Data to Support Food and Nutrition Product Communications, as Used by the Food and Drug Administration—21 U.S.C. 393(d)(2)(D) (OMB Control Number 0010–NEW)

FDA plans to use the data collected under this generic clearance to inform its nutrition and foods communications campaigns. FDA expects the data to guide the formulation of its food and nutrition communication objectives. FDA also plans to use the data to help tailor print, broadcast, and use electronic media communications in order for them to have powerful and desired impacts on target audiences. The data will not be used for the purposes of making policy or regulatory decisions.

The information collected will serve two major purposes. First, as formative research, it will provide the critical knowledge needed about target audiences. FDA must explore audiences’ beliefs, perceptions, and decisionmaking processes about nutrition and food consumption in order to formulate the basic objectives of its risk communication campaigns. Such knowledge will provide the needed target audience understanding to design effective communication strategies, messages, and product labels. These communications will aim to improve public understanding of the risks and benefits of consuming certain foods or nutritional products by providing users with a better context in which to place risk information more completely.

Second, as initial testing, it will give FDA some information about the potential effectiveness of messages and materials in reaching and successfully communicating with their intended audiences. Testing messages with a sample of the target audience will allow FDA to refine messages while still in the developmental stage. Respondents may be asked to give their reaction to the messages in individual or group settings.

FDA’s Center of Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Office of the Commissioner, and other Centers or Offices will use this mechanism to test messages about regulated food and nutrition products on a variety of subjects related to consumer, patient, or health care professional perceptions and use of foods and related materials, including but not limited to, food advertising, food and nutrition labeling, emerging risk communications, online sales of food products, and consumer and professional education. The data will not be used for the purposes of making policy or regulatory decisions.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Type</th>
<th>Number of Respondents</th>
<th>Per Response</th>
<th>Total Annual Responses</th>
<th>Hours per Response</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual indepth interviews</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General public focus group interviews</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercept interviews: central location</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercept interviews: telephone</td>
<td>10,000²</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gatekeeper reviews</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omnibus surveys</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (general public)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16,304</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total physician focus group interviews</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (overall)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16,448</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

² Brief interviews with callers to test messages, concepts and strategies following their call-in request to an FDA Center 1–800 number.

Annually, FDA projects about 30 communication studies using the variety of test methods listed in table 1. FDA is requesting this burden so as not to restrict the Agency’s ability to gather information on public sentiment for its proposals in its regulatory and communications programs.

Leslie Kux,
Acting Assistant Commissioner for Policy.
[FR Doc. 2010–32739 Filed 12–28–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration
[Docket No. FDA–2010–N–0001]

Pulmonary-Allergy Drugs Advisory Committee; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

This notice announces a forthcoming meeting of a public advisory committee of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The meeting will be open to the public.

Name of Committee: Pulmonary-Allergy Drugs Advisory Committee.

General Function of the Committee: To provide advice and recommendations to the Agency on FDA's regulatory issues.

Date and Time: The meeting will be held on March 8, 2011, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Location: FDA White Oak Campus, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Building 31 Conference Center, the Great Room, (rm. 1503), Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002. Information regarding special accommodations due to a disability, visitor parking and transportation may be accessed at: http://www.fda.gov/AdvisoryCommittees/default.htm; under the heading “Resources for You,” click on “White Oak Conference Center Parking and Transportation Information for FDA Advisory Committee Meetings.” Please note that visitors to the White Oak Campus must enter through Bldg 1.

Contact Person: Kristine T. Khuc, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave, Bldg. 31, rm. 2417, Silver Spring,
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Periodically, the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) publishes abstracts of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). To request a copy of the clearance requests submitted to OMB for review, e-mail paperwork@hrsa.gov or call the HRSA Reports Clearance Office on (301) 443–1129.

The following request has been submitted to OMB for review under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995:

Proposed Project: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Allocation and Expenditure Forms (OMB No. 0915–0318)—[Extension]

The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Allocation and Expenditure Reports will enable the Health Resources and Services Administration’s HIV/AIDS Bureau to track spending requirements for each program as outlined in the legislation. Grantees funded under Parts A, B, C, and D of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (codified under Title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act) would be required to report financial data to HRSA at the beginning and end of their grant cycle.

All parts of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program specify HRSA’s responsibilities in the administration of grant funds. Accurate allocation and expenditure records of the grantees receiving Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funding are critical to the implementation of the legislation and thus are necessary for HRSA to fulfill its responsibilities.

The forms would require grantees to report on how funds are allocated and spent on core and non-core services, and on various program components, such as administration, planning, evaluation, and quality management. The two forms are identical in the types of information that are collected. However, the first report would track the allocation of the award at the beginning of the grant cycle and the second report would track actual expenditures (including carryover dollars) at the end of the grant cycle.

The primary purposes of these forms are to (1) provide information on the number of grant dollars spent on various services and program components, and (2) oversee compliance with the intent of Congressional appropriations in a timely manner. In addition to meeting the goal of accountability to the Congress, clients, advocacy groups, and the general public, information collected on these reports is critical for HRSA, state and local grantees, and individual providers for the evaluation of the effectiveness of these programs.

The response burden for grantees is estimated as: