



Women's Health

Women's health issues are a specialty of SRBI. The firm has conducted numerous studies of topics for women including sensitive issues such as reproductive health and rape. SRBI employs special interviewers for such studies who are trained to obtain accurate information on sensitive topics. SRBI has experience using many types of data collection to obtain reliable information about many aspects of women's health. Accurate information on women's health issues and the impact of these health conditions on their lives is important to policy makers and program managers to improve overall women's health.

Please contact Dr. John Boyle, Managing Partner of SRBI's Health Research Practice, at (301) 608-3883 for additional information.

Study Examples:

- National Women's Survey
- Women and Asthma
- Women Veterans Reproductive Health
- Survey of Reproductive Health among Active Duty Air Force Women
- Rape and HIV
- Survey of Violence and Threats of Violence Against Women
- Fibromyalgia, Depression and Myofascial TMD: A Family Study
- Irritable Bowel Syndrome in American Women
- And many others

Case Studies:

Survey of Geographic Differences in Breast Cancer Mortality

SRBI conducted this survey for the National Cancer Institute. This telephone survey collected detailed information from 4,700 women in the Northern and Southern regions of the U.S. on person and family history of breast cancer and other types of cancer, as well as possible exposure to cancer causing agents. The exposure assessment included: occupational history, residential history, proximity to certain sites (landfills, dumps, industrial plants, airports), exposure to chemicals and solvents (pesticides, paint thinners, nail polish), exposure to sources of EMF (power lines, hair blowers, electric blankets), source of drinking water, and life style risk factors (diet, alcohol and smoking). This research was designed to test whether geographic differences in breast cancer mortality rates were consistent with differences in the distribution of known risk factors in the population of the regions.

College Female Sex and Dating Survey

SRBI conducted the College Female Sex and Dating Survey for the Institute of American Values in 2001. This project was conducted under the direction of Professor Norval Glenn of the University of Texas at Austin. The purpose of the project was to study how unmarried, heterosexual college and university women relate to men, especially to the men enrolled at their institutions. The survey was conducted by telephone among a list sample of 1,000 women currently enrolled in college.