

and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Diabetes Mellitus Type 2 is a chronic metabolic disease that has the potential for serious health consequences which include both psychological and physical conditions. Effective management of this disease is important to prevent the development of these problems. No previous studies have systematically examined the ways in which psychological functioning, patient-provider relationships, family and social support, health insurance availability and utilization, lifestyle practices, and community support influence diabetes self-management among African American patients. Most diabetes management information is based on

research conducted primarily with Caucasian patients. The Division of Diabetes Translation within the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention plans to conduct a pilot study of a longitudinal, family-centered research project to determine optimal ways of teaching African American patients and their families how to work together to manage diabetes successfully.

The research will involve samples of 40-to 64-year-old African American men and women with Type 2 diabetes and their close family members. Participating families will be divided into two groups, an intervention group that will receive the intervention at the

beginning of the study, and a comparison group that will receive a modified version at the end. Measurements of self-care adherence and diabetes control will include both self-reports and objective measures such as blood glucose levels obtained through clinical lab work. Other data will include diabetes knowledge, community characteristics, social support, community support, psychological functioning, patient-provider relationships, and health care coverage. Participant involvement will occur over a 13 month period.

CDC is requesting a three year approval for this data collection. The estimated annualized burden is 1,433 hours. The total burden over the course of this data collection is 4,300 hours.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Adults with Diabetes:			
Questionnaires	400	3	1
Clinical Lab Work	400	3	1
Glucose Test Meter Training	400	1	1
Family Members: Questionnaires	400	3	45/60
Teenagers: Questionnaires	400	3	30/60

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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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: "Physical Activity: The Arthritis Pain Reliever" Campaign Evaluation—New—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Arthritis affects nearly 43 million Americans, or about one in every six people, and is the leading cause of disability among adults in the United States. Because of the broad public health impact of this disease, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) developed the National Arthritis Action Plan in 1998 as a comprehensive approach to reducing the burden of arthritis on the United States. As part of its efforts to implement the National Arthritis Action Plan, CDC, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion developed a physical activity campaign, People with Arthritis (PWA). PWA targets African American and Caucasian men and women aged 45-64, high school education or less, with an annual income less than \$35,000 per year. Campaign materials include print ads, 15-, 30- and 60-second radio public service announcements, and desktop displays with brochures for pharmacies, doctors' offices, and community centers.

The campaign objectives are to increase target audience members' (1) beliefs about physical activity as an arthritis management strategy (there are "things they can do" to make arthritis better, and physical activity is an important part of arthritis management); (2) knowledge of the benefits of physical activity and appropriate physical activity for people with arthritis; (3) confidence in their ability to be physically active, and (4) trial of physical activity behaviors.

During 2002, the health communications campaign, "Physical Activity: The Arthritis Pain Reliever" was pilot-tested by 6 CDC-funded states. CDC plans to disseminate the health communications arthritis campaign to 38 CDC-funded states. The preliminary pilot tests focused on reach and exposure. The purpose of this evaluation is to determine if core campaign messages are reaching the target audience; and if so, how they are affecting knowledge, beliefs, confidence and behaviors of people with arthritis. CDC will use the data from this evaluation to make recommendations to state health departments and their partners on the use of this media campaign.

In this data collection, CDC proposes to conduct an evaluation using