

of selected opportunistic infections, studies to prepare for future vaccine trials, and evaluations of methods for providing early intervention services for HIV-infected persons. In addition, in communities funded by the Ryan White Care Act, the Health Resources and Services Administration funds data collection on diagnostic and therapeutic services provided to clients and descriptive information regarding clients. These data should be available from local agencies that administer Ryan White Funds.

4.2.4.1 Behavior Monitoring Systems Supported by CDC

National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG): This periodic national survey of about 10,000 women ages 15-44 years is conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. This is a survey about family formation and reproductive patterns and practices, but it includes questions about number of partners, sex with injecting drug users or bisexual men, condom use, HIV testing (no results), self-assessed risk, and changes in behaviors related to HIV. The last NSFG was conducted in 1988, with a follow-up interview in 1990. The next study will be in 1994, with several follow-up interviews at 18-month intervals.

National Health Interview Survey (NHIS): The NHIS is a continuous national survey of about 50,000 household conducted by NCHS. The data collection is done by the Bureau of the Census. The NHIS consists of 1) a core interview covering a range of health-related topics for which a household respondent answers for all family members; and 2) special supplements that usually change from year to year. Most of the supplemental topics are asked of one randomly selected person household. A supplement on HIV attitude and knowledge has been asked since August of 1987.

4.2.4.2 Behavior-Related Surveys Not Supported by CDC

National Household Survey of Drug Abuse: This national survey, sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, has been conducted periodically for the last 2 decades and annually since 1990. The current design involves about 30,000 individuals, with oversampling in a number of large metropolitan areas. The questionnaire includes most, if not all, of the essential HIV-related drug use questions. Beginning in 1992, the design was modified to permit quarterly estimates of national drug use.

National Health and Social Life Survey: This study, holds conducted by the National Opinion Research Center and supported by a group of private foundations, was based on much of the initial planning for the proposed National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Survey of Health and AIDS-Related Practices. The study, a national area-probability survey of adults ages 18-59 years, was conducted in 1992 by using personal interviews averaging about 90 minutes in length with a completion rate in excess of 75% (3,100 respondents). Data are currently being analyzed.

National AIDS Behaviors Survey: This study, funded by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health, was conducted by the Center for AIDS Prevention Studies at the University of California, San Francisco. About 10,600 persons ages 18-75 years were interviewed by telephone between June 1990 and February 1991. The sample was composed of two groups: 1) a national sample of 2,673 people; and 2) a sample of 8,263 people in "high-risk" cities.