

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

[60Day-14-0800]

**Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations**

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as part of its continuing effort to reduce public burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. To request more information on the below proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, call 404-639-7570 or send comments to Leroy Richardson, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to [omb@cdc.gov](mailto:omb@cdc.gov).

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying

information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information, to search data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

**Proposed Project**

Focus Group Testing to Effectively Plan and Tailor Cancer Prevention and Control Communication Campaigns (OMB No. 0920-0800, expires 11/30/2014)—Extension—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

*Background and Brief Description*

The mission of the CDC's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control (DCPC) is to reduce the burden of cancer in the United States through cancer prevention, reduction of risk, early detection, better treatment, and improved quality of life for cancer survivors. Toward this end, the DCPC supports the scientific development and implementation of various health communication campaigns with an emphasis on specific cancer burdens. This process requires testing of messages, concepts, and materials prior to their final development and dissemination, as described in the second step of the health communication process. The health communication process is a scientific model developed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' National Cancer Institute to guide sound campaign development.

The communication literature supports various data collection methods, one of which is focus groups, to conduct credible formative, concept, message, and materials testing. The purpose of focus groups is to ensure that the public and other key audiences, like health professionals, clearly understand cancer-specific information and concepts, are motivated to take the desired action, and do not react negatively to the messages. CDC is

currently approved to collect information needed to plan and tailor cancer communication campaigns (OMB No. 0920-0800, exp. 11/30/2014), and seeks OMB approval to extend the existing generic clearance.

Information collection will involve focus groups to assess numerous qualitative dimensions of cancer prevention and control messages including, but not limited to, cancer knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, behavioral intentions, information needs and sources, clinical practices (among health care providers), and compliance with recommended cancer screening. Insights gained from the focus groups will assist in the development and/or refinement of future campaign messages and materials. Respondents will include health care providers as well as members of the general public. Communication campaigns and messages will vary according to the type of cancer, the qualitative dimensions of the message described above, and the type of respondents.

DCPC plans to conduct or sponsor up to 80 focus groups per year over a three-year period. An average of 10 respondents will participate in each focus group discussion. DCPC has developed a set of example questions that can be used to develop a discussion guide for each focus group activity. The average burden for response for each focus group will be two hours. DCPC has also developed a set of example questions that can be tailored to screen for targeted groups of respondents. The average burden per response for screening and recruitment is three minutes. A separate information collection request will be submitted to OMB for approval of each focus group activity. The request will describe the purpose of the activity and include the customized information collection instruments.

OMB approval is requested for three years. There are no changes to information collection purpose or methodology. There are minor reductions in the annualized estimates for the number of respondents and the number of burden hours. Participation is voluntary and there are no costs to respondents except their time.

**ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS**

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
Health care providers .....	Screening form .....	800	1	3/60	40
	Focus Group Discussion Guide .....	400	1	2	800
General Public .....	Screening form .....	800	1	3/60	40

## ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
	Focus Group Discussion Guide .....	400	1	2	800
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,680

**Leroy Richardson,**

Chief, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science, Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

[60 Day-14-0870]

**Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations**

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maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information, to search data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

**Proposed Project**

Monitoring and Reporting System for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control Programs (OMB No. 0920-0870, exp. 11/30/2014)—Revision—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

**Background and Brief Description**

Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of death and disease in the United States. Tobacco use causes heart disease and strokes, lung cancer and many other types of cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, lung disorders, pregnancy problems, sudden infant death syndrome, gum disease, and vision problems. Approximately 480,000 Americans die from tobacco-related illnesses annually, a higher number of deaths than the combined total deaths from HIV/AIDS, alcohol use, cocaine use, heroin use, homicides, suicides, motor vehicle crashes, and fires. For every person who dies from tobacco use, 20 more people suffer with at least one serious tobacco-related illness. There are also severe economic consequences of tobacco use as the U.S. spends approximately \$280 billion annually in direct medical expenses and

lost productivity attributable to the effects of tobacco use.

The National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP) provides funding to health departments in States, territories, and the District of Columbia to implement and evaluate chronic disease prevention and control programs, including tobacco control programs. Currently, CDC has cooperative agreements to support tobacco control programs in all 50 states and the District of Columbia under FOA DP14-1415, an extension of FOA DP09-901. These cooperative agreements technically ended on March 28, 2014, however a one-year cost extension (DP14-1415) was granted. Due to the cost extension, final reports on awardee activities are due to CDC approximately 90 days after the end of the funding period (June 26, 2015).

In order to maintain continuity in progress reporting through the end of the cost extension, CDC requests OMB approval to continue the collection of information from tobacco control program awardees for one year. Awardees will continue to submit semi-annual progress reports through a Web-based management information system (MIS).

CDC will continue to collect information about each awardee's tobacco control objectives, planning, activities, resources, partnerships, strategies, and progress toward meeting objectives. Awardees will use the information reported through the electronic MIS to manage and coordinate their activities and to improve their efforts. CDC will use the information reported through the MIS to document and monitor each awardee's progress and to make adjustments, as needed, in the type and level of technical assistance provided to them. The information collection allows CDC to oversee the use of federal funds, and identify and disseminate information about successful tobacco control strategies implemented by awardees. CDC also uses the information to respond to Congressional and stakeholder inquiries about awardee