

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 for other forms of information technology. Send comments to Anne O'Connor, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Evaluating Toolbox Training Safety Program for Construction and Mining—NEW—Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is proposing 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. There are no costs associated with participation in this study.

Respondents	No. of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Avg. burden per response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in Hours)
Employees	400	2 (pretest and post-test surveys).	15/60	200
Trainers	40	8 (weekly customer feedback cards).	5/60	27
Trainers	10 (drawn from the 40 above)	1 (structured interviews)	60/60	10
Total	237

Dated: February 6, 2001.

Nancy Cheal,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Warren Grant Magnuson Clinical Center; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Customer and Other Partners Satisfaction Surveys

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of Section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Warren Grant Magnuson Clinical Center (CC), the National Institutes of Health (NIH) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for review and approval of the

information collection listed below. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on December 7, 2000, page 76659 and allowed 60-days for public comments. No public comments were received. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30-days for public comment. The National Institutes of Health may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Proposed Collection

Title: Generic Clearance for Satisfaction Surveys of Customer and Other Partners.

Type of Information Collection Request: Extension (OMB Control Number: 0925-0458). *Need and Use of Information Collection:* The information collected in these surveys will be used by Clinical Center personnel: (1) To evaluate the satisfaction of various Clinical Center customers and other partners with Clinical Center services; (2) to assist with the design of modifications of these services, based on customer input; (3) to develop new services, based on customer need; and (4) to evaluate the satisfaction of various Clinical Center customers and other partners with implemented service modifications. These surveys will almost certainly lead to quality improvement activities that will

enhance and/or streamline the Clinical Center's operations. The major mechanisms by which the Clinical Center will request customer input is through surveys and focus groups. The surveys will be tailored specifically to each class of customer and to that class of customer's needs. Surveys will either be collected as written documents, as faxed documents, mailed electronically or collected by telephone from customers. Information gathered from these surveys of Clinical Center customers and other partners will be presented to, and used directly by management to enhance the services and operations of our organization.

Frequency of Response: The participants will respond yearly. *Affected public:* Individuals and households, businesses and other for profit, small businesses and organizations. *Type of respondents:* These surveys are designed to assess the

satisfaction of the Clinical Center's major internal and external customers with the services provided. These customers include, but are not limited to, the following groups of individuals: Clinical Center patients, family members of Clinical Center patients, visitors to the Clinical Center, National Institutes of Health investigators, NIH intramural collaborators, private physicians or organizations who refer patients to the Clinical Center, volunteers, vendors and collaborating commercial enterprises, small businesses, regulators, and other organizations. The annual reporting burden is as follows: *Estimated Number of Respondents:* 16,812; *Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 1; *Average Burden Hours per Response:* .3168; and *Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours Requested:* 5,327.6.

TABLE 1.—BURDEN ESTIMATE

Customer	Type of survey	Estimated number to be surveyed	Expected response rate (percent)	Time to complete survey (minutes)	Estimated burden hours
Clinical Center Patients	Questionnaire/Telephone ..	11,100	66	20	2436.6
Family Members of Patients	Questionnaire/Post-Card ...	8500	38	10	533.3
Visitors to the Clinical Center	Questionnaire Post-Card ...	3500	15	10	87.5
Former physician employees and trainees	Electronic	650	35	10	38.2
Guest workers/Guest researchers	Electronic	950	60	22	210
Extramural collaborators	Electronic	600	30	15	45
Vendors and Collaborating Commercial Enterprises	Questionnaire/Fax-Back	9500	17	18	475
Professionals and Organizations Referring Patients	Fax Back	9000	30	28	1250
Regulators	Fax Back	85	82	19	22
Volunteers	Questionnaire	850	58	28	230
Total			n = 16,812		5,327.6

Estimated costs to the respondents consists of their time; time is estimated using a rate of \$10.00 per hour for patients and the public; \$30.00 for vendors, regulators, organizations and \$55.00 for health care professionals. The estimated annual costs to respondents for each year for which the generic clearance extension is requested is \$24,531 annually. A contract has been let with a vendor to provide assistance in survey administration. The estimated annual cost of this contract is \$25,000.00. There are no capital costs to report.

Requests for Comments

Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited on one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Clinical Center and the agency, including whether the

information shall have practical utility; (2) 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; (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected and (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Direct Comments to OMB: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response times, should be directed to the: Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Attention: Desk

Officer for NIH. To request more information on the proposed project, or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact: Dr. David K. Henderson, Deputy Director for Clinical Care, Warran G. Magnuson Clinical Center, National Institutes of Health, Building 10, Room 2C 146, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, or call non-toll free: (301) 496-3515, or e-mail your request or comments, including your address to: dhenderson@cc.nih.gov.

Comments Due Date: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received on or before March 15, 2001.

Dated: February 7, 2001.

David K. Henderson,

Deputy Director for Clinical Care, CC.

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