

Appendix B-1

Comment and Response from Public to 60 day FRN

Thank you for your comments concerning the CDC 60 Day Federal Register Notice for Work Organization Predictors of Depression in Women. We have given the concerns you described careful consideration. For further information regarding the unique mission of CDC, please refer to our website at www.cdc.gov.

Thank you for your continued interest in CDC.

Sincerely,
Mary Griffin
NIOSH OMB Coordinator

-----Original Message-----

From: jean public [<mailto:jeanpublic@yahoo.com>]
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2008 9:30 AM
To: OMB-Comments (CDC); AMERICANVOICES@MAIL.HOUSE.GOV;
COMMENTS@WHITEHOUSE.GOV
Cc: MEDIA@CAGW.ORG; INFO@TAXPAYER.NET
Subject: PUBLIC COMMENT ON BELOW FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICE E8 5257
ATTACHED BELOW

SHUT DOWN THIS PROJECT. THIS AGENCY IS NOT DOING ANYTHING AT ALL ABOUT AUTISM WHICH IS HITTING ONE OUT OF 60 BOYS IN NJ. WE NEED TO FOCUS. THIS IS NOT A NECESSARY STUDY SINCE ENDLESS PRIOR STUDIES HAVE BEEN DONE ON THIS SAME SUBJECT. SPENDING TAX DOLLARS IN SUCH A WASTEFUL MANNER AS THIS IS INDICATIVE OF WHAT THE CDC DOES - THEY WASTE BILLIONS.

B. SACHAU

15 ELM ST

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[Federal Register: March 17, 2008 (Volume 73, Number 52)]

[Notices]

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[DOCID:fr17mr08-63]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-0920-0630]

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 404-639-5960 and send comments to Dr. Maryam Daneshvar, CDC Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov.

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information

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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. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Work Organization Predictors of Depression in Women--
Reinstatement--The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Depression is a costly and debilitating occupational health problem. Research has indicated that the costs to an organization of treatment for depression can rival those for heart disease, and major and minor depressive disorders which have been found to be associated with more disability days than other types of health diagnoses. This may be of particular relevance for working women. Various national and international studies indicate that women in developed countries experience depression at up to twice the rate of men. Studies that have examined this gender difference have focused on social, personality, and genetic explanations while few have explored factors in the workplace that may contribute to the gender differential. Examples of workplace factors that may contribute to depression among women include: Additive workplace and home responsibilities, lack of control and authority, and low paying and low status jobs. Additionally, women are much more likely to face various types of discrimination in the workplace than men, ranging from harassment to inequalities in hiring and promotional opportunities, and these types of stressors have been strongly linked with psychological distress and other negative health outcomes. On the positive side, organizations that are judged by their employees to value diversity and employee development engender lower levels of employee stress, and those that enforce policies against discrimination have more committed employees. Such organizational practices and policies may be beneficial for employee mental health, particularly the mental health of women.

This research focuses on the following questions:

(1) Which work organization factors are most predictive of depression in women, and (2) are there measurable work organization factors that confer protection against depression in women employees?

The research uses a repeated measures, prospective design with data collection at three points (baseline and 1-year and 2-year follow-ups). A 45-minute survey is being administered by telephone to 314 women and men at 16 different organizations. The survey contains questions about traditional job stressors (e.g., changes in workload, social support, work roles), stressors not traditionally examined, but which may be linked with depressive symptoms among women (e.g., roles and responsibilities outside of the workplace, discrimination, career issues) depression symptoms, and company policies, programs and practices. In our previous collection (2002), one Human Resource (HR) representative at each company was also surveyed about company policies, programs and practices. No HR representatives will be contacted for this survey. Analyses will determine which work organization factors are linked with depressive symptoms and what effect the organizational practices/policies of interest have on depression. Findings from this prospective study will also help target future intervention efforts to reduce occupationally-related depression in women workers. This study is being renewed in order to finish data collection. There will be no cost to respondents other than their time.

Estimated Annualized Burden

Table

of burden	No. of responses per respondent (in hours)	Average burden per response (in hours)	No. Total
Employees.....	314	1	45/60
	236		

Dated: March 5, 2008.
 Maryam I. Daneshvar,
 Acting Reports and Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
 [FR Doc. E8-5257 Filed 3-14-08; 8:45 am]

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