Major Domains of Behavioral Theory With Sample Assessment Questions

A CAUTIONARY NOTE

Regarding Use of These Sample Questions With Other Populations

Most of these questions were developed in the 1990s to assess the STD/AIDS-related knowledge, attitudes, beliefs and behaviors (including alcohol and drug use) of *all* patients attending the only free municipal STD clinic in San Francisco. The questions were designed to give an overall picture of the entire population utilizing services, rather than test a specific hypothesis about a segment of the population or for research purposes. The purpose was to gather information to inform education and counseling staff at the STD clinic about the design and delivery of prevention and risk reduction interventions in the context of STD clinical services.

Please be aware these questions *may not* be appropriate for other populations, especially those which are non-English speaking. The purposes of your organization may be different, and the context and setting of your interaction with your priority population(s) may be different. The only way to know which (if any) questions are appropriate for the populations you serve is to *first* be very clear on the purpose of asking the questions and how you intend to use the data you gather. *Then* your agency should to do pilot testing of the questions to ensure they are useful and appropriate...always utilizing the input and feedback of your priority population(s).

RISK PERCEPTION & APPRAISAL, perceived susceptibility, vulnerability, and/or "risk" of a disease or condition. Can be influenced by problem hierarchy, peer group issues, and cognitive biases

	What do you feel partner in the NE very high high	XT TWELVE MO			ving sex with your <u>main</u> e):
b.	Do you think you anyone besides y	ou in the LAST			r anal) with
C.	other than a main	partner in the N	NEXT TWELVE	MONTHS? (pl	ving sex with someone lease circle only one):
	very high high	medium lo	w very low	none	
d.	I don't have sex	with people w	ho are likely	to have an Si	ľD.
	strongly agree		•		ongly disagree
re	ecific behavior ii sponse efficacy, : adual skill-buildi	method efficac	y and outcon	ne expectanci	ies. SE involves
be e.	havioral self-man Sometimes it is d strongly agree	ifficult for me to	discuss usinç unsure	g condoms witl disagree	h my sexual partners. strongly disagree
be	havioral self-mai	ifficult for me to	discuss usinç unsure	g condoms witl disagree	h my sexual partners. strongly disagree
be e. f.	Sometimes it is d strongly agree I have found ways strongly agree	ifficult for me to agree s to make using agree rsuade any sexu agree	condoms duri unsure unsure unsure unsure unsure	g condoms with disagree ing sex more e disagree se condoms for disagree	n my sexual partners. strongly disagree njoyable. strongly disagree or vaginal sex. strongly disagree

AFFECT, AROUSAL & EMOTION, influence of mood states (arousal, pleasure, sadness, shame, guilt & ambivalence, inhibition & disinhibition, etc.) on behavior. Influenced by sexual scripts that influence internal experience of desire & arousal, learning & conditioning, habit, erotophobia/erotophilia, inhibition.

i.	Once I get sexually excited I lose all control over what happens.						
	strongly agree	agree	unsure	disagree	strongly disagree		
j.	I would be less likely to use condoms or latex barriers if I was high on						
J.	alcohol or other drugs.						
	strongly agree	agree	unsure	disagree	strongly disagree		
	37 3	J		J	37 3		
	10 14 4 64 1						
K.	I find it a turn off to brir	-	-	-			
	strongly agree	agree	unsure	disagree	strongly disagree		
S	OCIAL INFLUENC	F nercentic	n of neer oul	ture neer nr	96611#A		
	cial support, group an		_				
	pectations. SI is influ						
	cial control (includes o				ymamics, and		
	ernalization and pers	•	ocicion, iuc	ncinoacion,			
	F	-					
_							
I.	Most of the people I kno	ow use protect	tion (condoms	or dental dan	ns) when they have		
	Sex.	oaroo		diagaraa	atrangly diaggrap		
	strongly agree	agree	unsure	disagree	strongly disagree		
m.	My friends might think	l am not cool i	f I talk about u	ising condom	s.		
	strongly agree	agree	unsure	disagree	strongly disagree		
n	My friends have change	nd the way the	y hayo soy ho	cause of the A	IDS anidomic		
11.	strongly agree	agree	unsure	disagree	strongly disagree		
	diongly agroo	agroo	arioaro	alougico	direngly didagree		
Ο.	I feel that more people a		doms now that	n they were fiv	e years ago.		
	strongly agree	agree	unsure	disagree	strongly disagree		
RI	<u>ELATIONAL ISSU</u>	IES refers to	the interpe	rsonal and in	tra-psychic		
de	terminants of intimat	e behaviors w	vith intimate	s. RI include	es		
int	erpersonal relationsh	ip issues, cor	nmunication	and negotia	tion "skills",		
	rual scripts, power and						
_	garding sexual commu			_	these		
fac	tors vary by partner t	ype (i.e., "ma	ain" vs. "oth	er")			
p.	If I suggest using conde	oms, mv partn	er miaht not w	vant to have so	ex with me.		
г.	strongly agree	agree	unsure	disagree	strongly disagree		
				J	0, 0		
q.	If my partner won't use	(or let me use) a condom, I v				
	strongly agree	agree	unsure	disagree	strongly disagree		

r. I am afraid my partner will kick me out of the house if I insist on using condoms. strongly agree agree unsure disagree strongly disagree

STRUCTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS, laws, policies, procedures, and "enforcement". Examples would be seat belt laws, smoking laws, sex club rules – or manipulation of the environment...such as having no doors to "private" rooms in sex clubs – thus allowing for monitors to observe compliance with rules (i.e., using

- s. I like sex clubs that promote use of condoms.

 Strongly agree agree unsure disagree strongly disagree
- t. I find it embarrassing to have sex in club in a room with no door where anyone can watch what I am doing

 Strongly agree agree unsure disagree strongly disagree
- u. I am more likely to use condoms in those sex clubs which have large bowls of condoms in every room.
 Strongly agree agree unsure disagree strongly disagree

Sample Questions on Risk Behavior

condoms for anal sex).

- 1. In the LAST 3 MONTHS, how many people have you had sex with?
- 2. In the LAST 3 MONTHS, how many people have you had sex with for the first time?
- 3. The LAST TIME you had sex, were you high on alcohol or drugs?
- 4. The LAST TIME you had <u>vaginal sex</u>, did you or your partner use a condom?
- 5. The LAST TIME you had <u>vaginal sex</u>, was it with a main partner (the sex partner you have a close, ongoing relationship with, more than anyone else)?
- 6. The LAST TIME you had <u>anal sex</u>, did you or your partner use a condom?
- 7. The LAST TIME you had <u>anal sex</u>, was it with a main partner (the sex partner you have a close, ongoing relationship with, more than anyone else)?

Sample Questions on Knowledge

The following statements are TRUE or FALSE. (please circle an answer for each statement):

1.	A person can letest.	be infected with	HIV (the AIDS virus) and still get a negative antibody			
	true	false	don't know			
2.	A man can get used).	HIV by having (unprotected vaginal sex with a woman (no condom			
	true	false	don't know			
3.	HIV can be passed from person to person by mosquitoes.					
	true	false	don't know			
4.	A person can have Chlamydia without any visible signs or symptoms.					
	true	false	don't know			
5.	All STDs can be cured with medicine.					
	true	false	don't know			
6.	Some STDs can make a woman unable to get pregnant.					
	true	false	don't know			
7.	Any STD that causes breaks in the skin (like sores or ulcers) may make it easier for HIV to get into the body.					
	true	false	don't know			
8.	Herpes can be spread only when the sores are present.					
	true	false	don't know			
9.	People can give STDs to someone else <u>only</u> when they have symptoms.					
	true	false	don't know			