Proposed Project: YMC Tween Event Follow-up Survey—NEW—National Center For Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In FY 2001, Congress established the Youth Media Campaign at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Specifically, the House Appropriations Language said: The Committee believes that, if we are to have a positive impact on the future health of the American population, we must change the behaviors of our children and young adults by reaching them with important health messages. CDC, working in collaboration with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), the National Center for Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), is

coordinating an effort to plan, implement, and evaluate a campaign designed to clearly communicate messages that will help kids develop habits that foster good health over a lifetime. The Campaign is based on principles that have been shown to enhance success, including: designing messages based on research; testing messages with the intended audiences; involving young people in all aspects of Campaign planning and implementation; enlisting the involvement and support of parents and other influencers; tracking the Campaign's effectiveness and revising Campaign messages and strategies as needed.

Close monitoring of the implementation of the program through process evaluation is essential to the success of the campaign. Campaign planners are interested in understanding

how well and under what conditions the Campaign was implemented and the size of the audience that was exposed to the messages. This understanding will facilitate any strategy changes that may be necessary to increase the Campaign's effectiveness and sustainability.

The Youth Media Campaign proposes to conduct process evaluation with convenience samples following community events in up to 7 communities nationwide. This process evaluation will gather information from teens and their parents through follow-up telephone interviews.

The purpose of the process research is to determine to what extent the Youth Media Campaign was implemented as planned, the challenges that occurred and how they were addressed in order to refine campaign strategies. The total annualized burden for this data collection is 485 hours.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/ respondent	Average burden of response (in hours)
Screener (Parent) Child	3,332	1	2/60
	2,249	1	10/60

Dated: January 27, 2003.

Thomas Bartenfeld,

Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30DAY-22-03]

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 the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 498–1210. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer, Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project: Evaluating Toolbox Training Safety Program for Construction and Mining (OMB No. 0920–0535)—Extension—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) proposes to evaluate the effectiveness of various educational approaches utilizing "toolbox" safety training materials targeted to construction and mining industries. The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health is to promote safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention.

In comparison to other industries, construction and mining, workers continue to have the highest rates of occupational fatalities and injuries. The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimated for 1999 that while the construction industry comprises only 6% of the workforce, they account for 20% of the fatal occupational injuries across all industry types (BLS, 1999). Similarly, though the mining industry comprises less than .5% of the workforce, this industry reflects 2% of all fatal occupational injuries (BLS, 1999).

Research on the effectiveness of safety and health training programs has revealed that training can lead to increases in worker knowledge and awareness of workplace safety practices. However, fewer evaluations of safety training effectiveness have investigated the relationship between various instructional approaches and the actual transfer of safety training information into workplace practices. Preliminary input from employees, managers, and union leaders representing construction and mining concerns revealed a desire in these industries for affordable safety training materials that can be effectively administered in short sessions on the job.

Representatives from these industries reported that safety training sessions need to establish a closer connection between the safety recommendations and the background experiences and knowledge of the workers. An instructional approach that may address these needs is often called "toolbox" or "tailgate" training. This type of training is characterized by brief (15 minute) workplace safety lessons. Despite the popularity of toolbox safety talks, research is needed to identify the most effective format for this medium. NIOSH will investigate the impact of using a narrative, case-study instructional approach versus a more typical, didactic "learn the facts" approach. Comparative analyses will examine differences in knowledge gain, safety attitudes and beliefs, and workplace behaviors. Findings from this research will help identify the conditions critical to effective toolbox safety training for mining and construction. The materials developed and evaluated during this

study will be made available to the public at the conclusion of the evaluation.

Construction and mining companies who participate in the study will be randomly assigned to receive eight weekly toolbox safety training sessions that use either a case-study narrative or conventional instructional approach. The training sessions are designed to last fifteen minutes. The impact of these materials will be evaluated through the examination of changes in employee knowledge gains, attitudes toward safety practices, and the use of safety behaviors prior to and following their

participation in the safety training program. Trainers will complete brief response cards each week. A sample of trainers will participate in structured interviews. Findings of the study will be reported to participants and in the literature. The total annual burden for this data collection is 233 hours.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of re- sponses/re- spondent	Average bur- den/response (in hours)
Worker Pre-training Survey (attitude survey)	412	1	15/60
	412	1	15/60
	41	8	5/60

Dated: January 27, 2003.

Thomas Bartenfeld,

Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

[Document Identifiers: CMS-R-242, CMS-10069, CMS-10078, CMS-R-52, and CMS-R-30]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) (formerly known as the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA)), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of proposed collections for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

(1) Type of Information Collection Request: Extension of a currently

approved collection; Title of *Information Collection:* Refinement of RHC Certification and QAPI and Supporting Regulations in 42 CFR 491.8 and 491.11; Form No.: CMS-R-242 (OMB# 0938–0792); *Use:* This collection contains information collection requirements concerning requests for additional waivers of staffing requirements and documentation of quality assessment and performance improvement programs; Frequency: Annually; Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; Number of Respondents: 3,528; Total Annual Responses: 3,573; Total Annual Hours: 3,663.

(2) Type of Information Collection Request: Extension of a currently approved collection; Title of *Information Collection:* Medicare Waiver Demonstration Application; Form No.: CMS-10069 (OMB# 0938-0880); Use: The Medicare Waiver Demonstration Application will be used to collect standard information needed to implement Congressionally mandated and administration high priority demonstrations. The application will be used to gather information about the characteristics of the applicant's organization, benefits, and services they propose to offer, success in operating the model, and evidence that the model is likely to be successful in the Medicare program. The standard application will be used for all waiver demonstrations and will reduce the burden on applicants, provide for consistent and timely information collections across demonstration, and provide a userfriendly format for respondents; Frequency: On occasion; Affected Public: Business or other for-profit and not-for-profit institutions; Number of Respondents: 75; Total Annual Responses: 75; Total Annual Hours: 1600.

(3) Type of Information Collection Request: Extension of a currently approved collection; Title of

Information Collection: Matching Grants to States for the Operation of High Risk Pools; Form No.: CMS-10078 (OMB# 0938–0887); Use: HHS/CMS is requiring this information as a condition of eligibility for grants that were authorized in the Trade Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–210). The information is necessary to determine if a state applicant meets the necessary eligibility criteria for a grant as required by the law. The respondents will be states that have a high risk pool as defined in section 2744(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act. The grants will provide matching funds to states that incur losses in the operation of high risk pools. High risk pools are set up by states to provide heatlh insurance to individuals that cannot obtain health insurance in the private market because of a history of illness; Frequency: On occasion; Affected Public: State, local, or tribal government; Number of Respondents: 20; Total Annual Responses: 20; Total Annual Hours:

- (4) Type of Information Collection Request: Extension of a currently approved collection; Title of Information Collection: Conditions of Coverage of Suppliers of End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD); Form No.: CMS-R-52 (OMB# 0938-0386); Use: This package is needed to encourage proper distribution and effective utilization of ESRD treatment sources while maintaining and improving the efficient delivery of care by physicians and dialysis facilities; Frequency: Annually; Affected Public: Business or other forprofit and Federal Government; Number of Respondents: 4,297; Total Annual Responses: 4,297; Total Annual Hours: 148,785.
- (5) Type of Information Collection Request: Revision of a currently approved collection; Title of Information Collection: Information Collection Requirements in the Hospice Conditions Coverage. The following