risks and benefits of prostate cancer screening be explained to patients so that they may make an informed decision about screening. The purpose of this project is to evaluate the effectiveness of an informed-decision making booklet about prostate cancer screening developed by CDC.

This is a 3-year project that will be conducted in two phases of which 3 major tasks must be completed. In Task-1, the reliability and validity of a measurement instrument assessing prostate cancer knowledge and related variables will be tested. Two hundred men of all races aged 50 to 70 years and 200 African-American men aged 40 to 70 years will read the CDC booklet and complete the measurement instrument. In Task-2, 150 primary care physicians will complete a survey measuring their prostate cancer screening practices. The survey will be administered once and then again several months later. In Task3, 400 men aged 50–70 years will take part in a randomized controlled trial. Men in the intervention group will be asked to read the CDC booklet and complete the measurement instrument tested in Task-1, and men in the control group will complete the measurement instrument without reading the CDC booklet. There is no cost to respondent except for their time.

Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Avg. burden per response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)			
Phase I: Replicate Measures Validation Study							
Eligibility Screener	147	1	15/60	37			
Pre-visit Instrument 1	133	1	¹ 15/60	33			
Pre-visit Instrument 2	133	1	² 30/60	67			
After visit Instrument	133	1	20/60	44			
Phase II: Randomized Controlled Trial							
Eligibility Screener	160	1	15/60	40			
Pre-visit Instrument 1	133	1	15/60	33			
Pre-visit Instrument 2	67	1	30/60	34			
After visit Instrument	133	1	30/60	67			
Provider Practice Screener 1 (Pre-RCT)	50	1	15/60	13			
Provider Practice Screener 2 (Pre-RCT)	50	1	15/60	13			
Total				381			

¹ Includes preparation and returning the survey via mail service.

² Includes an estimate of 25 minutes for reviewing the decision aid material.

Dated: May 20, 2004.

Joe E. Salter,

Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-04-57]

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 the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404)498–1210.

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. Send comments to Sandra Gambescia, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-E11, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS), OMB No. 0920–0406—Revision—National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS) mechanism has been conducted since 1997. This is a request to continue for three years the integrated and coordinated survey system designed to collect needed health and welfare related data at the national, state, and local levels. Using the random-digit-dial sampling frame from the ongoing National Immunization Survey (NIS) and Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI), the State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS) has quickly collected and produced data to monitor many healthrelated areas including child and family well-being, access to care, program participation, and changes in health care coverage at the national and State levels. The first module will be the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs, which will provide data to be used for program planning and evaluation at the State and national levels.

For some SLAITS modules, questionnaire content is drawn from existing surveys within the Department of Health and Human Services as well as other Federal agencies. Other questionnaire modules were developed specifically for SLAITS. Past modules include General Health, Children's Health, Child Well-Being and Welfare, Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN), Asthma Prevalence and Treatment, Knowledge of Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), Survey of Early Childhood Health, and HIV/STD Related Risk Behavior.

SLAITS has provided policy analysts, program planners, and researchers with high quality data for decisionmaking and program assessment. For example, the module on Medicaid and SCHIP was prominently featured in a report to Congress on insuring children. The CSHCN module has been used by Federal and State Maternal and Child Health Bureau Directors to evaluate programs and service needs. The American Academy of Pediatrics is using the module on early childhood health to advise pediatricians on patient care standards and to inform parents about the health and well-being of young children. There is no cost to respondents other than their time to participate. The burden table below is annualized.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs.)	Total burden hours
Household screening Household interview Pilot work, pre-testing activities, etc Total	296,559 102,000 6,100 404,659	1 1 1	5/60 25/60 13/60	24,713 42,500 1,322 68,535

Dated: May 19, 2004.

Joe E. Salter,

Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-52-04]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

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 or by fax to (202) 395–6974. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

NCHS Technology and Aging Pilot Survey—New—National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Recent Federal policy initiatives have targeted the removal of environmental barriers and increased access to assistive and universally designed technologies in order to increase participation in major life activities by persons of all ages with disabilities. Yet, few statistics are available to quantify the potential demand for assistive technologies and no criteria exist to evaluate the potential impact of broadened access.

CDC is seeking OMB approval to cognitively test and pilot a survey instrument that collects information on disabled persons' access to, and use of, assistive technologies and environmental modifications that can be implemented in national health surveys. This information will help policy

makers and scientists understand the interface among disability, assistive devices, and environmental modifications. Through a cooperative agreement with the National Institute on Aging, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation has funded researchers at the Polisher **Research Institute and Johns Hopkins** University to develop the new measures to be tested. The testing will be conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics with funding from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services.

Approximately 300 interviews will be conducted with adults with disabilities living in the community. These interviews will be 45 minutes in length. To the extent possible, different modes of administration will be utilized (*e.g.*, in-person, telephone, or mixed) and racially diverse samples of persons with disabilities in both rural and urban settings will be selected to maximize the sensitivity of the instrument across diverse populations. The estimated annualized burden is 58 hours.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Individuals Age 50+	100	1	35/60