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TO: Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

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SUBJECT: Reinstatement with Change of "Next Series of Tobacco Use Supplements to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS)" [Formerly Titled: The Final ASSIST Evaluation: Tobacco use Supplement to the Current Population in 1998-99]  
OMB #: 0925-0368, Expiry Date 4/30/2009

This is a request for OMB to approve the reinstatement with change of the "Next Series of Tobacco Use Supplements to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS)," for 3 years. The TUS-CPS (OMB #0925-0368, Expiry Date 04/30/2009) has been an ongoing survey and has received OMB approval for the past 18 years. The current TUS-CPS (2010-2011) series of questionnaires includes a respondent burden estimated at 45,000 total hours (annualized to 15,000 hours) and will be repeated in May 2010, August 2010, January 2011, and an abbreviated follow up survey given to half the May 2011 sample.

Overall, the purpose of tobacco control and surveillance research is to comprehensively study, monitor and apply the best available strategies to prevent and control tobacco use so as to significantly accelerate the long-term downward trend in smoking and tobacco use and thereby, reduce the number and rate of tobacco-related cancers. In addition, as reflected by National Cancer Institute's (NCI) three new grant initiatives on reducing smoking in low socioeconomic populations, state and community policy and media research, and research on smokeless tobacco and harm reduction product use, NCI is committed to determine which interventions are most effective in reducing and preventing tobacco use among diverse populations. Close attention must be paid to populations with smoking and other tobacco use prevalence rates which are elevated relative to the majority population, and groups which have displayed slower rates of decline (e.g., women, the medically underserved, the less educated, and several ethnic minority populations).

The public use data collected from the TUS-CPS will be used for tobacco control surveillance and to support research, as well as to measure national, state and sub-state level progress toward tobacco control as part of the NCI's Cancer Trends Progress Report, State Cancer Profiles and the Department of Health and Human Services' Healthy People 2010 and 2020 Goals.. This data will also provide a basis for the National Human Genome Research Institute's PhenX Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Substances Toolkit, provide trend data for some of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) tobacco control initiatives and for other state and local public health staff, and help support the research of extramural scientists.