Proposed Project

CDC Prevention Status Reports: Non-Government User Satisfaction and Impact—New—Office for State, Tribal Local and Territorial Support (OSTLTS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

In 2011, CDC Director Dr. Thomas R. Frieden commissioned OSTLTS with creating and disseminating the Prevention Status Reports (PSRs). The PSRs highlight the status of public health policies and practices designed to prevent or reduce ten important public health problems and concerns, including Excessive Alcohol Use; Food Safety; Healthcare-Associated Infections; Heart Disease and Stroke; HIV; Motor Vehicle Injuries, Nutrition; Physical Activity, and Obesity; Prescription Drug Overdose, Teen Pregnancy, and Tobacco Use.

CDC is requesting a three-year approval for a generic clearance to conduct a one-time assessment of non-governmental recipients and users of the PSRs, to determine its reach, usefulness, and impact. The goal of the assessment

is to determine the extent to which the PSRs support planning and decisionmaking about strategies to improve public health and lead to specific actions intended to increase the use of evidence-based and expertrecommended public health policies and practices. Based on findings from the data collection, OSTLTS may make additional modifications to the PSRs, augment the PSRs with additional supporting products, and/or enhance communication and dissemination efforts. Data will be collected through a web-based questionnaire. An email invitation with a link to the online questionnaire will be sent to a convenience sample consisting of: (1) Randomly selected subscribers to PSR email updates and (2) staff from key non-governmental partner organizations that were targeted by CDC for the initial public dissemination of the PSRs in January 2014. The invitation will be sent to a total of 1,995 potential respondents.

Prior assessments of the PSRs have been conducted of governmental staff only. Non-government staffs are also critical stakeholders and users of the PSRs. Their input is necessary to ensure a complete and accurate assessment of the PSRs from the perspective of all potential users.

Assessment data will ultimately be used to understand the extent PSR recipients report that they are satisfied with the quality of the PSRs and actions they are taking to advance evidencebased and expert-recommended policies and practices due to the PSRs. For example, it is unknown to what extent the PSRs are being used to support planning and decision-making about public health priorities and whether or not modifications would make them more useful. Findings will also be used to develop manuscripts to submit for publication in peer-reviewed journals focused on assessment and public health practice. For example, user descriptions of how the PSRs are being used effectively to stimulate efforts to improve public health policies and practices would be important information to share with the public health field. There is no cost to participants other than their time. The estimated annualized burden hours for this data collection activity are 499 hours.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Avgerage burden per response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Non-government PSR recipients	PSR Online Assessment	1,995	1	15/60	499
Total					499

Leroy A. 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

[60Day-15-1500]

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 and maximize the utility of government information, 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 A. Richardson, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to 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

CDC Work@Health® Advance: Evaluation of Train-the-Trainer and Advanced Technical Assistance Programs—New—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

In the United States, chronic diseases such as heart disease, obesity and diabetes are among the most common and costly health problems, but they are also among the most preventable. Adopting healthy behaviors can prevent the devastating effects and reduce the rates of these diseases. Many employers are recognizing the role they can play in creating healthy work environments and providing employees with opportunities to make healthy lifestyle choices.

To support these efforts, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) established a comprehensive workplace health program called Work@ Health. The program is authorized by the Public Health Service Act and funded through the Prevention and Public Health Fund of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA). CDC's key objectives for the Work@Health program include: (1) Increasing understanding of employer training needs and the best ways to deliver skill-based training; (2) increasing employers' level of knowledge and awareness of workplace health program concepts and principles; (3) Building employer skills and capacity for developing or expanding workplace health programs; and (4) promoting peer-to-peer, communitybased employer cooperation and mentoring.

Through the Work@Health program, CDC developed a training curriculum for employers based on a problemsolving approach to improving employer knowledge and skills related to effective, science-based workplace health programs, and supporting the adoption of these programs in the workplace. Topics covered in the Work@Health curriculum include principles, strategies, and tools for leadership engagement; how to make a business case for workplace health programs; how to assess the needs of organizations and individual employees; how to plan, implement, and evaluate sustainable workplace health programs; and how to partner

with community organizations for additional support. An initial, small-scale Phase 1 needs assessment and Work@Health pilot program evaluation were conducted in 2013–2014 (OMB No. 0920–0989, exp. 9/30/2014), followed in March 2014 by expanded Phase 2 full scale training and technical assistance activities involving more than 200 employers nationwide (OMB No. 0920–1006, exp. 1/31/2016). Individuals who completed the training and technical assistance program received a Certificate of Completion.

CDC's Work@Health activities support and complement the efforts of numerous employers, public health agencies, nonprofit organizations, and other professional organizations that share an interest in increasing the number of effective, science-based workplace health programs across the United States. Some of these entities have participated directly in Work@Health to take their training and apply it more broadly in their communities. Other entities offer employers opportunities for recognition or accreditation of their workplace health programs based on many of the core concepts and principles addressed in the Work@Health training. Recognition or accreditation programs enhance standards of practice and are appealing to employers to improve their visibility and status, but typically take several years of program growth and development for employers to be in position to successfully obtain them.

CDC proposes a new information collection to support continued expansion of the Work@Health program. The expanded program will offer more advanced training and technical assistance to employers or trainers who have previously received a Certificate of Completion for participating in the basic Work@Health training and technical assistance program. In addition to emphasizing the mastery of core workplace health principles and concepts introduced in the basic course, the expanded Work@Health program will offer targeted technical assistance to help employers prepare for the process of getting their worksite accredited by an external organization. The advanced technical assistance will include an organizational accreditation readiness assessment as well as assessment-driven technical assistance focused on organizational alignment, population health management, and data, outcomes, and reporting. Employers will be responsible for selecting the external recognition or accreditation program that best fits with their vision and goals.

A key component of Work@Health uses a Train-the-Trainer training model to assist with the dissemination of the Work@Health Program. In the Expansion Program, up to 100 additional Train-the-Trainer participants will receive enhanced training in how to deliver the curriculum to employers across the country. They will receive technical assistance and access to an online peer learning platform. Applicants for the Train-the-Trainer model must have previous knowledge, training, and experience with workplace health programs and an interest in becoming instructors for the Work@Health Program. They may be referred by employers, health departments, business coalitions, trade associations, or other organizations.

CDC is requesting OMB approval to initiate information collection for the Work@Health Expansion Program in Spring 2015. CDC plans to collect information from employers who have previously completed the Work@Health training and technical assistance to assess readiness for accreditation of their workplace health program and their need for additional technical assistance; to obtain trainees' reactions to the advanced technical assistance; and to document their experience applying for and receiving accreditation of their workplace health program. CDC also plans to collect information needed to select the individuals who will participate in the enhanced Train-the-Trainer model; and to assess changes in trainees' knowledge and skills before and after participation in Work@Health Train-the Trainer model. Graduates of the Work@Health program will be given the opportunity to complete an annual survey to assess their capacity to maintain and sustain their workplace health program after formal training participation has ended. All information will be collected online to maximize the convenience to respondents.

Respondents will include employers who have previously completed the Work@Health training; those that continue onto the advanced technical assistance program, and individuals who apply to participate in the trainthe-trainer model.

Information will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the Work@Health program in terms of (1) increasing employers' knowledge and capacity to implement workplace health programs and to facilitate applying for accreditation for their programs, and (2) increasing the number of trainers who can provide employers with knowledge and skills in science-based workplace health programs, policies and practices.

The information will also be used to identify the best way(s) to deliver skill-based training and technical support to

employers in the area of workplace health.

OMB approval is requested for three years. The total estimated annualized

burden hours are 470. Participation is voluntary and there are no costs to participants other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hr)	Total burden (in hr)
Employers Continuing to Advanced Technical Assistance.	Accreditation Readiness Assessment.	120	2	30/60	120
	Advanced TA Survey	120	2	20/60	80
	Follow-up Accreditation Survey	120	1	10/60	20
Interested New Train-the-Trainer Participants.	Train-the Trainer Application Form	200	1	30/60	100
New Train-the-Trainer Participants in the Work@Health Program.	Train-the-Trainer Knowledge and Skills Survey.	100	2	30/60	100
Employer Graduates of Work@Health.	Employer Follow-Up Survey	200	1	15/60	50
Total					470

Leroy A. 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.

[FR Doc. 2015–03266 Filed 2–17–15; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-15-0556]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The notice for the proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address any of the following: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of

the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses; and (e) Assess information collection costs.

To request additional information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, call (404) 639–7570 or send an email to *omb@cdc.gov*. Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice should be directed to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) Program Reporting System (OMB No. 0920–0556, expires 8/31/2015)—Revision—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Section 2(a) of Public Law 102–493 (known as the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act of 1992 (FCSRCA), 42 U.S.C. 263a–1(a)), requires that each assisted reproductive technology (ART) program shall annually report to the Secretary through the Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention: (1) pregnancy success rates achieved by such ART program, and (2) the identity of each embryo laboratory used by such ART program and whether the laboratory is certified or has applied for such certification under the Act. Information is transmitted to CDC electronically through the Web-based National ART Surveillance System (NASS) or NASS-compatible files extracted from other record systems. CDC requests OMB approval to continue information collection for three years, with changes that will be phased in during this period.

Information collection will continue under currently approved procedures through December 31, 2015. Revised reporting requirements are planned for ART cycles initiated on or after January 1, 2016. The proposed changes reflect CDC's ongoing dialogue with subject matter experts including partner organizations and the data collection contractor. These consultations identify changes to the NASS data elements that are essential to keep pace with changes in medical practice and other opportunities for improvement. The proposed changes to the NASS data elements will ensure that reported success rates reflect standardized data definitions and provide additional insight into factors that may affect success rates. Concurrent with changes to data elements, the NASS data entry pages will be redesigned for more intuitive grouping of data items and improved skip logic that will route users to the minimum number of applicable questions. Finally, CDC will continue to collect feedback from ART clinics on NASS reporting procedures. Participation in the brief Feedback