

field test sample is focused in low-income areas in order to increase the "hit rate" of households likely to participate in government programs.

Results from the 2010–2013 Field Tests and the 2008 SIPP Panel will be used to inform final decisions regarding the design, content, and implementation of the SIPP–EHC for its production beginning in 2014.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: One time.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C., Section 182.

OMB Desk Officer: Brian Harris-Kojetin, (202) 395–7314.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–0336, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at jjessup@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Brian Harris-Kojetin, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202–395–7245) or email (bharrisk@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: August 31, 2012.

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; 2013 Census Test

AGENCY: U.S. Census Bureau, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments must be submitted on or before November 5, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental

Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at jjessup@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Jason Machowski, Census Bureau, HQ–3H468F, Washington, DC 20233; (301) 763–4173 (or via email at jason.d.machowski@census.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

I. Abstract

During the years preceding the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau will continue to pursue its commitment to reducing the costs of conducting a decennial census, while maintaining the level of quality achieved for previous ones. A primary decennial census cost driver is the employment of a large temporary staff to collect data from members of the public from which the Census Bureau received no reply via initially offered response options. Increasing the number of people who take advantage of self-response options (such as completing a paper questionnaire and mailing it back to the Census Bureau) can contribute to a less costly census with high-quality results.

The 2013 Census Test will give the Census Bureau an opportunity to investigate a variety of different strategies and methods aimed at increasing the use of self-response options in a decennial census. An overall objective of the Census Bureau is to increase participation by making it easier for respondents to know about and to respond to the decennial census. As part of this data collection, the Census Bureau will test different strategies for contacting the public to notify and to remind them about the decennial census. In addition, the Census Bureau will offer multiple modes to self-respond.

The 2013 Census Test will also encompass research in additional key areas. One area pertains to testing different field data collection procedures for obtaining data from those who do not self-respond to the decennial census. Another area involves collecting data on attitudes regarding contact strategies, response modes, and other proposed methods of data collection. The Census Bureau will recontact a sample of those who self-responded, those who responded to a Census Bureau employee, and those who did not respond at all. The data collection to obtain respondent attitudes will be conducted by telephone.

The results from the 2013 Census Test will inform Census Bureau planners who are guiding the design of additional 2020 Decennial Census research on the topics summarized briefly above and discussed in more detail below.

Contact Strategies—In the past, the Census Bureau sent a letter to most areas of the country alerting households that a census questionnaire was on its way. Then the Census Bureau delivered a questionnaire, which contained a unique Census ID. The Census Bureau also sent a follow-up mailing in the form of a postcard to remind respondents to return their questionnaires, if they had not already done so.

For this test, the Census Bureau is intending to use multiple contact modes to notify respondents to participate in the census, to provide them instructions for completing a census questionnaire, and to remind them to respond. In addition to mail, the Census Bureau is considering contacting respondents by email and text messages using contact information purchased from commercial data vendors. In advance of this test, the Census Bureau will address any policy issues surrounding the use of email and text messages.

The email and text messages will contain an interactive link to a Census Bureau Internet site that respondents can click on to respond to the census. The Census Bureau plans to embed into the link an identifier that is unique to the respondent and their notification mode (for example, the same respondent with both an email and text account may have a unique identifier for each one). This identifier will allow the Census Bureau to measure the effectiveness of each mode of notification and to determine any response differences by demographic group or geographic area (such as urban, suburban, and rural).

In addition to altering the mode of contact, the Census Bureau will vary both the content of messages sent and the timing of when respondents will receive them. This testing will help the Census Bureau to develop effectively worded messages and delivery schedules that are optimized for each mode of contact. The Census Bureau will measure the effectiveness of differing mode, message content, and time of delivery on the response rate. This analysis will include breakdowns by various demographic populations.

Self-Response Options—Respondents will initially have the option to respond to this test via the Internet, or through telephone questionnaire assistance using a toll-free number and speaking with an operator. The Census Bureau

will later mail a paper questionnaire to all households that have not responded to the notifications described above by completing their census questionnaire on-line or by telephone by a pre-determined date. The Census Bureau will measure the response rates for the different self-response options to determine if there is an increase in self-response and a reduction in the workload to collect data from nonrespondents and its associated costs.

Field Follow-up—A sample of households that do not self-respond by a yet to be determined date will have a Census Bureau employee collect their data during an operation referred to as Nonresponse Followup (NRFU). The Census Bureau will hire temporary staff as needed to perform this operation.

The current NRFU procedure is to initially make a personal visit to an address to conduct an interview. If no one comes to the door during this visit, NRFU interviewers leave a notice informing the resident(s) of the interview attempt. Interviewers can leave a telephone number on the notice of visit encouraging the resident to call them back. If the resident calls an interviewer or an interviewer obtains a telephone number for a household (from a neighbor, for example), the interviewer can conduct the interview over the telephone instead of making another personal visit.

As part of the overall effort to reduce the operational cost of NRFU, this test will explore alternatives to the current NRFU procedures for contacting households. For example, the Census Bureau will experiment with the number of attempts to contact each household before allowing the field staff to obtain information from proxy respondents. Doing so will supplement research already done on this topic and will help planners to determine the optimal number of in-person visits and telephone contacts to make during this operation. The Census Bureau also wishes to learn whether altering the way interviewers contact a household for the first time (that is, by telephone instead of by personal visit) results in a more efficient way to conduct NRFU (telephone contact is considerably less expensive than personal visit). To explore this alternative, the Census Bureau plans to provide field staff with telephone numbers from commercial data vendors for addresses in their workload, so they can first contact respondents using the telephone rather than making the first contact a personal visit.

The Census Bureau will also test different notification strategies and messages that the census staff can leave

at the household. One strategy is to leave instructions for the household on how to use the Internet to submit responses to the census. Obtaining an Internet response in this type of a scenario can save the expense associated with census staff making a return visit (or a telephone contact).

The Census Bureau will use the newly devised mobile computing devices to conduct interviews and will enter the responses into the device rather than recording them on paper questionnaires. The mobile computing device can automate manual tasks such as managing the field staff work assignment. The Census Bureau expects to use the mobile computing device to collect a more complete and accurate recording of attempts to complete an interview than has been possible in the past with only paper questionnaires. Obtaining better data on the actual number of contact attempts will help planners to develop future contact strategies. In addition, the Census Bureau may allow respondents to self-respond directly on the mobile computing device during a personal visit.

Attitudinal Survey—The Census Bureau will recontact a sample of respondents and nonrespondents by telephone in a follow-up survey to explore attitudes regarding contact modes, response modes, use of administrative records to collect data, and other proposed methods of data collection. The Census Bureau will notify potential survey participants (at the time they self-respond or when they complete a NRFU interview) that they may be recontacted via telephone for a survey about their experience.

II. Method of Collection

The Census Bureau will select a sample of up to 160,000 housing addresses for the 2013 Census Test. The majority of the addresses (approximately 60 percent) will be located in several different geographic test sites (locations to be determined). The Census Bureau will attempt to select geographic test sites that comprise urban, suburban, and rural areas as well as contain a diversity of socio-economic populations. However, budget limitations may affect the final selection. Approximately 40 percent of these addresses will be randomly selected from a national sample. Current plans do not target Tribal sites and group quarters addresses for this test due to limitations of sample size and budget. The Census Bureau estimates a 45 percent self-response rate overall. The Nonresponse Followup workload will be no more than 40,000 household

addresses in the geographic test sites due to budget limitations. Of the 40,000 addresses, the Census Bureau will recontact approximately five percent for purposes of quality assurance.

The sample size for the attitudinal survey will be no more than 50,000 households comprised of 25,000 respondents and 25,000 nonrespondents. The sample will be drawn from a cross section of the national sample and the different geographic test sites. In order to reduce costs, the quality assurance sample will be drawn from the same nonrespondents sampled for the attitudinal survey. During the attitudinal survey, we will ask this quality assurance sample if the NRFU interviewer visited the household. The Census Bureau estimates that it will take 10 minutes to complete this additional survey for respondents and 12 minutes to complete the survey for nonrespondents.

In general, the 2010 Census Questionnaire will be the basis of the questions asked during this test. While the question topics will remain the same, the Census Bureau may revise question wording based upon further research and testing, such as results from the 2012 National Census Test (OMB 0607–0970). The Census Bureau estimates that it will take the average household 10 minutes to complete the questionnaire. It includes probes (such as, are there any college students listed) that attempt to find people not initially listed on the housing unit roster and people that have multiple residences. The Census Bureau plans to identify housing units that are more likely to answer positively to each probe and to change the order of the probes in the non-paper questionnaires, so the most relevant probe is asked first for that housing unit. In addition, the questionnaire may need modification based on mode (Internet, or Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI)) to improve the flow of the wording. The Census Bureau will design the form for viewing on different Internet, CATI, and mobile computing device platforms used by the field staff (sometimes referred to as Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing, or CAPI).

All households in the sample will initially receive a notification to participate in the 2013 Census Test by email or letter sent in the mail. Reminder notifications will be sent by several methods: email, text message, postcard in the mail, or letter in the mail. The exact content and timing of the notifications are still under consideration. Respondents will have

the option to self-respond to this test initially using the Internet or telephone assistance. If the respondents do not respond using Internet or telephone by a date to be determined, the Census Bureau will mail a paper questionnaire to those households. This follow-up contact is the only way that a respondent will receive a paper questionnaire in this test.

For a sample of households that do not self-respond, the Census Bureau will conduct a Nonresponse Followup (NRFU) operation. The Census Bureau will use mobile computing devices to conduct interviews and will enter responses into the device. The Census Bureau will also recontact some respondents as part of quality assurance activities of its field staff.

Finally, the Census Bureau will conduct a follow-up telephone survey for a sample of respondents and nonrespondents to explore attitudes regarding contact modes, response modes, use of administrative records to collect data, and other proposed methods of data collection.

Timing—Census Day for the purpose of this test is June 1, 2013. The Census Bureau will begin to notify households in May 2013, and the data collection activities will conclude during or before September 2013.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607–XXXX.

Form Number: TBD.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 212,000.

Estimated Time Per Response: 10 minutes for census form and 10 to 12 minutes for the attitudinal survey.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 36,167.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: Respondents who are contacted by cell phone and/or text message may incur charges depending on their plan with their service provider. The Census Bureau estimates that the total cost to respondents will be no more than \$840,000. There are no other costs to respondents other than their time to participate in this data collection.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C. Sections 141 and 193.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the

agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: August 31, 2012

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012–21979 Filed 9–5–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. Census Bureau

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Report of Building or Zoning Permits Issued for New Privately-Owned Housing Units (Building Permits Survey)

AGENCY: U.S. Census Bureau, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments must be submitted on or before November 5, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at jjessup@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Erica M. Filipek, U.S. Census Bureau, MCD, CENHQ Room 7K057, 4600 Silver Hill Road, Washington, DC 20233, telephone (301)

763–5161 (or via the Internet at Erica.Mary.Filipek@census.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Census Bureau plans to request a three-year extension of a currently approved collection of the Form C–404, Building Permits Survey. The Census Bureau produces statistics used to monitor activity in the large and dynamic construction industry. Given the importance of this industry, several of the statistical series are key economic indicators. Two such series are (a) Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits and (b) Housing Starts. Both are based on data from samples of permit-issuing places. These statistics help state and local governments and the Federal Government, as well as private industry, to analyze this important sector of the economy.

The Census Bureau uses Form C–404 to collect data to provide estimates of the number and valuation of new residential housing units authorized by building permits. The form is titled “Report of Building or Zoning Permits Issued for New Privately-Owned Housing Units”. We use the data, a component of the index of leading economic indicators, to estimate the number of housing units started, completed, and sold, if single-family, and to select samples for the Census Bureau's demographic surveys. The Census Bureau also uses the detailed geographic data collected from state and local officials on new residential construction authorized by building permits in the development of annual population estimates that are used by government agencies to allocate funding and other resources to local areas. Policymakers, planners, businessmen/women, and others also use the detailed geographic data to monitor growth and plan for local services and to develop production and marketing plans. The Building Permits Survey is the only source of statistics on residential construction for states and smaller geographic areas. Building permits are public records; therefore, the information is not subject to disclosure restrictions.

II. Method of Collection

Respondents may submit their completed form by mail, Internet or fax. Some respondents choose to email electronic files or mail printouts of permit information in lieu of returning the form.

The survey universe is comprised of approximately 19,425 local governments that issue building permits. Monthly,