

may correlate with the presence or lack of an AED program. Finally, OSHA plans to supplement the statistical survey with extended case study interviews with selected respondents from the statistical survey. These interviews will provide in-depth, albeit qualitative, information about various factors that influence decisions on whether to implement AED programs, as well as about the circumstances that underlie the cost and effectiveness of such programs.

OSHA has conducted a thorough search and review of existing studies and other literature about AED use. Only limited information is available about AED use in occupational settings, although substantial literature exists addressing AED use in public settings. In addition, OSHA found little direct evidence about AED cost-effectiveness in the workplace. Collection of information sought by OSHA from establishments concerning the use of automatic external defibrillators in occupational settings will include:

1. Profile information, including industry, type of operation, number of employees, age distribution of employees, presence of safety or health professionals on staff, and experience with sudden cardiac events.
2. Characteristics of AED programs in place, including number of units, number of employees trained, type and frequency of training, and percentage of workforce protected by AEDs.
3. Factors influencing decisions whether to invest in AED equipment or implement an AED program, including experience with sudden cardiac events, role of marketing by AED manufacturers, costs of AED equipment, costs of training, cost of maintenance, and liability concerns.
4. Frequency of use of AED units and their effectiveness in cases of employee heart attacks or other sudden cardiac events.
5. In-depth interviews on issues identified with respect to Topics 2, 3, and 4 will be conducted during post-survey case study interviews.

OSHA plans to use this information, first, to identify the occupational settings in which AEDs are most cost-effective. Second, OSHA will use the survey results to identify barriers to expanding AED use and to help design effective outreach programs to encourage establishments to install AED equipment. Without this survey, OSHA will lack information about the current prevalence of AED programs in occupational settings. The Agency will also lack information on the characteristics of establishments with and without AED programs and about

the factors that have influenced establishments' decisions whether to implement AED programs. Without this knowledge, OSHA will have difficulty determining the efficacy of different strategies that might be used to encourage the implementation of workplace AED programs such as developing outreach and promotion programs.

The proposed collection of information consists of a two-stage statistical survey of at least 1,000 establishments in OSHA-regulated industries that have 100 or more employees. In the first stage, OSHA will survey establishments from the universe population to gather baseline profile information and to screen for establishments that either (1) have an AED program in place, or (2) have considered implementing an AED program but have not done so. In the second stage, screened respondents will be asked questions specific to which group their establishment belongs (*i.e.*, currently has an AED program or considered but has not implemented such a program).

As an adjunct to the statistical survey, OSHA plans to conduct as many as 36 in-depth case study interviews with selected volunteers among respondents in both the groups that do and do not have AED programs. These open-ended interviews will permit OSHA to gather detailed qualitative information about key issues pertaining to the implementation, cost, and effectiveness of AED programs and factors deterring implementation of such programs.

Ira L. Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

August 30, 2005.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). A copy of each ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by contacting the Department of Labor (DOL). To obtain documentation, contact Ira Mills on 202-693-4122 (this

is not a toll-free number) or E-Mail: mills.ira@dol.gov.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for DOL, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 202-395-7316 (this is not a toll-free number), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- 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;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- 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.

Agency: Employment and Training Administration.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Title: Contribution Operations.

OMB Number: 1205-0178.

Frequency: Quarterly.

Affected Public: State, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 53.

Number of Annual Responses: 212.

Total Burden Hours: 1,802.

Estimated Time Per Response: 8.5 hours.

Total annualized capital/startup costs: \$0.

Total annual costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$0.

Description: The ETA Form 581 is a comprehensive report of each state's UI tax operations and is essential in providing quarterly tax operation performance data to DOL. Currently DOL uses this information in monitoring and measuring program performance and making projections and forecasts in conjunction with the budgetary process.

Ira L. Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

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