

care, with rationale including the importance of the topic and assurance of sufficient number of children in the study to adequately study the priority issues.

- *Environmental factors:* For those exposures in the physical, social, and economic environment that have a detrimental effect on children's health and development, health services may have a positive effect by preventing the exposure on ameliorating the impact of the exposure on health. AHRQ seeks recommendations with rationale for priority issues concerning environmental exposures, broadly defined, in which health services may impact on the relationship between exposure and health outcomes.

- *Components and structure of health services:* What organizational and delivery components of child health care settings and characteristics should be examined for their impact on children's health outcomes? What specific processes should be studied? AHRQ seeks recommendations for study of a broad variety of health services, including not only care delivered in traditional inpatient and outpatient settings, but also care delivered through the community, the educational system, the juvenile justice system, and other venues. Recommendations should be given within the broad categories of mental health services, dental health services acute and chronic medical care services, services for people with disabilities, community health, prevention and anticipatory guidance, obstetric and perinatal services, and other.

- *Content area of research priorities:* The Institute of Medicine, in their 2001 report Crossing the Quality Chasm: A New Health System for the 21st Century, identified six critical determinants of quality of health services: safety, effectiveness, patient-centeredness, timeliness, efficiency, and equity. In addition, care can impact on children with different needs, including: staying healthy, getting better, living with illness, end of life care. The framework of quality criteria and children's needs from the health care system form a matrix within which research priorities in children's health services can be considered. AHRQ is seeking research priorities within these content areas.

- *Outcomes to be measured:* What are the most important child health outcomes, long and short term, for which it would be important to study the relationship with structures and processes of health care under study?

- *Methodologic issues:* The study of health services within the NCS must

take place within the constraints of the main study design. Within these constraints, what critical design issues need to be considered in a large-scale study of health services? Example issues in this category could include: oversampling of specific populations, time points for measurement, or inclusion of nested studies. Comments on the relative advantages or disadvantages of different methodologic approaches to answering study questions in priority research areas are also welcomed. For example, which questions can be addressed with observational data and which with data from intervention studies?

- *Other issues in child health care services that do not fit into the categories above.*

Dated: June 14, 2002.

Carolyn M. Clancy,

Acting Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration on Aging

[Program Announcement No. AoA-02-10]

Fiscal Year 2002 Program Announcement; Availability of Funds and Notice Regarding Applications

AGENCY: Administration on Aging, HHS.

ACTION: Announcement of availability of funds and request for applications.

SUMMARY: The Administration on Aging announces that under this program announcement it will accept applications for funding in fiscal year 2002 under the Older Americans Act, title VI, Grants for Native Americans, part B-Native Hawaiian Program.

Purpose of grant awards: The purpose of these grants is to provide nutrition and supportive services to Native Hawaiian elders.

Eligibility for grant awards and other requirements: Eligibility for grant awards is limited to public and/or nonprofit private organizations having the capacity to provide services for Native Hawaiians that (1) will serve at least 50 Native Hawaiian individuals who have attained 60 years of age or older, and (2) demonstrates the ability to deliver supportive services and nutrition services. For the purposes of title VI, part B, the term "Native Hawaiian" means an individual any of whose ancestors were natives of the area, which consists of the Hawaiian Islands prior to 1778.

DATES: The deadline date for the submission of applications is August 20, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Application kits are available by writing to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging, Yvonne Jackson, Director, Office of American Indian, Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian Programs, 330 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20201 or by calling 202/619-2713. Applications must be postmarked on or before August 20, 2002. An original and two copies of the application are to be mailed to Margaret A. Tolson, Director, Office of Grants Management, 330 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20201.

Dated: May 30, 2002.

Josefina G. Carbonell,

Assistant Secretary for Aging.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Program Announcement 02101]

Support for Epidemiology, Mathematical Modeling, and Tools for Monitoring the Impact of the Local Response to the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Zimbabwe; Notice of Availability of Funds

A. Purpose

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the availability of fiscal year (FY) 2002 funds for a Cooperative Agreement program for Support for Epidemiology, Mathematical Modeling, and Tools for Monitoring the Impact of the Local Response to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV/AIDS) Epidemic in Zimbabwe.

The purpose of the program is to assist the CDC to provide support to:

The Zimbabwe Ministry of Health and Child Welfare (MOHCW) in its mission of conducting epidemiologic studies of HIV/AIDS at a population level in Zimbabwe and conducting mathematical modeling studies of HIV infection.

The National AIDS Council (NAC) in its mission of generating tools and training local District AIDS Action Committees to help monitor the local response to the epidemic of HIV/AIDS.

Measurable outcomes of the program will be in alignment with one or more of the following performance goals for