore throat
    during the past month?

    <1> YES
    <2> NO [goto if_ili_10]

    <7> DON'T KNOW
    <9> REFUSED @
[@]
```

>ili\_9<

```
[if R_ill eq <1>]
  How many household members, including you, were ill during the past month?
[endif]
[if R_ill ne <1>]
  How many household members were ill during the past month?
[endif]
```

<77> DON'T KNOW  
<99> REFUSED

@ NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS  
[@][input format zero fill] <0-30>

>oops\_ili\_9<

```
[if ili_9 eq <0>][if R_ill eq <1>][goto fix_ili_9a][endif 2]
[if ili_9 eq <0>][if R_ill ne <1>][if ili_8 eq <1>][goto fix_ili_9b][endif 3]
[if ili_9 eq <1>][if R_ill eq <1>][if ili_8 eq <1>][goto fix_ili_9c][endif 3]
[goto if_ili_10]
```

>fix\_ili\_9a<

I must have entered something wrong. I have that you have no one in your household that was sick in the last month, including yourself, but that you had a fever and a cough/and or sore throat in the past month.

What have I entered wrong?

IWER: YOU WILL HAVE TO CTRL "d" AND THEN "jf" TO GO TO THE NEXT QUESTION TO ASK AFTER YOU HAVE MADE THIS CORRECTION

<1>[etc <j ili\_1>] R HAS NOT BEEN SICK IN LAST MONTH  
<2>[etc <j ili\_9>] NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD THAT WERE SICK IS WRONG @

[@]

>fix\_ili\_9b<

I must have entered something wrong. I have that zero people in your household were was sick in the last month, , but that at least one person in your household had a fever and a cough/and or sore throat in the past month.

What have I entered wrong?

IWER: YOU WILL HAVE TO CTRL "d" AND THEN "jf" TO GO TO THE NEXT QUESTION TO ASK AFTER YOU HAVE MADE THIS CORRECTION

<1>[etc <j ili\_8>] NO ONE IN HOUSEHOLD HAS BEEN SICK  
<2>[etc <j ili\_9>] NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD THAT WERE SICK IS WRONG @

[@]

>fix\_ili\_9c<

I must have entered something wrong. I have that you had a fever and a cough and/or sore throat in the past month and that at least one other person in your household had a fever and a cough and/or sore throat but that a total of one one person in your household, counting yourself was sick in the past month.

What have I entered wrong?

IWER: YOU WILL HAVE TO CTRL "d" AND THEN "jf" TO GO TO THE NEXT QUESTION TO ASK AFTER YOU HAVE MADE THIS CORRECTION

<1>[etc <j ili\_1>] R HAS NOT BEEN SICK IN LAST MONTH  
<2>[etc <j ili\_8>] NO ONE IN HOUSEHOLD HAS BEEN SICK  
<3>[etc <j ili\_9>] NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD THAT WERE SICK IS WRONG @

[@]

>if\_ili\_10<

```
[if ili_1 eq <1>][if ili_2 eq <1>][goto ili_10][endif 2]
[if ili_8 eq <1>][goto ili_10][endif]
[goto ili_end]
```

CATI NOTE: If (Q22A.1 = 1 and Q22A.2 = 1) or Q22A.8 = 1, continue to Q22A.10. Otherwise, go to next section.

>ili\_10<

How many people in your household, including you, were hospitalized for flu during the past month?

[green] IF NEEDED: "Hospitalized means admitted to a hospital to receive medical treatment.

<88>[goto ili\_end] NONE

<77>[goto ili\_end] DON'T KNOW

<99>[goto ili\_end] REFUSED

@ NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

[@][input format zero fill][loc 33/1] <1-30>

>oops\_ili\_10< [if ili\_10 le ili\_9][goto ili\_end][endif]

I must have entered something wrong. I have that only [fill ili\_9] of the people in your household were sick with the flu in the past month, but that [fill ili\_10] were hospitalized for the flu in the past month.

What have I entered wrong?

IWER: YOU WILL HAVE TO CTRL "d" AND THEN "jf" TO GO TO THE NEXT QUESTION TO ASK AFTER YOU HAVE MADE THIS CORRECTION

<1>[etc <j ili\_9>] NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD THAT WERE SICK IS WRONG

<2>[etc <j ili\_10>] NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD THAT WERE HOSPITALIZED IS WRONG @

[@]

>ili\_end<

Module 23a: High Risk/Health Care Worker (Include in January - June only)

>highrisk\_1< [goto highrisk\_end]

The next few questions ask about health care work and chronic illness.

Do you currently volunteer or work in a hospital, medical clinic, doctor's office, dentist's office, nursing home or some other health-care facility? This includes part-time and unpaid work in a health care facility as well as professional nursing care provided in the home.

[green]IWER: IF NECESSARY SAY: "This includes non-health care professionals, such as administrative staff, who work in a health-care facility."

<1> YES

<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW

<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>highrisk\_2<

Do you provide direct patient care as part of your routine work? By direct patient care we mean physical or hands-on contact with patients.

<1> YES

<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW (PROBE BY REPEATING QUESTION)

<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>highrisk\_3<

Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever said that you have lung problems,

other than asthma, kidney problems, anemia, including Sickle Cell, or a weakened immune system caused by a chronic illness or by medicines taken for a chronic illness?

IWER: IF UNSURE IF A CONDITION QUALIFIES, <h>[commandbutton <HELP>][etc <h>][help  
highrisk\_help]

<1> YES  
<2> NO [goto highrisk\_end]

<7> DON'T KNOW [goto highrisk\_end]  
<9> REFUSED [goto highrisk\_end] @

[@][allow 1]

>highrisk\_4<

Do you still have (this/any of these) problem(s)?

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>highrisk\_end<

>core\_end<

Module 14: Cancer Survivorship (Section 42)

>cancer\_surv< [if men\_prost\_can eq <1>][store <1> in cancer\_surv\_1][goto cancer\_surv\_2][endif]

CATI NOTE: If Q19.5 = 1 (Yes), answer Q40.1 Yes (code = 1), then go to Q40,2.

>cancer\_surv\_1<

Now I am going to ask you about cancer.

Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had cancer?

IWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY: By "other health professional" we mean a nurse practitioner, a physician's assistant, social worker, or some other licensed professional.

<1> YES  
<2> NO [goto cancer\_surv\_end]  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW [goto cancer\_surv\_end]  
<9> REFUSED [goto cancer\_surv\_end] @

[@]

>cancer\_surv\_2< [optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]

[if men\_prost\_can eq <1>]

Now I am going to ask you about cancer.

[endif]

How many different types of cancer have you had?

<1> ONLY ONE  
<2> TWO  
<3> THREE OR MORE  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW [goto cancer\_surv\_end]  
<9> REFUSED [goto cancer\_surv\_end] @

[@]

>cancer\_surv\_3< [optionbuttons on hide codes]

[if cancer\_surv\_2 eq <1>]

At what age were you told that you had cancer?

[endif]

```
[if cancer_surv_2 ge <2>][if cancer_surv_2 le <3>]
  At what age were you first diagnosed with cancer?
[endif 2]
```

```
[red]IWER: THIS QUESTION REFERS TO THE FIRST TIME THEY WERE TOLD
ABOUT THEIR FIRST CANCER[n]
```

```
<97> 97 AND OLDER
```

```
<98> DON'T KNOW
```

```
<99> REFUSED
```

```
@ AGE IN YEARS
```

```
[@][input format zero fill] <1-96>
```

```
>filcan_surv_4<
  [if men_prost_can eq <1>][if cancer_surv_2 eq <1>]
    [store <18> in cancer_surv_4][goto cancer_surv_end]
  [endif 2]
```

```
>cancer_surv_4< [optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]
```

```
[if cancer_surv_2 eq <1>]
  What type of cancer was it?
[endif]
```

```
[if cancer_surv_2 ge <2>][if cancer_surv_2 le <3>]
  With your most recent diagnoses of cancer, what type of cancer was it?
[endif 2]
```

```
IWER: PLEASE READ LIST ONLY IF R NEEDS PROMPTING FOR CANCER TYPE
```

```
[u]BREAST
```

```
'[n]
```

```
<1> Breast Cancer
```

```
[u]FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE (GYNECOLOGIC)
```

```
'[n]
```

```
<2> Cervical Cancer (cancer of the cervix)
```

```
<3> Endometrial Cancer (cancer of the uterus)
```

```
<4> Ovarian cancer (cancer of the ovary)
```

```
[u]HEAD/NECK
```

```
'[n]
```

```
<5> Head and neck cancer
```

```
<6> Oral Cancer
```

```
<7> Pharyngeal (throat) Cancer
```

```
<8> Thyroid
```

```
[u]GASTROINTESTINAL
```

```
'[n]
```

```
<9> Colon (intestine) Cancer
```

```
<10> Esophageal (esophagus)
```

```
<11> Liver Cancer
```

```
<12> Pancreatic (pancreas) Cancer
```

```
<13> Rectal (rectum) Cancer
```

```
<14> Stomach
```

```
[u]LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA (LYMPH NODES AND BONE MARROW)
```

```
'[n]
```

```
<15> Hodgkin's Lymphoma (Hodgkin's Disease)
```

```
<16> Leukemia (blood) Cancer
```

```
<17> Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma
```

```
[u]MALE REPRODUCTIVE
```

```
'[n]
```

```
<18> Prostate Cancer
```

```
<19> Testicular Cancer
```

```
[u]SKIN
```

```
'[n]
```

```
<20> Melanoma
```

```
<21> Other Skin Cancer
```

```
[u]THORACIC
```

```
'[n]
```

```
<22> Heart
```

```
<23> Lung
```

```
[u]URINARY CANCER
```

```
'[n]
```

```
<24> Bladder Cancer
```

```
<25> Renal (kidney) Cancer
```

```
[u]OTHER
```

```
'[n]
```

```
<26> Bone
```

```
<27> Brain
```

```
<77> DON'T KNOW
```

```
<28> Neuroblastoma
```

```
<29> OTHER (SPECIFY) 0[#specify]
```

```
<99> REFUSED @
```

```
[@][input format zero fill]
```

```
>cancer_surv_end<
```

Module 23: Random Child Selection (Sections 27, 36, and 43)

CATI NOTE: If Core Q13.7 = 88, or 99 (No children under age 18 in the household, or Refused), go to closing statement.

```
>child_select<
  [if demo_child@num ge <88>][goto child_end][endif]
  [store <> in numchild]

>numchild< [allow 11][copy numchild in numchild][goto Rchild]
>fillchild<
  [if demo_child@num eq <2>][store <second> in numchild][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <3>][store <third> in numchild][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <4>][store <fourth> in numchild][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <5>][store <fifth> in numchild][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <6>][store <sixth> in numchild][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <7>][store <seventh> in numchild][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <8>][store <eighth> in numchild][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <9>][store <ninth> in numchild][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <10>][store <tenth> in numchild][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <11>][store <eleventh> in numchild][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <12>][store <twelfth> in numchild][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <13>][store <thirteenth> in numchild][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <14>][store <fourteenth> in numchild][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <15>][store <fifteenth> in numchild][endif]

>Rchild< [allow 11][copy Rchild in Rchild][goto childx]
>enumdemo_child<
  [if demo_child@num eq <1>][store <only> in Rchild][goto childx][endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <2>]
    [if RANDX ge <50>]
      [store <first> in Rchild]
    [else]
      [store <second> in Rchild]
    [endif]
  [endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <3>]
    [if RANDX gt <66>]
      [store <first> in Rchild]
    [else]
      [if RANDX gt <33>]
        [store <second> in Rchild]
      [else]
        [store <third> in Rchild]
      [endif 2]
    [endif]
  [if demo_child@num eq <4>]
    [if RANDX gt <75>]
      [store <first> in Rchild]
    [else]
      [if RANDX gt <50>]
        [store <second> in Rchild]
      [else]
        [if RANDX gt <25>]
          [store <third> in Rchild]
        [else]
          [store <fourth> in Rchild]
        [endif 3]
      [endif]
    [if demo_child@num eq <5>]
      [if RANDX gt <80>]
        [store <first> in Rchild]
      [else]
        [if RANDX gt <60>]
          [store <second> in Rchild]
        [else]
          [if RANDX gt <40>]
            [store <third> in Rchild]
          [else]
            [if RANDX gt <20>]
              [store <fourth> in Rchild]
            [else]
              [store <fifth> in Rchild]
            [endif]
          [endif]
        [endif]
      [endif]
    [endif]
  [endif]

```

```
[endif 4]
[endif]
[if demo_child@num eq <6>]
  [if RANDX gt <84>]
    [store <first> in Rchild]
  [else]
    [if RANDX gt <68>]
      [store <second> in Rchild]
    [else]
      [if RANDX gt <51>]
        [store <third> in Rchild]
      [else]
        [if RANDX gt <35>]
          [store <fourth> in Rchild]
        [else]
          [if RANDX gt <16>]
            [store <fifth> in Rchild]
          [else]
            [store <sixth> in Rchild]
          [endif 5]
        [endif]
      [if demo_child@num eq <7>]
        [if RANDX gt <86>]
          [store <first> in Rchild]
        [else]
          [if RANDX gt <71>]
            [store <second> in Rchild]
          [else]
            [if RANDX gt <57>]
              [store <third> in Rchild]
            [else]
              [if RANDX gt <43>]
                [store <fourth> in Rchild]
              [else]
                [if RANDX gt <29>]
                  [store <fifth> in Rchild]
                [else]
                  [if RANDX gt <14>]
                    [store <sixth> in Rchild]
                  [else]
                    [store <seventh> in Rchild]
                  [endif 6]
                [endif]
              [if demo_child@num eq <8>]
                [if RANDX gt <87>]
                  [store <first> in Rchild]
                [else]
                  [if RANDX gt <75>]
                    [store <second> in Rchild]
                  [else]
                  [if RANDX gt <67>]
                    [store <third> in Rchild]
                  [else]
                  [if RANDX gt <50>]
                    [store <fourth> in Rchild]
                  [else]
                  [if RANDX gt <37>]
                    [store <fifth> in Rchild]
                  [else]
                  [if RANDX gt <25>]
                    [store <sixth> in Rchild]
                  [else]
                  [if RANDX gt <12>]
                    [store <seventh> in Rchild]
                  [else]
                    [store <eighth> in Rchild]
                  [endif 7]
                [endif]
              [if demo_child@num eq <9>]
                [if RANDX gt <89>]
                  [store <first> in Rchild]
                [else]
                  [if RANDX gt <78>]
```

```
    [store <second> in Rchild]
[else]
[if RANDX gt <67>]
    [store <third> in Rchild]
[else]
[if RANDX gt <56>]
    [store <fourth> in Rchild]
[else]
[if RANDX gt <44>]
    [store <fifth> in Rchild]
[else]
[if RANDX gt <33>]
    [store <sixth> in Rchild]
[else]
[if RANDX gt <22>]
    [store <seventh> in Rchild]
[else]
[if RANDX gt <11>]
    [store <eighth> in Rchild]
[else]
    [store <ninth> in Rchild]
[endif 8]
[endif]
[if demo_child@num eq <10>]
    [if RANDX gt <90>]
        [store <first> in Rchild]
    [else]
    [if RANDX gt <80>]
        [store <second> in Rchild]
    [else]
    [if RANDX gt <70>]
        [store <third> in Rchild]
    [else]
    [if RANDX gt <60>]
        [store <fourth> in Rchild]
    [else]
    [if RANDX gt <50>]
        [store <fifth> in Rchild]
    [else]
    [if RANDX gt <40>]
        [store <sixth> in Rchild]
    [else]
    [if RANDX gt <30>]
        [store <seventh> in Rchild]
    [else]
    [if RANDX gt <20>]
        [store <eighth> in Rchild]
    [else]
    [if RANDX gt <10>]
        [store <ninth> in Rchild]
    [else]
        [store <tenth> in Rchild]
    [endif 9]
[endif]
[if demo_child@num eq <11>]
    [if RANDX gt <91>]
        [store <first> in Rchild]
    [else]
    [if RANDX gt <82>]
        [store <second> in Rchild]
    [else]
    [if RANDX gt <73>]
        [store <third> in Rchild]
    [else]
    [if RANDX gt <64>]
        [store <fourth> in Rchild]
    [else]
    [if RANDX gt <55>]
        [store <fifth> in Rchild]
    [else]
    [if RANDX gt <45>]
        [store <sixth> in Rchild]
    [else]
```

```
[if RANDX gt <36>]
  [store <seventh> in Rchild]
[else]
[if RANDX gt <27>]
  [store <eighth> in Rchild]
[else]
[if RANDX gt <18>]
  [store <ninth> in Rchild]
[else]
[if RANDX gt <9>]
  [store <tenth> in Rchild]
[else]
  [store <eleventh> in Rchild]
[endif 10]
[endif]
[if demo_child@num eq <12>]
  [if RANDX gt <92>]
    [store <first> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <83>]
    [store <second> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <75>]
    [store <third> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <67>]
    [store <fourth> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <58>]
    [store <fifth> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <50>]
    [store <sixth> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <42>]
    [store <seventh> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <33>]
    [store <eighth> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <25>]
    [store <ninth> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <17>]
    [store <tenth> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <8>]
    [store <eleventh> in Rchild]
  [else]
    [store <twelfth> in Rchild]
  [endif 11]
[endif]
[if demo_child@num eq <13>]
  [if RANDX gt <92>]
    [store <first> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <85>]
    [store <second> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <77>]
    [store <third> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <69>]
    [store <fourth> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <62>]
    [store <fifth> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <54>]
    [store <sixth> in Rchild]
  [else]
  [if RANDX gt <46>]
    [store <seventh> in Rchild]
```

```
[else]
[if RANDX gt <38>]
    [store <eighth> in Rchild]
[else]
[if RANDX gt <31>]
    [store <ninth> in Rchild]
[else]
[if RANDX gt <23>]
    [store <tenth> in Rchild]
[else]
[if RANDX gt <15>]
    [store <eleventh> in Rchild]
[else]
[if RANDX gt <8>]
    [store <twelfth> in Rchild]
[else]
    [store <thirteenth> in Rchild]
[endif 12]
[endif]

>childx<

[if demo_child@num eq <1>]
    Previously, you indicated there was one child age 17 or younger in your
    household. I would like to ask you some questions about that child.
[endif]
[if demo_child@num gt <1>]
    Previously, you indicated there were [fill demo_child@num] children age 17 or younger in your
    household. Think about those [fill demo_child@num] children in order of their birth, from
    oldest to youngest. The oldest child is the first child and the youngest child is the
    last. Please include children with the same birth date, including twins, in the order of
    their birth.

    I have some additional questions about one specific child. The child I will be referring to
    is the [u][fill Rchild][n] child in your household. All following questions about
    children will be about the [fill Rchild] child.
[endif]

    <1>[commandbutton <CONTINUE>] @
[@]

>child_bday<

    What is the birth month and year of the [fill Rchild] child?

        MONTH          / YEAR
        @word          / @year

[@word][allow 14][listbox list7 14 rows 16 columns]
    [choices are <JANUARY (1)> <FEBRUARY (2)> <MARCH (3)> <APRIL (4)>
        <MAY (5)> <JUNE (6)> <JULY (7)> <AUGUST (8)> <SEPTEMBER (9)>
        <OCTOBER (10)> <NOVEMBER (11)> <DECEMBER (12)> <DON'T KNOW>
        <REFUSED>]
    [if @word eq <JANUARY (1)> goto @mon]
    [if @word eq <FEBRUARY (2)> goto @mon]
    [if @word eq <MARCH (3)> goto @mon]
    [if @word eq <APRIL (4)> goto @mon]
    [if @word eq <MAY (5)> goto @mon]
    [if @word eq <JUNE (6)> goto @mon]
    [if @word eq <JULY (7)> goto @mon]
    [if @word eq <AUGUST (8)> goto @mon]
    [if @word eq <SEPTEMBER (9)> goto @mon]
    [if @word eq <OCTOBER (10)> goto @mon]
    [if @word eq <NOVEMBER (11)> goto @mon]
    [if @word eq <DECEMBER (12)> goto @mon]
    [if @word eq <DON'T KNOW> goto @mon]
    [if @word eq <REFUSED> goto @mon]
[@mon]
    [if @word eq <JANUARY (1)>][store <1> in @mon][endif]
    [if @word eq <FEBRUARY (2)>][store <2> in @mon][endif]
    [if @word eq <MARCH (3)>][store <3> in @mon][endif]
    [if @word eq <APRIL (4)>][store <4> in @mon][endif]
    [if @word eq <MAY (5)>][store <5> in @mon][endif]
```

```

[if @word eq <JUNE (6)>][store <6> in @mon][endif]
[if @word eq <JULY (7)>][store <7> in @mon][endif]
[if @word eq <AUGUST (8)>][store <8> in @mon][endif]
[if @word eq <SEPTEMBER (9)>][store <9> in @mon][endif]
[if @word eq <OCTOBER (10)>][store <10> in @mon][endif]
[if @word eq <NOVEMBER (11)>][store <11> in @mon][endif]
[if @word eq <DECEMBER (12)>][store <12> in @mon][endif]
[if @word eq <DON'T KNOW>][store <77> in @mon][endif]
[if @word eq <REFUSED>][store <99> in @mon][endif]
[@year][allow int 4][listbox list9 12 rows 19 columns]
[choices are <2010><2009><2008><2007><2006><2005><2004><2003>
<2002><2001><2000><1999><1998><1997><1996><1995><1994><1993><1992>
<7777 - DON'T KNOW><9999 - REFUSED>]

```

CATI INSTRUCTION: Calculate the child's age in months (CHLDAGE1=0 to 216) and also in years (CHLDAGE2=0 to 17) based on the interview date and the birth month and year using a value of 15 for the birth day. If the selected child is lt 12 months old enter the calculated months in CHLDAGE1 and 0 in CHLDAGE2. If the child is gt 12 months enter the calculated months in CHLDAGE1 and set CHLDAGE2=Truncate (CHLDAGE1/12).

```

>CHLDAGE1< [allow int 3][copy CHLDAGE1 in CHLDAGE1] TOTAL MONTHS
>CHLDAGE2< [allow 4][copy CHLDAGE2 in CHLDAGE2][goto child_sex] TOTAL YEARS
>childmon<
>agetemp< [allow int 4][store YEAR in agetemp]
>child_age<
[if child_bday@year ge <7777> goto child_sex]
[subtract child_bday@year from agetemp]
[make CHLDAGE2 from agetemp:r]
[if child_bday@year eq YEAR]
[store MON in childmon]
[if DAY lt <15>]
[subtract child_bday@mon from childmon]
[subtract <1> from childmon]
[endif]
[if DAY ge <15>]
[subtract child_bday@mon from childmon]
[endif]
[endif]
[if child_bday@year lt YEAR]
[if MON ge child_bday@mon]
[store MON in childmon]
[if DAY lt <15>]
[subtract child_bday@mon from childmon]
[subtract <1> from childmon]
[endif]
[if DAY ge <15>]
[subtract child_bday@mon from childmon]
[endif]
[#subtract child_bday@year from CHLDAGE2]
[endif]
[if MON lt child_bday@mon]
[subtract <1> from CHLDAGE2]
[if DAY lt <15>]
[store MON in childmon]
[add <12> to childmon]
[subtract child_bday@mon from childmon]
[subtract <1> from childmon]
[endif]
[if DAY ge <15>]
[store MON in childmon]
[add <12> to childmon]
[subtract child_bday@mon from childmon]
[#add child_bday@mon to childmon]
[endif]
[endif]
[endif]
[store childmon in CHLDAGE1]
[add (<12> * CHLDAGE2) to CHLDAGE1]
>child_sex<
Is the child a boy or a girl?

```

```
[red]IWER: THE CHILD IS THE [fill Rchild] child[n]

    <1> BOY
    <2> GIRL

    <9> REFUSED @
[@]

>childsex< [allow 9]
    [if child_sex eq <1>][store <he> in childsex][endif]
    [if child_sex eq <2>][store <she> in childsex][endif]
    [if child_sex eq <9>][store <he or she> in childsex][endif]

>child_ethnicity< [optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]

    Is the child Hispanic or Latino?

    [red]IWER: THE CHILD IS THE [fill Rchild] CHILD[n]

        <1> YES
        <2> NO

        <7> DON'T KNOW
        <9> REFUSED @
[@]

>crace<

    Which one or more of the following would you say is the race of the child?

    IWER: THE CHILD IS THE [fill Rchild] CHILD

    IWER: PLEASE READ
        @white White

        @black Black or African American

        @asian Asian

        @pi Native Hawaiian, or other Pacific Islander

        @indian American Indian, Alaska Native, or

        @other Other (SPECIFY)

        @dk DON'T KNOW

        @ref REFUSED

        [nodata button <NO MORE RACES>] @done
[@white] <1>
[@black] <1>
[@asian] <1>
[@pi] <1>
[@indian] <1>
[@other] <1> 0[#specify]
[@dk] <1>[goto crace_count]
[@ref] <1>[goto crace_count]

>crace_count<[store <0> in crace_count]
    [if crace@dk eq <1>]
        [store <1> in crace_count]
        [store <7> in child_race1]
        [store <8> in child_race2]
        [goto child_mainrace]
    [endif]
    [if crace@ref eq <1>]
        [store <1> in crace_count]
        [store <9> in child_race1]
        [store <8> in child_race2]
        [goto child_mainrace]
    [endif]

>crace_add<
```

```
        [if crace@white eq <1>][add <1> to crace_count][endif]
        [if crace@black eq <1>][add <1> to crace_count][endif]
        [if crace@asian eq <1>][add <1> to crace_count][endif]
        [if crace@pi eq <1>][add <1> to crace_count][endif]
        [if crace@indian eq <1>][add <1> to crace_count][endif]
        [if crace@other eq <1>][add <1> to crace_count][endif]
>oops_crace< [if crace_count ge <1> goto child_race1]

        YOU MUST CLICKED ON AT LEAST ONE RACE. PLEASE GO BACK AND
        SELECT AT LEAST ONE RACE, DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED.

        <1>[etc <j crace>][commandbutton <FIX ANSWER>] @
[@]
>child_race1<
    [if crace@white eq <1>][store <1> in child_race1]
    [else]
    [if crace@black eq <1>][store <2> in child_race1]
    [else]
    [if crace@asian eq <1>][store <3> in child_race1]
    [else]
    [if crace@pi eq <1>][store <4> in child_race1]
    [else]
    [if crace@indian eq <1>][store <5> in child_race1]
    [else]
    [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race1]
    [endif][endif][endif][endif][endif][endif]
>child_race2<
    [if crace_count eq <1>][store <8> in child_race2][goto child_race_end][endif]
    [if child_race1 eq <1>]
        [if crace@black eq <1>][store <2> in child_race2]
        [else]
        [if crace@asian eq <1>][store <3> in child_race2]
        [else]
        [if crace@pi eq <1>][store <4> in child_race2]
        [else]
        [if crace@indian eq <1>][store <5> in child_race2]
        [else]
        [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race2]
        [endif][endif][endif][endif][endif]
    [endif]
    [if child_race1 eq <2>]
        [if crace@asian eq <1>][store <3> in child_race2]
        [else]
        [if crace@pi eq <1>][store <4> in child_race2]
        [else]
        [if crace@indian eq <1>][store <5> in child_race2]
        [else]
        [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race2]
        [endif][endif][endif][endif]
    [endif]
    [if child_race1 eq <3>]
        [if crace@pi eq <1>][store <4> in child_race2]
        [else]
        [if crace@indian eq <1>][store <5> in child_race2]
        [else]
        [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race2]
        [endif][endif][endif]
    [endif]
    [if child_race1 eq <4>]
        [if crace@indian eq <1>][store <5> in child_race2]
        [else]
        [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race2]
        [endif][endif]
    [endif]
    [if child_race1 eq <5>]
        [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race2]
        [endif]
    [endif]
>child_race3<
```

```
[if crace_count eq <2>][store <8> in child_race3][goto child_race_end][endif]
[if child_race2 eq <2>]
  [if crace@asian eq <1>][store <3> in child_race3]
  [else]
  [if crace@pi eq <1>][store <4> in child_race3]
  [else]
  [if crace@indian eq <1>][store <5> in child_race3]
  [else]
  [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race3]
  [endif][endif][endif][endif]
[endif]
[if child_race2 eq <3>]
  [if crace@pi eq <1>][store <4> in child_race3]
  [else]
  [if crace@indian eq <1>][store <5> in child_race3]
  [else]
  [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race3]
  [endif][endif][endif]
[endif]
[if child_race2 eq <4>]
  [if crace@indian eq <1>][store <5> in child_race3]
  [else]
  [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race3]
  [endif][endif]
[endif]
[if child_race2 eq <5>]
  [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race3]
  [endif]
[endif]
>child_race4<
[if crace_count eq <3>][store <8> in child_race4][goto child_race_end][endif]
[if child_race3 eq <3>]
  [if crace@pi eq <1>][store <4> in child_race4]
  [else]
  [if crace@indian eq <1>][store <5> in child_race4]
  [else]
  [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race4]
  [endif][endif][endif]
[endif]
[if child_race3 eq <4>]
  [if crace@indian eq <1>][store <5> in child_race4]
  [else]
  [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race4]
  [endif][endif]
[endif]
[if child_race3 eq <5>]
  [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race4]
  [endif]
[endif]
>child_race5<
[if crace_count eq <4>][store <8> in child_race5][goto child_race_end][endif]
[if child_race4 eq <4>]
  [if crace@indian eq <1>][store <5> in child_race5]
  [else]
  [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race5]
  [endif][endif]
[endif]
[if child_race4 eq <5>]
  [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race4]
  [endif]
[endif]
>child_race6<
[if crace_count eq <5>][store <8> in child_race6][goto child_race_end][endif]
[if child_race5 eq <5>]
  [if crace@other eq <1>][store <6> in child_race6][endif]
[endif]
>child_race_end<
>child_mainrace<
  [if crace_count eq <1> goto child_relation]
```

Which one of these groups would you say best represents the child's race?

IWER: THE CHILD IS THE [fill Rchild] CHILD

IWER: IF THE R WILL NOT SELECT ONE OF THE OPTIONS LISTED  
BELOW, PLEASE CODE AS REFUSAL

```
[if crace@white eq <1>]
    <1> White
[endif]
[if crace@black eq <1>]
    <2> Black or African American
[endif]
[if crace@asian eq <1>]
    <3> Asian
[endif]
[if crace@pi eq <1>]
    <4> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
[endif]
[if crace@indian eq <1>]
    <5> American Indian, Alaska Native
[endif]
[if crace@other eq <1>]
    or
    <6> 0[#specify] Other (SPECIFY)
[endif]

    <7> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
    <9> REFUSED @
[@]
```

>child\_relation<

How are you related to the child? Would you say parent, grandparent,  
foster parent or guardian, sibling, other relative, or not related in any  
way?

IWER: THE CHILD IS THE [fill Rchild] CHILD

```
    <1> PARENT (INCLUDE BIOLOGIC, STEP OR ADOPTIVE PARENT)
    <2> GRANDPARENT
    <3> FOSTER PARENT OR GUARDIAN
    <4> SIBLING (INCLUDE BIOLOGIC, STEP AND ADOPTIVE SIBLING)
    <5> OTHER RELATIVE, OR
    <6> NOT RELATED IN ANY WAY

    <7> DON'T KNOW
    <9> REFUSED @
[@]
```

Sections 29, 38, and 45: Childhood Asthma Prevalence

If no children to core Q13.6, go to next module

```
>copy_c_asthma<
    [copy c_asthma@ever in c_asthma@ever]
    [copy c_asthma@has in c_asthma@has]
    [goto ifc_height]
```

>c\_asthma<

Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever said that the  
child has asthma?

IWER: THE CHILD IS THE [fill Rchild] CHILD

```
    <1> YES
    <2> NO

    <7> DON'T KNOW
    <9> REFUSED @ever
[if c_asthma@ever eq <1>]
```

Does the child still have asthma?

IWER: THE CHILD IS THE [fill Rchild] CHILD

<1> YES  
<2> NO  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @has

[endif]  
[@ever]  
[@has]

Section 25: Child Weight Status and Physical Activity

If selected child is 1 year or older, continue with Q25.1; if selected child is less than 1 year old, go to Q26.1.

>ifc\_height<  
[if CHLDAGE2 eq <0>][goto child\_end][endif]

>M\_c\_copyhght< [copy M\_c\_hght@words in M\_c\_hght@words]  
[copy M\_c\_hght@unit in M\_c\_hght@unit]  
[copy M\_c\_hght@feet in M\_c\_hght@feet]  
[copy M\_c\_hght@inch in M\_c\_hght@inch]  
[copy M\_c\_hght@meter in M\_c\_hght@meter]  
[copy M\_c\_hght@cm in M\_c\_hght@cm]  
[goto M\_child\_12\_ftm]

>M\_c\_hght<

How tall is the child now?

@words [#if @words eq <FEET/INCHES>]@feet FEET @inch INCHES[#endif][#if @words eq <METERS>]@meter METERS @cm CENTIMETERS[#endif]  
[if @vftch eq <1>]

I need to verify that you gave me [fill M\_c\_hght@feet] feet and [fill M\_c\_hght@inch] inches tall as your response to the last question about the child's current height.

(Is this correct).

<1> YES, CORRECT HEIGHT  
<2>[etc <j @feet>] NO, INCORRECT HEIGHT  
<3>[etc <j @words>] NO, INCORRECT UNITS (SUPPOSE TO BE METERS) @vfeet

[endif]  
[if @vmtch eq <1>]

I need to verify that you gave me [fill M\_c\_hght@meter] meters and [fill M\_c\_hght@cm] centimeters tall as your response to the last question about the child's current height.

(Is this correct).

<1> YES, CORRECT HEIGHT  
<2>[etc <j @meter>] NO, INCORRECT HEIGHT  
<3>[etc <j @words>] NO, INCORRECT UNITS (SUPPOSE TO BE FEET) @vmeter

[endif]  
[@words][allow 12][listbox units4 4 rows 13 columns]  
[choices are <FEET/INCHES> <METERS> <DON'T KNOW> <REFUSED>]  
[if @words eq <FEET/INCHES> goto @unit]  
[if @words eq <METERS> goto @unit]  
[if @words eq <DON'T KNOW> goto @unit]  
[if @words eq <REFUSED> goto @unit]

[@unit]  
[if @words eq <FEET/INCHES>][store <0> in @unit][endif]  
[if @words eq <METERS>][store <9> in @unit][endif]  
[if @words eq <DON'T KNOW>]  
[store <7> in @unit]  
[store <7> in @feet]  
[store <77> in @inch]  
[goto @end]  
[endif]

```
[if @words eq <REFUSED>]
  [store <9> in @unit]
  [store <9> in @feet]
  [store <99> in @inch]
  [goto @end]
[endif]
[@feet][listbox num1 6 rows 3 columns]
  [choices are <1><2><3><4><5><6><7>]
[@inch][listbox num2 12 rows 4 columns]
  [choices are <0><1><2><3><4><5><6><7><8><9><10><11>]
  [if @inch ne <>][goto @vftch][endif]
[@meter][#loc 31/1] <0-9>
[@cm][input format zero fill] <0-99>
  [if @cm ne <>][goto @vmtch][endif]
[@vftch][#store <> in @vftch]
  [#if @feet eq <4>][#if @inch ge <9>][#goto @end][#endif 2]
  [#if @feet eq <5>][#goto @end][#endif]
  [#if @feet eq <6>][#if @inch le <7>][#goto @end][#endif 2]
  [#store <1> in @vftch][goto @end]
[@vfeet]
[@vmtch][#store <> in @vmtch]
  [#if M_c_hght@meter eq <1>][#if M_c_hght@cm gt <42>][#goto @end][#endif 2]
  [#if M_c_hght@meter eq <2>][#if M_c_hght@cm lt <3>][#goto @end][#endif 2]
  [#store <1> in @vmtch][goto @end]
[@vmeter]
[@end]

>M_child_12_ftm< [copy M_child_12_ftm in M_child_12_ftm][goto M_child_12_incm]
  [if M_c_hght@words ne <METERS>][store M_c_hght@feet in M_child_12_ftm][endif]
  [if M_c_hght@words eq <METERS>][store M_c_hght@meter in M_child_12_ftm][endif]
>M_child_12_incm< [copy M_child_12_incm in M_child_12_incm][goto M_c_wght]
  [if M_c_hght@words ne <METERS>][store M_c_hght@inch in M_child_12_incm][endif]
  [if M_c_hght@words eq <METERS>][store M_c_hght@cm in M_child_12_incm][endif]

>M_c_wght<
  How much does the child weigh now?

  @words [#if @words ne <>][#if @words ne <DON'T KNOW>][#if @words ne <REFUSED>]@wght
NUMBER[#endif 3]

[if @words eq <POUNDS>][if @wght eq <0>][#if @wght ne <>][#if @wght le <80> or @wght ge <350>]

[bold]
  I need to verify that you gave me [fill @wght] pounds as your response to
  the question about the child's current weight. (Is this correct?)[n]

  <1> YES, CORRECT WEIGHT
  <2>[etc <j @wght>] NO, INCORRECT WEIGHT
  <3>[etc <j @words>] NO, INCORRECT UNIT (SUPPOSE TO BE KILOGRAMS) @vlbs
[#endif 3][endif 2]
[if @words eq <KILOGRAMS>][if @wght eq <0>][#if @wght ne <>][#if @wght le <36> or @wght ge <159>]

[bold]
  I need to verify that you gave me [fill @wght] kilograms as your response to
  the question about the child's current weight. (Is this correct?)[n]

  <1> YES, CORRECT WEIGHT
  <2>[etc <j @wght>] NO, INCORRECT WEIGHT
  <3>[etc <j @words>] NO, INCORRECT UNIT (SUPPOSE TO BE POUNDS) @vkilo
[#endif 3][endif 2]
[@words][allow 10][listbox units3 4 rows 12 columns]
  [choices are <POUNDS> <KILOGRAMS> <DON'T KNOW> <REFUSED>]
  [if @words eq <POUNDS> goto @unit]
  [if @words eq <KILOGRAMS> goto @unit]
  [if @words eq <DON'T KNOW> goto @unit]
  [if @words eq <REFUSED> goto @unit]
[@unit]
  [if @words eq <POUNDS>][store <0> in @unit][endif]
  [if @words eq <KILOGRAMS>][store <9> in @unit][endif]
  [if @words eq <DON'T KNOW>]
```

```
        [store <7> in @unit][store <777> in @wght]
        [goto @end]
    [endif]
    [if @words eq <REFUSED>]
        [store <9> in @unit][store <999> in @wght]
        [goto @end]
    [endif]
[@wght][allow int 3][input format zero fill] <9-776> <777> DON'T KNOW <999> REFUSED
[@vlbs][optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]
[@vkilo][optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]
[@end]
```

>M\_c\_w\_status<

How would you describe the child's weight? Would you say the child is very underweight, slightly underweight, about the right weight, slightly overweight, or very overweight?

```
<1> VERY UNDERWEIGHT
<2> SLIGHTLY UNDERWEIGHT
<3> ABOUT THE RIGHT WEIGHT
<4> SLIGHTLY OVERWEIGHT, OR
<5> VERY OVERWEIGHT

<7> DON'T KNOW
<9> REFUSED @
```

[@]

>M\_c\_video<

On a usual day, about how many minutes or hours does the child watch TV, watch videos, play video games, or use a computer?

[yellow]IWER: IF 10 HOURS OR GREATER, USE 9 HOURS, 59 MINTUES[n]

```
<d> DON'T KNOW
<r> REFUSED
```

@hours HOURS @min MINUTES

```
[@hours][allow 1] <0-9> <d,r>
    [if @hours eq <d>]
        [store <7> in @hours]
        [store <77> in @min]
        [goto M_c_play]
    [endif]
    [if @hours eq <r>]
        [store <9> in @hours]
        [store <99> in @min]
        [goto M_c_play]
    [endif]
[@min] <0-59> <77,99>
    [if @hours eq <0>][if @min eq <0>]
        [store <8> in @hours]
        [store <88> in @min]
    [endif 2]
```

>M\_c\_play< [if CHLDAGE2 ge <6>][goto child\_end][endif]

On a usual day, about how many minutes or hours do you play actively with the child doing things like going for a walk, playing running games, swimming, dancing, playing ball, sledding, or jumping rope?

IWER: IF 10 HOURS OR GREATER, USE 9 HOURS, 59 MINTUES

```
<d> DON'T KNOW
<r> REFUSED
```

@hours HOURS @min MINUTES

```
[@hours][allow 1] <0-9> <d,r>
    [if @hours eq <d>]
        [store <7> in @hours]
```

```
        [store <77> in @min]
        [goto child_end]
    [endif]
    [if @hours eq <r>]
        [store <9> in @hours]
        [store <99> in @min]
        [goto child_end]
    [endif]
    [@min] <0-59> <77,99>
    [if @hours eq <0>][if @min eq <0>]
        [store <8> in @hours]
        [store <88> in @min]
    [endif 2]
```

>child\_end<

Sections 30, 37 and 46: Tobacco Policy

>tob\_policy\_1<

As you may know, the Michigan legislature recently passed a statewide law that prohibits smoking in workplaces, including public buildings, offices, restaurants and bars.

How strongly do you favor or oppose this new statewide law? Would you say that you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this new statewide law, or do you have no opinion?

<1> STRONGLY FAVOR  
<2> SOMEWHAT FAVOR  
<3> SOMEWHAT OPPOSE  
<4> STRONGLY OPPOSE  
<5> HAVE NO OPINION

<7> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

Section 32: Infertility

>infert\_fill<

```
>fil_infert< [if demo_age gt <50> goto infert_end]
                [if demo_marital eq <1>]
                    [if demo_sex eq <1>][store <wife> in infert_fill][endif]
                    [if demo_sex eq <2>][store <husband> in infert_fill][endif]
                    [goto infert_1]
                [endif]
                [if demo_marital eq <6>][store <partner> in infert_fill][goto infert_1][endif]
                [goto infert_end]
```

>infert\_1<

The next questions are about infertility, which means that a couple is unable to become pregnant after a year of trying to do so, or that their pregnancies end in miscarriages.

Have you or your [fill infert\_fill] ever had any medical procedures for infertility, taken infertility medications, or had some other form of infertility treatment?

<1> YES  
<2> NO [goto infert\_end]  
  
<7> DON'T KNOW [goto infert\_end]  
<9> REFUSED [goto infert\_end] @

[@]

>infert\_2<

What type of treatment did you or your [fill infert\_fill] have? Was it a medical procedure such as In Vitro Fertilization or Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection, infertility medication only, both a medical procedure and infertility medication, or something else?

IWER: IVF = IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, ISI = INTRACYTOPLASMIC SPERM INJECTION  
BOTH COUNT AS MEDICAL PROCEDURES

- <1> A MEDICAL PROCEDURE SUCH AS IN VITRO FERTILIZATION OR INTRACYTOPLASMIC SPERM INJECTION
- <2> INFERTILITY MEDICATION ONLY
- <3> BOTH A MEDICAL PROCEDURE AND INFERTILITY MEDICATION
- <4> ANOTHER FORM OF INFERTILITY TREATMENT (SPECIFY) [#specify]
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>infert\_end<

Section 50: Family Health History

>familyhist\_1<

The next questions are about your family's health history.

Have you ever actively collected health information from your relatives for the purposes of developing a family health history?

IWER: ACTIVE COLLECTION REFERS TO THE ACT OF PURPOSELY SEEKING OUT HEALTH INFORMATION.

- <1> YES
- <2> NO [goto familyhist\_4]
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW [goto familyhist\_4]
- <9> REFUSED [goto familyhist\_4] @

[@]

>familyhist\_2<

Have you ever recorded your family health history for future reference? Examples would include writing it down on paper or saving it to your computer.

IWER: ANY RECORDING OF THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE CODED AS "Yes".

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>familyhist\_3<

Have you ever shared your collected family health history with a doctor or other health care provider?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>familyhist\_4<

How important do you think your family's health history is to your personal health? Would you say very important, somewhat important, or not important at all.

- <1> VERY IMPORTANT
- <2> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
- <3> NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>familyhist\_5<

Has a doctor or other health care provider ever asked you about your family history of cancer, including times when you were asked to fill out a form?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>familyhist\_6<

Have you ever received genetic counseling for cancer? This would include a conversation with an expert about your hereditary risk of cancer.

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW/ NOT SURE
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>familyhist\_7<

Have you ever had a blood test to determine your hereditary risk for cancer? A doctor would have ordered this test and you would have received the results.

IWER: THIS DOES NOT REFER TO THE GENETIC TESTS, SUCH AS 23ANDME, DECODEME, AND NAVIGENICS, THAT YOU CAN SEND INTO COMPANIES

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW/ NOT SURE
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>familyhist\_end<

Section 33: Breast Cancer Risk Assessment

>M\_brst\_canc<

The next question is about your family history of breast cancer.

Have any of your biological family members ever been diagnosed with breast cancer?

[yellow]IWER: IF NECESSARY, "In 2004, there was an estimated one new male breast cancer diagnosis for every 100,000 men in the United States."[n]

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW/ NOT SURE
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

Section 51: Cervical Cancer Risk Factors

>cervical\_1a< [if demo\_sex ne <2> goto cervical\_end]

From what you understand about cervical cancer, what do you think are the most important things that increase a woman's risk of getting cancer of the cervix?

IWER: ALLOW FOR UP TO FOUR RESPONSES

RESPONSE 1

```
<1> POOR DIET
<2> BEING OVERWEIGHT
<3> LACK OF EXERCISE
<4> CIGARETTE SMOKING
<5> HEREDITY
<6> HAVING HAD A SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE
<7> HAVING HAD HUMAN PAPILLOMA INFECTION OR
    HPV, GENITAL OR VENEREAL WARTS
<8> HAVING HAD MANY SEX PARTNERS
<9> FIRST INTERCOURSE AT YOUNG AGE
<10> UNPROTECTED SEX
<11> ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS OR POLLUTION
[@][input format zero fill]

<12> NO REGULAR PAP TESTS OR CHECKUPS
<13> HORMONE THERAPY, ESTROGEN, OR BIRTH CONTROL PILLS
<14> BEING HIV POSITIVE
<15> OLDER AGE
<16> POOR HYGIENE
<17> OTHER INFECTION (NOT MENTIONED ABOVE)
<18> HAVING A VIRUS (NOT MENTIONED ABOVE)
<66> OTHER 0[#specify]
<77> DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE [goto cervical_end]
<99> REFUSED [goto cervical_end] @
```

>cervical\_lb<

(From what you understand about cervical cancer, what do you think are the most important things that increase a woman's risk of getting cancer of the cervix?)

IWER: ALLOW FOR UP TO FOUR RESPONSES.

IWER: PLEASE PROBE ONCE FOR ADDITIONAL RESPONSES

```
RESPONSE 2
<1> POOR DIET
<2> BEING OVERWEIGHT
<3> LACK OF EXERCISE
<4> CIGARETTE SMOKING
<5> HEREDITY
<6> HAVING HAD A SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE
<7> HAVING HAD HUMAN PAPILLOMA INFECTION OR
    HPV, GENITAL OR VENEREAL WARTS
<8> HAVING HAD MANY SEX PARTNERS
<9> FIRST INTERCOURSE AT YOUNG AGE
<10> UNPROTECTED SEX
<11> ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS OR POLLUTION
[@][input format zero fill]

<12> NO REGULAR PAP TESTS OR CHECKUPS
<13> HORMONE THERAPY, ESTROGEN, OR BIRTH CONTROL PILLS
<14> BEING HIV POSITIVE
<15> OLDER AGE
<16> POOR HYGIENE
<17> OTHER INFECTION (NOT MENTIONED ABOVE)
<18> HAVING A VIRUS (NOT MENTIONED ABOVE)
<66> OTHER 0[#specify]
<55> NO OTHER RESPONSES [goto cervical_end]
<77> DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE [goto cervical_end]
<99> REFUSED [goto cervical_end] @
```

>cervical\_1c<

(From what you understand about cervical cancer, what do you think are the most important things that increase a woman's risk of getting cancer of the cervix?)

IWER: ALLOW FOR UP TO FOUR RESPONSES.

```
RESPONSE 3
<1> POOR DIET
<2> BEING OVERWEIGHT
<3> LACK OF EXERCISE
<4> CIGARETTE SMOKING
<5> HEREDITY
<6> HAVING HAD A SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE
<7> HAVING HAD HUMAN PAPILLOMA INFECTION OR
    HPV, GENITAL OR VENEREAL WARTS
<8> HAVING HAD MANY SEX PARTNERS
<9> FIRST INTERCOURSE AT YOUNG AGE
<10> UNPROTECTED SEX
<11> ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS OR POLLUTION
[@][input format zero fill]

<12> NO REGULAR PAP TESTS OR CHECKUPS
<13> HORMONE THERAPY, ESTROGEN, OR BIRTH CONTROL PILLS
<14> BEING HIV POSITIVE
<15> OLDER AGE
<16> POOR HYGIENE
<17> OTHER INFECTION (NOT MENTIONED ABOVE)
<18> HAVING A VIRUS (NOT MENTIONED ABOVE)
<66> OTHER 0[#specify]
<55> NO OTHER RESPONSES [goto cervical_end]
<77> DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE [goto cervical_end]
<99> REFUSED [goto cervical_end] @
```

>cervical\_1d<

(From what you understand about cervical cancer, what do you think are the most important things that increase a woman's risk of getting cancer of the cervix?)

IWER: ALLOW FOR UP TO FOUR RESPONSES.

```
RESPONSE 4
<1> POOR DIET
<2> BEING OVERWEIGHT
<3> LACK OF EXERCISE
<4> CIGARETTE SMOKING
<5> HEREDITY

<12> NO REGULAR PAP TESTS OR CHECKUPS
<13> HORMONE THERAPY, ESTROGEN, OR BIRTH CONTROL PILLS
<14> BEING HIV POSITIVE
<15> OLDER AGE
<16> POOR HYGIENE
```

<6> HAVING HAD A SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE      <17> OTHER INFECTION (NOT MENTIONED ABOVE)  
<7> HAVING HAD HUMAN PAPILLOMA INFECTION OR      <18> HAVING A VIRUS (NOT MENTIONED ABOVE)  
      HPV, GENITAL OR VENEREAL WARTS      <66> OTHER 0[#specify]  
<8> HAVING HAD MANY SEX PARTNERS  
<9> FIRST INTERCOURSE AT YOUNG AGE      <55> NO OTHER RESPONSES  
<10> UNPROTECTED SEX      <77> DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE  
<11> ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS OR POLLUTION      <99> REFUSED @  
[@][input format zero fill]

>cervical\_end<

Section 52: Access to Oral Health Care

>oralcare\_1<

The next questions are about access to oral health care.

During the past 12 months, have you ever gone to an emergency room for tooth pain because you could not get a dental appointment?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>oralcare\_2<

During the past 12 months, was there any time you needed dental care, but didn't get it because you couldn't afford it?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

Section 53: Secondhand Smoke Exposure

>sec\_hand\_1<

Next, I'm going to read you three statements concerning the rules about tobacco smoking inside your home or where you live, excluding decks, garages and porches.

Please tell me which statement best describes the rules inside your home.

- READ CATEGORIES
- <1> Smoking is not allowed anywhere
  - <2> Smoking is allowed in some places or at some times, or
  - <3> Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home
  
  - <7> DON'T KNOW/ NOT SURE
  - <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>sec\_hand\_2<

Overall, during the past five years, would you say that your average exposure to smoke inside your home or where you lived was none, low, moderate, or heavy?

- <1> NONE
- <2> LOW
- <3> MODERATE
- <4> HEAVY
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW/ NOT SURE
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

Section 17: Fruits and Vegetables

>M\_fruit\_1<

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

How often do you drink fruit juice such as orange, grapefruit or tomato?

IWER: IF R ONLY SAYS DAILY OR WEEKLY, PROBE WITH "How many times daily/weekly?"  
INCLUDE ALL TYPES OF FRUIT JUICES THAT ARE 100% JUICE.  
THIS IS NUMBER OF TIMES, NOT NUMBER OF SERVINGS

```

    @word  [#if @word ne <>]@num  NUMBER OF TIMES[#endif]
[@word][allow 11][listbox food1 7 rows 12 columns]
    [choices are <PER DAY> <PER WEEK> <PER MONTH> <PER YEAR> <NEVER> <DON'T KNOW> <REFUSED>]
    [if @word eq <PER DAY> goto @unit]
    [if @word eq <PER WEEK> goto @unit]
    [if @word eq <PER MONTH> goto @unit]
    [if @word eq <PER YEAR> goto @unit]
    [if @word eq <NEVER> goto @unit]
    [if @word eq <DON'T KNOW> goto @unit]
    [if @word eq <REFUSED> goto @unit]
[@unit]
    [if @word eq <PER DAY>][store <1> in @unit][endif]
    [if @word eq <PER WEEK>][store <2> in @unit][endif]
    [if @word eq <PER MONTH>][store <3> in @unit][endif]
    [if @word eq <PER YEAR>][store <4> in @unit][endif]
    [if @word eq <NEVER>][store <5> in @unit][store <55> in @num][endif]
    [if @word eq <DON'T KNOW>][store <7> in @unit][store <77> in @num][endif]
    [if @word eq <REFUSED>][store <9> in @unit][store <99> in @num][endif]
[@num]
```

Section 18: Physical Activity (2005)

>M\_phyact\_anymod<

We are interested in two types of physical activity - vigorous and moderate. Vigorous activities cause large increases in breathing or heart rate while moderate activities cause small increases in breathing or heart rate.

[if demo\_employ le <2>]

Now, thinking about the moderate activities you do when you are not working in a usual week, do you do moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, such as brisk walking, bicycling, vacuuming, gardening, or anything else that causes some increase in breathing or heart rate?

[endif]

[if demo\_employ gt <2>]

Now, thinking about the moderate activities you do in a usual week, do you do moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, such as brisk walking, bicycling, vacuuming, gardening, or anything else that causes some increase in breathing or heart rate?

[endif]

```

    <1> YES
    <2> NO [goto M_phyact_anyvig]

    <7> DON'T KNOW [goto M_phyact_anyvig]
    <9> REFUSED [goto M_phyact_anyvig]  @
```

[@]

>M\_phyact\_daymod<

How many days per week do you do these moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time?

```

    <88> DO NOT DO ANY MODERATE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR AT LEAST
    10 MINUTES AT A TIME [goto M_phyact_anyvig]

    <77> DON'T KNOW [goto M_phyact_anyvig]
```

```
<99> REFUSED [goto M_phyact_anyvig]

    @ DAYS
[@] <1-7>
>M_phyact_anyvig<
[if demo_employ le <2>]
    Now, thinking about the vigorous activities you do when you are not working
    in a usual week, do you do vigorous activities for at least 10 minutes at a
    time, such as running, aerobics, heavy yard work, or anything else that
    causes large increases in breathing or heart rate?
[endif]
[if demo_employ gt <2>]
    Now, thinking about the vigorous activities you do in a usual week, do you do
    vigorous activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, such as running, aerobics,
    heavy yard work, or anything else that causes large increases in breathing or
    heart rate?
[endif]
    <1> YES
    <2> NO [goto M_phyact_end]
    <7> DON'T KNOW [goto M_phyact_end]
    <9> REFUSED [goto M_phyact_end]    @
[@]
>M_phyact_dayvig<
    How many days per week do you do these vigorous activities for at
    least 10 minutes at a time?
    <88> DO NOT DO ANY VIGOROUS PHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR AT LEAST 10 MINUTES AT A TIME
    <77> DON'T KNOW
    <99> REFUSED
    @ DAYS
[@] <1-7>
>M_phyact_end<
Section 35: End of Life (2005)
>M_endlife_1<
    The next two questions are about health care issues related to the end of life.
    Have you ever heard of hospice care?
    <1> YES
    <2> NO
    <7> DON'T KNOW
    <9> REFUSED    @
[@]
>M_endlife_2<
    During the past 5 years, were you a main caregiver for a close family
    member or friend who died of a terminal illness or are you currently
    caring for someone who is dying?
    IWER: IF YES, PROBE WITH "Were you a caregiver in the past
    5 years or are you currently one?"
    <1> YES, IN PAST 5 YEARS
    <2> YES, CURRENTLY MAIN CAREGIVER
    <3> NO
    <7> DON'T KNOW
```

<9> REFUSED @  
[@]

ADVANCE DIRECTIVE FROM MAY YASSINE SPECIAL CANCER BRFS - WITH PERMISSION FROM MAY

>M\_endlife\_3<

Have you prepared any documents such as an advance directive that would help your family make health care decisions for you if you were to become unable to make decisions for yourself?

IWER: IF NECESSARY "An advance directive is a form that helps you plan ahead for medical treatment in case you're ever too sick to speak for yourself, like if you were in a coma. With an advance directive you decide what kinds of treatment you would or would not want. Most often you also choose a person to speak on your behalf. Sometimes people call an advance directive a living will."

<1> YES  
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

Section GP: General Preparedness

>M\_gp\_1<

How well prepared do you feel your household is to safely withstand a large-scale disaster or emergency.

Would you say very prepared, somewhat prepared, or not prepared at all?

<1> VERY PREPARED  
<2> SOMEWHAT PREPARED  
<3> NOT PREPARED AT ALL

<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>M\_gp\_2<

Does your household have a disaster evacuation plan, a written plan for how you will leave your home, in case of a large-scale disaster or emergency that requires evacuation?

<1> YES  
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>M\_gq\_8<

If public authorities announced mandatory evacuation from your community due to a large-scale disaster or emergency, would you evacuate?

<1> YES [goto M\_gp\_10]  
<2> NO

<7> DON'T KNOW  
<9> REFUSED @

[@]

>M\_gp\_9<

What would be the main reason why you might not evacuate if asked to do so?

DO NOT READ CATEGORIES  
<1> LACK OF TRANSPORTATION

- <2> LACK OF TRUST IN PUBLIC OFFICIALS
- <3> CONCERN ABOUT LEAVING PROPERTY BEHIND
- <4> CONCERN ABOUT PERSONAL SAFETY
- <5> CONCERN ABOUT FAMILY SAFETY
- <6> CONCERN ABOUT LEAVING PETS
- <7> NEED TO EVALUATE ACTUAL RISK
- <8> DISASTER HIGHLY UNLIKELY/WON'T HAPPEN
- <9> PREPARED TO HANDLE AT HOME

<66> OTHER (SPECIFY) 0[#specify]

- <77> DON'T KNOW
- <99> REFUSED @

[@]

>M\_gp\_10<

In a large-scale disaster or emergency, what would be your main method of communicating with relatives and friends?

DO NOT READ CATEGORIES

- <1> REGULAR HOME TELEPHONES
- <2> CELL PHONES
- <3> E-MAILS
- <4> PAGER
- <5> 2-WAY RADIOS
- <6> NO METHOD POSSIBLE/NO METHOD AVAILABLE
- <7> PERSONAL CONTACT

<66> OTHER (SPECIFY) 0[#specify]

- <77> DON'T KNOW
- <99> REFUSED @

[@]

>M\_gp\_11<

What would be your main method of getting information from authorities in a large-scale disaster or emergency?

DO NOT READ CATEGORIES

- <1> TELEVISION
- <2> RADIO
- <3> INTERNET
- <4> PRINT MEDIA
- <5> NEIGHBORS
- <6> PHONE/CALL 911
- <7> APARTMENT MANAGEMENT/INTERCOM

<66> OTHER (SPECIFY) 0[#specify]

- <77> DON'T KNOW
- <99> REFUSED @

[@]

Midland Section 7: Poverty/Homelessness

>M\_homeless<

In the past 12 months, has there been a time when you did not have a place to live? Please include times in which you may have had to live in a homeless shelter or have had to move in with friends or family.

- <1> YES
- <2> NO

- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>M\_poverty<

In the past 12 months, have there been three or more months in which you were not

able to pay all of your bills or could not pay all of them on time because you did not have enough money?

IWER: THE MONTHS DID NOT HAVE TO BE IN CONSECUTIVE (IN A ROW)

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

Midland Section 8: Drug Use

>M\_drugs\_1<

The next set of questions is about drug use in your household in the past 12 months. I want to remind you that all of your answers are strictly confidential and that your name, address and phone number will not be connected to your answers.

For these questions, please think about everyone who has lived in there in the past 12 months. They do not still have to be living with you.

To the best of your knowledge, in the past 12 months, has anyone who lived there used prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them such as anti-depressants, erectile dysfunction drugs, pain killers, sedatives or stimulants? Remember, the person does not have to live in your household any more.

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>M\_drugs\_2<

To the best of your knowledge, in the past 12 months, has anyone in your household used illegal drugs, such as marijuana, cocaine, crack, crystal meth, heroin, smack, PCP, LSD, uppers or downers?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
  
- <7> DON'T KNOW
- <9> REFUSED @

[@]

>final\_end<[goto MOD7]

>inel\_end< [store <41> in CODE][goto MOD7]