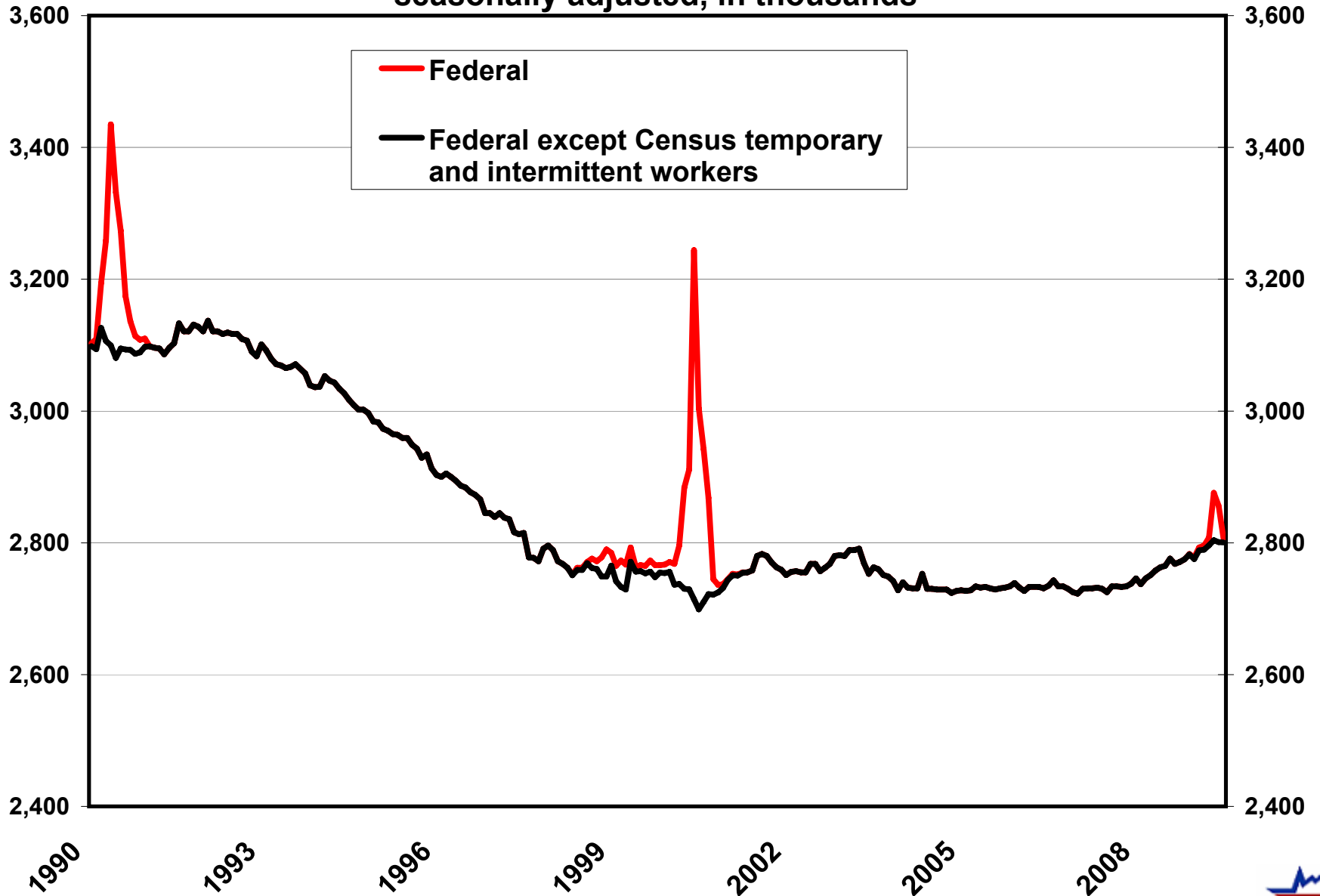




Census 2010 temporary and intermittent workers and Federal government employment

In Spring 2010, the U.S. Bureau of the Census will begin collecting demographic data for the decennial census as directed by the U.S. Constitution. Initial preparation begins up to a year and a half prior to the actual Census Day (April 1, 2010) and involves thousands of temporary workers to conduct address canvassing and follow-up. Short-term field operations have very dynamic staffing levels that vary from day to day. During the various phases, the temporary and intermittent nature of the work can result in significant changes in monthly employment estimates as measured by the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey. Hiring for the census is reflected in data for Federal government. The following chart and tables detail the impact of the 2010 Census on CES Federal government employment estimates.

Federal government employment, 1990-2009,
seasonally adjusted, in thousands



**Decennial temporary and intermittent workers
Employment level and over-the-month change*
All employees, in thousands
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
1990	4	15	68	153	335	251	179	81	44	27	19	13
	+4	+11	+53	+85	+182	-84	-72	-98	-37	-16	-8	-7
1998				1	3	3	2	14	12	29	41	20
				+1	+2	0	-1	+12	-3	+17	+12	-22
1999	23	40	38	22	8	9	11	17	18	11	13	15
	+4	+17	-2	-16	-14	+1	+2	+6	+1	-7	+1	+2
2000	32	59	154	181	530	305	232	146	24	11	6	1
	+17	+27	+95	+28	+348	-225	-73	-86	-122	-12	-6	-4
2001	2	2	1									
	+1	0	-1									
2008											1	3
											+1	+2
2009	5	6	12	72	55	6						
	+2	+2	+5	+60	-17	-49						

Sources: Current Employment Statistics Survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Bureau of the Census. Temporary and intermittent workers for the decennial census perform short-term field operations, which have very dynamic staffing levels that vary from day to day.

^P=preliminary

*There are two observations for each month. The first line shows employment in thousands, and the second line reflects the over-the-month change. Over-the-month changes may not add due to rounding.

**Federal government, excluding postal service
Employment level and over-the-month change*
All employees, in thousands
Seasonally adjusted**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
1990	2273 +9	2279 +6	2364 +85	2430 +66	2607 +177	2505 -102	2448 -57	2348 -100	2312 -36	2291 -21	2286 -5	2298 +12
1998				1881 -12	1889 +8	1883 -6	1892 +9	1895 +3	1888 -7	1889 +1	1897 +8	1886 -11
1999	1874 -12	1882 +8	1877 -6	1884 +7	1873 -10	1876 +3	1875 -1	1886 +11	1882 -5	1883 +2	1882 -1	1881 -1
2000	1887 +6	1916 +28	2002 +87	2027 +25	2364 +337	2126 -238	2064 -62	1979 -85	1868 -111	1858 -10	1858 0	1866 +8
2001	1874 +8	1871 -2	1877 +6									
2008											2052 +9	2057 +5
2009	2066 +9	2071 +5	2086 +15	2155 +69	2147 ^P -8 ^P	2101 ^P -46 ^P						

Sources: Current Employment Statistics Survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Bureau of the Census. Temporary and intermittent workers for the decennial census perform short-term field operations, which have very dynamic staffing levels that vary from day to day.

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