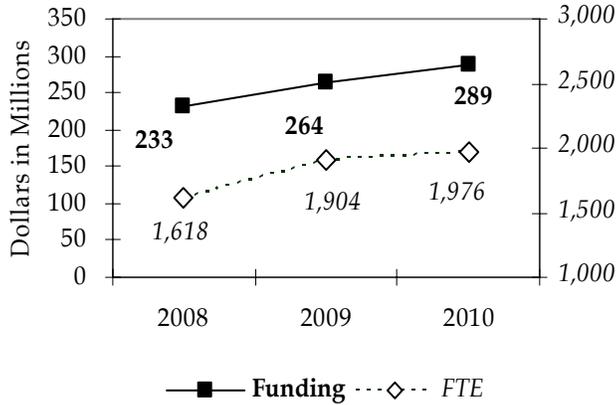


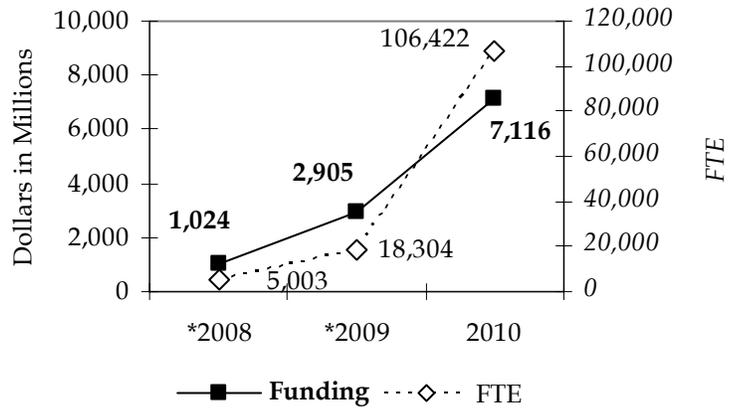
Bureau of the Census

Salaries and Expenses Budget Authority and FTE



Periodic Censuses and Programs Budget Authority and FTE

*Excludes \$ 1B in Recovery Act funds from FY 2009 and \$ 210M in Supplemental funds from FY 2008



The mission of the Bureau of the Census (Census), within the Economics and Statistics Administration, is to serve as the leading source of quality data about the Nation’s people and economy. To accomplish this mission, Census measures those trends and segments of our population and economy most critical to continued American success and prosperity.

The President’s FY 2010 budget request will enable Census to achieve its two performance outcomes: (1) provide benchmark measures of the U.S. population, economy, and governments; and (2) provide current measures of the U.S. population, economy, and governments. Census’s cyclical programs include the Economic Census and the Census of Governments, conducted every five years, and the Decennial Census Program, conducted every ten years. FY 2010 includes the culmination of 2010 Census activities with Census Day on April 1, 2010. Major operations include mailout, receipt, and processing of returned census forms and conducting the non-response follow-up operation, during which households not returning a census form are contacted by census enumerators to collect the information in person. In addition, the 2010 Decennial Census Program includes efforts to improve map feature locations and the ongoing administration of the American Community Survey. Census also conducts a number of current demographic and economic surveys, produces population estimates between decennial censuses, and produces new survey samples for Federal statistical programs.

Census continually re-evaluates each of its programs to ensure they best meet the needs of policymakers, businesses, and the public. As part of this ongoing evaluation, the FY 2010 budget proposes to expand nationwide an innovative pilot program, the Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics program, which provides state and local governments with detailed information on local labor markets. Further details are provided under the “Highlights of Budget Changes” section.

Census is funded through the following appropriations:

The **Salaries and Expenses** appropriation provides for monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, and other programs that are used for planning by both the public and private sectors. Census’s current economic programs count and profile U.S. businesses and government organizations. Current population and housing surveys and analyses provide detailed and integrated information on the social, demographic, economic, and housing conditions of the United States.

The **Periodic Censuses and Programs** appropriation funds the Decennial Census which is conducted every ten years, and the Economic Census, and the Census of Governments, which are conducted every five years. It also funds other programs, including the American Community Survey (ACS), which produces annual, detailed community-level demographic socio-economic data, and thus allows the Decennial Census to focus on collecting only the basic demographic data. All of these data are a valuable resource for both Federal and local decision-makers.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of FY 1996, also known as the Welfare Reform Act (P.L. 109-68, Extended) established and funded (through mandatory appropriations) the **Survey of Program Dynamics** (SPD). The SPD provides policy makers with socioeconomic data to evaluate the impact of the welfare reforms on state welfare program recipients.

The Medicare, Medicaid, and State Children's Health Insurance Program Bill (P.L. 106-113) established and funded (through mandatory appropriations) the **State Children's Health Insurance Program** (SCHIP). The SCHIP produces statistically reliable annual state data on the number of low-income children who do not have health insurance coverage. Data from the SCHIP is used to allocate funds to states based on statistics from the March Income Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). The SCHIP program was recently reauthorized by the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-3).

The **Working Capital Fund (WCF)** is a non-appropriated account used to finance services within Census, which are more efficiently performed on a centralized basis. The WCF also includes reimbursable work Census performs for other Federal agencies, state and local governments, foreign governments, and the private sector.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2008	2009	2010	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Discretionary Appropriations				
Salaries and Expenses	\$202,838	\$233,588	\$259,024	\$25,436
Periodic Censuses and Programs	1,027,406	2,906,262	7,115,707	4,209,445
Supplemental Appropriations (P.L. 110-252)	210,000	0	0	0
Recovery Act (P.L. 111-5)	0	1,000,000	0	(1,000,000)
Total Discretionary Appropriation	1,440,244	4,139,850	7,374,731	3,234,881
Transfer from PCP to the OIG (P.L. 110-252)	(3,000)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance rescission from PCP	0	(1,000)	0	1,000
Permanent Appropriation				
Survey of Program Dynamics	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
Budget Authority				
Salaries and Expenses	232,838	263,588	289,024	25,436
Periodic Censuses and Programs	1,234,406	3,905,262	7,115,707	3,210,445
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	1,467,244	4,168,850	7,404,731	3,235,881
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	1,618	1,904	1,976	72
Periodic Censuses and Programs	5,003	18,304	106,422	88,118
Total Discretionary FTE	6,621	20,208	108,398	88,190
Mandatory	178	199	199	0
Working Capital Fund	2,252	2,235	2,728	493
Total FTE	9,051	22,642	111,325	88,683

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2009 Appropriation			1,904	\$233,588
Adjustments to Base				
<u>Adjustments</u>				
Restoration of FY 2009 adjustments to base				\$5,152
<u>Other Changes</u>				
2009 Pay raise		\$2,630		
2010 Pay raise		2,143		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		188		
Full-year cost in 2010 of positions financed for part of 2009	47	4,250		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(327)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		523		
Thrift Savings Plan		(117)		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		311		
Health insurance		170		
Employees' Compensation Fund		145		
Travel - Per Diem		71		
Travel - Mileage		668		
Rent payments to GSA		286		
Postage		30		
Printing and reproduction		8		
Other services:				
NARA		21		
Working Capital Fund		1,526		
Commerce Business System		114		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		5		
Communications, utilities, and misc. charges		21		
Other services		317		
Supplies and materials		20		
Equipment		31		
Subtotal, other cost changes			47	13,034
Subtotal, adjustments to base			47	18,186
Less Amount Absorbed			0	(4,411)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			47	13,775
2010 Base			1,951	247,363
Program Changes			25	11,661
2010 APPROPRIATION			1,976	259,024

Comparison by Activity

	2009 Enacted		2010 Base		2010 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Current surveys and statistics								
Current economic statistics	1,260	\$159,885	1,270	\$167,556	1,295	\$179,217	25	\$11,661
Current demographic statistics	614	69,874	651	75,821	651	75,821	0	0
Survey development and data services	30	3,829	30	3,986	30	3,986	0	0
Subtotal, Discretionary Obligations	1,904	233,588	1,951	247,363	1,976	259,024	25	11,661
Survey of Program Dynamics	65	10,000	65	10,000	65	10,000	0	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program	134	23,419	134	20,000	134	20,000	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	2,103	267,007	2,150	277,363	2,175	289,024	25	11,661
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance start of year, SCHIP	0	(3,419)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less Permanent Appropriation	(199)	(30,000)	(199)	(30,000)	(199)	(30,000)	0	0
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BUDGET	1,904	233,588	1,951	247,363	1,976	259,024	25	11,661
AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Current Economic Statistics</u>	1,270	\$167,556	+25	+\$11,661
Longitudinal Employer Dynamics (LED)	12	\$2,100	+25	+\$11,661

The Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program will expand upon the Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) pilot program, which created state-based longitudinal data sets to track employment and earnings for U.S. businesses and their employees. The LED program will extend this database to enable worker job flows to be tracked nationally and add additional information about workers (e.g. race/ethnicity, education, and occupation) and businesses (e.g. age, organizational structure, and size). The LEHD pilot program demonstrated the power and usefulness of linked longitudinal business/employee data sets, which are culled entirely from administrative records and involve no survey work. This initiative will enable the LED program to provide comprehensive and timely national, state, and local information on the dynamic nature of businesses and their workers to a wide array of stakeholders.

Appropriation: Periodic Censuses and Programs

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2009 Appropriation			17,795	\$2,906,262
Recovery Act			509	1,000,000
Total Appropriation			<u>18,304</u>	<u>3,906,262</u>
FY 2009 Unobligated Balance Rescission				-1,000
Adjustments to Base				
<u>Adjustments:</u>				
Recovery Act Funding for FY 2010 Operations (Carried Over from FY 2009)				-897,900
Restoration of FY 2009 Unobligated Balance Rescission				1,000
FTEs from Recovery Act Carryover			19,167	
<u>Other Changes</u>				
2009 Pay raise		\$3,909		
2010 Pay raise		3,094		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(431)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		689		
Thrift Savings Plan		(154)		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		452		
Health insurance		244		
Employees' Compensation Fund		107		
Travel - Per Diem		75		
Travel - Mileage		2,546		
Rent payments to GSA		396		
Postage		272		
Printing and reproduction		33		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		9		
Communications, utilities, and misc. charges		26		
Rental payment to others		1		
Other services		934		
Supplies		25		
Equipment		87		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	12,314
Subtotal, adjustments to base			<u>19,167</u>	<u>(884,586)</u>
Less Amount Absorbed			0	(5,477)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			<u>19,167</u>	<u>(890,063)</u>
2010 Base			37,471	3,015,199
Program Changes			68,951	4,100,508
2010 TOTAL			<u>106,422</u>	<u>7,115,707</u>
FTEs from Recovery Act Carryover			(19,167)	
2010 APPROPRIATION			<u>87,255</u>	<u>7,115,707</u>

Comparison by Activity

	2009 Enacted		2010 Base		2010 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Economic statistics programs:								
Economic censuses	707	\$116,978	707	\$116,925	645	\$111,678	(62)	(\$5,247)
Census of governments	72	8,783	72	8,955	58	8,253	(14)	(702)
Subtotal, Economic statistics	779	125,761	779	125,880	703	119,931	(76)	(5,949)
Demographic statistics programs:								
Intercensal demographics estimates	69	10,175	69	10,357	69	10,357	0	0
2010 Decennial census	17,197	2,877,239	36,364	3,692,569	105,391	7,799,026	69,027	4,106,457
Subtotal, Demographic statistics	17,266	2,887,414	36,433	3,702,926	105,460	7,809,383	69,027	4,106,457
Demographic surveys sample redesign	62	11,326	62	11,493	62	11,493	0	0
Geographic support	197	41,124	197	41,681	197	41,681	0	0
Data processing system	0	31,183	0	31,119	0	31,119	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	18,304	3,096,808	37,471	3,913,099	106,422	8,013,607	68,951	4,100,508
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(89,446)		(897,900)		(897,900)		
Unobligated balance, end of year		897,900						
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	18,304	3,905,262	37,471	3,015,199	106,422	7,115,707	68,951	4,100,508
Unobligated balance, rescission		1,000						
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	18,304	3,906,262	37,471	3,015,199	106,422	7,115,707	68,951	4,100,508

Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Economic Census	707	\$116,925	-62	-\$5,247

The Census Bureau conducts the economic census every five years. It is integral to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)'s estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and industry inputs and outputs. It provides decision-makers with comprehensive, detailed, and authoritative facts about the structure and functioning of the U.S. economy. It is the foundation of the Nation's economic statistics programs, providing core information on virtually all non-farm businesses and related data on business expenditures, commodity flows, minority and women-owned businesses, and other topics. In this, the sixth year of the six-year cycle of the 2007 Economic Census, efforts are focused primarily on the publication and dissemination of data; the request reflects a planned reduction to funding and FTEs consistent with the end of the cycle. FY 2010 also marks the start of planning the 2012 Economic Census.

Census of Governments	72	\$8,955	-14	-\$702
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The Census Bureau conducts the census of governments every five years. It is another key contributor to the BEA's estimates of GDP, and is the only source of comprehensive and uniformly classified data on the economic activities of more than 90,000 state and local governments. The public sector of the U.S. economy accounts for about 12 percent of GDP and nearly 16 percent of the U.S. workforce. FY 2010 is the first year of the five-year cycle of the 2012 Census of Governments. This year's activities are focused on survey content design and review as well as preparation and maintenance of the master directory file of state and local government. The requested decrease in funding and personnel reflects the fact that the resources required to start the 2012 cycle in FY 2010 are less than the resources required to end the 2007 cycle in FY 2009.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Decennial Census Program	36,364	\$3,692,569	69,027	\$+4,106,457

As mandated in the U.S. Constitution, the decennial census provides official population counts utilized in the allocation of U.S. House of Representatives seats to states and for determining how electoral districts are defined for those seats. The program also provides data about small geographic areas and population groups that federal agencies need to implement legally mandated programs. FY 2010 funding is requested to conduct the enumeration of the population, with Census Day falling on April 1, 2010. Specifically, in FY 2010 the Census Bureau will conduct the major 2010 Census operations, including mailout, receipt, and processing of returned census forms and conducting the non-response follow-up operation (in-person contact with households that have not returned a census form). Other major operations include Group Quarters Enumeration, Update Leave, Update Enumerate, Military Enumeration, and census operations in Puerto Rico and the Island Areas. These operations are supported by a network of local census offices and regional census centers as well as Census headquarters. In addition, the Census Bureau proposes to reinstate the Community Address Updating System to maintain and improve the Master Address File for non-urban areas of the country. Lastly, the Census will continue to conduct the American Community Survey to provide socioeconomic data on an ongoing basis rather than waiting for decennial censuses.

Bureau of the Census Performance Measures

Census supports the Department's strategic goal to "Maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers and consumers." A more detailed description of these outcomes and their measures can be found in the Census section of the Department of Commerce budget.

Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions and Include Reimbursable Funding)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Outcome 1: Provide benchmark measures of the U.S. population, economy and governments.	\$917.9	\$2,858.4	\$7,784.0
Correct street features in TIGER database to more effectively support Census Bureau censuses and surveys; facilitate the geographic partnerships between federal, state, local and tribal governments; and support the E-Government Initiative in the President's Management Agenda.	320 counties completed.	Complete updates to eligible counties in the U.S., Puerto Rico, and Island Areas.	Increase TIGER update submissions electronically by 10%.
Complete key activities for cyclical census programs on time to support effective decision-making by policymakers, businesses, and the public and meet constitutional and legislative mandates.	Some of the planned dress rehearsal activities were cancelled.	At least 90% of key preparatory activities completed on schedule.	At least 90% of key activities completed on schedule.
Meet or exceed overall Federal score of customer satisfaction on the E-Government American Customer Satisfaction Index. ¹	New	Meet or exceed overall Federal score.	Meet or exceed overall Federal score.
Outcome 2: Provide current measures of the U.S. population, economy and governments	\$703.1	\$769.4	\$770.5
Achieve pre-determined collection rates for Census Bureau surveys in order to provide statistically reliable data to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public.	At least 90% of key censuses and surveys met or exceeded their pre-determined collection rates at planned levels of reliability.	At least 90% of key surveys meet or exceed pre-determined collection rates at planned levels of reliability.	At least 90% of key surveys meet or exceed pre-determined collection rates at planned levels of reliability.
Release data products for key Census Bureau programs on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public.	(1) 100% of economic indicators were released on schedule. (2) At least 90% of other data products from key censuses and surveys were released on schedule.	(1) 100% of economic indicators released on schedule. (2) At least 90% of other data products from key censuses and surveys released on schedule.	(1) 100% of economic indicators released on schedule. (2) At least 90% of other data products from key censuses and surveys released on schedule.
Total	\$1,621.0	\$3,627.8	\$8,554.5

1. In FY 2008, Census transitioned to the E-Government ACSI, which is administered online only on a continual basis, rather than annually via telephone. These measures also apply to Outcome 2.