

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE—Continued

Instrument	Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
Key Informant Survey: Legal/Policy Questionnaire.	Attorney from Child Welfare Agency	52	1	3	156
Key Informant Survey: Practices Questionnaire.	State Administrator	52	1	3	156
Key Informant Survey: Technical Information on Data Repositories Questionnaire.	State administrator	52	1	2	104
Total	1,976

Seleda Perryman,

Office of the Secretary, Paperwork Reduction Act Reports Clearance Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-10-0237]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404-639-5960 and send comments to Maryam I. Daneshvar, CDC Acting Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov.

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; and (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. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)—(0920-0237 exp. 12/31/2011)—Revision—National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Section 306 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act (42 U.S.C. 242k), as amended, authorizes that the Secretary of Health and Human Services (DHHS), acting through NCHS, shall collect statistics on the extent and nature of illness and disability; environmental, social and other health hazards; and determinants of health of the population of the United States. This three-year clearance request includes the data collection in 2011 and 2012 and data planning and testing activities for 2013–2014 data collection.

The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) was conducted periodically between 1970 and 1994, and continuously since 1999 by the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC. Almost 19,000 persons are screened, with about 5,000 participants interviewed and examined annually. Participation in NHANES is completely voluntary and confidential.

NHANES programs produce descriptive statistics which measure the health and nutrition status of the general population. Through the use of questionnaires, physical examinations, and laboratory tests, NHANES studies the relationship between diet, nutrition and health in a representative sample of the United States. NHANES monitors

the prevalence of chronic conditions and risk factors related to health such as arthritis, asthma, osteoporosis, infectious diseases, diabetes, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, obesity, smoking, drug and alcohol use, physical activity, environmental exposures, and diet. NHANES data are used to produce national reference data on height, weight, and nutrient levels in the blood. Results from more recent NHANES can be compared to findings reported from previous surveys to monitor changes in the health of the U.S. population over time. NHANES continues to collect genetic material on a national probability sample for future genetic research aimed at understanding disease susceptibility in the U.S. population. NCHS collects personal identification information from survey respondents to facilitate linkage of survey data with health related administrative records. For the 2011–2012 survey, NHANES will add an Asian oversample to the survey design.

NHANES data users include the U.S. Congress; the World Health Organization; numerous Federal agencies such as the National Institutes of Health, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the United States Department of Agriculture; private groups such as the American Heart Association; schools of public health; private businesses; individual practitioners; and administrators. NHANES data are used to establish, monitor, and/or evaluate recommended dietary allowances, food fortification policies, environmental exposures, immunization guidelines and health education and disease prevention programs. This submission requests approval for three years.

There is no cost to respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
NHANES Respondents	18,813	1	2	37,626
Special study/pretest participants	4,000	1	3	12,000
Total				49,626

Dated: April 13, 2010.
Maryam I. Daneshvar,
Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-10-10CM]

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collected; and (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. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

HIV/AIDS Risk Reduction Interventions for African-American Heterosexual Men—New—National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

African Americans continue to be disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS. Although they account for approximately 13 percent of the U.S. population, surveillance data indicate that in 2007, African Americans accounted for the majority (51 percent) of HIV/AIDS diagnoses in 34 states (CDC, 2009). When compared to other racial and ethnic groups, rates of heterosexually transmitted HIV are substantially higher among African Americans.

Presently, there is insufficient knowledge regarding African American heterosexual men's sexual risk behaviors and the context in which they occur. Increasing the number of evidence-based prevention interventions is a necessary requisite to decreasing HIV/AIDS among this target population. Thorough examinations of sexual risk behaviors and the context in which they occur is essential for developing effective HIV/AIDS prevention interventions and for informing policies and programs that

will more effectively protect African American men and their partners from infection.

This research is being conducted by three sites to pilot test three unique HIV risk reduction interventions for feasibility, acceptability, and to provide preliminary evidence of intervention efficacy in reducing HIV risk behaviors. Findings from this research will also contribute knowledge on how to design culturally appropriate interventions for this target population.

The intervention evaluations are a pre-post test design (*i.e.*, baseline assessment and 3-month follow-up assessment) with three convenience samples of African American heterosexual men, ages 18 to 45, living in New York and North Carolina.

Three sites will participate in this project. Each site will use a screener form to determine participant eligibility for inclusion in the study. Additionally, each site will use a locator form to collect contact information from participants so that staff can follow up to schedule future appointments. A baseline and three-month follow-up assessment will also be administered to participants enrolled at each site. The baseline and follow-up assessments will contain questions about the participants' socio-demographic background, sexual health, substance use, history of incarceration, HIV testing history, self-efficacy, perceptions of sex roles, HIV communication, access to healthcare, and intervention acceptability and feasibility. The pilot intervention evaluation will be conducted with 50 to 80 African American heterosexual men at each site. There is no cost to respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Types of data collection	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Screener—Site A	200	1	10/60	33
Locator—Site A	80	1	5/60	7
Baseline Assessment—Site A	80	1	20/60	27
Follow-up Assessment—Site A	80	1	20/60	27