

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Notice of Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board Membership

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) announces the appointment of members to the AHRQ Senior Executive Service (SES) Performance Review Board (PRB). This action is being taken in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4), which requires notice of appointment of members to performance review boards to be published in the **Federal Register**.

Members of the PRB are appointed in a manner that will ensure consistency, stability and objectivity in the SES performance appraisals. The function of the PRB is to make recommendations to the Director, AHRQ, relating to the performance of senior executives in the Agency.

The following persons will serve on the AHRQ SES Performance Review Board:

Irene Fraser; Stephen B. Cohen; William Munier; David Meyers; Michael Fitzmaurice; Phyllis Zucker; Mark Handelman; Jean Slutsky;

For further information about the AHRQ Performance Review Board, contact Ms. Alison Reinheimer, Office of Management Services, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 540 Gaither Road, Suite 4010, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Dated: November 5, 2013.

Richard Kronick,
AHRQ Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-14-13QQ]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the

proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404-639-7570 and send comments to Kimberly S. Lane, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov.

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; and (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. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Older Adult Safe Mobility Assessment Tool—NEW—National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

In 2010, there were 40 million adults aged 65 or older in the U.S., representing 13% of the U.S. population. By 2030, this segment of the population will increase to an estimated 72 million or 20%. People now aged 65 are expected to live well into their 80s with the vast majority preferring to “age in place” (i.e., grow old in their current homes). With most adults aging in place, rather than in retirement or nursing homes, it is absolutely critical to better prepare communities and older Americans for what is on the horizon.

There is widespread agreement that older adults in the U.S. do not adequately plan for their future mobility needs, nor are most aware of existing mobility resources in their communities. Thus, when an individual's mobility becomes impaired they are ill prepared to adapt their lifestyle to their changing needs. A process of mobility assessment would begin to address this situation and aid older adults in meeting their changing mobility needs.

At present there are numerous mobility-related assessments actively used throughout the U.S. Most are designed to collect information from just one particular mobility silo, such as assessments that focus on fall prevention. None of these existing tools cut across mobility silos while focusing

on older adults. None create a national picture of older adult safe mobility that captures an individual's physical and emotional health, their social network, or the ease of mobility in their home, transportation, their neighborhood, their city, and beyond. And no existing older adult tools are both mobility holistic and empowerment driven self-administered assessments. The data collected in this project will allow CDC to develop a Tool that can help older adults both assess and improve their complete mobility.

This project involves developing, refining and validating a Safe Mobility Assessment Tool that allows older adults to assess their current mobility situation, learn about mobility challenges that may affect them in the future, and receive actionable feedback on how to improve and protect their mobility. The information collected in this project will be used to refine and improve the Tool, as well as to conduct feasibility and audience acceptability analysis of the Tool. This information will allow CDC to create the most useful Safe Mobility Assessment Tool possible for U.S. older adults.

CDC requests OMB approval for one year to collect both qualitative and quantitative data in order to develop and refine the Tool, and assess feasibility and audience acceptability. Qualitative data collection will include key informant interviews, focus groups, and intercepts in urban and rural communities. In brief, these methods will include key informant interviews of community stakeholders (three stakeholder interviews in two states for a total of six key informant interviews); older adult consumer focus groups (two focus groups in two states with seven people each for a total of fourteen participants); and older adult consumer intercepts (thirty intercepts in two rural locations and ten intercepts in two urban locations for a total of forty intercepts). The qualitative data collection will be used to help inform a quantitative stage of work to include a national sample of geographically and socio-demographically diverse older adults (N = 1,000) who will be recruited and interviewed by telephone. The key informant interviews, focus groups, intercepts and telephone survey data collection will allow us to gain information about the feasibility and usefulness of the Older Adult Safe Mobility Tool; about what impacts the Tool may have on older adults (e.g., motivation to change/behavior intent, and changes in knowledge, attitude, and awareness); about which mobility domains are most valuable to include in the Tool (e.g., which are of greatest

interest and can be improved by older adults), and about what other areas of the Tool could be refined and improved. This information will allow us to create a final version of the Safe Mobility Assessment Tool that can be used by older adults across the U.S. to protect and enhance their mobility.

CDC anticipates that data collection will begin in December 2013 and that all data collection will be completed by July 2014. CDC estimates the following burden for one-time respondents: Key informant interviews will be administered to 6 individuals and will take approximately 30 minutes to complete for a total burden of 3 hours, focus groups will be conducted for 14 older adults requiring up to 15 minutes per participant to review the consent form and screener and 120 minutes to participate in the focus group for a total burden of 32 hours, intercept interviews

will be administered to 40 older adults requiring up to 15 minutes to review the consent and screener form and 30 minutes to participate in the interview for a total burden of 30 hours, and the telephone survey will survey 1000 older adults involving an on-your-own review of materials (approximately 15 minutes) and a pre-scheduled telephone survey (approximately 27 minutes) for a total burden of 700 hours.

Key informant interviews and the quantitative survey will be conducted by telephone. As telephone survey participants are recruited, they may elect to receive stimulus material (i.e., a draft version of the Tool) prior to the survey either by mail or electronically via email, whichever they prefer. In addition, focus group participants may receive communications (confirmation and reminder notices) via email or mail. Email communication will be used with

key informant, focus group and telephone survey respondents, however each will be given the option of mail rather than email as their preferred communication method. Email will be provided not only as a courtesy to respondents, for those respondents that prefer email rather than mail, but also, it will allow more open and swift communication between CDC and the study participants. Additionally, recruitment/screening for the focus groups and telephone surveys, as well as administration of the telephone surveys will use Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) systems for data collection, which are designed to reduce the burden to respondents.

There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annual burden hours are 765.

ESTIMATE ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Response burden (in hours)
Key informant interview respondents	Interview guide	6	1	30/60
Focus group respondents	Respondent Consent & Screener	14	1	15/60
	Moderator guide	14	1	2
Intercept respondents	Respondent Consent & Screener	40	1	15/60
	Intercept script	40	1	30/60
Telephone survey respondents	Respondent Consent & Screener	1000	1	15/60
	Survey	1,000	1	27/60

Kimberly S. Lane,

*Deputy Director, Office of Science 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

[30-Day 14-14BX]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call (404) 639-7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to 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

Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery—NEW—Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Office of the Associate Director for Communication (OADC).

As part of a Federal Government-wide effort to streamline the process to see feedback from the public on service delivery, the CDC has submitted a Generic Information Collection Request (Generic ICR): “Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery” to OMB for approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 et. Seq.).

To request additional information, please contact Kimberly S. Lane, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery.

Abstract: The information collection activity will garner qualitative customer and stakeholder feedback in an efficient, timely manner, in accordance with the Administration’s commitment to improving service delivery. By qualitative feedback we mean information that provides useful insights on perceptions and opinions, but are not statistical surveys that yield quantitative results that can be generalized to the population of study. This feedback will provide insights into customer or stakeholder perceptions, experiences and expectations, provide an early warning of issues with service, or focus attention on areas where communication, training or changes in operations might improve delivery of products or services. These collections will allow for ongoing, collaborative and actionable communications between the Agency and its customers and stakeholders. It will also allow feedback to contribute directly to the improvement of program management. Feedback collected under this generic