

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****National Institutes of Health****Submission for OMB Review; 30-day Comment Request; Genomics and Society Public Surveys in Conjunction With Smithsonian Museum of Natural History Genome Exhibit**

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of Section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 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 April 25, 2013, pages 24427–24428 and allowed 60-days for public comment. No public comments were received. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment. The National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI), 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.

**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 time, should be directed to the: Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, *OIRA\_submission@omb.eop.gov* or by fax to 202–395–6974, Attention: NIH Desk Officer.

**DATES:** *Comment Due Date:* Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30 days of the date of this publication.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments or request more information on the proposed project, contact: Laura M. Koehly, Ph.D., Senior Investigator, Social and Behavioral Research Branch, NHGRI, NIH, 31 Center Drive MSC 2073, Building 31, Room B1B54, Bethesda, MD 20892, or

call non-toll-free number (301) 451–3999, or Email your request, including your address to: *koehlyl@mail.nih.gov*. Formal requests for additional plans and instruments must be requested in writing.

**Proposed Collection:** Genomics and Society Public Surveys in Conjunction with National Museum of Natural History Genome Exhibit, 0925—NEW, National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

**Need and Use of Information Collection:** The National Human Genome Research Institute's (NHGRI) strategic plan puts a strong focus on understanding more fully the societal implications of recent genomic advances. Currently, there is limited knowledge about the public's view regarding genomics and society. The newly opened exhibit at the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, "Genome: Unlocking Life's Code", provides a unique opportunity to obtain the perspectives of the public about the role of genomics in society. Surveys included in this project consider a broad range of topics related to Genomics and Society, including the following content areas:

- Beliefs about the role of genomics in health conditions and associated risk factors;
- The role of friends, family, media, and health professionals in gathering and communicating health risk information;
- Implications of genetics knowledge in understanding self-concept, race and ancestry;
- Opinions regarding genetics knowledge necessary for making legal, health, and lifestyle decisions.

The exhibit opened in June, 2013, and will reside at the National Museum of Natural History for fourteen months after which it will travel across the country. Data collection for this project is anticipated to begin fall, 2013 and continue through the course of the exhibit, including the time in which it will travel to other cities across the country. Data collection will occur under the direction of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI) in partnership with the

Smithsonian Institute's National Museum of Natural History.

Adults (18+ years) will be recruited through the exhibit using two different approaches. First, displays within the exhibit will offer visitors the opportunity to text responses to questions related to genomics and genomic information. Respondents will be sent an automatic invitation to complete online surveys and a link to the Web site containing these surveys. Text message content will be collected by a third party short code texting service that will remove personal identifying information from the text message responses. Second, participants will also be recruited via a link to the surveys on the National Museum of Natural History's Web site. The URL for this survey site will also be advertised separately through media and social media channels.

The surveys will be available on a designated survey Web site hosted by the NHGRI. Visitors to the survey Web site can fill out the surveys if they choose. After completing an online consent confirming eligibility and a short demographic module, participants will be offered the option to complete one or more of the seven available surveys. In 2012, 7.6 million people visited the National Museum of Natural History. We estimate that our recruitment efforts will reach 3% of these visitors, 75% of whom will choose to complete one or more of the surveys. If these anticipated recruitment numbers are not met, a market research survey company may be used to recruit participants.

The data to be collected are primarily for research purposes; responses will be summarized and published in scientific journals as well as made available to the public through PubMed Central. Responses may also be used to inform community education programs sponsored by the NHGRI.

OMB approval is requested for 3 years. Three years will allow sufficient time to reach the anticipated sample size for this project, analyze the data, and disseminate the results. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 91,000.

**ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS**

Survey name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total annual burden hours requested
Text Responses .....	228,000	5	1/60	19,000
Survey: Map Your Social Network .....	30,000	1	35/60	17,500
Survey: Health and Genetics from YOUR Point of View .....	30,000	1	25/60	12,500

## ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Survey name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total annual burden hours requested
Survey: Could Your Genes Predict Your Weight? .....	30,000	1	17/60	8,500
Survey: Kids, Genes, and Health .....	30,000	1	17/60	8,500
Survey: Celebrities, Prescription Drugs & Salmon .....	30,000	1	20/60	10,000
Survey: Will Genome Sequence Information Change How You View Yourself? .....	30,000	1	10/60	5,000
Survey: Exploring Our Identity: Genetics, Ancestry, and Race .....	30,000	1	20/60	10,000
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....	91,000

Dated: July 15, 2013.

**Gloria Butler,**

*Project Clearance Liaison, NHGRI, National Institutes of Health.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### National Institutes of Health

#### **Proposed Collection; 60-day Comment Request; Data Collection To Understand How NIH Programs Apply Methodologies To Improve Their Research Programs (MIRP)**

**SUMMARY:** 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, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health (NIH), will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

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 function of the agency, including whether the information will 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 appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

*To Submit Comments and for Further Information:* To obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, submit comments in writing, or request more information on the proposed project, contact: Ms. Dione Washington, Strategic Planning and Evaluation Branch, OSPIDA, NIAID, NIH, 6610 Rockledge Dr, Rm 2501 Bethesda, MD 20892-6620, or Email your request, including your address to [washingtondi@niaid.nih.gov](mailto:washingtondi@niaid.nih.gov). Formal requests for additional plans and instruments must be requested in writing.

*Comment Due Date:* Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 60 days of the date of this publication.

*Proposed Collection:* Data Collection to Understand How NIH Programs Apply Methodologies to Improve Their Research Programs (MIRP), 0925New, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

*Need and Use of Information Collection:* In this submission, NIAID is requesting an OMB generic clearance for formative research activities relating to the collection of data to assist the Institute in understanding the usefulness of a range of methodologies that are employed to increase organizational effectiveness. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) have instructed agencies to apply rigorous strategy management principles to ensure resources are directed at high-priority programs and avoid duplication of effort. A key aspect to ensuring resources dedicated to these programs are applied efficiently and effectively is to understand how NIH research programs apply methodologies to improve their organizational effectiveness. The degree of an organization's effectiveness is commonly recognized to be influenced by many factors. These can include the clarity of its purpose and strategy, how it allocates and structures its work, the

processes used to carry out operations, the way technologies are used to support work, the people involved and their skills and abilities, the way relationships are managed with partners and stakeholders, and how leadership functions, particularly in terms of its ability to ensure that all the other components are aligned in supporting work towards the mission. Many methodologies are commonly employed in all sectors, including government, with the goal of increasing organizational effectiveness. Some examples of those used widely are strategic planning and strategy management, total quality management, change management, organizational assessment and intervention, organizational design, process improvement, leadership development, performance management, and workforce training and professional development, among others. There are many models and approaches to each of these methodologies. Each one can be implemented in a wide range of ways. Reflection on and learning from methodologies that have been used and the ways in which they have been employed is critical to continually ensuring that government functions effectively.

The primary use for information gathered through voluntary survey pilot testing, surveys, focus groups, interviews, and collaborative data interpretation meetings to understand the use of strategy management in research programs supported by the NIH. The information will improve approaches to implementing strategic management, which will lead to more efficient use of resources. Results gathered in these data will be used to enhance implementation of methodologies to improve organizational effectiveness. The main goal of this information is to improve program outcomes and increase the efficiency of resource utilization. The knowledge gained from these collections will be used to strengthen