

## Bureau of the Census

The mission of the Bureau of the Census, within the Economics and Statistics Administration, is to be the leading source of quality data about the Nation's people and economy. To accomplish this mission, the Bureau of the Census must measure those trends and segments of our population and economy most critical to continued American success and prosperity.

The Bureau of the Census's FY 2006 Budget enables it to achieve its performance goal "to 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." The Bureau of the Census plans to continue its cyclical programs, which set the benchmark for critical national data. These include the economic census and the census of governments, conducted every five years. The gradual ramp-up to the re-engineered 2010 Census will continue. The 2010 Census preparations include focusing on early testing and development efforts; improving the accuracy of map feature locations; and continuing the American Community Survey. The cyclical demographic surveys sample redesign program underlies these censuses and assures the continued high quality of the ongoing current surveys. Samples used in the surveys are re-identified every decade after the decennial census to assure that they are representative of the American population. This is an activity the Bureau of the Census conducts on behalf of all federal statistical agencies with support from those agencies.

In addition to these cyclical changes in activity, the Bureau of the Census's Budget launches new program-specific initiatives that will significantly improve the breadth and quality of the information it collects and provides to the country. The Bureau of the Census has carefully identified major segments of our economy and population that are not currently adequately measured. These gaps hinder effective policy and decision-making across a broad spectrum of interests. A relatively modest investment will yield tremendous gains in understanding complex interactions affecting millions of people and jobs. These initiatives are further detailed under the "Highlights of Budget Changes" sections.

The Bureau of the Census is funded through the following appropriations:

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

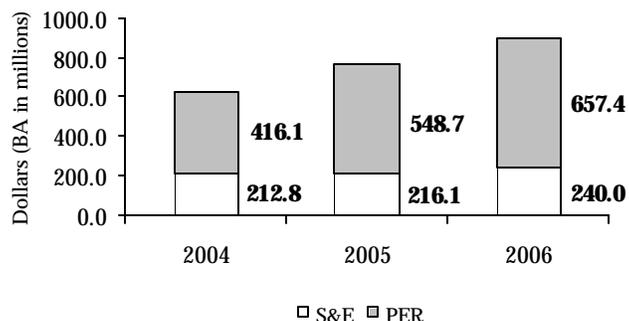
The **Survey of Program Dynamics** (SPD) was established and funded through mandatory appropriations by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of FY 1996 (P.L. 108-89, Extended). The SPD provides policy makers with socioeconomic data to evaluate the impact of the welfare reforms on state welfare program recipients.

The **State Children's Health Insurance Program** (SCHIP) was established and funded through mandatory appropriations by The Medicare, Medicaid and State Children's Health Insurance Program Bill (P.L. 106-113). The program 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 **Periodic Censuses and Programs** appropriation funds the decennial census conducted every ten years, the economic census and the census of governments, which are conducted every five years, and other programs.

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

Bureau of the Census Funding



## Summary of Appropriations

### Funding Levels

	2004	2005	2006	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
<b>Discretionary Appropriations</b>				
Salaries and Expenses	\$192,761	\$196,110	\$220,029	\$23,919
Periodic Censuses and Programs	431,465	548,688	657,356	108,668
<b>Total Discretionary Appropriation</b>	<u>624,226</u>	<u>744,798</u>	<u>877,385</u>	<u>132,587</u>
Unobligated balance rescission, PCP	(15,414)			
<b>Permanent Appropriation</b>				
Survey of Program Dynamics	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
<b>Budget Authority</b>				
Salaries and Expenses	212,761	216,110	240,029	23,919
Periodic Censuses and Programs	416,051	548,688	657,356	108,668
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<u>628,812</u>	<u>764,798</u>	<u>897,385</u>	<u>132,587</u>
<b>FTE</b>				
Salaries and Expenses	1,931	2,240	2,301	61
Periodic Censuses and Programs	2,930	4,129	4,581	452
<b>Total, Discretionary FTE</b>	<u>4,861</u>	<u>6,369</u>	<u>6,882</u>	<u>513</u>
Mandatory	243	290	290	0
Working Capital Fund	2,934	2,742	2,742	0
<b>Total FTE</b>	<u>8,038</u>	<u>9,401</u>	<u>9,914</u>	<u>513</u>

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

#### Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2005 Appropriation</b>			2,240	\$196,110
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b>Adjustments</b>				
Restoration of rescissions				2,655
<b>Other Changes</b>				
2005 Pay raise		\$1,289		
2006 Pay raise		2,518		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		119		
Change in compensable day		(545)		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(124)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		190		
Thrift Savings Plan		66		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		104		
Health insurance		1,304		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(65)		
Travel:				
Per diem		6		
Mileage		19		
Rental payments to GSA		125		
Printing and reproduction		15		
Other services:				
NARA		(10)		
Working Capital Fund		514		
CAMS		345		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		6		
Communications, Utilities & misc.		6		
Other services		485		
Supplies and materials		33		
Equipment		27		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	6,427
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>9,082</b>
<b>2006 Base</b>			<b>2,240</b>	<b>205,192</b>
Program Changes			61	14,837
<b>2006 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>2,301</b>	<b>220,029</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Current surveys and statistics								
Current economic statistics	1,406	\$133,628	1,406	\$139,805	1,467	\$154,642	61	\$14,837
Current demographic statistics	788	58,888	788	61,620	788	61,620	0	0
Survey development & data serv.	46	3,594	46	3,767	46	3,767	0	0
Subtotal, Discretionary Obligations	2,240	196,110	2,240	205,192	2,301	220,029	61	14,837
Survey of Program Dynamics	119	10,000	119	10,000	119	10,000	0	0
Children's Health Insurance Program	171	10,000	171	10,000	171	10,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	2,530	216,110	2,530	225,192	2,591	240,029	61	14,837
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less Permanent Appropriation	(290)	(20,000)	(290)	(20,000)	(290)	(20,000)	0	0
<b>TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BA</b>	2,240	196,110	2,240	205,192	2,301	220,029	61	14,837
<b>APPROPRIATION</b>								

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current Economic Statistics	1,406	\$139,805	+61	+\$14,837
Crosscutting Initiative for Mail Security	0	0	0	+\$237

This initiative supports the initial set-up and contract costs necessary to screen mail processed through the National Processing Center in Jeffersonville, Indiana. The initiative covers the screening of survey and census responses including the following accounts: Current Economic Statistics (\$237), Economic Census (\$104), and 2010 Decennial Census (\$821).

Improved Measurement of Services	+36	+\$6,000
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This initiative provides a comprehensive framework for gathering information on services and improves the periodicity and detail of service sector statistics. The expansion: (1) adds coverage of 117 service industries to the Service Annual Survey (SAS), (2) broadens coverage of the new quarterly services survey (QSS) indicator to match the expanded SAS coverage, (3) provides annual merchandise line data for selected retail and wholesale trade industries selling heterogeneous products, and (4) increases exported services information collected in SAS from 44 to 180 industries.

Improve the Automated Export System	+19	+\$6,600
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This initiative will provide support for the legislatively mandated use of the Automated Export System (AES) to enhance the U.S. Government's ability to produce more accurate trade statistics and better enforce export control laws. The initiative will fund the reengineering of the AES collection, processing, and editing systems, thereby facilitating electronic reporting by American exporters and introducing new ways to verify data. The upgraded system will better respond to the needs of both government and business users.

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base Amount</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Longitudinal Employer/Household Dynamics (LEHD)			+6	+\$2,000

This initiative funds a database infrastructure to integrate state administrative data and Bureau of the Census data products to fill critical data gaps at the state and local levels. These gains will facilitate more informed decision-making and better allocation of resources nationwide. This \$8.3 million program includes \$2.0 million in requested new funds with the remaining funds coming from redistributed base resources and anticipated reimbursable funding.

## **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>2005 Appropriation</b>			4,129	\$548,688
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b>Adjustments</b>				
Restoration of FY 2005 deobligations				2,844
<b>Other Changes</b>				
2005 Pay raise		\$798		
2006 Pay raise		1,597		
Change in compensable day		(345)		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(82)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		125		
Thrift Savings Plan		43		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		67		
Health insurance		838		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(1,353)		
Travel				
Per diem		4		
Mileage		16		
Rent payments to GSA		58		
Printing and reproduction		4		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		3		
Communications, Utilities & misc.		17		
Other services		940		
Supplies		41		
Equipment		75		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	2,846
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>5,690</b>
<b>2006 Base</b>			<b>4,129</b>	<b>554,378</b>
Program Changes			452	105,578
<b>Total Requirements</b>			<b>4,581</b>	<b>659,956</b>
Recoveries of prior year obligations				(2,600)
<b>2006 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>4,581</b>	<b>657,356</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Economic statistics programs:								
Economic censuses	494	\$67,621	494	\$69,510	471	\$71,227	(23)	\$1,717
Census of governments	49	5,144	49	5,300	41	4,653	(8)	(647)
Subtotal, Economic statistics	543	72,765	543	74,810	512	75,880	(31)	1,070
Demographic statistics programs:								
Intercensal demographics estimates	88	8,902	88	9,151	92	10,381	4	1,230
2010 Decennial census	3,005	392,629	3,005	388,644	3,526	466,542	521	77,898
Subtotal, Demographic statistics	3,093	401,531	3,093	397,795	3,618	476,923	525	79,128
Demographic surveys sample redesign	109	11,063	109	10,893	67	10,474	(42)	(419)
Geographic support	384	38,775	384	39,785	384	39,785	0	0
Data processing system	0	30,588	0	31,095	0	31,095	0	0
Suitland Federal Center Office Space Construction	0	0	0	0	0	25,799	0	25,799
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	4,129	554,722	4,129	554,378	4,581	659,956	452	105,578
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(3,190)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recovery of prior obligations	0	(2,844)	0	(2,600)	0	(2,600)	0	0
Subtotal, financing	0	(6,034)	0	(2,600)	0	(2,600)	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	4,129	548,688	4,129	551,778	4,581	657,356	452	105,578

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Economic Census	494	\$69,510	-23	+\$1,717

The economic census provides data on manufacturing, mining, retail and wholesale trade, service, construction and transportation industries. The census is taken every fifth year, covering calendar years ending in two and seven. FY 2006 is the second year in the 2007 Economic Census cycle. Program objectives for FY 2006 include: a comprehensive review of 2002 Economic Census content, products, and processing; planning activities that ensure that the 2007 Economic Census provides relevant and useful information about our evolving economy; identification of ways to facilitate and simplify reporting; and development of processing systems that improve the quality, usefulness, and timeliness of economic census data products.

Census of Governments	49	\$5,300	-8	-\$647
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The census of governments is taken every fifth year for calendar years ending in two and seven. The 2007 Census of Governments consists of three phases: Government Organization, Public Employment, and Government Finances. FY 2006 is the second year in the five-year cycle of the 2007 Census of Governments. The primary focus for FY 2006 is planning and implementation of the Organization Phase (including initial data collection), as well as planning for the Employment and Finance Phases. Key objectives are: to ensure that the 2007 Census of Governments fully covers the dynamic state and local government sector; to research all three phases of the census to identify areas where changes in content and data collection methodology are required; and to systematically review census data products.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	88	\$9,151	+4	+\$1,230

Title 13, Section 181 of the U.S. Code requires the Bureau of the Census to produce annual data on the population size and certain population characteristics (age, race, ethnicity, and sex) for the Nation, states, counties, and local units of government with a population of 50,000 or more. This law also requires the Bureau of the Census to produce biennial estimates of total population for all local units of general-purpose government, regardless of their size. Further, the law specifies the use of such estimates by federal agencies when allocating federal benefits to states, counties, and local units of government when they are based on population size. About \$200 billion in federal funds is distributed annually to states and other areas based in part on intercensal estimates. Intercensal estimates of the geographic distribution of the population are also used for decisions about state and local government services, planning utility services, redefining metropolitan areas, and locating retail outlets and manufacturing establishments. With these estimates, state and local planners will have the information they need to make informed decisions about program needs and service delivery and federal program managers will have the data necessary to make informed decisions about policy issues and allocating federal funds. In 2006, the program will improve its population estimates for states and large counties that are used by the American Community Survey.

2010 Decennial Census	3,005	\$388,644	+521	+\$77,898
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The Bureau of the Census is in the process of preparing for the next decennial census. The plan for the 2010 Decennial Census program features three key components which focus on reducing operational risk, improving accuracy, providing more relevant data, and containing cost. The components are: (1) Establishment of a multi-year planning, development, and testing process that will allow the Bureau of the Census to fully develop all major elements of a reengineered census designed to collect the basic ("short form") data needed to fulfill constitutional and legal mandates; (2) Implementation of the American Community Survey (ACS) to collect and publish the more detailed ("long form") data on an annual basis, instead of only once a decade; and (3) Enhancing the Bureau of the Census's geographic database, referred to as MAF/TIGER (Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing), by updating and improving street location information and bringing it into alignment with Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates. Activities in these three component areas are highly integrated, complement each other, and form the basis for re-engineering the 2010 Decennial Census program.

In FY 2006, the Bureau of the Census will be continuing extensive planning, testing and development activities, including a major field test, to support the re-engineered, short form only 2010 Census. In FY 2006, the Bureau also will continue survey implementation and release of data from the ACS. To enhance the MAF/TIGER system, the Bureau of the Census will continue a multi-year effort of aligning map feature locations with GPS coordinates, and will complete this for 700 of the nation's 3,233 counties.

Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign	109	\$10,893	-42	-\$419
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This program change reflects a cyclical decrease; full funding of the remaining base program is needed to complete essential activities. The most important activity is implementing the new samples for four national surveys. The second most important goal is improving the accuracy of the Bureau of the Census's address database, and increasing the efficiency with which it is updated, both of which require modifying the automated systems and procedures to collect address, map feature, and group quarters (GQ) information. In FY 2006 we will continue preparations to shift the next Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign towards using the American Community Survey (ACS) and the continually updated Master Address File (MAF) to select samples, rather than relying only on the once-a-decade census.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Suitland Federal Center Office Space Construction	0	0	0	+\$25,799

This program provides the Bureau of the Census with a facility and working environment to enable staff to continue to accomplish its mission of providing relevant, timely, and quality data about the people and economy of the United States. The requested increase provides for a one-time cost to provide furniture and relocate operations and employees to a new facility.

### Bureau of the Census Performance Measures

The FY 2006 budget request reflects a revised approach to the goal and measures for the Bureau of the Census in support of the Government Performance Results Act. The Bureau of the Census has reduced the number of its performance measures and made the remaining measures more outcome-oriented. The FY 2005 President’s Budget reported on 4 goals, 14 measures, and 30 targets for the Bureau of the Census. The FY 2006 budget reduces the number of goals to 1, the number of measures to 6, and the number of targets to 7. Summarized, customer-focused information will now be included in the Department-level budget submission, with detailed targets and performance information maintained internally.

### Performance Goals (Obligations) and Measures (Targets)

	<b>FY 2004 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2005 Targets</b>	<b>FY 2006 Targets</b>
<b>Meet the needs of policymakers, businesses, non-profit organizations, and the public for current measures of the U.S. population, economy and governments.</b>	\$930.1 million	\$996.5 million	\$1,120.9 million
Measure 1a. Achieve pre-determined collection rates for Bureau of the Census censuses and surveys in order to provide statistically reliable data to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public.	(1) 92.3% response rate for the Current Population Survey (CPS). (2) 91.6% response rate for the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). (3) 90.8% response rate for the American Housing Survey (AHS). (4) 72% response rate for the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). (5) 96.7% response rate for the American Community Survey (ACS). (6) 85.5% response rate for the Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS). (7) 81% response rate for the Annual Trade Survey (ATS). (8) 83% response rate for the Annual Retail Trade Survey (ARTS). (9) 78% response rate for Service Annual Survey (SAS). (10) 81% response rate for the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). (11) 77% response rate for employment phase of Census of Governments and 77% response rate for the finance phase.	(1) 54,000 out of 60,000 eligible (90%) for CPS (FY05 measure 1a(1)) (2) 44,500 out of 50,000 eligible (89%) for NCVS (FY05 measure 1a(2)) (3) 47,170 out of 53,000 eligible (89%) for AHS (FY05 measure 1a(3)) (4) 25,520 out of 31,900 eligible (80%) for SIPP (FY05 measure 1a(4)) (5) At least a 94% overall weighted response rate using three modes of data collection – mail, telephone and personal visit for ACS. (FY05 measure 3a) (6) 85% response rate for the BAS. (FY05 measure 4a).	At least 90% of key censuses and surveys meet or exceed pre-determined collection rates at planned levels of reliability

	<b>FY 2004 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2005 Targets</b>	<b>FY 2006 Target</b>
Measure 1b. Release data products for key Bureau of the Census programs on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public.	<p>(1) 10 data products released for SIPP.</p> <p>(2) 2 data products released for the Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD).</p> <p>(2) 4 data products released for Census of Governments.</p> <p>(3) Economic Census Advance Report issued on schedule, in March 2004.</p> <p>(4) 577 Economic Census reports released.</p> <p>(5) All 116 principal Economic Indicators were released on time.</p>	<p>(1) 2 SIPP data products released by 9/30/05, (<i>FY05 measure 1b(1)</i>)</p> <p>(2) 12 CPS data products released by 9/30/05, (<i>FY05 measure 1b(2)</i>)</p> <p>(3) 6 CPS Supplement data products released by 9/30/05, (<i>FY05 measure 1b(3)</i>),</p> <p>(4) 1 AHS data product released by 9/30/05, (<i>FY05 measure 1b(4)</i>)</p> <p>(5) Economic Census: Issue all the geographic series reports by 9/30/05; Issue 2 Survey of Business Owners (SBO) reports by 9/30/05; Issue Business Expenses Survey (BES) Report by 6/30/05 (<i>FY05 measure 2b(3)</i>).</p> <p>(6) Release all 116 monthly and quarterly principal economic indicators according to pre-announced time schedule. (<i>FY05 measure 1c</i>)</p> <p>(7) Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) released as scheduled, (<i>FY05 measure 1d(1)</i>)</p> <p>(8) Annual Trade Survey (ATS) released as scheduled (<i>FY05 measure 1d(2)</i>)</p> <p>(9) Annual Retail Trade Survey (ARTS) released as scheduled (<i>FY05 measure 1d(3)</i>)</p> <p>(10) Service Annual Survey (SAS) released as scheduled. (<i>FY05 measure 1d(4)</i>)</p>	<p>(1) 100% of economic indicators released on schedule.</p> <p>(2) At least 90% of other data products from key censuses and surveys released on schedule.</p>
Measure 1c. Introduce Census 2000-based samples as scheduled so that the household surveys can continue through the next decade, and so that policymakers, businesses, and the public can continue to be confident in the major federal socioeconomic indicators these surveys provide.	<p>(1) New samples implemented for the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) in February 2004.</p> <p>(2) New samples implemented for the Current Population Survey (including State Children's Health Insurance Program) in April 2004.</p>	<p>(1) CE-Q samples introduced by 11/30/04 (<i>FY05 measure 2d(1)</i>)</p> <p>(2) CE-D samples introduced by 1/31/2005 (<i>FY05 measure 2d(2)</i>)</p> <p>(3) NCVS samples introduced by 1/31/2005 (<i>FY05 measure 2d(3)</i>)</p> <p>(4) American Housing Survey – National Sample (AHS-N) samples introduced by 5/31/2005. (<i>FY05 measure 2d(4)</i>)</p>	Census 2000-based samples introduced on schedule.
Measure 1d. Correct street features in TIGER (geographic) database to more effectively support: Bureau of the Census 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.	600 counties were completed in FY 2004.	610 counties to be completed in FY 2005.	700 counties to be completed in FY 2006.

	<b>FY 2004 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2005 Targets</b>	<b>FY 2006 Target</b>
Measure 1e. 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.	<p>(1) Completed initial mailing of 2002 Survey of Business Owners forms by 7/31/04.</p> <p>(2) Decennial Census: Implemented the activities that supported the following objectives of the 2004 census test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questionnaire content</li> <li>• Hand held computers (HHC) devices for field work</li> <li>• Coverage improvements</li> <li>• Special place/group quarters</li> <li>• Residence rules</li> </ul>	<p>(1) Detailed project plan for FY 2007 Economic Census by 9/30/05. <i>(FY05 measure 2a(1))</i></p> <p>(2) Detailed project plan for FY 2007 Census of Governments by 9/30/05. <i>(FY05 measure 2a(2))</i></p> <p>(3) Intercensal Demographic Estimates: Improved controls for the 2004 ACS released by 5/30/05. <i>(FY05 measure 2c(1))</i>.</p> <p>(4) Intercensal Demographic Estimates: CPS controls released each month in time for weighting monthly estimates. <i>(FY05 measure 2c(2))</i>.</p> <p>(5) Complete evaluations of the 2004 census test. <i>(FY05 measure 3c(1))</i>.</p> <p>(6) Determine design requirements and select sites for the 2006 census test. <i>(FY05 measure 3c(2))</i>.</p> <p>(7) Complete preparation for and begin implementation of the 2005 National Census Test. <i>(FY05 measure 3c(3))</i>.</p> <p>(8) Use research, testing, and development efforts to date to update relevant 2010 Census action plans. <i>(FY05 measure 3c(4))</i>.</p>	At least 90% of key preparatory activities completed on schedule.
Measure 1f. Meet or exceed overall Federal score of customer satisfaction on the American Customer Satisfaction Index.	71% score on ACSI.	73% score on ACSI.	Meet or exceed overall federal score.