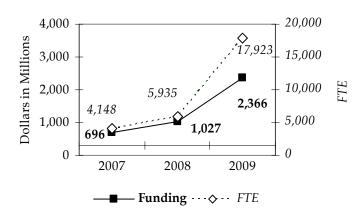
## Bureau of the Census

## Salaries and Expenses Discretionary Appropriation and FTE

#### 3,000 300 Dollars in Millions 250 2,500 200 239 -🔷 2,000 203 150 $\Diamond$ 2,073 100 1,500 1,802 50 1,635 1,000 0 2008 2009 2007 **Funding** · · · **>** · · FTE

# Periodic Censuses and Programs Appropriation and FTE



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 2009 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 deliberate ramp-up to the re-engineered 2010 Census. The 2010 Census activities include completing dress rehearsal operations and assessments, conducting several major operations for the 2010 census as well as making final preparations for the remaining operations, continuing efforts to improve map feature locations, and 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 2009 budget proposes to continue and improve the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), maintain the quality of current population survey data, process millions of forms from the 2007 Economic Census, and continue preparations for a reengineered 2010 Census. 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 **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**

	2007	2008	2009	Increase
Discretionary Appropriations	<u>Actual</u>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	(Decrease)
Salaries and Expenses	\$196,647	\$202,838	\$238,740	\$35,902
Periodic Censuses and Programs	696,365	1,027,406	2,365,882	1,338,476
<b>Total Discretionary Appropriation</b>	893,012	1,230,244	2,604,622	1,374,378
Permanent Appropriation				
Survey of Program Dynamics	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program	10,000	20,000	20,000	0
<b>Budget Authority</b>				
Salaries and Expenses	216,647	232,838	268,740	35,902
Periodic Censuses and Programs	696,365	1,027,406	2,365,882	1,338,476
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	913,012	1,260,244	2,634,622	1,374,378
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	1,635	1,802	2,073	271
Periodic Censuses and Programs	4,148	5 <i>,</i> 935	17,923	11,988
Total Discretionary FTE	5,783	7,737	19,996	12,259
Mandatory	169	246	246	0
Working Capital Fund	2,466	2,687	2,721	34
Total FTE	8,418	10,670	22,963	12,293

## **Highlights of Budget Changes**

## **Appropriation:** Salaries and Expenses

### Summary of Requirements

	Deta	ailed_	Summ	<u>ary</u>
	$\overline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2008 Appropriation			1,802	\$202,838
Adjustments to Base			,	. ,
Other Changes				
2008 Pay raise		\$926		
2009 Pay raise		3,047		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		269		
Change in Compensable Days		(516)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(185)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		296		
Thrift Savings Plan		188		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		174		
Health insurance		177		
Employees' Compensation Fund		40		
Travel - Per Diem		19		
Travel - Mileage		86		
Rent payments to GSA		250		
Postage		116		
Printing and reproduction		13		
Other services:				
NARA		4		
Working Capital Fund		461		
Commerce Business System		113		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		3		
Communications, utilities, and misc. charges		46		
Other services		504		
Supplies and materials		57		
Equipment		36		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	6,124
Less Amount Absorbed			(14)	(972)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			(14)	5,152
2009 Base			1,788	207,990
Program Changes			285	30,750
2009 APPROPRIATION			2,073	238,740

#### Comparison by Activity

	2008 Curre	ntly Avail.	2009	Base	2009 Es	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
Current surveys and statistics								
Current economic statistics	1,246	\$151,767	1,235	\$155,743	1,285	\$163,861	50	\$8,118
Current demographic statistics	525	47,242	522	48,324	757	70,956	235	22,632
Survey development and data services	31	3,829	31	3,923	31	3,923	0	0
Subtotal, Discretionary Obligations	1,802	202,838	1,788	207,990	2,073	238,740	285	30,750
Survey of Program Dynamics	73	10,000	73	10,000	73	10,000	0	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program	173	20,000	173	20,000	173	20,000	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	2,048	232,838	2,034	237,990	2,319	268,740	285	30,750
FINANCING								
Less Permanent Appropriation	(246)	(30,000)	(246)	(30,000)	(246)	(30,000)	0	0
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BUDGET	1,802	202,838	1,788	207,990	2,073	238,740	285	30,750

AUTHORITY/APPROPRIATION

### Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>B</u>	<u>ase</u>	<u>Increase</u>	/ Decrease
	$\underline{FTE}$	<u>Amount</u>	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>
Current Economic Statistics	1,235	\$155,743	+50	+\$8,118
Improved Measurement of Services	267	\$31,224	+50	+\$8,118

The FY 2009 budget request includes an \$8.1 million initiative to provide quarterly and annual coverage of all twelve service sector sections, matching the coverage of the quinquennial Economic Census. This request will provide the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the Council of Economic Advisers, the Federal Reserve Board, other policymakers, business leaders, and the American public with comprehensive and timely data on the service economy, which now accounts for 55 percent of economic activity.

### Current Demographic Statistics 522 \$48,324 +235 +\$22,632

The current demographic statistics programs collect demographic information on diverse topics such as income and poverty, health insurance coverage, housing, voting, families, and childcare. Program changes for FY 2009 are described below:

Current Population Survey (CPS) 146 \$12,907 +53 +\$1,452

The CPS is a monthly survey of about 57,000 households conducted by the Census Bureau in partnership with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The survey has been conducted for more than 50 years. The CPS is the primary source of information on the labor force characteristics of the U.S. population. Increased funding is requested to maintain and improve the quality of data from the CPS.

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 295 \$24,562 +182 +\$21,180

The FY 2009 budget request provides \$46.4 million to continue the full SIPP sample of 45,000 households that will begin in September 2008. This level of funding will allow for improvements to the current SIPP system by FY 2012, including updating computer programming; improving survey content; investigating, testing, and as appropriate, implementing an Event History Calendar; and security enhancements to laptops used in the field.

## **Appropriation: Periodic Censuses and Programs**

## Summary of Requirements

	Deta	<u>iled</u>	Sumn	<u>nary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Amount
2008 Appropriation	<del></del>		5,935	\$1,027,406
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2008 Pay raise		\$1,463		
2009 Pay raise		4,929		
Change in Compensable Days		(832)		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(280)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		448		
Thrift Savings Plan		284		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		283		
Health insurance		255		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(107)		
Travel - Per Diem		54		
Travel - Mileage		888		
Rent payments to GSA		350		
Postage		843		
Printing and reproduction		82		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		22		
Communications, utilities, and misc. charges		134		
Other services		1,785		
Supplies		141		
Equipment		246		40.000
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	10,988
Less Amount Absorbed			(53)	(3,418)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			(53)	7,570
2009 Base			5,882	1,034,976
Program Changes		<u> </u>	12,041	1,330,906
2009 APPROPRIATION			17,923	2,365,882

#### Comparison by Activity

	2008 Cur	rently Avail.	2009	Base	2009 E	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Economic statistics programs:								
Economic censuses	967	\$127,958	949	\$129,996	730	\$118,687	(219)	(\$11,309)
Census of governments	79	8,783	78	8,912	77	8,912	(1)	0
Subtotal, Economic statistics	1,046	136,741	1,027	138,908	807	127,599	(220)	(11,309)
Demographic statistics programs:								
Intercensal demographics estimates	73	10,162	71	10,321	71	10,321	0	0
2010 Decennial census	4,504	799,334	4,478	800,934	16,739	2,143,149	12,261	1,342,215
Subtotal, Demographic statistics	4,577	809,496	4,549	811,255	16,810	2,153,470	12,261	1,342,215
Demographic surveys sample redesign	90	11,280	88	11,449	88	11,449	0	0
Geographic support	222	41,114	218	41,781	218	41,781	0	0
Data processing system	0	30,995	0	31,583	0	31,583	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	5,935	1,029,626	5,882	1,034,976	17,923	2,365,882	12,041	1,330,906
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(2,220)						
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/	5,935	1,027,406	5,882	1,034,976	17,923	2,365,882	12,041	1,330,906
APPROPRIATION								

### Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>B</u>	<u>sase</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	$\underline{FTE}$	<u>Amount</u>	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>	
Economic Census	949	\$129,996	-219	-\$11,309	

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. FY 2009 is the fifth year of the six-year 2007 Economic Census cycle. The FY 2009 economic census request reflects the transition from the intensive data collection and centralized processing activities at the National Processing Center to Headquarters processing including editing, summary data review, and product preparation associated with the data dissemination of results from the core census programs. We will also begin to release economic census data in FY 2009.

2010 Decennial Census Program 4,478 \$800,934 +12,261 +\$1,342,215

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. FY 2009 funding is requested to continue efforts to reengineer the 2010 Census to reduce operational risk, improve accuracy, provide more relevant data, and contain costs. Specifically, funding is requested to: (1) complete dress rehearsal operations and assessments and conduct several major operations for the 2010 Census, while making final preparations for the remaining operations; (2) improve accuracy of map feature locations by realigning counties that were aligned very early in the program; and (3) continue to conduct the American Community Survey to provide socioeconomic data on an ongoing basis rather than waiting for once-a-decade 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." Previously, Census had one performance outcome: meet the needs of policymakers, businesses, non-profit organizations, and the public for current and benchmark measures of the U.S. population, economy, and governments. In FY 2008, Census split this outcome into the two different activities it covered: providing benchmarks and providing current data. A more detailed description of these outcomes and their measures can be found in Census section of the Department of Commerce budget.

#### **Performance Outcomes and Measures**

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions and Includes Reimbursable Funding)

	FY 2007 FY 2008 Actual Targets		FY 2009 Targets
Outcome 1: Provide benchmark measures of the U.S. population,	\$468.7	\$791.2	\$2,112.0
conomy and governments.  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.	737 counties completed	320 counties to be completed in FY 2008.	Enable geographic partners to update / correct TIGER features via the Internet
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 schedule.	At least 90% of key preparatory activities completed on schedule.	At least 90% of key preparatory activities completed on schedule.
Meet or exceed overall Federal score of customer satisfaction on the American Customer Satisfaction Index. <sup>1</sup>	74%	N/A	N/A
Meet or exceed overall Federal score of customer satisfaction on the E-Government American Customer Satisfaction Index. <sup>1</sup>	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	\$705.8	\$731.4	\$771.0
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.	<ol> <li>100% of economic indicators were released on schedule.</li> <li>At least 90% of other data products from key censuses and surveys were released on schedule.</li> </ol>	<ul><li>(1) 100% of economic indicators released on schedule.</li><li>(2) At least 90% of other data products from key censuses and surveys released on schedule.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(1) 100% of economic indicators released on schedule.</li><li>(2) At least 90% of other data products from key censuses and surveys released on schedule.</li></ul>
Total	\$1,174.5	\$1,522.6	\$2,883.0

<sup>1.</sup> In FY 2008, Census is transitioning 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.

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