Dated: May 10, 2005.

#### Mark McClellan,

Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Administration for Children and Families

## Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: Head Start National Training and Technical Assistance Quality Assurance Study.

OMB No.: New Collection.

Description: The Head Start National Training and Technical Assistance Quality Assurance study is being undertaken to document and provide feedback on the work of the newly designed Head Start Training and Technical Assistance (T/TA) system. The Head Start Bureau awarded this contract to Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., and its subcontractor, Xtria LLC, in October 2004.

Providing training and technical assistance has long been a crucial component of the national-regional Head Start system. Through the new T/TA system, however, the Head Start Bureau has placed greater emphasis on quality and consistency of T/TA service delivery. Under the new T/TA system, the Head Start Bureau's T/TA Branch annually sets national priorities.

Regional Office T/TA liaisons oversee the system's 12 contracts, awarded in December 2003, which include locallybased content experts in the area of disabilities, early literacy, child development, fiscal administration and management, health, and family and community partnerships. These content experts support locally-based TA specialists (TAS), who work with a caseload of 10 to 12 programs to develop T/TA training plans based on each grantee's self-assessment and the results from the Program Review Instrument for Systems Monitoring (PRISM) process. National contractors provide training and other resources according to priorities determined by the Head Start Bureau and in line with Administration initiatives. Programs can also use their special T/TA grant funds and, when necessary, additional funds from their basic Head Start grant funds to hire consultants or attend training events.

In addition, through Higher Education Grants, universities provide coursework to meet Head Start staff's credentialing needs in partnership with Head Start programs. The Higher Education grantees (HEGs) are organized into three consortia, representing Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and Hispanic/Latino-serving institutions.

For the regional Head Start system, the Quality Assurance Study will assess (1) Each Head Start region's implementation and structure of the new system, (2) regional T/TA strategies and services provided to grantees, (3) grantees' progress in assessing T/TA

needs and identifying appropriate ways to meet these needs, (4) grantees' annual T/TA plans, and (5) grantees' perceptions about the systems' impact on program quality and child outcomes. The study also will analyze whether the HEGs meet their goal of increasing the early childhood credentials of Head Start staff and teachers. In 2005, the study will collect information about the delivery of T/TA services to Head Start and Early Head Start programs through site visits to 48 representative programs (about 4 per region) and site visits to 15 HEGs (5 of each of the 3 types of HEGs). In 2006, the study will visit 36 of the 48 representative Head Start and Early Head Start programs to learn about changes in the T/TA system. All data collection activities have been designed to minimize the burden on respondents by minimizing the time required to respond. Participation in the study is voluntary.

The research will provide the Head Start Bureau and the Administration for Children and Families with information about exemplary practices as well as areas in the T/TA system which could be improved.

Respondents: Early Head Start and Head Start directors, coordinators, specialists, center administrators, teachers, and home visitors; locally-based TA specialists; university-based HEG project directors, university faculty, Head Start program administrators, and Head Start program staff and teachers.

### **Annual Burden Estimates**

	O			
Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average bur- den hours per response	Total burden hours
Program Site Visit Pro	otocols (2005)			
Director	48	1	1.5	72
Coordinator/Specialist	144	1	1.25	180
Center Administrator		1	1.25	360
Teacher/Home Visitor	480	1	1.25	600
Locally-Based TA Specialists	48	1	1.5	72
Program Reviews a	48	1	0.5	24
HEG Site Visit Proto	ocols (2005)			
HEG Project Director/Coordinator	15	1	1.5	22.5
HEG Staff/Faculty	45	1	1	45
HS Director	30	1	1	30
HS Staff	60	1	1	60
Total for 2005				1465.5
Grantee Site Visit Pro	otocols (2005)			
Director	36	1	1.5	54
Coordinator/Specialist	108	1	1.25	135
Center Administrator	216	1	1.25	270
Teacher/Home Visitor	360	1	1.25	450
Locally-Based TA Specialist		1	1.5	54

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average bur- den hours per response	Total burden hours
Program Reviews <sup>a</sup>	36	1	0.5	18
Total for 2005				981

a Reviews will be conducted with the locally based TA specialists.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 2446.5.

Estimated Annualized Burden for both the grantee and HEG site visits is 1223.25 hours. This annual burden was calculated by dividing total burden hours by two years.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to The Administration for Children and Families, Office of Information Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer.

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, Attn: Desk Officer for ACF, e-mail address:

Katherine\_T.\_Astrich@omb.eop.gov.

Dated: May 19, 2005.

#### Robert Sargis,

Reports Clearance Officer.

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# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### **Food and Drug Administration**

[Docket No. 2004N-0516]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; 2005 Food Safety Survey

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. **DATES:** Fax written comments on the collection of information by June 23,

ADDRESSES: OMB is still experiencing significant delays in the regular mail, including first class and express mail, and messenger deliveries are not being accepted. To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: Fumie Yokota, Desk Officer for FDA, FAX: 202–395–6974.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peggy Robbins, Office of Management Programs (HFA-250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-1223.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

#### 2005 Food Safety Survey

Under section 903(b)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 393(b)(2)), FDA is authorized to conduct research relating to foods and to conduct educational and public information programs relating to the safety of the Nation's food supply. FDA is planning to conduct a consumer survey about food safety under this authority. The food safety survey will provide information about consumers' food safety awareness, knowledge, concerns, and practices. A nationally representative sample of 4,000 adults in households with telephones will be selected at random and interviewed by telephone. This survey will include an oversample of Hispanics with a minimum of 500 Hispanics sampled. Additionally, 200 initial nonrespondents will be asked to participate in a short version of the survey to conduct a nonresponse analysis. Participation will be voluntary. Detailed information will be obtained about food safety risk perception, perceived sources of food contamination, knowledge of particular microorganisms, food handling practices, consumption of raw foods

from animals, and perceived foodborne illness and food allergy experience.

The majority of the questions to be asked are identical to ones asked in the 2001 Food Safety Survey (the 2001 survey). Because of recent national consumer education campaigns about food safety and the large amount of media attention to food safety issues in the past few years, consumer attitudes, knowledge, and practices are likely to have changed greatly since the 2001 survey. FDA needs current information to support consumer education programs and regulatory development. Additionally, this data will be used to measure changes in food safety handling practices and food allergy reactions as part of the Healthy People 2010 food safety objectives and allergen goals. New areas on the survey include awareness of bovine spongiform encephalopathy and acrylamide, refrigeration practices, and updated questions on washing practices for fresh fruits and vegetables.

In the Federal Register of December 2, 2004 (69 FR 70147), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the information collection provisions. Seven comments were received. Four comments did not address the information collection provisions, two comments supported the proposed collection of information, and one comment contended that it is a waste of government funds. The supporting comments requested that data from the survey be made more widely available. None of the comments included any specific suggestions for the questionnaire or survey methodology.

FDA disagrees that the food safety survey is a waste of government funds. The data from the 2005 Food Safety Survey will be used to evaluate the Healthy People 2010 objectives for food safety and for allergens. Data from the 2001 survey served as the baseline for the Healthy People 2010 food safety and allergen objectives. Results from previous food safety surveys were also used by FDA's Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition to provide an assessment of the level of safety of consumer food preparation and consumption practices, and levels of