

**THE SAN QUENTIN PRISON AND COMMUNITY
HEALTH PROJECT**

Selected Statistics from the
2004 San Quentin Health Fair

June 2004

**Prepared by:
The National Trust for the Development of African-American Men
And
Urban Strategies Council**

The 2004 San Quentin Health Fair

On February 6, 2004, the San Quentin Chapter of the National Trust for the Development of African-American Men partnered with the Alameda County Public Health Department to host the 2004 San Quentin Health Fair. The goal of the Health Fair was to educate inmates about personal health care issues facing themselves, their families and their communities. With help from the Public Health Department, the Trust invited health professionals into California's San Quentin State Prison to set up booths dedicated to a variety of issues including Diet and Nutrition, Alcohol and Drugs, HIV/AIDS, Tobacco Control, Colon and Prostate Cancer, and Asthma. At each booth, doctors, practitioners or administrators answered inmates' health-related questions and distributed educational materials. Booths on high blood pressure and diabetes provided personal consultations and screening; and a chiropractor gave free adjustments. Many inmates also attended a forum that featured guest speakers on parenting, self-motivation, and healthful living habits.

To measure how many inmates attended the Health Fair, Trust members recorded the age and race of people who visited the booths. Due to institutional regulations, they could not record any identifying information. This means that an attendee who attended one booth could be counted a second time at another booth, making it impossible to know the total number of attendees. However, this potential for over-reporting is offset by the fact that the sheets used to record data did not arrive at the booths until the Fair was nearly half over, suggesting that many visitors were not recorded at all.

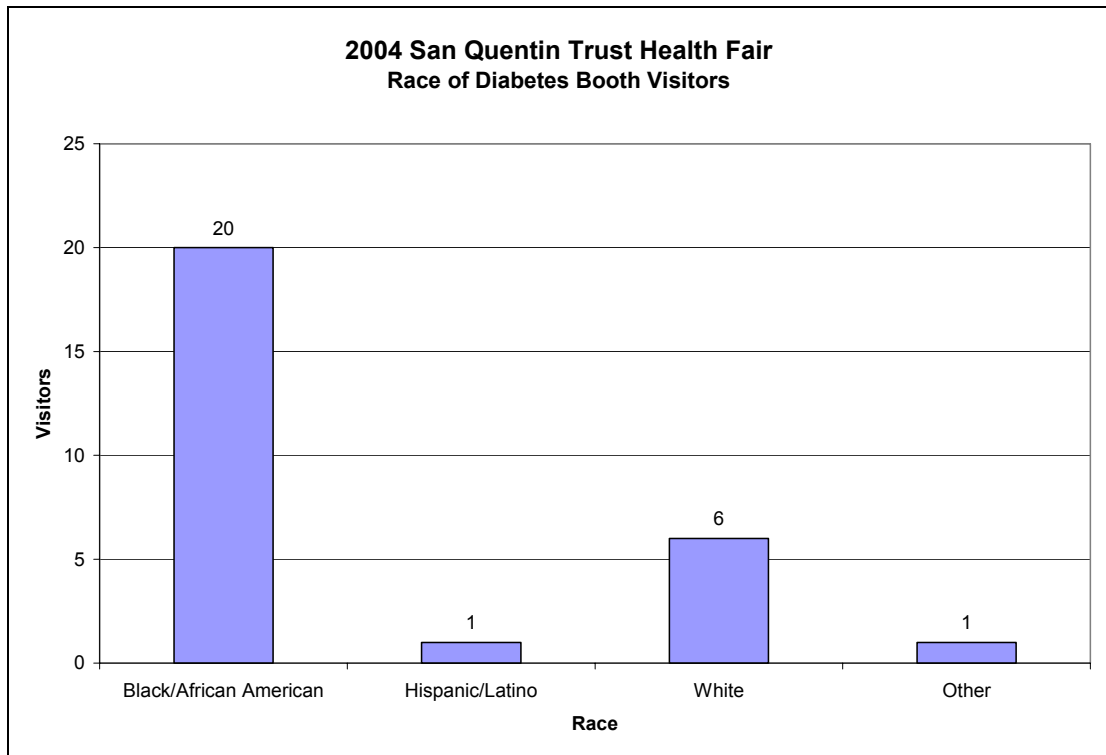
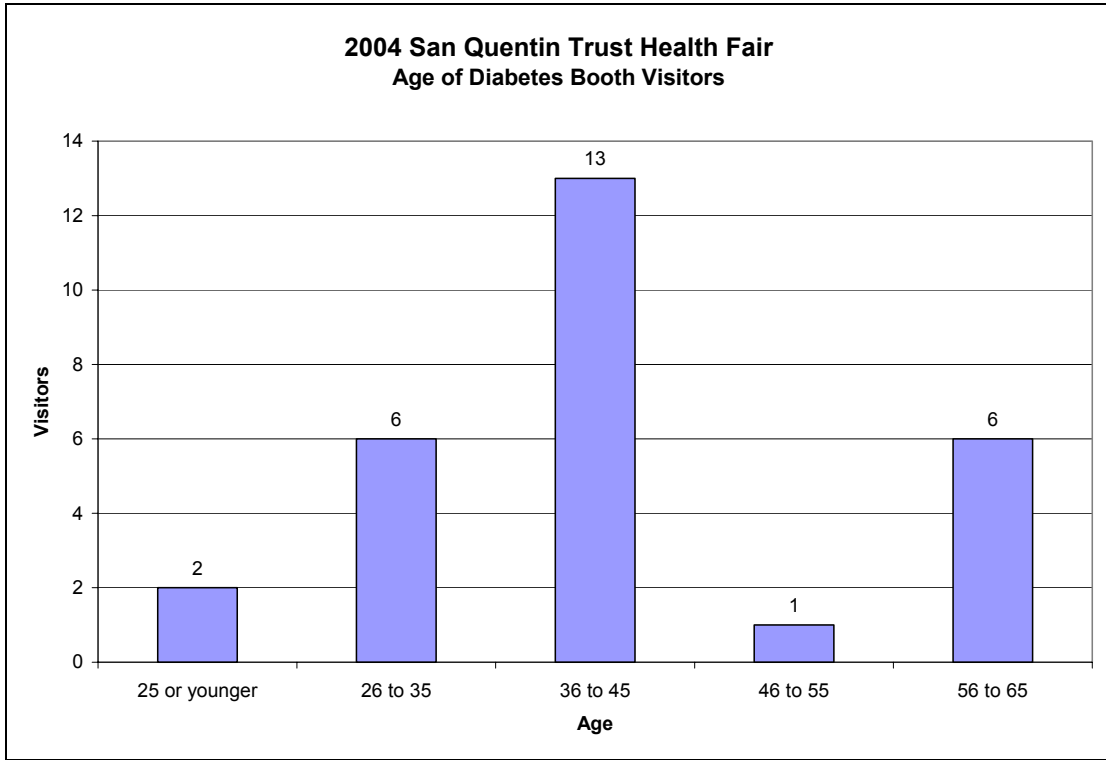
With a total of 537 visitors recorded at all nine booths, it is reasonable to estimate that 100-200 inmates attended the Health Fair. Some other key findings include:

- The HIV/AIDS and Tobacco Control booths received the greatest number of visitors (96). The Mental Health booth was also highly attended with 81 visitors.
- Sixty-five percent of booth visitors were Black/African American. The second highest representation was by White inmates, making up 17% of booth visitors.
- Booth visitors ranged in age from 19 to 69.
- The average age of all booth visitors was 38.
- The average age of booth visitors was highest at the Colon Cancer booth, where visitors averaged 45 years of age.
- Asthma booth visitors were youngest, averaging 35 years old.

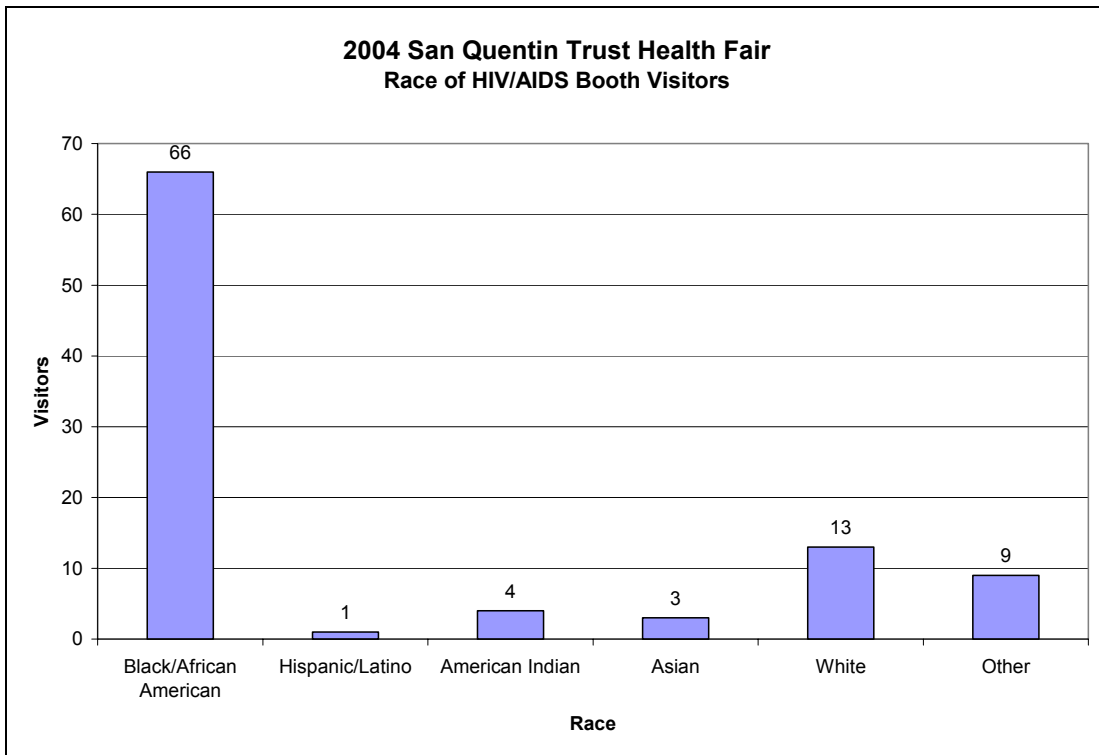
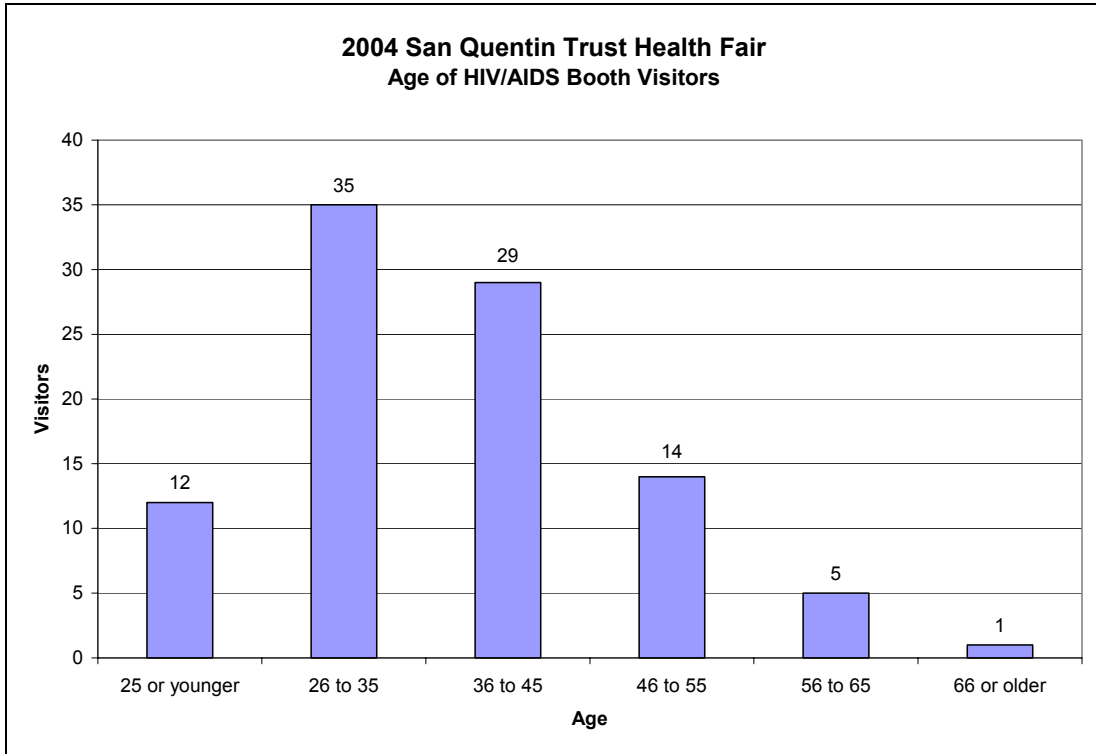
For more information about the San Quentin Health Fair or the National Trust for the Development of African-American Men:

Garry Mendez, PhD
NTDAAM
6811 Kenilworth Ave., Suite 501
Riverdale, MD 20737
(301) 887-0100 Phone
(310) 887-0405 Fax

Diabetes Booth
28 Visitors

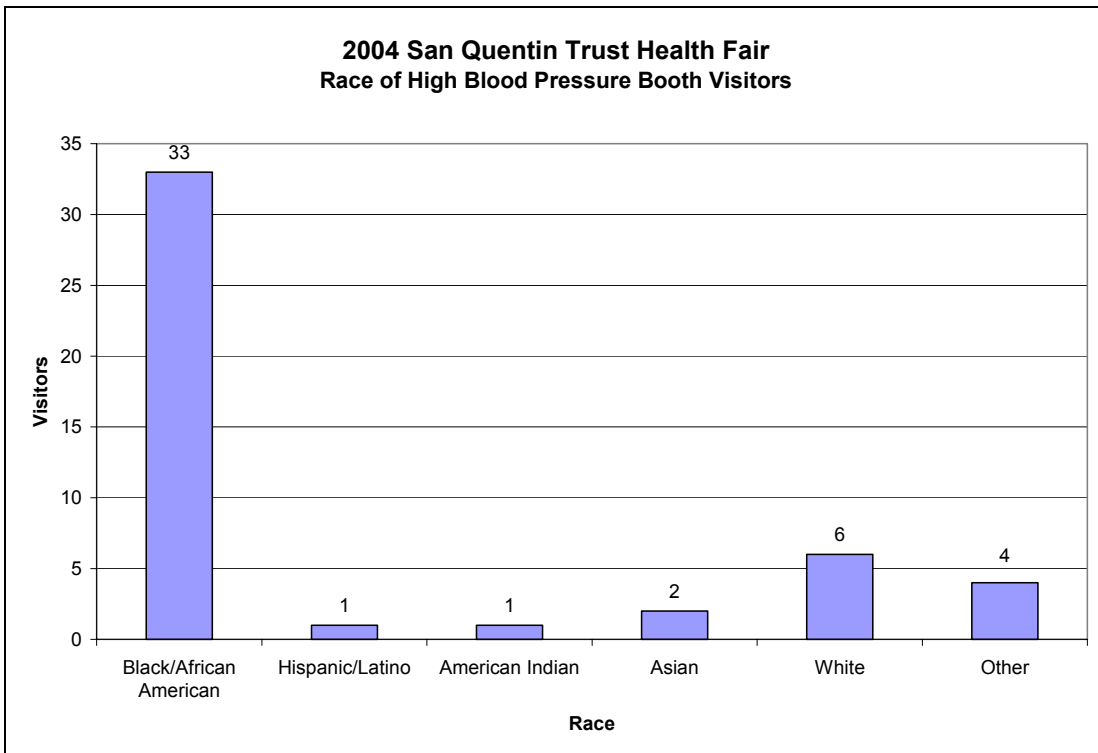
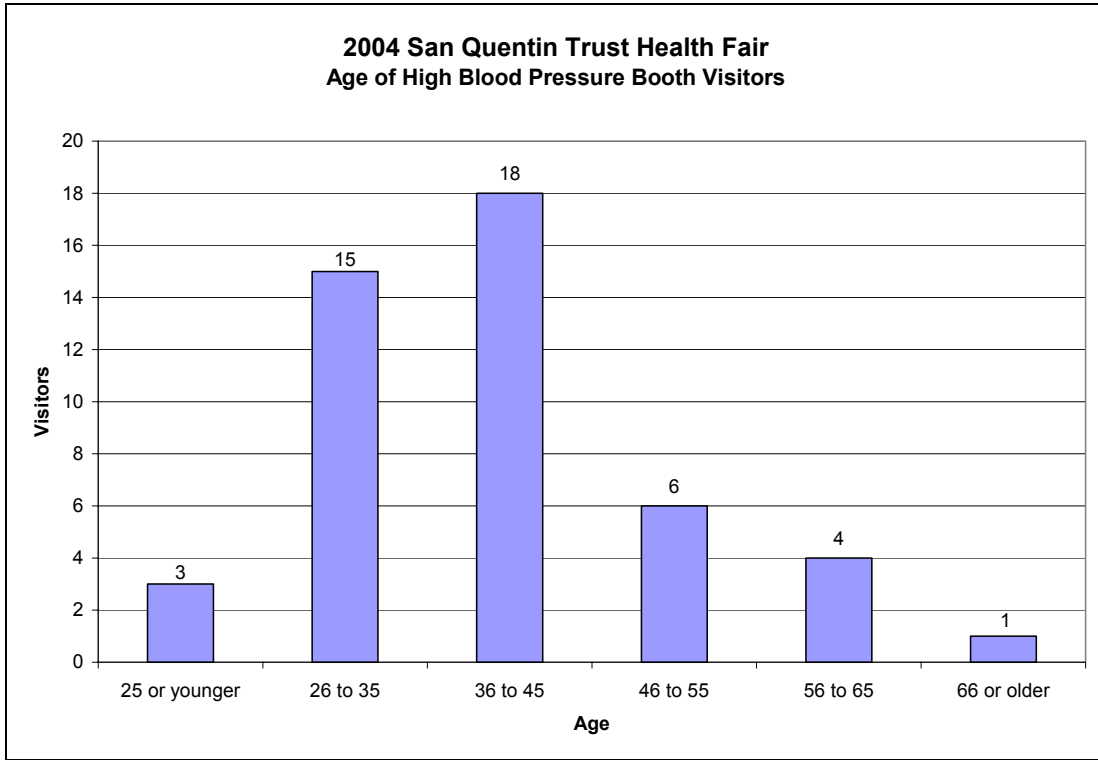


HIV/AIDS Booth
96 Visitors

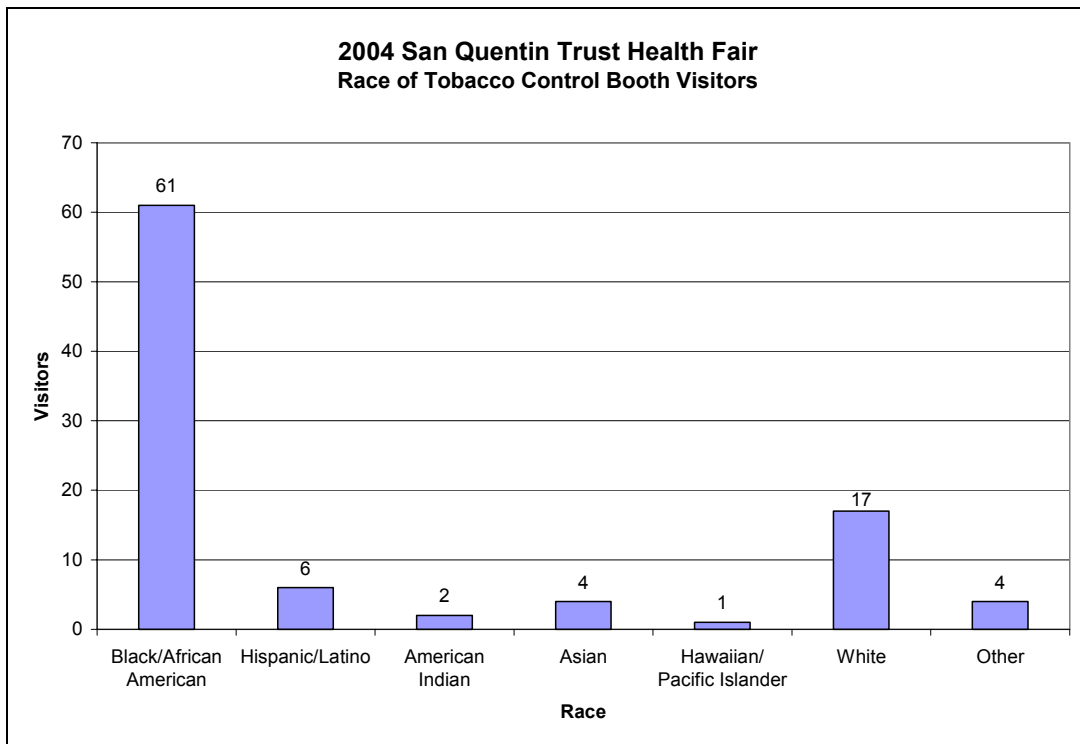
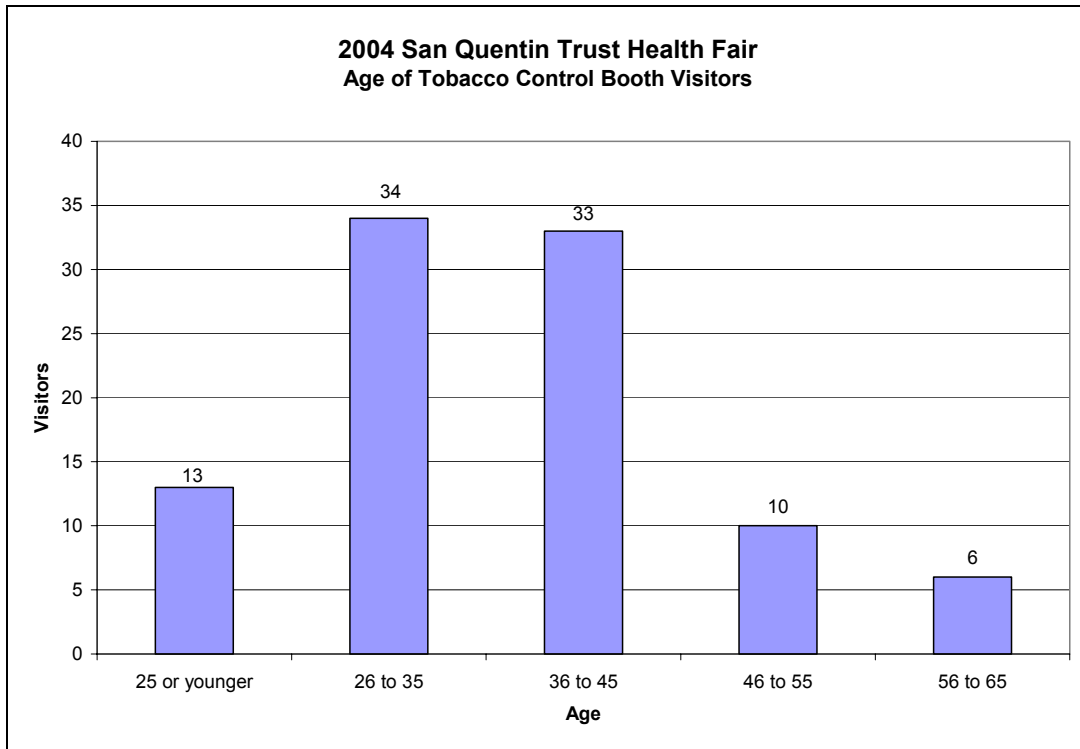


High Blood Pressure Booth

47 Visitors

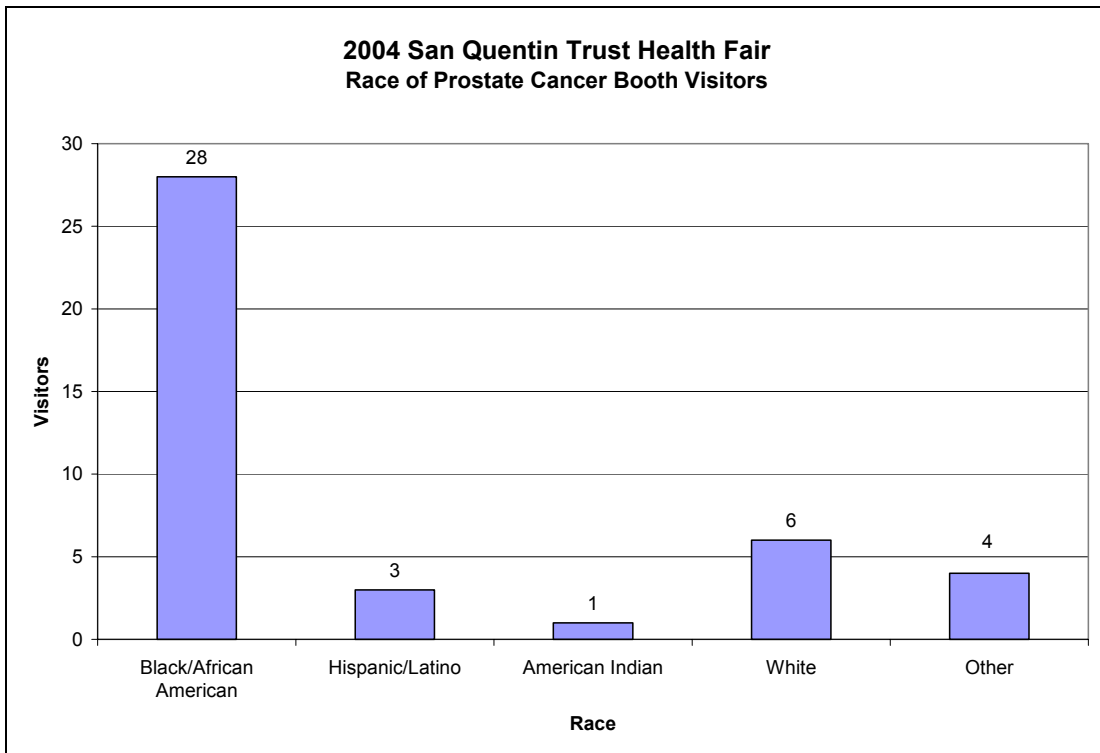
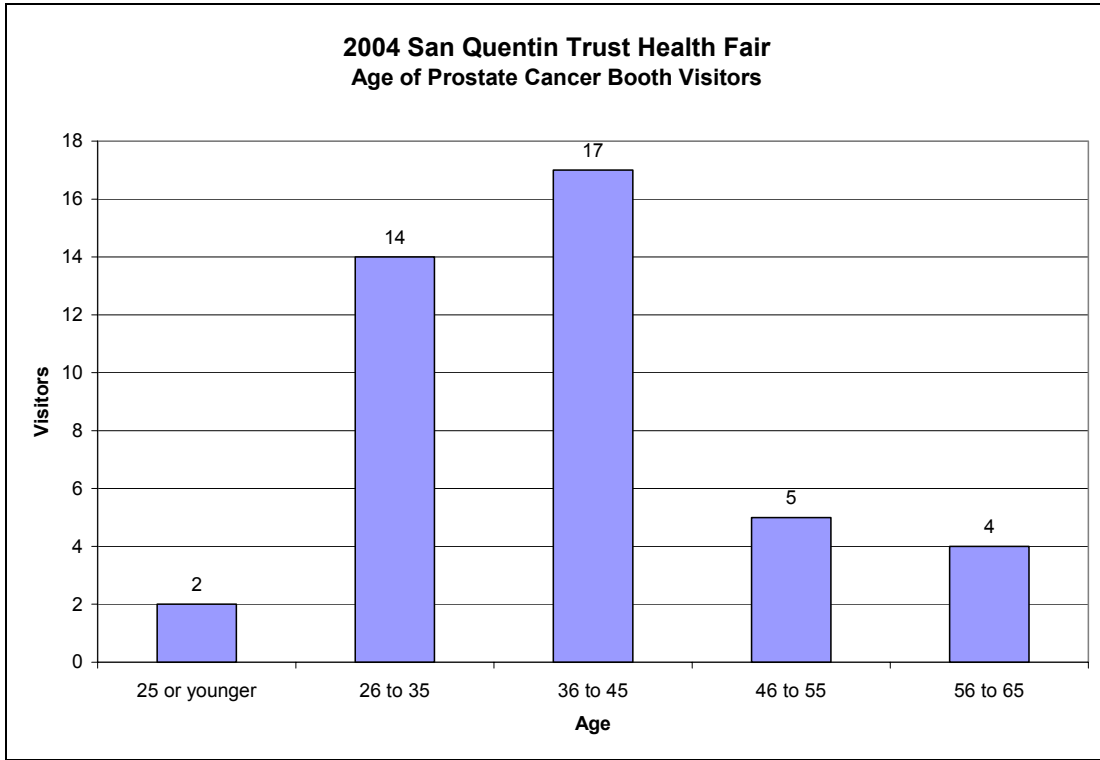


Tobacco Control Booth
96 Visitors*

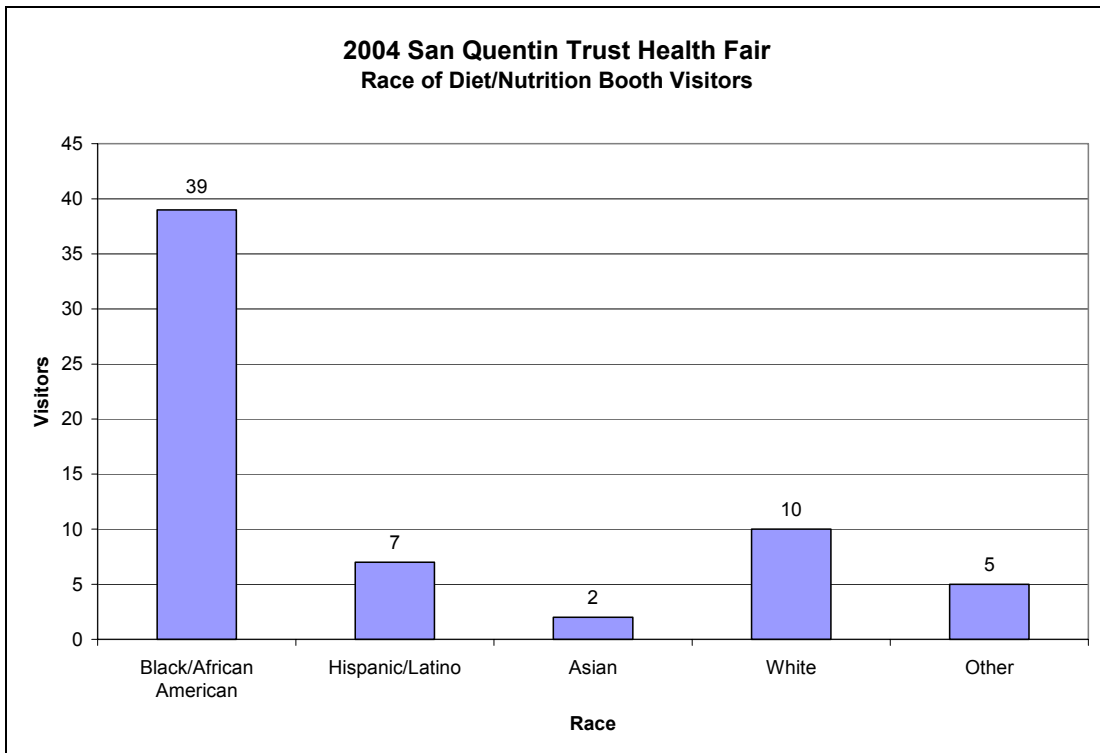
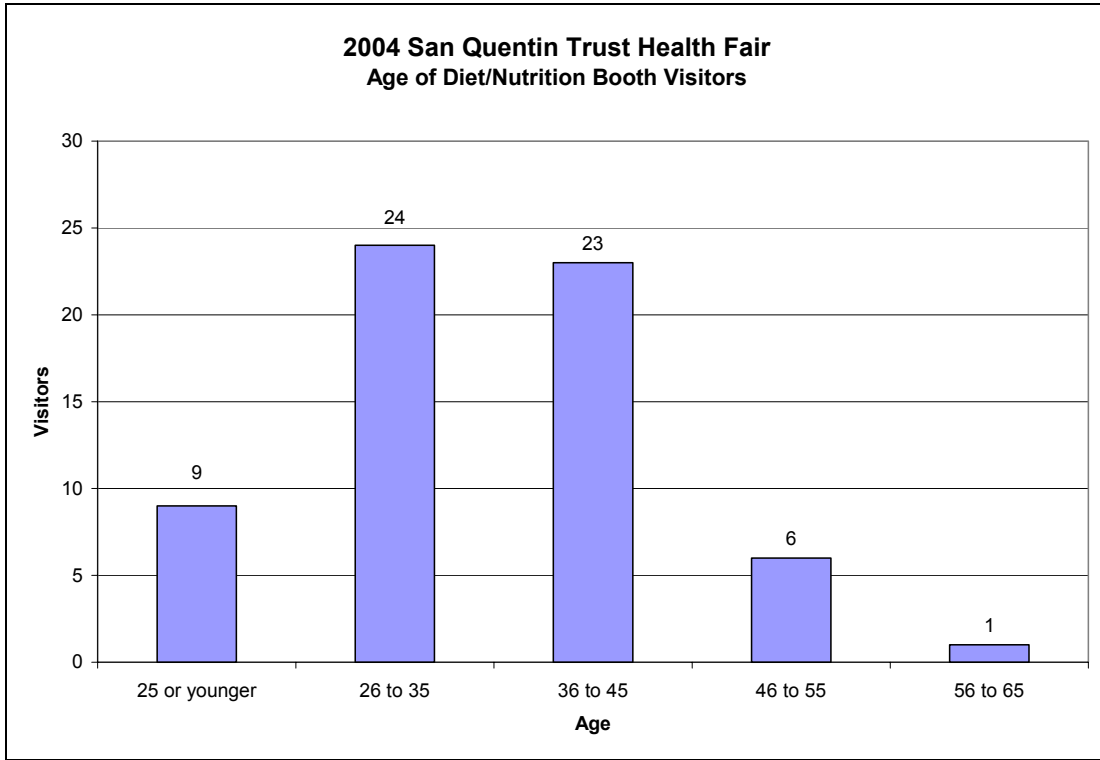


* Race data was unavailable for one Tobacco Control Booth visitor.

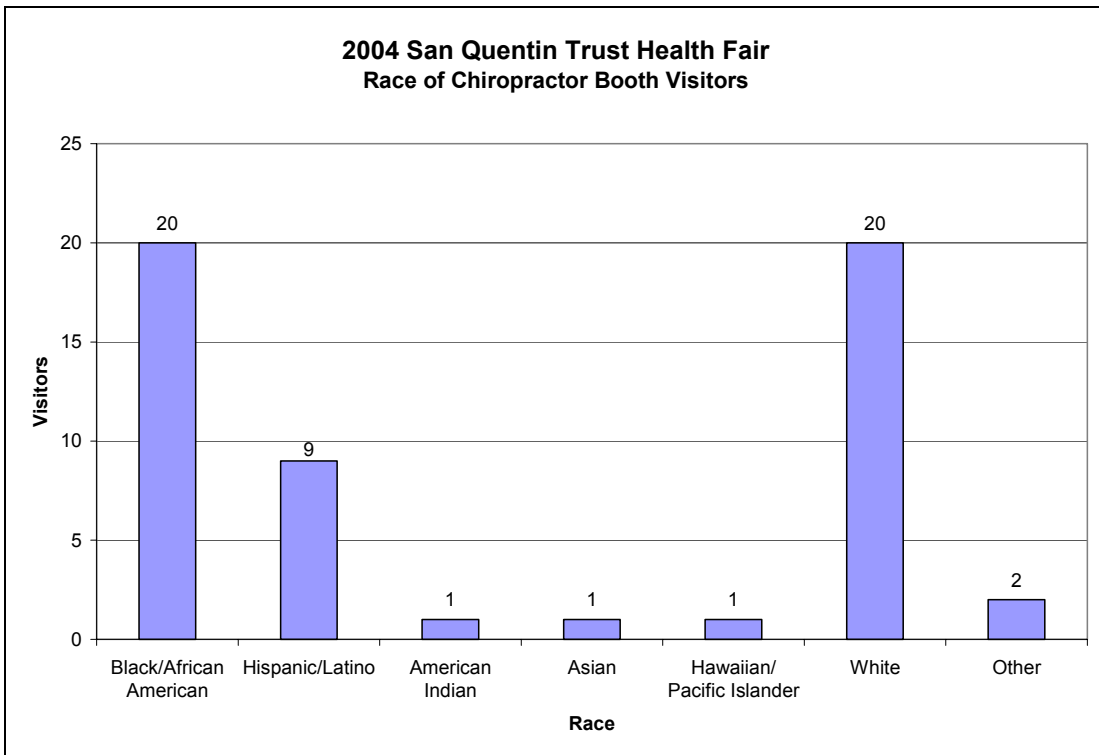
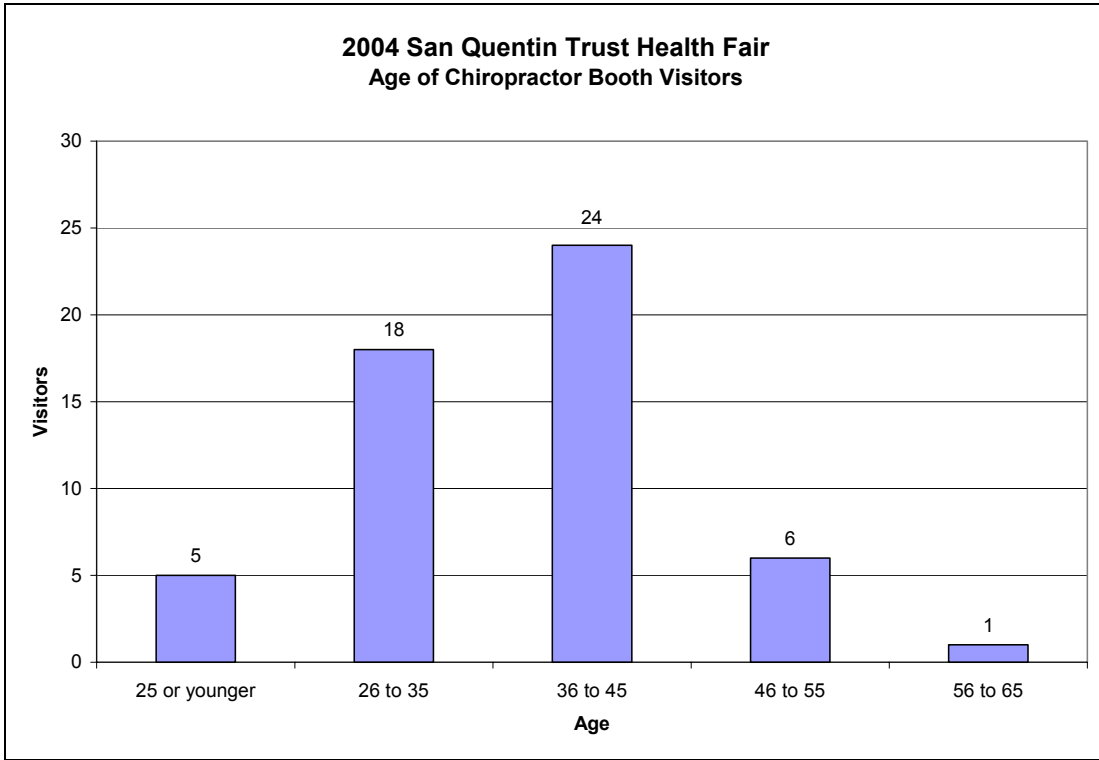
Prostate Cancer Booth
42 Visitors



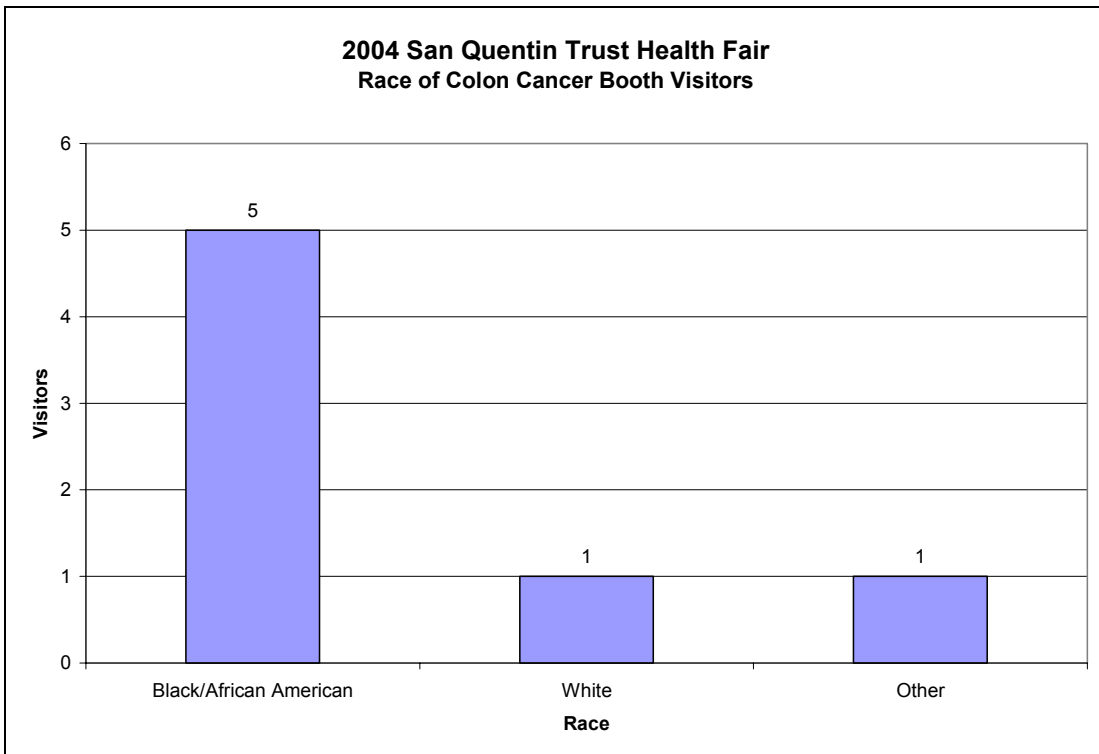
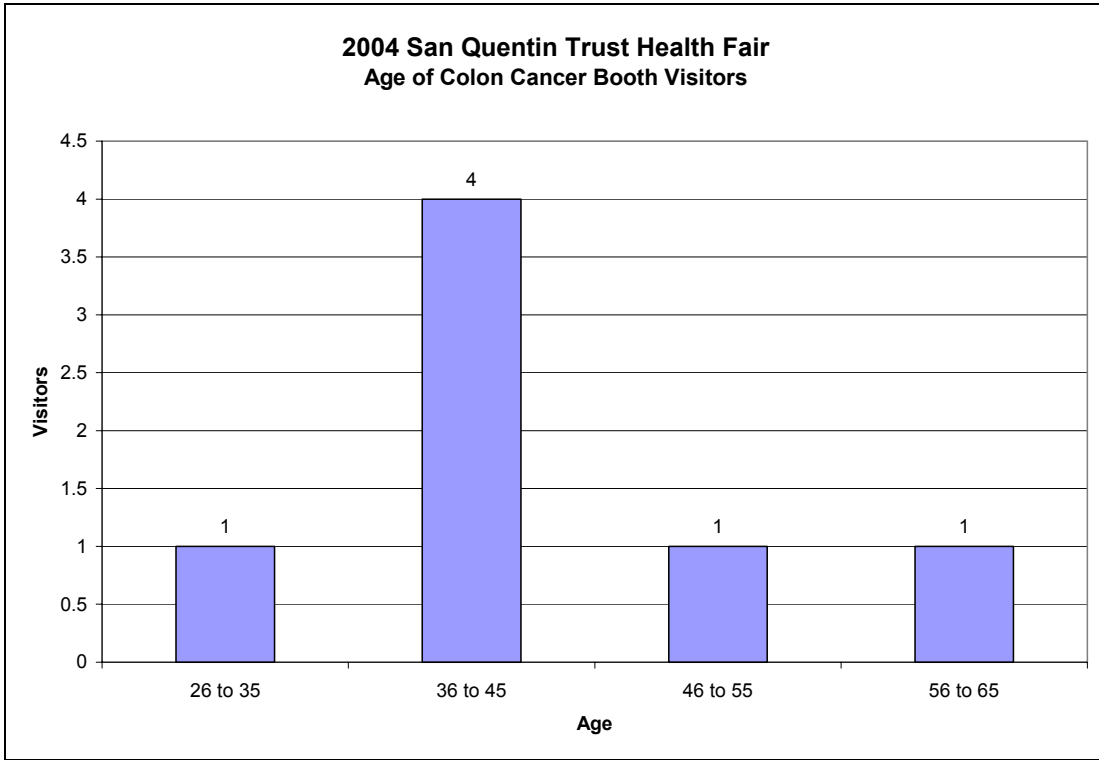
Diet/Nutrition Booth
63 Visitors



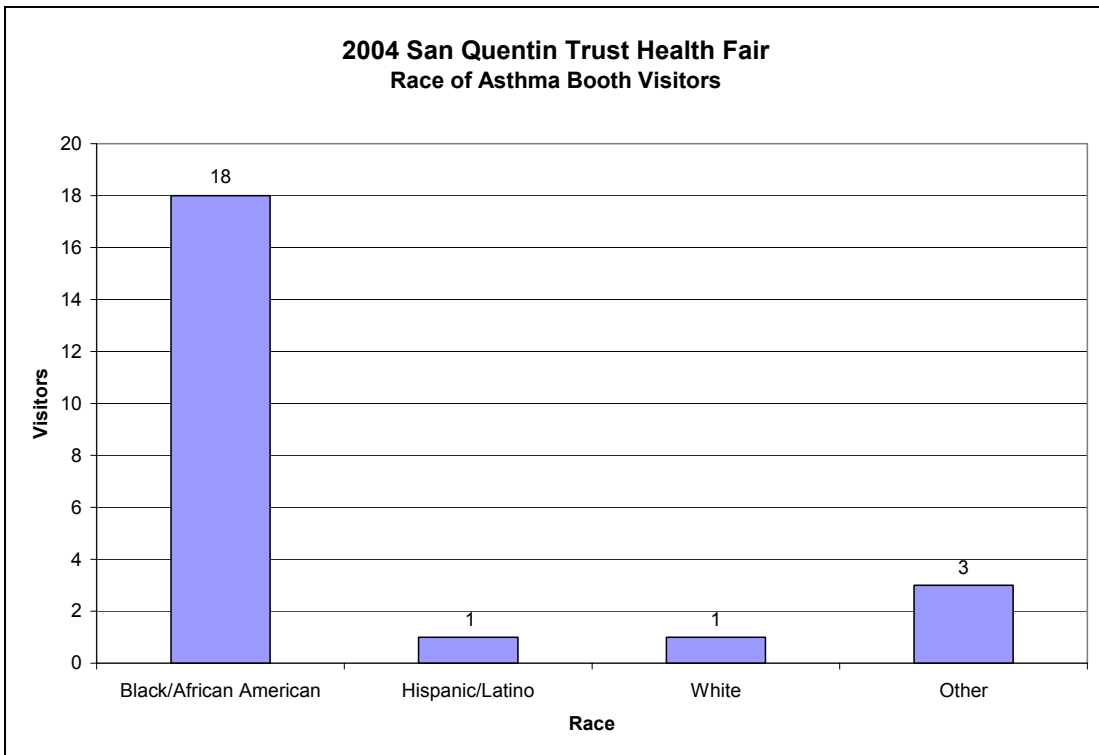
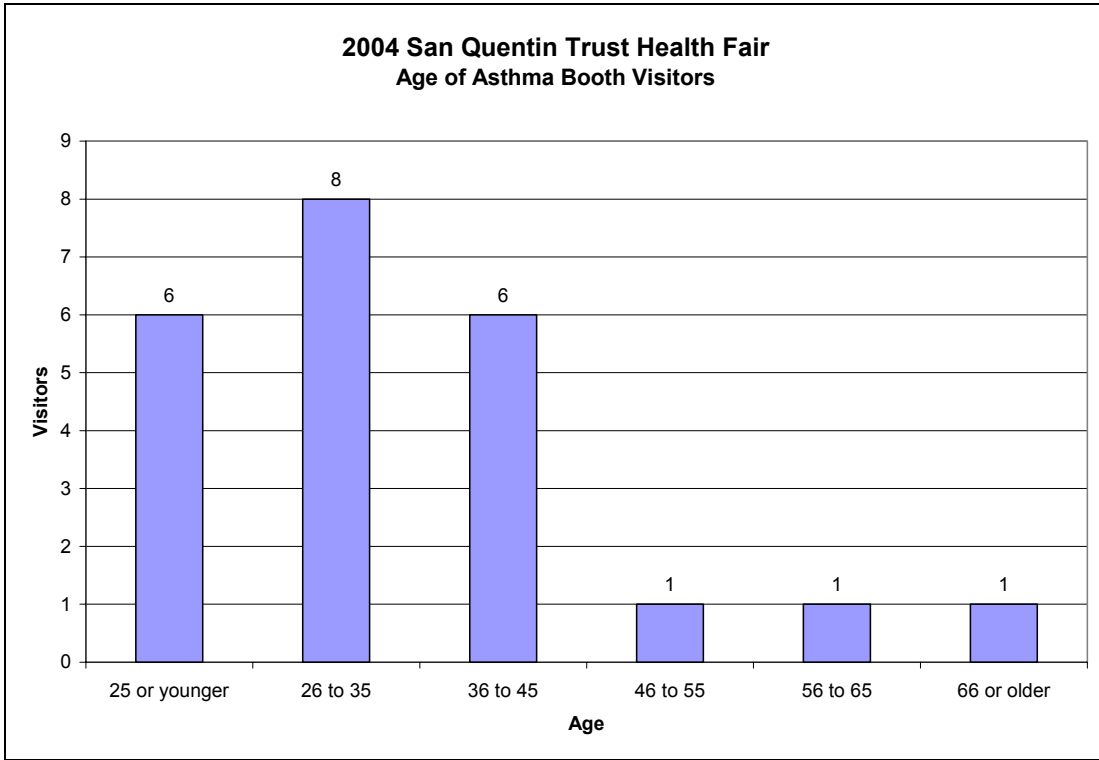
Chiropractor Booth
54 Visitors



Colon Cancer Booth
7 Visitors



Asthma Booth
23 Visitors



Mental Health Booth

81 Visitors

