$$\begin{split} \hat{N}_{C} &= \sum_{i \in C} \sum_{a=1}^{6} B_{ia} \prod_{b=1}^{a} \left(1 - \hat{d}_{ib} \right) + \sum_{i \in C} \left(\sum_{j \in U} \hat{I}_{ij} - \sum_{j \in U} \hat{O}_{ij} \right) = \\ \sum_{i \in C} \sum_{a=1}^{6} B_{ia} \prod_{b=1}^{a} \left(1 - \hat{d}_{ib} \right) - \sum_{i \in C^{c}} \left(\sum_{j \in U} \hat{I}_{ij} - \sum_{j \in U} \hat{O}_{ij} \right) \end{split} ,$$

where C^c is the set of areas that are not on or near Reservations and $U = C \cup C^c$.

Thus, error in the estimate of the population in the aggregate set of areas on or near Reservations is due to error in the estimated death rates and error in the estimated net migration into areas that are not on or near Reservations. While migration in or out of any one county-cluster may be nontrivial, the net migration into the aggregate of clusters that are not on or near Reservations is likely to be quite small.

The income proportions estimated from the ACS are subject to sampling variability, as the ACS is a sample survey. This variation can be estimated using standard statistical techniques when the estimates are produced and will be included with the final estimates.

Alternate Plans Considered. In devising this plan we considered several alternative strategies, which are discussed here, along with the reasons why they were rejected.

Census Data at All Stages. Because of the sheer size and scope of the decennial Census, it is a natural choice for consideration as the primary data source for the estimates. Using the Census PUMS data it would be possible to directly compute the estimated counts of children within each income group, and thus from there the eligible population. However, given the data collection schedule of the Census, it is difficult to produce estimates for any given point in time in the intercensal years without relying on the Census Bureau population projections and adjustments, most of which are not produced at the fine level necessary for this estimation. Past experience has also shown that these projections tend to undercount the number of Indians in the population.²¹ These considerations in conjunction with the young age of the population lead ACF to propose the use of Vital Statistics data instead.

ACS DATA at All Stages. Similarly to the Census, the ACS PUMS data contain all the elements necessary to produce the estimates. However, although they are produced in a more timely way than the Census, the actual counts obtained from the ACS are adjusted using the intercensal population estimates produced by the Census Bureau. This is done to adjust the ACS sample estimates to match the population estimates using population weights. The implication of this is that although proportions calculated from the ACS are accurate (for example, based on income), the population counts are based on population estimates and suffer from similar drawbacks.

In addition, the ACS data are collected annually, but due to the sample design, estimates are available for small geographic areas only by combining multiple years of data. These multi-year figures are therefore a kind of "moving average" of the area, spread over three or 5 years for the smallest areas. As a result, although the data are more up to date than the 2000 Census, they are less recent than they might first appear

appear.

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is another commonly used source of demographic data, particularly on labor force characteristics. It includes data on race and income and thus is a potential source for income estimates. However, the CPS is not designed to collect reliable data at any level below the State, and even State data can suffer issues with precision. This limits the usefulness of the data for our estimates.

Naomi Goldstein,

Director, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation.

[FR Doc. E8–22335 Filed 9–23–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

Annual Burden Estimates

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Proposed Project:

Title: Evaluation of Pregnancy Prevention Approaches—Phase 1.

OMB No.: New collection.

Description: The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is proposing a data collection activity as part of the Evaluation of Pregnancy Prevention Approaches study. This study will assess the effectiveness of a range of programs designed to prevent or reduce sexual risk behavior and pregnancy among older adolescents. Knowing what types of programs are effective will inform programmatic decisions by policymakers and practitioners.

The proposed activity involves the collection of information from observations of program activities and interviews with a range of knowledgeable experts about various aspects of existing prevention programs and topics the experts view as important to address through evaluation. These data will be used to help inform decisions about the types of programs to be evaluated in the study.

Respondents: The respondents will be researchers and policy experts, program directors, program staff, or school administrators. Data will be collected from observations of program activities as well.

| Instrument | Annual num- | Number of re- | Average burden | Estimated an- |
|---|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | ber of re- | sponses per | hours per re- | nual burden |
| | spondents | respondent | sponse | hours |
| Discussion Guide for Use with Researchers and Policy Experts Discussion Guide for Use with Program Directors | 100 50 | 1 | 1 1 | 100 50 |

²¹ See IHS Statistical Note Number 1, *American* Indian and Alaska Native Population Figures Used by the Indian Health Service.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES—Continued

| Instrument | Annual num- | Number of re- | Average burden | Estimated an- |
|---|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | ber of re- | sponses per | hours per re- | nual burden |
| | spondents | respondent | sponse | hours |
| Discussion Guide for Use with Program Staff | 100 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| | 50 | 1 | 1 | 50 |
| | 50 | 1 | .75 | 37.5 |

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 337.5.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: OPRE Reports Clearance Officer. All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection. E-mail address: OPREinfocollection@acf.hhs.gov.

OMB Comment: OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the Federal Register. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, Fax: 202-395-6974, Attn: Desk Officer for the Administration for Children and Families.

Dated: September 15, 2008.

Brendan C. Kelly,

OPRE Reports Clearance Officer.
[FR Doc. E8–22151 Filed 9–23–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Proposed Projects

Title: Continued Tracking of Families in the Head Start Impact Study.

OMB No.: 0970–0229.

Description: The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) plans to collect follow-up information from children and families in the Head Start Impact Study (OMB No. 0970 0229). In anticipation of the possibility of conducting an 8th grade follow-up for this study, this effort will collect information necessary to identify respondents' current location, as well as other basic information about the parents' whereabouts and future contacts, should the follow-up study be continued.

The Head Start Impact Study is a longitudinal study involving approximately 5,000 first time enrolled three and four-year old preschool children across 84 nationally representative grantee/delegate agencies (in communities where there were more

eligible children and families than can be served by the program.) Participating children were randomly assigned to either a Head Start group (that could enroll in Head Start services) or a control group (that could not enroll in Head Start services but could enroll in other available services selected by their parents). Data collection for the study began in fall of 2002 and extended through spring 2008, through the children's 3rd grade year.

It is the intention of the Administration for Children and Families to continue to examine outcomes for this sample of children and families through the spring of the child's 8th grade year. In order to ensure that participants can be located for that future study, location and contact information will be collected from parents or guardians in the spring of 2009, 2010, and 2012. A small set of additional items will provide information on the parents' perception of the children's well-being. The tracking updates will primarily be conducted over the telephone with inperson follow-up as necessary.

Respondents: Treatment and control group members in the Head Start Impact Study.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

| Instrument | Number of respondents | Number of responses per respondent | Average burden hours per response | Total burden hours |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Tracking Interview | 4,667 | 1 | .25 | 1,166.75 |

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours 1,166.75.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. E-mail address: OPREInfoCollection@acf.hhs.gov. All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection.

OMB Comment: OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the Federal Register. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork

Reduction Project, FAX: 202–395–6974, Attn: Desk Officer for ACF.

Dated: September 15, 2008.

Brendan C. Kelly,

OPRE Reports Clearance Officer.

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