

# Bureau of the Census

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 2012 budget request will enable the Department of Commerce to achieve its goal of generating and communicating new, cutting-edge scientific understanding of technical, economic, social, and environmental systems by improving understanding of the U.S. economy, society, and environment by providing timely, relevant, trusted, and accurate data, standards and services enabling entities to make informed decisions. Census's cyclical programs include the Economic Census and the

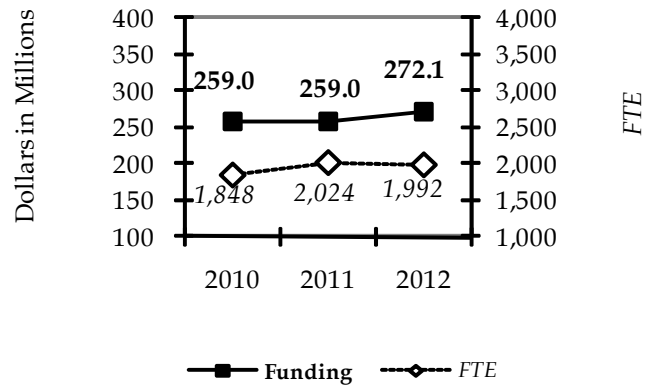
Census of Governments, conducted every five years, and the Decennial Census, conducted every ten years. The Census Bureau will continue releasing data from the 2010 Census and conduct evaluations of the census while embarking on a program of research and development for the 2020 Census. In addition, the Census Bureau will continue conducting 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.

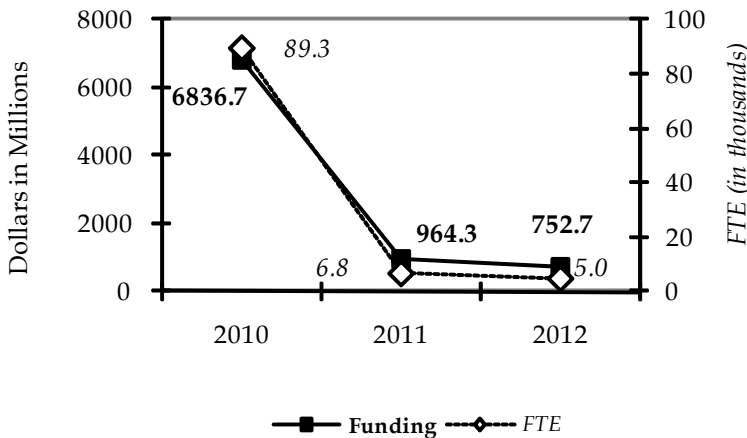
Census continually re-evaluates each of its programs to ensure they best meet the needs of policymakers, businesses, and the public. As part of this ongoing evaluation, the FY 2012 budget includes funding for program enhancements for the 2020 Census, the Government Statistics program, the Current Population Survey, and an initiative to explore the best uses of Administrative Records in data collection. It also includes several non-critical program terminations and reductions to partially offset these higher-priority program enhancements.

Further details are provided under the "Highlights of Budget Changes" section.

## Salaries and Expenses



## Periodic Censuses and Programs



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. Other programs include Intercensal Demographic Estimates and Geographic Support. All of these data are a valuable resource for both Federal and local decision-makers. Finally, two programs, Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign and Data Processing Systems, provide critical infrastructure to Census Bureau surveys and censuses.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of FY 1996, also known as the Welfare Reform Act (P.L. 111-291, 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

	2010	2011 CR	2012	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Annualized)</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
<b>Discretionary Appropriations</b>				
Salaries and Expenses	\$259,024	\$259,024	\$272,054	\$13,030
Periodic Censuses and Programs	6,965,707	964,315	752,711	(211,604)
<b>Total Discretionary Appropriation</b>	<b>7,224,731</b>	<b>1,223,339</b>	<b>1,024,765</b>	<b>(198,574)</b>
<b>Permanent Appropriation</b>				
Survey of Program Dynamics	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
<b>Rescission from PCP (P.L. 111-224)</b>	<b>(129,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Budget Authority</b>				
Salaries and Expenses	289,024	289,024	302,054	13,030
Periodic Censuses and Programs	6,836,707	964,315	752,711	(211,604)
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>7,125,731</b>	<b>1,253,339</b>	<b>1,054,765</b>	<b>(198,574)</b>
<b>FTE</b>				
Salaries and Expenses	1,848	2,024	1,992	(32)
Periodic Censuses and Programs	89,328	6,838	4,974	(1,864)
<b>Total Discretionary FTE</b>	<b>91,176</b>	<b>8,862</b>	<b>6,966</b>	<b>(1,896)</b>
Mandatory	280	297	274	(23)
Working Capital Fund	2,148	3,368	2,393	(975)
<b>Total FTE</b>	<b>93,604</b>	<b>12,527</b>	<b>9,633</b>	<b>(2,894)</b>

## 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>
<b>2011 CR (Annualized)</b>			2,024	\$259,024
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b><u>Adjustments</u></b>				
Restoration of base/FTE realignment			1	5,499
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(\$285)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		477		
Thrift Savings Plan		505		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		237		
Health insurance		868		
Employees' Compensation Fund		149		
Travel - Per Diem		35		
Travel - Mileage		(355)		
Rent payments to GSA		197		
Printing and reproduction		13		
Other services:				
NARA		(4)		
Working Capital Fund		314		
Commerce Business System		118		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		17		
Communications, utilities, and misc. charges		19		
Other services		2,714		
Supplies and materials		33		
Equipment		63		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	5,115
Subtotal, adjustments to base			1	10,614
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>10,614</b>
<b>2012 Base</b>			<b>2,025</b>	<b>269,638</b>
Administrative Savings			(6)	(661)
Program Changes			(27)	3,077
<b>2012 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>1,992</b>	<b>272,054</b>

Note: The distribution of administrative savings reflected in this table is based on current estimates. As the review and implementation processes proceed, the distribution of these savings may change.

## Comparison by Activity

	2011 Currently Avail.		2012 Base		2012 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Current surveys and statistics								
Current economic statistics	1,270	\$179,217	1,259	\$185,707	1,233	\$181,928	(26)	(\$3,779)
Current demographic statistics	726	75,821	735	78,396	712	78,524	(23)	128
Survey development and data services	28	3,986	31	5,535	47	11,602	16	6,067
Subtotal, Discretionary Obligations	2,024	259,024	2,025	269,638	1,992	272,054	(33)	2,416
Survey of Program Dynamics	61	10,000	57	10,000	57	10,000	0	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program	236	22,761	217	20,000	217	20,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>291,785</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>299,638</b>	<b>2,266</b>	<b>302,054</b>	<b>(33)</b>	<b>2,416</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance start of year, SCHIP	0	(2,761)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less Permanent Appropriation	(297)	(30,000)	(274)	(30,000)	(274)	(30,000)	0	0
<b>TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>259,024</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>269,638</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>272,054</b>	<b>(33)</b>	<b>2,416</b>

Note: The distribution of administrative savings reflected in this table is based on current estimates. As the review and implementation processes proceed, the distribution of these savings may change.

## Administrative Savings

The Administration is pursuing an aggressive government-wide effort to curb non-essential administrative spending called the Administrative Efficiency Initiative. In order to be good stewards of taxpayer money the Federal Government should continue to seek ways to improve the efficiency of programs without reducing their effectiveness. As such, the President directed each agency to analyze its administrative costs and identify savings where possible. After reviewing its administrative costs, the Census Bureau has identified \$20,000,000 in administrative savings, of which \$991,000 is savings identified through the Department's Working Capital Fund (see the Departmental Management Working Capital Fund section for more details), \$18,348,000 is attributed to the Periodic Censuses and Programs (PC&P) account, and \$661,000 is identified here in the Salaries and Expenses (S&E) account. The S&E savings come in the area of human capital, focusing on position management and control and reduced workers compensation costs. The administrative savings identified above represent real reductions to the Census Bureau's funding level and will help reduce overall spending by the Federal Government.

*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>	1,259	\$185,707	-26	-\$3,779
Administrative Savings	N/A	N/A	-4	-\$443
Current Industrial Reports	35	\$4,012	-35	-\$4,012

The FY 2012 Request includes a decrease of \$4.0 million to terminate the Current Industrial Reports Program to fund higher priority programs. Census continues to measure the manufacturing sector through other current program data collection efforts such as the Annual Survey of Manufacturers (ASM), the Monthly Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, & Orders (M3), the Quarterly Financial Report (QFR), the Annual Capital Expenditures, Survey (ACES), and other products.

Measuring E-Business	3	\$2,246	-0	-\$1,500
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This reduction reflects efficiencies gained over the last few years in the production of these data as they have become more integrated with the larger data collection efforts within the Economic Statistics programs.

Revitalize Government Statistics	16	\$1,964	19	+\$2,882
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The Census Bureau requests an increase to revitalize the Government Statistics program by developing new methodologies for measuring revenues, expenditures, and financial assets for publicly sponsored pension plans and for measuring costs and liabilities for other post-employment benefits (e.g. health insurance) for public employees.

Federal Financial Statistics	6	\$706	-6	-\$706
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The FY 2012 Request includes a decrease of \$0.7 million to terminate the Federal Financial Statistics Program to fund higher priority programs.

<u>Current Demographic Statistics</u>	735	\$78,396	-23	+\$128
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Administrative Savings	N/A	N/A	-2	-\$192
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Current Population Survey	110	\$11,574	36	+\$5,000
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The FY 2012 request includes \$5 million to allow the Census Bureau to expand its research and production capacities, and work in coordination with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, to supplement the official poverty measures with annual measures of poverty from the Current Population Survey.

Survey of Income and Program Participation	519	\$51,414	-34	-\$1,000
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This decrease reflects completion of Event History Calendar field tests. The remaining funding will allow the Census Bureau to continue collecting data at the full sample size, and continue the reengineering process.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase/Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Population Distributions	6	\$1,207	-6	-\$1,207

This program is being terminated in order to fund higher priority programs. This termination will eliminate support to the Intercensal Demographic Estimates program through analysis of population estimates data and creation of value-added products that disseminate those data. It will also eliminate updates to the geographic base for the Intercensal Demographic Estimates Program.

Demographic Call Center	5	\$942	-5	-\$942
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The Demographic Call Center is a resource for data users to ask questions about demographic data produced by the Census Bureau. These functions will be transferred to another office, resulting in efficiencies.

Foreign Research and Analyses	12	\$1,531	-12	-\$1,531
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This program is being terminated in order to fund higher priority programs. Funds provided by this program are used principally to update population estimates and projections for nearly 70 countries and areas.

<u>Survey Development and Data Services</u>	31	\$5,535	16	+\$6,067
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Administrative Savings	N/A	N/A	-0	-\$26
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Statistical Abstract and Supplements	24	\$2,907	-24	-\$2,907
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This program is being terminated in order to fund higher priority programs.

Administrative Records	0	\$0	40	+\$9,000
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This program initiative will allow us to enhance the ability of the Federal statistical system to utilize administrative records. We will expand the Census Bureau's administrative records infrastructure to support various cross-cutting administrative records initiatives, including a 2010 Census simulation and a health pilot project involving the National Center for Health Statistics. The Economic Research Service (ERS) will also partner with researchers to analyze food security issues and program participation using relevant state-level administrative data. The Census Bureau shares an interest in these issues, which will improve our understanding of Title 13 nutrition assistance survey data, and may enhance the Supplemental Poverty Measure. ERS proposes several projects using linked administrative data. These pilot projects are designed to address existing barriers to more complete use of administrative data while at the same time contributing substantive topical knowledge in critical fields.

## 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>
<b>2011 CR (Annualized)</b>			6,838	\$964,315
FTE Reduction			(144)	0
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b><u>Adjustments:</u></b>				
FTE Realignment			44	0
Reduction of 2011 Pay Raise			0	(2,295)
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(\$418)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		699		
Thrift Savings Plan		740		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		356		
Health insurance		1,215		
Employees' Compensation Fund		3,716		
Travel - Per Diem		166		
Travel - Mileage		(1,355)		
Rent payments to GSA		272		
Printing and reproduction		42		
Working Capital Fund		(798)		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		22		
Communications, utilities, and misc. charges		70		
Other services		1,431		
Supplies and materials		42		
Equipment		158		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	6,358
Subtotal, adjustments to base			(100)	4,063
Less Amount Absorbed			0	(2,743)
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>(100)</b>	<b>1,320</b>
<b>2012 Base</b>			<b>6,738</b>	<b>965,635</b>
Administrative Savings			(61)	(18,348)
Program Changes			(1,703)	(194,576)
<b>2012 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>4,974</b>	<b>752,711</b>

Note: The distribution of administrative savings reflected in this table is based on current estimates. As the review and implementation processes proceed, the distribution of these savings may change.



## Comparison by Activity

	2011 Currently Avail.		2012 Base		2012 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Economic statistics programs:								
Economic censuses	596	\$113,494	601	\$113,503	662	\$124,292	61	\$10,789
Census of governments	61	8,376	61	8,206	78	10,471	17	2,265
Subtotal, Economic statistics	657	121,870	662	121,709	740	134,763	78	13,054
Demographic statistics programs:								
Intercensal demographics estimates	72	10,741	71	10,603	71	10,092	0	(511)
2010 Decennial census program	5,708	813,243	5,572	716,638	3,456	430,856	(2,116)	(285,782)
2020 Decennial census	0	0	0	0	284	67,000	284	67,000
Subtotal, Demographic statistics	5,780	823,984	5,643	727,241	3,811	507,948	(1,832)	(219,293)
Demographic surveys sample redesign	74	12,054	71	11,772	62	9,833	(9)	(1,939)
Geographic support	327	68,849	362	69,163	361	67,735	(1)	(1,428)
Data processing system	0	35,559	0	35,750	0	32,432	0	(3,318)
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>6,838</b>	<b>1,062,316</b>	<b>6,738</b>	<b>965,635</b>	<b>4,974</b>	<b>752,711</b>	<b>(1,764)</b>	<b>(212,924)</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year	(144)	(1,838,001)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	1,740,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>6,694</b>	<b>964,315</b>	<b>6,738</b>	<b>965,635</b>	<b>4,974</b>	<b>752,711</b>	<b>(1,764)</b>	<b>(212,924)</b>

Note: The distribution of administrative savings reflected in this table is based on current estimates. As the review and implementation processes proceed, the distribution of these savings may change.

## Administrative Savings

The Administration is pursuing an aggressive government-wide effort to curb non-essential administrative spending called the Administrative Efficiency Initiative. In order to be good stewards of taxpayer money the Federal Government should continue to seek ways to improve the efficiency of programs without reducing their effectiveness. As such, the President directed each agency to analyze its administrative costs and identify savings where possible. After reviewing its administrative costs, the Census Bureau has identified \$20,000,000 in administrative savings, of which \$991,000 is savings identified through the Department's Working Capital Fund (see the Departmental Management Working Capital Fund section for more details), \$661,000 is attributed to the Salaries and Expenses (S&E) account, and \$18,348,000 is identified here in the Periodic Censuses and Programs (PC&P) account. The Census Bureau has targeted a number of areas in PC&P to achieve its savings. Acquisition plans for FY 2012 account for \$9,920,000 in savings. In the area of human capital, the Census Bureau expects to reduce its costs by \$5,736,000 through position management and control and reduced workers compensation costs. Another \$1,357,000 in administrative savings has been identified in logistics plans and in general administrative support by limiting discretionary travel and printing, as well as consolidating facilities. The Census Bureau has also identified \$1,335,000 in savings tied to IT related items, through closing, ahead of schedule, a data center established for the 2010 Census. The administrative savings identified above represent real reductions to the Census Bureau's funding level and will help reduce overall spending by the Federal Government.

*Highlights of Program Changes*

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Economic Census</u>	601	\$113,503	61	+\$10,789
Administrative Savings			-4	-\$1,878
Cyclical Program Change			65	+\$12,667

The Census Bureau conducts the economic census every five years. It is integral to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) 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. Fiscal Year 2012 is the third year of the six-year 2012 Economic Census funding cycle. The focus of activity for FY 2012 is the development of the collection instruments and processing systems to be used in the 2012 Economic Census. Specific activities include outreach with over 1,500 of the largest companies about the census, development and creation of electronic tools and the Business Help Site to service respondent needs, conduct of a classification mailing in preparation of the census mail list, creation of the mail frame through the processing of 100+ million administrative records, printing of millions of report forms, and development of the processing systems to be used in the 2012 Economic Census.

<u>Census of Governments</u>	61	\$8,206	17	+\$2,265
Administrative Savings			0	-\$409
Cyclical Program Change			17	+\$2,674

The Census Bureau conducts the census of governments every five years. Like the Economic Census, it is integral to the BEA's estimates of GDP. It is the only source of comprehensive and uniformly classified data on the economic activities of more than 90,000 state and local governments, which account for about 12 percent of GDP and nearly 16 percent of the U.S. workforce. The 2012 Census of Governments consists of three components: government organization, public employment, and government finances. Fiscal Year 2012 funding is requested primarily for data collection and processing in the organization component; data preparation and initiation of data collection and processing in the employment component; and the preparation for and start of data collection and processing in the finance component. Key objectives of the FY 2012 work are the identification of the universe, collection of data about the universe characteristics, and the start of employment and finance data collection.

<u>Intercensal Demographic Estimates</u>	71	\$10,603	0	-\$511
Administrative Savings			0	-\$511

This reduction reflects program's share of the Administrative Efficiency Initiative described previously.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>2010 Decennial Census Program</u>	5,572	\$716,638	-2,116	-\$285,782
Administrative Savings	N/A	N/A	-44	-\$9,767
2010 Census Cyclical Program Change	2,921	\$455,206	-2,193	-\$284,693

As mandated in the U.S. Constitution, the decennial census provides the official population counts for determining the allocation to states of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives, and for determining how the districts are defined for those seats. The program also provides data for small geographic areas and population groups that federal agencies need to implement legally mandated programs. In FY 2012, activities will focus on continuing the evaluations, assessments, and experiments related to 2010 Census operations; conducting the Count Question Resolution Program; developing and disseminating the 2010 Census data products; working to archive response data and questionnaire images; conducting ongoing maintenance and support of the Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS), including continued incremental implementation of the DADS II system; and conducting closeout activities of 2010 Census contracts.

American Community Survey Program Change	2,544	\$247,544	130	+\$8,814
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FY 2012 funds will continue the full implementation of the American Community Survey, annualizing the increase in the nationwide sample size initiated in FY 2011.

MAF/TIGER Enhancement Program Change	107	\$13,888	-9	-\$136
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This reduction reflects funding efficiencies achieved in field offices.

<u>2020 Decennial Census</u>	0	\$0	284	+\$67,000
Administrative Savings			-12	-\$2,257
2020 Census Cyclical Program Change			296	+\$69,257

Fiscal Year 2012 is the first year of a three-year research and testing phase of the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau is committed to designing and conducting a 2020 Census that costs less per housing unit than the 2010 Census while maintaining high quality results. To achieve its cost and quality targets and meet its strategic goals, the Census Bureau is evaluating fundamental changes to the design, implementation, and management of the decennial census. Substantial innovation and improvements are necessary to prevent another large increase in costs, while still maintaining high quality. The FY 2012 key program activities lay the foundation for managing and testing new decennial census systems and methods. Consequently, the 2020 Census program management, systems engineering, and research and testing efforts in FY 2012 center on:

- Developing study plans and conducting qualitative test for evaluating response options, including electronic modes;
- Developing administrative records research plans and supporting alternative systems to focus on decennial needs;
- Developing study plans and concept models for measuring the error in the Master Address File in support of the Geographic Support program;
- Finalizing critical plans for ensuring integrated and effective management of the 2020 Census program, such as risk management;
- Completing systems engineering activities for laying the foundation to development standards and methods as well as beginning architectural development, placing the IT infrastructure for the 2020 Census within the Census Bureau's architecture;
- Developing qualitative and field test plans for operationalizing and assessing the research agenda; and
- Benchmarking the integrated IT infrastructure and field automation logic and high-level requirements for early prototyping.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign</u>	71	\$11,772	-9	-\$1,939
Administrative Savings			0	-\$439
Program Change			-9	-\$1,500

The budget contains a decrease in funds for research and development into improvements to the program in order to fund higher priority programs. The level of funding in the FY 2012 request will allow the program to meet its ongoing objectives.

<u>Geographic Support</u>	362	\$69,163	-1	-\$1,428
Administrative Savings			-1	-\$1,428

This reduction reflects program's share of the Administrative Efficiency Initiative described previously.

<u>Data Processing Systems</u>	0	\$35,750	0	-\$3,318
Administrative Savings			0	-\$1,659
Program Change			0	-\$1,659

The data processing systems activity funds information technology services supporting Census Bureau enterprise needs. A funding reduction is included in the FY 2012 request to reflect diminished needs resulting from reductions and terminations to other programs in the FY 2012 request.

## Performance Objectives and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions and Include Reimbursable Funding)

In FY 2012, in conjunction with its new strategic plan, the Department will complete the re-organization of its performance structure from three strategic goals and a management integration goal to three program themes and three administrative themes. An overview of the Strategic Plan can be found on Page 169. All of Census's program activities support the theme of Science and Information and corresponding goal of Generating and communicating new, cutting-edge scientific understanding of technical, economic, social, and environmental systems while appearing within one objective – Improve understanding of the U.S. economy, society, and environment by providing timely, relevant, trusted and accurate data, standards and services enabling entities to make informed decisions (Objective 14). A more detailed description of these outcomes and their measures can be found in the Census section of the Department of Commerce budget.

	2010 Actual	2011 CR (Annualized) / Targets	2012 Estimate / Targets
<b>Objective 14:</b> Improve understanding of the U.S. economy, society and environment by providing timely, relevant, trusted and accurate data, standards and services enabling entities to make informed decisions	\$6,438.1	\$1,690.2	\$1,329.2
Produce timely, relevant, and accurate measures showing the dynamics of local job markets and identifying the changing structure of the U.S. economy and its effect on jobs.	New	New	For states that provide wage records on schedule, Census will produce Quarterly Workforce Indicators for at least 90 percent of those states on time every quarter.
Release monthly export statistics on schedule	New	New	100%
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.	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.
Meet or exceed overall Federal score of customer satisfaction on the E-Government American Customer Satisfaction Index.	Score was lower in 2 of 4 quarters	Meet or exceed overall Federal score.	The Census Bureau will develop a new measure of Customer Satisfaction and implement it in FY 2012.
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.	At least 90% of key preparatory activities were completed on time	At least 90% of key preparatory activities completed on schedule.	At least 90% of key preparatory activities completed on schedule
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.	Increase TIGER update submissions electronically by 51%.	N/A	N/A

## High Priority Performance Goals

High priority performance goals (HPPG) are a clear statement of the specific, measurable, ambitious near-term priority targets chosen by the senior leaders of major federal agencies. The HPPGs communicate the performance improvements each agency is trying to accomplish relative to its priorities using existing legislative authority, previously appropriated funds, and funding at levels proposed in the President's FY 2012 Budget. The HPPGs constitute the priority operational targets the agency will work to accomplish within 18 to 24 months of setting the targets. This distinguishes the HPPGs from the longer-term targets agencies include in their strategic plans, and the full set of performance goals and measures agencies include in the annual plans and reports required by the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA).

Census has the following high priority performance goal along with three associated measures: Effectively execute the 2010 Census, and provide the states with accurate and timely redistricting data. (Timely completion of milestones to conduct the 2010 Census and provide redistricting data as mandated by law.)

- Achieve an accuracy level of an overall net coverage error at the national level of less than one-half of one percent.

The overall net coverage error is determined by an independent follow-up survey which measures the accuracy of the census results. The survey estimates both the number of households missed and those either mistakenly counted or counted multiple times. The undercount and overcount percentages are derived by subtracting the number of people counted in the census from the number of people measured in the survey and then dividing by the estimate of the total population according to the survey. A net overcount occurs if the resulting percentage is negative, while a positive percentage indicates a net undercount. Results from the survey do not appear until FY 2012.

	FY 2012
Measure	Target
Achieve an accuracy level of an overall net coverage error at the national level of less than one-half of one percent.	+/-0.5%

Census had the following milestones six of which it achieved in FY 2010 and one that is ongoing.

Milestone	Completion Date	
	Estimated	Actual
<b>Deliver 2010 Census Questionnaires:</b> Delivered 2010 Census questionnaires which consisted of the mailing of advance letters, initial questionnaires, reminder postcards, and replacement mailings.	4/10/2010	4/9/2010
<b>Update Leave and Update Enumerate:</b> Conducted update leave and update enumerate operations in which enumerators deliver census questionnaires or conduct interviews in communities that may not have a house number and street name address.	5/29/2010	6/1/2010
<b>Group Quarters Enumeration:</b> Conduct enumeration of group quarters. The operation consists of the field enumeration of individuals in group quarters, such as college dormitories, correctional facilities, military vessels, and nursing facilities.	7/6/2010	7/27/2010
<b>Nonresponse Follow-up:</b> Conducted nonresponse follow-up operation which includes follow-up visits and phone calls to all housing units that did not respond to the mailout questionnaires.	7/10/2010	7/10/2010
<b>Coverage Follow-up:</b> Conduct coverage follow-up operation which resolves erroneous information in initial census operations.	8/13/2010	8/14/2010
<b>Vacant Delete Check:</b> Conduct vacant delete check operation by confirming vacant or nonexistent housing unit statuses identified during nonresponse follow-up.	8/25/2010	8/25/2010
<b>Census Coverage Measurement:</b> Operations for census coverage measurement. These are independent of the other census operations. They are designed to provide estimates of net coverage error and erroneous enumerations for persons in housing units and for the housing units themselves.	5/15/2011	Ongoing