

# U.S. Census Bureau's Budget Fiscal Year 2021

*As Presented to the Congress  
February 2020*



United States™  
**Census**  
Bureau

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU  
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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU  
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2021  
Congressional Submission  
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## Exhibit 1

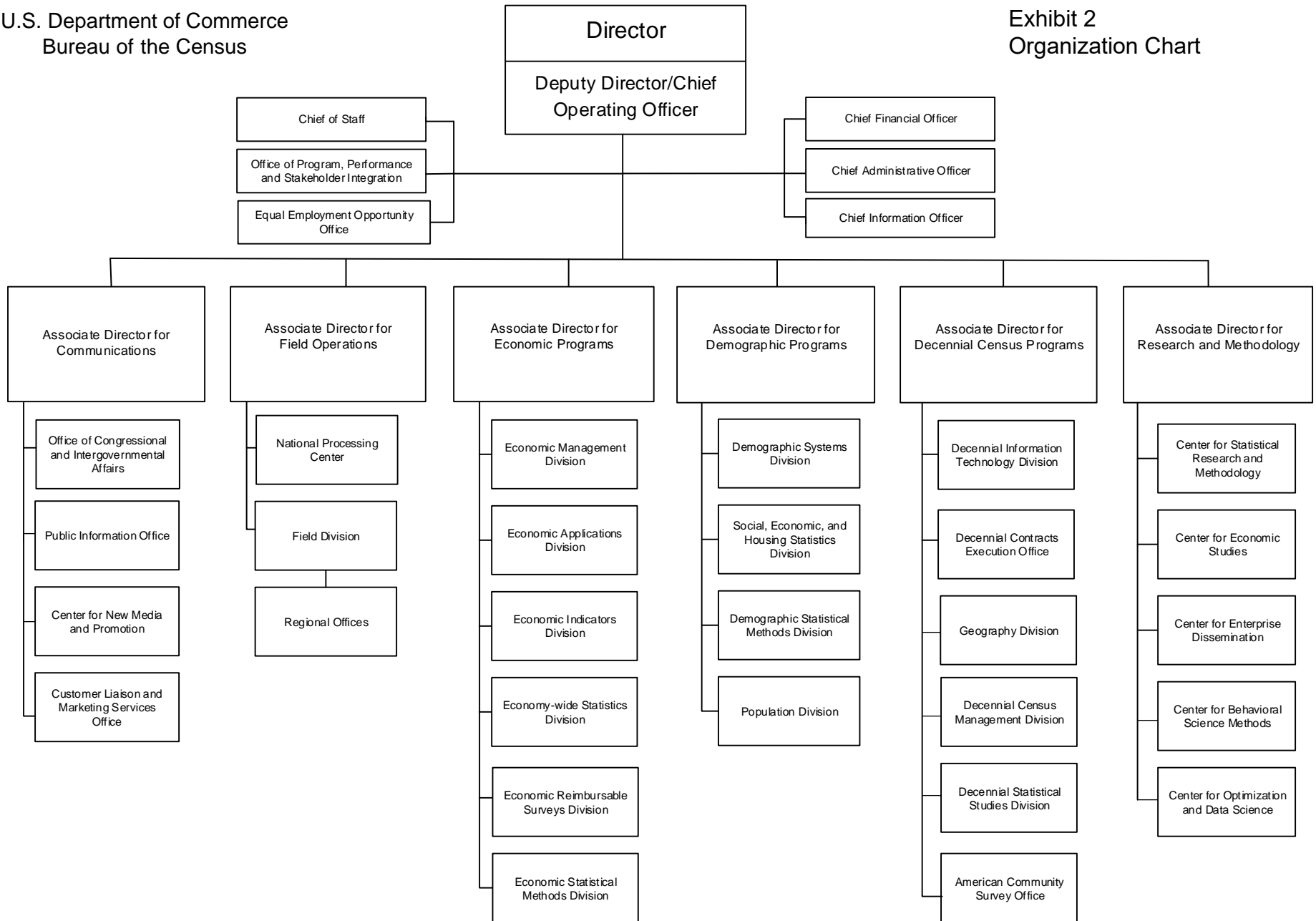
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**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2021**

Executive Summary

As FY 2020 ends, a monumental decade-long undertaking will be entering its critical final act. In FY 2021, the Census Bureau will launch the post-enumeration operations for the 2020 Census and release data for apportionment and redistricting. It will also finalize the last data releases of the 2017 Economic Census, and begin activities for the 2022 Economic Census and Census of Governments. The Budget Request supports continued efforts to collect and release monthly, quarterly, and annual statistics. However, as the Census Bureau moves beyond the major operations of the 2020 Census, it must look to the future. Current methods and data collection systems developed in the 20th century continue to provide critical statistics on the health and performance of the economy, the demographic composition of our society, and have allowed the agency to meet its Constitutional and mission mandates well, but are increasingly inefficient and unsustainable. The Census Bureau faces new headwinds that will require it to evolve: declining response rates, respondents that are less willing to engage with traditional survey designs, and greater disclosure risks due to the proliferation of non-governmental data sets and a growing field of data science.

To address these challenges, the Census Bureau is beginning a multi-year process of transforming its organization and operations from a 20<sup>th</sup> century survey-centric model to a 21<sup>st</sup> century data-centric model that blends survey data with administrative and alternative digital data sources. The initiatives proposed in this request lay the groundwork for that transformation by providing enterprise-wide infrastructure for data management, survey sample frames, user-centric dissemination systems, and enhanced administrative records research. The request also keeps the Census Bureau's data confidentiality promise to the American people through support for improved disclosure avoidance methods and management. These initiatives are a first step toward maximizing efficiency and maintaining data quality by organizing operations around the data collection lifecycle and the types of data that America needs, irrespective of the survey that collects those data.

2020 Census (Base Funding \$6,697.8 million BA/ \$6,819.8 Obl. and 55,650 FTE/381,354 Positions; Program Change -\$5,885.4 million and -53,147 FTE/-378,385 Positions): In FY 2021, the Census Bureau will fulfill its Constitutional mandate when it delivers data on the apportionment of congressional seats to the President by December 2020 and redistricting data to the states by March 31, 2021. However, major activities continue before and beyond the delivery of these data, which are foundational to our democratic system of government. Several significant field operations will be ongoing at the start of FY 2021, most notably the coverage and quality operations, including the post-enumeration survey, which will independently measure and later report the accuracy of the 2020 Census. With data quality, security, and confidentiality squarely in our focus, the estimated nearly 147 million housing unit responses will continue through processing, editing, disclosure avoidance, storage, and preparation for publishing. These rigorous processes will ensure that the data from the 2020 Census is secure and ready to be tabulated, aggregated, and presented to the public. Soon after operations end, the massive coordination of people, IT, and infrastructure necessary to conduct the 2020 Census will begin the complex process of ramping-down, as field and office staff are released, Area Census Offices are closed, and devices and equipment are decommissioned over the course of the latter part of FY 2020 and first half of FY 2021. The transition of the 52 systems of the 2020 Census to their post-2020 Census state will also occur as their operational need ends. For more information, see CEN-95.

Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) transition to Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) (Combined Base Funding BA \$85.5 million/Obl. \$144.5 million and BA 95 FTE/126 Positions / Obl. 235 FTE/283 Positions; Net Program Change -\$75.4 million and -58 FTE/-85 Positions): In FY 2021, CEDCaP will transition to the DICE program to support data collection activities for Census Bureau censuses and surveys. DICE is a new way of doing business that focuses on minimizing redundancy associated with multiple data collection systems and platforms to support different modes of collection/ingestion, lowering complexity, and avoiding duplicative costs for the Census Bureau's business and household data collection operations. DICE will include the data collection functionality associated with the ingest of commercial and administrative datasets for use by Census Bureau censuses and surveys. For more information, see CEN-175 and CEN-183.

Enterprise Dissemination Services (Base Funding \$70.0 million and 170 FTE/ 162 Positions; Program Change +0.9 million and +10 FTE/+24 Positions): The Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation will deliver all data products for the 2020 Census data, American Community Survey, the Economic Census, and other major programs. The Census Bureau will expand efforts to provide disclosure protection, developing a disclosure protection platform that will serve the needs of many bureau data programs. The Census Bureau will also improve data analytics and the efficiency of data accessibility across the enterprise by preserving historical information and metadata about censuses and surveys. For more information, see CEN-166.

Enterprise Data Lake (Base Funding \$0.0 million and 0 FTE/ 0 Positions; Program Change +\$22.3 million and +30 FTE/+40 Positions): The Enterprise Data Lake is an enterprise-wide, big data management platform that will modernize data storage and data analysis capabilities across all of its directorates. For more information, see CEN-187.

Geographic Support (Base Funding \$63.6 million and 277 FTE/ 313 Positions; Program Change +\$12.7 million and +52 FTE/+69 Positions): The Census Frames initiative, which will integrate full count data on persons, places, and the economy for streamlined use by all Census Bureau surveys, censuses, and official products, will be launched. For more information, see CEN-146.

Administrative Records Research and Integration (Base Funding \$4.8 million and 23 FTE/ 25 Positions; Program Change +\$4.5 million and +13 FTE/ +19 Positions): The Administrative Records Research initiative will establish an enterprise-wide capability to expand the use of administrative records to improve sample survey operations, data quality, and data products. For more information, see CEN-160.

Economic Census and Census of Governments (Base Funding \$145.0 million and 565 FTE/662 Positions; Program Change +\$2.8 million and +8 FTE/+2 Positions): In FY 2021, the Census Bureau will finalize the last releases related to the 2017 Economic Census, while efforts will shift to planning, development, and monitoring activities related to the 2022 Economic Census and Census of Governments. For more information, see CEN-62 and CEN-76.

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) (Base Funding \$67.6 million and 450 FTE/ 804 Positions; Program Change -\$11.1 million and -73 FTE/ -73 Positions): The Census Bureau will conduct SIPP data collection for a sample of approximately 31,900 households and support research into and identification of alternatives. For more information, see CEN-36.

The FY 2021 budget includes a proposal to transfer up to \$208 million in unobligated balances from prior year appropriations in the Periodic Censuses and Programs appropriation to the Census Bureau's Working Capital Fund. These funds would be used to reconfigure the Census Bureau's headquarters space at the Suitland Federal Center in Suitland, Maryland, to accommodate the proposed relocation of the Bureau of

Labor Statistics; to support the proposed move of the Census Bureau's National Processing Center in the Jeffersonville, Indiana, area; and to replace generators that provide emergency power to the Bowie Computing Center in Bowie, Maryland, and are at the end of their useful lives. ***These balances will be transferred only to the extent that they are not needed for 2020 Census operations.***

**Performance:**

The effectiveness of the Census Bureau's investments is assessed using numerous internal and external performance measures including the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) goals. These efforts have been institutionalized in the Census Bureau's operations to maintain quality control and use objective methods to assess the Census Bureau's performance. For current GPRA targets, please see the FY 2021/2019 Annual Performance Plan and Report on CEN-247.

**Adjustments:**

*Technical Adjustments (Transfer)*

The Department of Commerce (DOC) is proposing to transfer nine projects and funding out of the Working Capital Fund and the Advances and Reimbursable account to the Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses account as part of its annual review to properly align and account programs and costs. This transfer executes the Census Bureau's portion of the DOC transfer. For more information regarding the specific projects and funding transfers for the Department of Commerce, please refer to Exhibit 3 of the Departmental Management FY 2021 Congressional Justification Budget.

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**  
**Current Surveys and Programs**  
**TRANSFER CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Exhibit 3T

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics  
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics -- Transfer to Departmental Management  
Salaries and Expenses Account

<b>Object Class</b>		<b>2020 Enacted</b>	<b>2021 Transfer</b>	<b>2021 Base</b>
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	\$96,547	\$0	\$99,820
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,861	0	3,990
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,668	0	3,644
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	103,076	0	107,454
12	Civilian personnel benefits	33,485	0	36,248
13	Benefits for former personnel	328	0	328
21	Travel and transportation of persons	1,354	0	1,354
22	Transportation of things	25	0	25
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,004	0	5,105
23.2	Rental Payments to others	40	0	41
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc charges	3,918	0	3,984
24	Printing and reproduction	269	0	274
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	6,719	0	7,647
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2,654	0	2,694
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	9,108	(361)	11,833
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,869	0	1,898
25.5	Research and development contracts	80	0	82
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	15,579	0	15,830
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	27	0	27
26	Supplies and materials	460	0	470
31	Equipment	683	0	696
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0
99	Total obligations	184,678	(361)	195,990

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**

**Exhibit 3T**

**Current Surveys and Programs  
TRANSFER CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**

(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics  
Subactivity: Current Demographic Statistics -- Transfer to Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses Account

<b>Object Class</b>	<b>2020 Enacted</b>	<b>2021 Transfer</b>	<b>2021 Base</b>
11.1 Full-time permanent compensation	\$35,869	\$0	\$37,074
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	8,594	0	8,884
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1,417	0	1,831
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	45,880	0	47,789
12 Civilian personnel benefits	14,380	0	15,487
13 Benefits for former personnel	153	0	153
21 Travel and transportation of persons	3,648	0	3,657
22 Transportation of things	180	0	184
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2,974	0	3,033
23.2 Rental Payments to others	69	0	70
23.3 Communications, utilities and misc charges	1,101	0	1,115
24 Printing and reproduction	186	0	190
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4,227	0	4,539
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2,075	0	2,117
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3,980	(189)	5,401
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,013	0	1,034
25.5 Research and development contracts	221	0	225
25.6 Medical care	0	0	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7,915	0	8,073
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	389	0	397
26 Supplies and materials	264	0	268
31 Equipment	667	0	681
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	0
99 Total obligations	89,322	(189)	94,413

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**TRANSFER CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Exhibit 3T

Activity: Economic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Periodic Economic Statistics -- Transfer to Departmental Management  
Salaries and Expenses Account

<b>Object Class</b>		<b>2020 Enacted</b>	<b>2021 Transfer</b>	<b>2021 Base</b>
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	\$60,699	\$0	\$62,746
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,459	0	1,508
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,700	0	2,309
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	63,858	0	66,563
12	Civilian personnel benefits	20,551	0	22,222
13	Benefits for former personnel	230	0	230
21	Travel and transportation of persons	1,369	0	1,369
22	Transportation of things	4	0	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,941	0	6,059
23.2	Rental Payments to others	3	0	3
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc charges	4,202	0	4,277
24	Printing and reproduction	68	0	70
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	6,293	0	4,968
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	5,638	0	5,775
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	6,961	(290)	6,688
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,018	0	2,058
25.5	Research and development contracts	60	0	60
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	21,824	0	22,261
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	17	0	18
26	Supplies and materials	477	0	488
31	Equipment	1,863	0	1,901
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0
99	Total obligations	141,377	(290)	145,014

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**TRANSFER CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Exhibit 3T

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Decennial Census -- Transfer to Departmental Management  
Salaries and Expenses Account

<b>Object Class</b>	<b>2020 Enacted</b>	<b>2021 Transfer</b>	<b>2021 Base</b>
11.1 Full-time permanent compensation	\$250,442	\$0	\$252,515
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2,182,552	0	2,174,675
11.5 Other personnel compensation	12,169	0	13,121
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,445,163	0	2,440,311
12 Civilian personnel benefits	404,989	0	406,737
13 Benefits for former personnel	2,401	0	2,397
21 Travel and transportation of persons	338,047	0	330,756
22 Transportation of things	18,625	0	18,640
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	179,133	0	179,245
23.2 Rental Payments to others	6,734	0	6,739
23.3 Communications, utilities and misc charges	291,739	0	291,242
24 Printing and reproduction	38,511	0	38,574
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2,006,327	0	1,061,914
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	510,656	0	478,080
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	107,451	(381)	107,080
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	19,140	0	19,180
25.5 Research and development contracts	1,136	0	1,139
25.6 Medical care	0	0	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	98,512	0	98,900
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	639	0	648
26 Supplies and materials	63,523	0	63,536
31 Equipment	169,652	0	168,234
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	9,417	0	9,417
43 Interest and dividends	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	1,323,449
99 Total obligations	6,711,795	(381)	7,046,218

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**TRANSFER CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Exhibit 3T

Activity: Geographic Support  
Subactivity: Geographic Support -- Transfer to Departmental Management  
Salaries and Expenses Account

<b>Object Class</b>		<b>2020 Enacted</b>	<b>2021 Transfer</b>	<b>2021 Base</b>
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	\$22,163	\$0	\$22,912
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6,481	0	6,700
11.5	Other personnel compensation	943	0	1,220
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	29,587	0	30,832
12	Civilian personnel benefits	9,588	0	10,359
13	Benefits for former personnel	99	0	99
21	Travel and transportation of persons	499	0	499
22	Transportation of things	98	0	100
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,189	0	2,233
23.2	Rental Payments to others	11	0	11
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc charges	1,050	0	1,066
24	Printing and reproduction	12	0	12
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	7,744	0	7,482
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2,197	0	2,241
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,384	(121)	2,265
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	777	0	793
25.5	Research and development contracts	25	0	26
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	6,038	0	5,348
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	8	0	8
26	Supplies and materials	92	0	93
31	Equipment	165	0	168
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0
99	Total obligations	62,563	(121)	63,635



**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**TRANSFER CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Exhibit 3T

Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems -- Transfer to  
Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses Account

<b>Object Class</b>	<b>2020 Enacted</b>	<b>2021 Transfer</b>	<b>2021 Base</b>
11.1 Full-time permanent compensation	\$29,260	\$0	\$47,419
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3,598	0	4,464
11.5 Other personnel compensation	841	0	1,427
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	33,699	0	53,310
12 Civilian personnel benefits	10,879	0	17,953
13 Benefits for former personnel	143	0	204
21 Travel and transportation of persons	475	0	688
22 Transportation of things	4	0	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,247	0	2,062
23.2 Rental Payments to others	1	0	1
23.3 Communications, utilities and misc charges	674	0	724
24 Printing and reproduction	16	0	27
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	38,311	0	40,377
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	36,825	0	51,161
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3,729	(207)	5,575
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	936	0	1,118
25.5 Research and development contracts	41	0	42
25.6 Medical care	0	0	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	42,542	0	46,084
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	13	0	13
26 Supplies and materials	159	0	230
31 Equipment	1,527	0	13,361
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	0
99 Total obligations	171,221	(207)	232,935

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**FY 2021 PROGRAM INCREASES / DECREASES / TERMINATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)  
(By Appropriation, Largest to Smallest)

**Increases**

Page No In CJ	Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Increase	Positions	Budget Authority
CEN-187	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Enterprise Data Lake	40	\$22,263
CEN-146	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Geographic Support	Geographic Support -- Census Frames	69	12,674
CEN-166	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Enterprise Dissemination Services -- Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation	16	11,584
CEN-183	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	41	10,124
CEN-160	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Administrative Records Research and Integration -- Administrative Records Research	23	5,038
CEN-166	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Enterprise Dissemination Services -- Disclosure Avoidance	20	4,780
CEN-62	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Economic Statistics Programs	Periodic Economic Statistics -- Economic Census	(15)	3,469
CEN-166	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Enterprise Dissemination Services -- Data Curation	4	510
Subtotal, Increases				198	70,442

Decreases

Page No In CJ	Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Decrease	Positions	Budget Authority
CEN-36	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Demographic Statistics	Household Surveys -- Survey of Income and Program Participation	(73)	(\$9,135)
CEN-36	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Demographic Statistics	Household Surveys -- Supplemental Poverty Measure	0	(2,000)
CEN-95	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Demographic Statistics Programs	Decennial Census -- 2020 Census	(378,385)	(5,885,396)
CEN-175	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing	(126)	(85,506)
CEN-166	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Enterprise Dissemination Services -- Data Access Dissemination System	(16)	(15,990)
CEN-76	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Economic Statistics Programs	Periodic Economic Statistics -- Census of Governments	17	(689)
CEN-160	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Administrative Records Research and Integration -- Administrative Records Clearinghouse	(4)	(510)
Subtotal, Decreases				(378,587)	(5,999,226)

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**  
**FY 2021 TRANSFER SUMMARY TABLE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)  
(Grouped by Title of Transfer, Largest to Smallest)

**Exhibit 4T**

Page Number In CJ	Budget Program	Appropriations	Title of Transfer	Positions	Budget Authority
CEN-56	CEN	PC&P	Transfer to Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses Account	0	(\$999)
CEN-20	CEN	CS&P	Transfer to Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses Account	0	(550)
Total, Transfers				0	(1,549)

The Department Management's FY 2021 Budget includes a transfer of \$1,549,000 from the Census Bureau for a net transfer of \$0 across the Department of Commerce.

Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Current Surveys and Programs - Discretionary  
**SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Page  
No.

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Enacted, 2020	2,236	1,629	\$274,000	\$274,000
2021 Adjustments to Base	0	0	16,403	16,403
2021 Base	2,236	1,629	290,403	290,403
Plus (or less): 2021 Program changes	(73)	(73)	(11,135)	(11,135)
2021 Estimate	2,163	1,556	279,268	279,268

**Comparison by activity/subactivity with totals by activity:**

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base		
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
Current Surveys and Statistics:												
CEN-19	Current Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	1,249	\$184,872	1,268	\$184,678	1,268	\$195,990	1,268	\$195,990	0	\$0
		FTE/Obl.	982	184,237	1,039	184,678	1,039	195,990	1,039	195,990	0	0
CEN-29	Current Demographic Statistics	Pos./BA	790	85,128	968	89,322	968	94,413	895	83,278	(73)	(11,135)
		FTE/Obl.	540	84,368	590	89,322	590	94,413	517	83,278	(73)	(11,135)
	Total	Pos./BA	2,039	270,000	2,236	274,000	2,236	290,403	2,163	279,268	(73)	(11,135)
		FTE/Obl.	1,522	268,605	1,629	274,000	1,629	290,403	1,556	279,268	(73)	(11,135)
Adjustments for:												
	Recoveries			0	0		0		0		0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year			0	0		0		0		0	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred			0	0		0		0		0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year			0	0		0		0		0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring			1,395	0		0		0		0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled			0	0		0		0		0	0
	Refund			0	0		0		0		0	0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:												
	Rescission			0	0		0		0		0	0
	Sequestration			0	0		0		0		0	0
Financing from transfers:												
	Transfer from other accounts (-)			0	0		0		0		0	0
	Transfer to other accounts (+)			0	0		0		0		0	0
Appropriation	Pos.		2,039	270,000	2,236	274,000	2,236	290,403	2,163	279,268	(73)	(11,135)

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Current Surveys and Programs - Mandatory**  
**SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Page  
No.

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Enacted, 2020	466	195	\$18,820	\$18,820
2021 Adjustments to Base:	0	0	0	0
plus: Restoration of 2020 sequestration	467	12	1,180	1,180
2021 Base	933	207	20,000	20,000
Plus: 2021 Program changes	0	0	0	0
2021 Enacted	933	207	20,000	20,000

**Comparison by activity/subactivity**  
**with totals by activity:**

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Enacted		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base		
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
		CEN-41	State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	307	\$18,760	466	\$18,820	933	\$20,000	933	\$20,000
		FTE/Obl.	186	18,760	195	18,820	207	20,000	207	20,000	0	0
	Total	Pos./BA	307	18,760	466	18,820	933	20,000	933	20,000	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	186	18,760	195	18,820	207	20,000	207	20,000	0	0
Adjustments for:												
	Recoveries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Refund		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:												
	Rescission		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sequestration		1,240	1,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financing from transfers:												
	Transfers from other accounts (-)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Transfers to other accounts (+)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Appropriation	Pos.	307	20,000	466	20,000	933	20,000	933	20,000	0	0

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Current Surveys and Programs  
SUMMARY OF FINANCING**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
Total Obligations	\$287,365	\$292,820	\$310,403	\$299,268	(\$11,135)
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Trust Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Mandatory funds	(18,760)	(18,820)	(20,000)	(20,000)	0
Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	1,395	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Discretionary Budget Authority	270,000	274,000	290,403	279,268	(11,135)
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	270,000	274,000	290,403	279,268	(11,135)

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Current Surveys and Programs  
ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

	FTE	Amount
Transfers:		
Transfer to the Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses Account	0	(\$550)
Other Changes		
2020 Pay raise	0	5,525
2021 Pay raise	0	1,439
Change in compensable day	0	(719)
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)	0	(122)
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)	0	2,164
Thrift Savings Plan	0	(44)
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI	0	143
Health insurance	0	380
Employees Compensation Fund	0	1
Awards Increase	0	1,390
Travel:		
Per Diem	0	9
Rental payments to GSA	0	160
Postage	0	27
Other services		
NARA storage costs	0	(497)
Working Capital Fund (WCF)	0	3,976
Commerce Business System (CBS)	0	348
General pricing level adjustments:		
Transportation of things	0	4
Rental payments to others	0	2
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	0	53
GPO printing	0	9
Other contractual services (excluding WCF)	0	796
Supplies and materials	0	14
Equipment	0	27
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges	0	823
Enterprise Services	0	1,045
Subtotal, Other Changes	0	16,953
Total, Adjustments to Base	0	16,403



**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Current Surveys and Programs - Discretionary**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics  
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics

Line Item		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Business Statistics	Pos./BA	333	\$37,934	277	\$35,975	277	\$38,313	277	\$38,313	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	233	37,774	231	35,975	231	38,313	231	38,313	0	0
Construction Statistics	Pos./BA	173	15,484	194	16,237	194	17,195	194	17,195	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	113	15,922	118	16,237	118	17,195	118	17,195	0	0
Manufacturing Statistics	Pos./BA	119	16,503	132	19,678	132	20,904	132	20,904	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	83	15,224	120	19,678	120	20,904	120	20,904	0	0
General Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	386	74,040	415	74,650	415	79,010	415	79,010	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	339	75,853	355	74,650	355	79,010	355	79,010	0	0
Foreign Trade Statistics	Pos./BA	161	29,274	167	27,606	167	29,383	167	29,383	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	151	28,328	155	27,606	155	29,383	155	29,383	0	0
Government Statistics	Pos./BA	77	11,637	83	10,532	83	11,185	83	11,185	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	63	11,136	60	10,532	60	11,185	60	11,185	0	0
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	1,249	184,872	1,268	184,678	1,268	195,990	1,268	195,990	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	982	184,237	1,039	184,678	1,039	195,990	1,039	195,990	0	0

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Current Surveys and Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics  
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics

Goal Statement

The goal of the Current Economic Statistics programs is to provide public and private sector data users with relevant, accurate, and timely statistical profiles of sectors of the U.S. economy. These programs support the Department's Strategic Objective 4.2 to "Provide accurate data to support economic activity."

Base Program

The Current Economic Statistics programs include the full array of operations and services associated with large-scale data collection, including:

- Preparation of the sample and survey materials;
- Collection of the data;
- Data processing and estimation;
- Production and quality control of monthly, quarterly, and annual data products; and
- Data dissemination of tabulations and data files via the Internet and other media.

These programs are continually assessed by monitoring survey response rates, individual and macro-level reporting of data, coverage of the business population, and comparisons of projected costs and actual expenditures.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The programs provide critical information about the structure and function of the U.S. economy that is absolutely crucial for policymakers and businesses. The data the program provides are integral to the formation of key economic indicators, such as the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

		<u>Explanation and Justification</u>					
		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Business Statistics	Pos./BA	333	\$37,934	277	\$35,975	277	\$38,313
	FTE/Obl.	233	37,774	231	35,975	231	38,313

**Business Statistics (\$38,313 BA/Obl., 231 FTE/277 Pos.)**

The Business Statistics programs – which include the Current Retail, Wholesale, and Service Trade Reports – measure the economic activity of the distribution and service trade sectors in the United States. These programs are the primary source of up-to-date facts on the structure and functioning of the distributive trades and service sectors of the economy.

Measuring Electronic Business – This program provides quarterly measures of retail e-commerce sales and detailed annual measures of e-commerce activity for wholesalers, selected service industries, and retail trade, which are included in the annual E-Stats publication.

Additional information about these programs may be found at the following websites:

- Retail Trade: [www.census.gov/econ/retail.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/retail.html)
- Wholesale Trade: [www.census.gov/econ/wholesale.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/wholesale.html)
- Services: [www.census.gov/econ/services.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/services.html)
- E-Business: [www.census.gov/programs-surveys/e-stats.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/e-stats.html)

This line item funds survey life-cycle processing including data collection at the National Processing Center (NPC), sampling and post-collection operations at Census Headquarters (HQ) in Suitland, Maryland. Data collection costs include mail-out operations, postage, non-response follow-up, and online data collection support. Post-collection activities include processing, editing, analysis, imputation, estimation, and dissemination, all done primarily in Suitland, Maryland. The majority of costs in both NPC and Census HQ are staff salaries, along with enterprise support costs.

The monthly, quarterly, and annual economic measures that these data provide are closely followed and widely used by policymakers, businesses, and other organizations that track financial markets. These data, in conjunction with other economic data collected by the Census Bureau, are vital to effective economic policy decisions by business and government. In addition, the business statistics are important inputs to the Bureau of Economic Analysis' (BEA) estimation of GDP, and to the Federal Reserve Board and Council of Economic Advisers for the formulation of monetary and fiscal policies and analysis of economic policies.

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Construction Statistics	Pos./BA	173	\$15,484	194	\$16,237	194	\$17,195
	FTE/Obl.	113	15,922	118	16,237	118	17,195

**Construction Statistics (\$17,195 BA/Obl., 118 FTE/194 Pos.)**

The Construction Statistics programs, including Building Permits, Housing Starts, and Construction Put In Place Data, provide national, state and regional performance indicators for the construction sector of the economy. The programs cover activities, such as residential building permit authorizations, housing starts, characteristics and prices of new housing, and value of construction put in place. The data from the construction statistics programs supplement the data collected in the Economic Census.

Additional information about these programs may be found at the following website:

- <https://www.census.gov/econ/overview/co0400.html>

This line item funds survey life-cycle processing including data collection at the NPC and by Field staff working through the Census Regional Offices (ROs), sampling and post-collection operations at Census HQ in Suitland, Maryland. Data collection costs include mail-out operations, postage, non-response follow-up, field listing and interviewing, and online data collection support. Post-collection activities include processing, editing, analysis, imputation, estimation, and dissemination, all done primarily in Suitland, Maryland. The majority of costs in NPC, the Census ROs, and Census HQ are staff salaries, along with enterprise support costs.

Since construction activities are particularly sensitive to the interest rate levels, these data are an important indicator of how changes in interest rates are affecting the economy. These data are also vital to understanding the economic and social aspects of construction activity in the United States, are pertinent to the national economic and social needs of the U.S. population, and provide a basis for effective policy making at all levels of government and in the private sector. In addition, the construction statistics are important inputs to the BEA's estimation of GDP, and to the Federal Reserve Board and Council of Economic Advisers for the formulation of monetary and fiscal policies and analysis of economic policies.

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Manufacturing Statistics	Pos./BA	119	\$16,503	132	\$19,678	132	\$20,904
	FTE/Obl.	83	15,224	120	19,678	120	20,904

**Manufacturing Statistics (\$20,904 BA/Obl., 120 FTE/132 Pos.)**

The Manufacturing Statistics programs measure the overall performance of the U.S. manufacturing sector, as well as the investment behavior of all U.S. businesses. The program also measures annual capital expenditures for structures, equipment, information and communication technology, and computer software by U.S. businesses.

Measuring Electronic Business – This program provides detailed annual measures of e-commerce activity for manufacturers, which are included in the annual E-Stats publication.

Additional information about these programs may be found at the following website:

- [www.census.gov/econ/manufacturing.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/manufacturing.html)
- E-Business: [www.census.gov/programs-surveys/e-stats.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/e-stats.html)

This line item funds survey life-cycle processing including data collection at the NPC, sampling, and post-collection operations at Census HQ in Suitland, Maryland. Data collection costs include mail-out operations, postage, non-response follow-up, and online data collection support. Post-collection activities include processing, editing, analysis, imputation, estimation, and dissemination, all done primarily in Suitland, Maryland. The majority of costs in both NPC and Census HQ are staff salaries, along with enterprise support costs.

The performance of the manufacturing sector is a critical economic benchmark because it supplies the export markets, which are increasingly important to the overall health of the Nation’s economy. These programs provide monthly, quarterly, and annual data that are vital to policymakers in both the public and private sectors for analyzing the business cycle and domestic production. Surveys on manufacturing capacity utilization and energy use are conducted on a cost reimbursable basis for other Federal agencies. In addition, the manufacturing statistics are important inputs to the BEA’s estimation of GDP, and to the Federal Reserve Board and Council of Economic Advisers for the formulation of monetary and fiscal policies and analysis of economic policies.

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
General Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	386	\$74,040	415	\$74,650	415	\$79,010
	FTE/Obl.	339	75,853	355	74,650	355	79,010

**General Economic Statistics (\$79,010 BA/Obl., 355 FTE/415 Pos.)**

The Census Bureau and BEA will continue working together to increase the accuracy and timeliness of a substantial number of key economic indicators cumulatively leading to a more precise measure of GDP. The Census Bureau is developing practical innovations that harness data from administrative or commercial records, and other forms of Big Data (large volumes of data sets that may be combined and analyzed to reveal patterns and trends, complementing and supplementing surveys) to create more timely, relevant, and granular economic and social measurements.

As part of the Census Bureau’s support for government-wide efforts to modernize data collection, analysis, and dissemination, it will partner with BEA to support development of a framework for a U.S. Federal Data Service to promote data access and sharing, improve cross-agency data discovery and utilization, and enhance privacy and confidentiality practices.

General Economic Statistics includes the following activities:

Business Register - This program identifies the business populations covered by economic censuses and surveys. The business register comprises more than 31 million active establishments, and includes 1.8 million establishments belonging to over 168,000 multi-establishment firms, 6.0 million single-establishment firms with paid employees, and over 23 million single-establishment firms without paid employees. It maintains information about company affiliation and organizational structure, and serves as a consolidated source for name, address, and other contact information needed for cost-effective data collection methods. Finally, it supports census and survey processing operations. By providing consistent industrial, geographic, and size classifications, it supports the construction of efficient, representative samples and enumeration lists.

Industry and Commodity Classification - Accurate and timely industrial classifications are essential to providing high-quality estimates for industrial statistics. The classifications serve as the foundation for all sample work of economic programs, and ensure a quality mail frame for the Economic Census. This program ensures that Census Bureau industry and classification operations are complete, consistent, and comparable

with the Office of Management and Budget and other agency standards. It coordinates and supports the continued maintenance and revision of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) structure, which provides a consistent industry classification system for the United States, Canada, and Mexico every five years. The program is also responsible for the continued development of the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS), which will enable product-tracking data from the economic census that are integrated across industries.

Economic Studies - This program provides for the Center for Economic Studies (CES) to research economic issues; evaluate economic, decennial, and demographic data programs; and develop new and improved economic measures. In these endeavors, the CES also relies upon outside experts including those working in the Federal Statistical Research Data Centers (FSRDC) where qualified researchers can access restricted-use microdata from a variety of Federal agencies for statistical purposes. Research results from CES and the FSRDCs have generated substantial new insights into the quality of census and survey data, led to new public-use data products, identified gaps in existing programs, and suggested areas where new programs are needed.

The CES continues to improve the utility of Federal data for studying business behavior. One such program produces the Business Dynamics Statistics and works to extend the Longitudinal Business Database by linking the existing files with additional data on businesses, such as patenting activity, firm financing, and engagement with the global economy through trade and investment. Another innovative program is the Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) program, which leverages existing data sources to create new information about the economy. Through data sharing agreements with state and other Federal agencies, the program produces three public-use data products that highlight businesses and workers by characteristics and geography: The Quarterly Workforce Indicators, Job to Job Flows, and OnTheMap. These tools are essential for local area users and those involved in disaster recovery activities. In keeping with the Commission on Evidence-Based Policymaking recommendations and the authorities granted in the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-435), the Census Bureau recently released a pilot for a new data product, Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes, showing the distribution of earnings and employment outcomes for graduates of post-secondary public institutions in the United States, generated by linking graduate records to LEHD data. Another new data product from CES is the Dispersion Statistics on Productivity (DiSP), which represents a collaboration between the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The DiSP is one of the first data products to produce tables on distributions of economic activity (in this case productivity) within industry.

Business Formation Statistics – This program measures early stage business activity to uncover trends in business applications and formations. The data in this program are generated based on administrative records from the Internal Revenue Service and are released quarterly.

Quarterly Financial Report - This program is a principal economic indicator that provides quarterly statistics on corporate financial conditions, including sales, profits, assets, liabilities, and stockholders' equity. It also provides industry and asset size data for small, medium, and large manufacturing corporations in the mining, wholesale trade, retail trade, information, and professional and technical industries. The data are used by BEA in constructing the national income accounts, and by the Federal Reserve Board in the flow of funds accounts. The data also are used in the public and private sectors to analyze corporate profits and financial conditions by industry and asset size. The collection and publication of these statistics are mandated in U.S. Code Title 13, chapter 3, section 91.

Additional information about these programs may be found at the following websites:

- NAICS: [www.census.gov/eos/www/naics](http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics)
- NAPCS: [www.census.gov/eos/www/napcs/index.html](http://www.census.gov/eos/www/napcs/index.html)
- LEHD: [www.census.gov/ces/dataproducts/lehddata.html](http://www.census.gov/ces/dataproducts/lehddata.html)
- Quarterly Financial Reports: [www.census.gov/econ/qfr](http://www.census.gov/econ/qfr)
- Business Formation Statistics: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/bfs.html>

This line item funds survey life cycle processing including data collection at the NPC, sampling, and post-collection operations at Census HQ in Suitland, Maryland. Data collection costs include mail-out operations, postage, non-response follow-up, and online data collection support. Post-collection activities include processing, editing, analysis, imputation, estimation, and dissemination, all done primarily in Suitland, Maryland. The majority of costs in both NPC and Census HQ are staff salaries, along with enterprise support costs. Additionally, data are obtained from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Social Security Administration (SSA), and Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to support and update these programs.

The General Economic Statistics programs are essential to understanding the changing economic structure of the United States. In addition, the business register and parallel classification activities provide the infrastructure for the current and periodic economic programs that produce national statistical profiles of all sectors of the economy. This activity enables the Census Bureau to leverage and accelerate path-breaking methodological work underway to pilot and implement several specific program enhancements using third-party data sources and Big Data.

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Foreign Trade Statistics	Pos./BA	161	\$29,274	167	\$27,606	167	\$29,383
	FTE/Obl.	151	28,328	155	27,606	155	29,383

**Foreign Trade Statistics (\$29,383 BA/Obl., 155 FTE/167 Pos.)**

The Foreign Trade Statistics programs provide official monthly statistics on imports, exports, and balance of trade for all types of merchandise moving between the United States and its international trading partners.

Additional information about these programs may be found at the following website:

- [www.census.gov/foreign-trade](http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade)



This line item funds processing of data received from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and through the data exchange with Statistics Canada. This processing includes verification, analysis, tabulation, and dissemination of the economic indicator release. This processing work is done primarily at Census HQ in Suitland, Maryland with support from the field office in Puerto Rico. Additionally, this line item funds maintenance of the regulations and education of the public on these regulations for exporting goods outside the United States (all done in Suitland, Maryland).

The trade data is a principal economic indicator that is essential to understanding the health of the economy, as well as the U.S. economic relationships with the rest of the world. The collection and publication of these statistics are mandated in U.S. Code Title 13, Chapter 9, Section 301. In addition, the trade statistics are important inputs to the BEA’s estimation of GDP, and to the Federal Reserve Board and Council of Economic Advisers for the formulation of monetary and fiscal policies and analysis of economic policies.

		2019		2020		2021	
		Actual		Enacted		Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Government Statistics	Pos./BA	77	\$11,637	83	\$10,532	83	\$11,185
	FTE/Obl.	63	11,136	60	10,532	60	11,185

**Government Statistics (\$11,185 BA/Obl., 60 FTE/83 Pos.)**

The Government Statistics programs provide statistical information on revenues, expenditures, debt, and financial assets for state and local governments. The programs also provide data in the areas of state and local government financial activity and public employment and payroll.

Additional information about these programs may be found at the following website:

- [www.census.gov/econ/progoverview.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/progoverview.html)

This line item funds survey life cycle processing including data collection at the NPC, sampling, and post-collection operations at Census HQ in Suitland, Maryland. Data collection costs include mail-out operations, postage, non-response follow-up, and online data collection support. Post-collection activities include processing, editing, analysis, imputation, estimation, and dissemination, all done primarily in Suitland, Maryland. The majority of costs in both NPC and Census HQ are staff salaries, along with enterprise support costs.

These data are vital to measuring the government sector of the national economy, understanding the flow of public funds throughout the country, and administering public programs. In addition, the government statistics are important inputs to the BEA’s estimation of GDP, and to the Federal Reserve Board and Council of Economic Advisers for the formulation of monetary and fiscal policies and analysis of economic policies.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Current Surveys and Programs - Discretionary**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics  
 Subactivity: Current Demographic Statistics

Line Item		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Household Surveys	Pos./BA	651	\$60,205	804	\$63,955	804	\$67,555	731	\$56,420	(73)	(\$11,135)
	FTE/Obl.	415	61,297	450	63,955	450	67,555	377	56,420	(73)	(11,135)
Population and Housing Analyses	Pos./BA	47	7,358	59	7,487	59	7,916	59	7,916	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	40	6,737	45	7,487	45	7,916	45	7,916	0	0
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	Pos./BA	55	9,956	64	10,140	64	10,736	64	10,736	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	48	9,444	54	10,140	54	10,736	54	10,736	0	0
Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign	Pos./BA	37	7,609	41	7,740	41	8,206	41	8,206	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	37	6,890	41	7,740	41	8,206	41	8,206	0	0
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	790	85,128	968	89,322	968	94,413	895	83,278	(73)	(11,135)
	FTE/Obl.	540	84,368	590	89,322	590	94,413	517	83,278	(73)	(11,135)

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Current Surveys and Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics  
Subactivity: Current Demographics Statistics

Goal Statement

The goal of Current Demographic Statistics is to provide elected officials, government managers, and the public with updated estimates of the U.S. population and reliable social and economic data needed to make effective, data-driven decisions. These data are the primary source of accurate and timely information decision-makers depend upon to ensure key program and policy decisions are well informed and cost-effective. These programs support the Department's Strategic Objective 4.2 to "Provide accurate data to support economic activity."

Base Program

The Current Demographic Statistics subactivity contains programs that provide social and economic information on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis to inform effective public and private decision-making.

Data from these programs are used to create the U.S. official measures of employment, unemployment, poverty, and widely-used measures of income and health insurance coverage. These data are the source of significant insight for decision-makers on topics such as immigration, families and children, economic well-being, the geographic patterns of change in population and characteristics, and for participation of various individuals and households in Federal, state, and local assistance programs.

The programs also provide updated estimates of the U.S. population for the country, states, counties, cities, and townships. This allows government officials, policy-makers and program managers to better understand the size of their population; basic characteristics, such as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin; and estimates of the number of housing units, in the years between the decennial censuses.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The U.S. population grows and changes between each decennial census – and governments base many of their funding decisions on the size and basic characteristics of the population - therefore effective and efficient government requires high-quality and objective source of information.

Explanation and Justification

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Household Surveys	Pos./BA	651	\$60,205	804	\$63,955	804	\$67,555
	FTE/Obl.	415	61,297	450	63,955	450	67,555

**Household Surveys (\$67,555 BA/Obl., 450 FTE/ 804 Pos.)**

The Household Surveys programs funds two major surveys: the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). It also funds the development and production of a Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM).

Current Population Survey - In FY 2021, the Census Bureau will conduct the CPS, which is a monthly survey of approximately 60,000 households. The CPS is a joint program between the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The survey has been in existence for more than 70 years. BLS provides approximately two-thirds of the total funding for the program.

The Census Bureau uses field representatives (FRs) to collect the data for CPS. However, it is impossible to segregate benefits to the Census Bureau from those for the BLS because FRs cannot tell whether data being collected is for a particular question or from a household that supports the Census Bureau’s CPS data products, those of the Department of Labor, or the expanded sample for the State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). Because of this, the CPS, including SCHIP, is executed utilizing the Cost Collection account within the Census Bureau’s Working Capital Fund (WCF). The use of this Cost Collection account provides an efficient, executable way of accounting for the costs of collecting these data, which are executed as one survey and funded from multiple sources. Additional information on the Census Bureau WCF and the Cost Collection account may be found beginning on page CEN-226.

The primary purpose of the CPS is to provide detailed labor force characteristics of the civilian non-institutional population and the monthly unemployment rate, a leading economic indicator. In addition to the regular appropriations, other agencies sponsor supplements to the CPS in other months that cover such topics as child support and alimony, tobacco use, computer and internet use, and food security.

Survey of Income and Program Participation - In FY 2021, SIPP will continue to be the major source of information on the economic well-being of Americans over time. The SIPP allows policy-makers and program managers to look at situations of specific families and households over three to four years, providing perspective on demographic and economic changes. The SIPP collects data on the sources and amounts of income, labor force information, program participation and eligibility data, and general demographic characteristics from a sample of 53,000 households (as of FY 2018) that are interviewed multiple times over several years.

The SIPP program is also supported by Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD) mandatory funding, which is transferred from the Department of Health and Human Services. The FY 2021 funding for SPD supplements the SIPP program in providing a source of detailed socioeconomic data from a national sample of households, with a focus on the low-income population, which is more likely to receive benefits or assistance from welfare programs. The success of the SPD funding contributes to the ability of the SIPP program to provide reliable estimates for the poverty population. The FY 2021 funding of SPD will also allow the SIPP program to supplement the sample for the 2018 SIPP panel, and to process and disseminate data from the 2018 SIPP Panel in support of measuring the impact of the welfare provisions of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act. Due to the similar characteristics and common goal of these two funding sources, the SPD and SIPP operations are wholly integrated and SPD support is directed to the same critical activities of data review, data processing, data analysis, and data dissemination as is the balance of SIPP program funding. Most of the costs in the program are for salaries for FRs to collect the data and headquarters staff to process, analyze, and disseminate the data.

The SIPP is crucial to the measurement of the effectiveness of existing Federal, state, and local programs. The data are used to estimate future costs and coverage for government programs, such as food stamps, and to provide improved statistics on the distribution of income in the country. In FY 2021, this survey will provide a broader context for analysis by adding questions on a variety of topics not covered in the core section, such as childcare, wealth, program eligibility, child support, utilization and cost of health care, disability, school enrollment, taxes, and annual income.

Supplemental Poverty Measure - The Supplemental Poverty Measure uses new data and methodologies to obtain an improved understanding of the economic well-being of American families and of how Federal policies affect those living in poverty. This measure complements, and is released alongside, the official poverty measure.

Additional information about these programs may be found at the following websites:

- CPS: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps.html>
- SIPP: <https://www.census.gov/sipp/>
- SPM: <https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/supplemental-poverty-measure.html>

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Population and Housing Analyses	Pos./BA	47	\$7,358	59	\$7,487	59	\$7,916
	FTE/Obl.	40	6,737	45	7,487	45	7,916

**Population and Housing Analyses (\$7,916 BA/Obl., 45 FTE/ 59 Pos.)**

In FY 2021, the Population and Housing Analyses programs will continue to support a variety of approaches to refine the statistical data collected in surveys into value-added insightful and useful information. This program increases the knowledge base with varied sources of information, adds context and perspective to survey data, and maintains the statistical infrastructure through compilation of records and development and maintenance of standards.

The Population and Housing Analyses program has two major components:

- Population Characteristics; and
- Housing Statistics

Population characteristics - In FY 2021, the Population Characteristics program will produce a wide variety of population analyses, tables, and reports based on data collected by the CPS and other surveys. These products are produced by demographic experts at Census Bureau Headquarters, using data the Census Bureau already collects. These recurring Current Population Reports continue to be used by Federal, state, and local agencies to design, implement, and evaluate programmatic activities and by a wide variety of organizations in the private sector as the official baseline estimates of various social, demographic, and economic phenomena and trends. The program also provides a wide variety of data and research products relating to the distribution of income, wealth, and poverty in the United States. These recurring reports from the CPS and other data sources are the official source of the U.S. poverty and income statistics.

Housing statistics - In FY 2021, the Housing Statistics program will conduct the Housing Vacancy Survey (HVS), which is a valuable resource producing basic information on the current housing market. The survey collects and provides information on vacancy rates for rental and homeowner units, as well as home ownership rates in conjunction with the CPS. It also uses data collected by the American Housing Survey, a reimbursable survey that the Census Bureau conducts for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The rental vacancy rate from the survey is a component of the index of leading economic indicators used by HUD, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Association of Home Builders, Federal Reserve Board, Office of Management and Budget, Department of Treasury, and the Council of Economic Advisers. Both public and private organizations use the data to evaluate housing markets and to determine the number and characteristics of available units and the level of home ownership. The White House, HUD, private businesses, nonprofit organizations, and

academic researchers use these data to measure progress toward the goal of increasing the success of home ownership among American families.

Additional information about these programs may be found at the following websites:

- Population characteristics: <https://www.census.gov/topics/population.html>
- Housing statistics: <https://www.census.gov/housing/hvs/index.html>

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	Pos./BA	55	\$9,956	64	\$10,140	64	\$10,736
	FTE/Obl.	48	9,444	54	10,140	54	10,736

**Intercensal Demographic Estimates (\$10,736 BA/Obl., 54 FTE/ 64 Pos.)**

The Intercensal Demographic Estimates program produces population estimates for the United States at various levels of geography and demographic components, and future population projections. The estimates and projections are used, in part, to distribute Federal funds and to respond to rapid population changes.

This program has two major components:

- Population Estimates; and
- Population Projections

Population Estimates - In FY 2021, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) will continue to produce estimates of the population for the United States, its states, counties, cities, and towns, as well as for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its municipios. Demographic components of population change (births, deaths, and migration) are produced at the national, state, and county levels of geography. Additionally, housing unit estimates are produced for the Nation, states, and counties. The PEP annually utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census and produce a time series of estimates of population, demographic components of change, and housing units. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year.

Hundreds of billions of dollars in Federal funds are distributed to states and other areas based in part on intercensal estimates. These estimates of the geographic distribution of the population also are used for making decisions about state and local government services, planning utility services, redefining metropolitan areas, and locating retail outlets and manufacturing establishments. These surveys have



a major impact on the accuracy of the country’s key measures, such as unemployment, inflation, income, poverty, and health insurance coverage. Intercensal estimates are essential to controlling variability in the surveys that provide these measures. The population estimates program assists elected officials and government program managers each year by giving them updated estimates of the U.S. population for the country, states, counties, cities, and townships. Through this legislatively required program, policymakers and program managers are better able to understand the population’s size, as well as its basic characteristics, such as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and estimates of the number of housing units, in the years between the decennial censuses.

Population Projections - In FY 2021, the population projections program will continue to provide information on the future U.S. population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, which will be relevant for future censuses. The program monitors changes in administrative and vital statistics, evaluates population trends, and then projects those trends into the future. These projections help to identify and describe major changes in the U.S. population in terms of size, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. This information is essential to enable policy makers, government agencies, and businesses to respond to rapid population changes.

Additional information about these programs may be found at the following websites:

- Population estimates: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html>
- Population projections: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popproj.html>

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign	Pos./BA	37	\$7,609	41	\$7,740	41	\$8,206
	FTE/Obl.	37	6,890	41	7,740	41	8,206

**Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign (\$8,206 BA/Obl., 41 FTE/ 41 Pos.)**

In FY 2021, the Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign program will provide, as it does each year, improved sampling methodologies, sample designs, and automated data processing systems, to maintain the relevance, accuracy, and quality of major Federal surveys of families and households. Funding supports the salaries of sampling experts at the Census Bureau that select these samples. The program takes key updated information on the location and characteristics of the American population and uses that up-to-date snapshot to select representative samples of the population. These new and representative samples then become the basis for major household surveys sponsored by Federal agencies until the next sample redesign. Only by selecting new, updated samples for the major household surveys, will the data produced by those surveys be based on the most recent information about the population. This program is critical to maintaining the confidence of Congress, data users, and the public in socioeconomic indicators, such as the monthly unemployment rate, the monthly consumer price index, annual measures of health insurance coverage, and fair market rent.

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Current Surveys and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2021**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Household Surveys	Pos./BA	804	\$67,555	731	\$56,420	(73)	(\$11,135)
	FTE/Obl.	450	67,555	377	56,420	(73)	(11,135)

The FY2021 budget request includes the following program changes:

Supplemental Poverty Measure (-\$2,000, 0 FTE/0 Positions) – The FY 2021 Budget includes a planned decrease associated with the completion of the research study funded in FY 2020 to evaluate and improve the supplemental poverty measure.

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) (-\$9,135, -73 FTE/ -73 Positions) – The Census Bureau will conduct research in FY 2021 on financially-sustainable collection methods or alternative sources of comparable data on the economic well-being of Americans and program participation.

Additionally, the Census Bureau will conduct SIPP data collection for a sample of approximately 31,900 households. This sample size will produce statistically sound information at the national level, but it limits the ability to provide statistically reliable estimates for some programs and small demographic groups. The Census Bureau will continue to implement operational and methodological efficiencies to several surveys and programs, while preserving the fundamental social and economic data that inform effective public and private decision-making.

The SIPP program also is supported by Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD) funding, which is incorporated into the overall SIPP operation. The SPD funding is designated to supplement the SIPP program in providing a source of detailed socioeconomic data from a national sample of households, with a focus on the low-income population, which is more likely to receive benefits or assistance from welfare programs.

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2021 budget.

	<p>1) SIPP data released as scheduled.</p> <p>2) Statistically reliable data at national level only.</p>	<p>1) SIPP data released as scheduled.</p> <p>2) Statistically reliable data at national level only.</p>	<p>1) SIPP data released as scheduled.</p> <p>2) Statistically reliable data at national level only.</p>	<p>1) SIPP data released as scheduled.</p> <p>2) Statistically reliable data at national level only.</p>	<p>1) SIPP data released as scheduled.</p> <p>2) Statistically reliable data at national level only.</p>
	<p>1) SIPP data released as scheduled.</p> <p>2) Statistically reliable data at national level and for some states and small population groups, and include some analytic reports.</p>	<p>1) SIPP data released as scheduled.</p> <p>2) Statistically reliable data at national level and for some states and small population groups, and include some analytic reports.</p>	<p>1) SIPP data released as scheduled.</p> <p>2) Statistically reliable data at national level and for some states and small population groups, and include some analytic reports.</p>	<p>1) SIPP data released as scheduled.</p> <p>2) Statistically reliable data at national level and for some states and small population groups, and include some analytic reports.</p>	<p>1) SIPP data released as scheduled.</p> <p>2) Statistically reliable data at national level and for some states and small population groups, and include some analytic reports.</p>

Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Current Surveys and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Exhibit 14

**Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics**  
**Subactivity: Current Demographic Statistics**  
**Program Change: Household Surveys**

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	14	(3)	\$124,852	(\$374,556)
Statistician	13	(7)	109,061	(763,427)
Statistician	12	(14)	94,584	(1,324,176)
Statistician	11	(3)	76,522	(229,566)
Statistician	9	(3)	63,245	(189,735)
Statistical Assistant	7	(1)	48,473	(48,473)
Subtotal		<u>(31)</u>		<u>(2,929,933)</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(9)		(750,419)
Subtotal		<u>(40)</u>		<u>(3,680,352)</u>
Less lapse		0		0
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		<u>(40)</u>		<u>(3,680,352)</u>
2021 pay adjustment				0
				<u>(3,680,352)</u>

Full-time temporary

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	12	(3)	\$88,851	(\$266,553)
Statistician	11	(2)	74,130	(148,260)
Subtotal		<u>(5)</u>		<u>(414,813)</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(2)		(166,005)
Subtotal		<u>(7)</u>		<u>(580,818)</u>
Less lapse		0		0
Total intermittent (FTE)		<u>(7)</u>		<u>(580,818)</u>
2021 pay adjustment				0
				<u>(580,818)</u>

**Exhibit 14**

Part-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Field Representatives	Various	(18)	\$46,529	(\$837,522)
Subtotal		(18)		(837,522)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(8)		(664,022)
Subtotal		(26)		(1,501,544)
Less lapse	0.0%	0		0
Total intermittent (FTE)		(26)		(1,501,544)
2021 pay adjustment	0.00%			0
				(1,501,544)

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	(40)
Full-time temporary	(7)
Part-time permanent	(26)
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	(73)

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	(40)
Full-time temporary	(7)
Part-time permanent	(26)
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	(73)

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Current Surveys and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

**Activity:** Current Surveys and Statistics  
**Subactivity:** Current Demographic Statistics  
**Program Change:** Household Surveys

	Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/(Decrease) from 2021 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$17,962	\$22,918	\$23,690	\$20,010	(\$3,680)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6,950	7,602	7,859	5,777	(2,082)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,134	1,001	1,282	1,211	(71)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	26,046	31,521	32,831	26,998	(5,833)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,108	9,735	10,471	9,088	(1,383)
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	108	108	97	(11)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	3,431	3,222	3,231	2,556	(675)
22	Transportation of things	257	176	180	152	(28)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,554	2,362	2,409	1,883	(526)
23.2	Rental payments to others	44	60	61	52	(9)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	833	881	893	846	(47)
24	Printing and reproduction	136	154	157	144	(13)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	6,696	3,125	3,364	2,108	(1,256)
25.2	Other services	1,570	1,655	1,688	1,354	(334)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,470	2,866	3,910	3,614	(296)
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,109	783	799	649	(150)
25.5	Research and development contracts	41	62	63	30	(33)
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	6,139	6,159	6,282	5,825	(457)
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	599	383	391	376	(15)
26	Supplies and materials	188	195	199	174	(25)
31	Equipment	1,072	508	518	474	(44)
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	3	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	61,297	63,955	67,555	56,420	(11,135)

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Current Surveys and Programs - Mandatory**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: State Children's Health Insurance Program  
Subactivity: State Children's Health Insurance Program

Line Item	2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Enacted		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base		
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	307	\$18,760	466	\$18,820	933	\$20,000	933	\$20,000	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	186	18,760	195	18,820	207	20,000	207	20,000	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	307	18,760	466	18,820	933	20,000	933	20,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	186	18,760	195	18,820	207	20,000	207	20,000	0	0

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Current Surveys and Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: State Children's Health Insurance Program  
Subactivity: State Children's Health Insurance Program

Goal Statement

The State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) budget is under the Current Surveys and Programs account. The goal of this mandatory program is to produce statistically reliable annual data for each state on the number of low-income children who do not have health insurance coverage. The program uses adjustments to the Current Population Survey (CPS) to increase the reliability of state-level estimates of the number of uninsured low-income children. The adjustments include, where appropriate, expanding the number of households included in the survey, collecting data in additional months, and exploring alternative methods to enhance state-level estimates by incorporating data from other sources. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objective 4.2 to "Provide accurate data to support economic activity."

Base Program

The funds for SCHIP were authorized by 42 USC 1397ii(b)(1)(4). In FY 2021, it is imperative that the program be reauthorized to meet its objectives. The program was established and funded through a mandatory appropriation by the Medicare, Medicaid and State Children's Health Insurance Program Bill (P.L. 106-113). The SCHIP program was reauthorized in 2009 (P.L.111-3) and provided an additional \$10.0 million to cover rising data collection costs and to improve state estimates of children's health insurance coverage.

Data collection required to meet the intent of the SCHIP is embedded in the CPS data collection operation. When Census Bureau field representatives collect data for the CPS, it is impossible to segregate SCHIP data collection from the larger survey. Field representatives simply cannot tell whether data being collected is for a particular question or from a household that supports the Census Bureau's CPS data products, those of the Department of Labor, or the expanded sample for SCHIP. Because of this, the CPS, including SCHIP, is executed utilizing the Cost Collection account within the Census Bureau's Working Capital Fund (WCF). The use of this Cost Collection account provides an efficient, executable way of accounting for the costs of collecting these data, which are executed as one survey, funded from multiple sources. More information on the Census Bureau WCF and the Cost Collection account may be found beginning on page CEN-226.



Statement of Operating Objectives

Under the SCHIP, Census Bureau survey data are used to allocate funds to states based on the number of children without health insurance living in low-income families. Allocations are based on statistics from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey.

Explanation and Justification

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	307	\$18,760	466	\$18,820	933	\$20,000
	FTE/Obl.	186	18,760	195	18,820	207	20,000

**State Children's Health Insurance Program (\$20,000 BA/Obl, 207 FTE/ 933 Pos.)**

The FY 2021 funding will allow SCHIP to continue collecting annual data on the number of low-income children who do not have health insurance coverage.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Current Surveys and Programs - Discretionary**  
**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$117,625	\$132,416	\$136,894	\$133,214	(\$3,680)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	10,167	12,455	12,874	10,792	(2,082)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3,802	4,085	5,475	5,404	(71)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 <b>Total personnel compensation</b>	131,594	148,956	155,243	149,410	(5,833)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	42,845	47,865	51,735	50,352	(1,383)
13 Benefits for former personnel	0	481	481	470	(11)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	4,636	5,002	5,011	4,336	(675)
22 Transportation of things	318	205	209	181	(28)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10,405	7,978	8,138	7,612	(526)
23.2 Rental payments to others	88	109	111	102	(9)
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	5,673	5,019	5,099	5,052	(47)
24 Printing and reproduction	374	455	464	451	(13)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	14,696	10,946	12,186	10,930	(1,256)
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	8,490	4,729	4,811	4,477	(334)
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	11,481	13,088	17,234	16,938	(296)
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	4,664	2,882	2,932	2,782	(150)
25.5 Research & development contracts	168	301	307	274	(33)
25.6 Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	26,912	23,494	23,903	23,446	(457)
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	647	416	424	409	(15)
26 Supplies and materials	762	724	738	713	(25)
31 Equipment	4,839	1,350	1,377	1,333	(44)

Exhibit 16

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
<b>Object Class</b>					
32	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0
42	1	0	0	0	0
43	12	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0
92	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	<u>268,605</u>	<u>274,000</u>	<u>290,403</u>	<u>279,268</u>	<u>(11,135)</u>
Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	1,395	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	<u>270,000</u>	<u>274,000</u>	<u>290,403</u>	<u>279,268</u>	<u>(11,135)</u>
Personnel Data					
Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	1,252	1,377	1,377	1,337	(40)
Other than full-time permanent	270	252	252	219	(33)
Total	<u>1,522</u>	<u>1,629</u>	<u>1,629</u>	<u>1,556</u>	<u>(73)</u>
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	1,493	1,477	1,477	1,437	(40)
Other than full-time permanent	546	759	759	726	(33)
Total	<u>2,039</u>	<u>2,236</u>	<u>2,236</u>	<u>2,163</u>	<u>(73)</u>

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Current Surveys and Programs - Mandatory**  
**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Enacted	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$5,145	\$5,888	\$7,459	\$7,459	\$0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4,490	4,398	4,517	4,517	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	558	477	218	218	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>11.9 Total personnel compensation</b>	<b>10,193</b>	<b>10,763</b>	<b>12,194</b>	<b>12,194</b>	<b>0</b>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3,270	3,678	3,080	3,080	0
13 Benefits for former personnel	0	34	21	21	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	1,699	1,055	1,666	1,666	0
22 Transportation of things	189	30	114	114	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	624	598	646	646	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	27	38	0	0	0
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	186	203	183	183	0
24 Printing and reproduction	83	147	30	30	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	468	317	380	380	0
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	374	309	167	167	0
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	671	787	728	728	0
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	235	149	141	141	0
25.5 Research & development contracts	12	15	0	0	0
25.6 Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	504	524	554	554	0
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	121	58	69	69	0
26 Supplies and materials	48	54	22	22	0
31 Equipment	54	61	5	5	0

Exhibit 16

Object Class		2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Enacted	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	1	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	18,760	18,820	20,000	20,000	0
	Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
	Refund	0	0	0	0	0
	Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
	Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	18,760	18,820	20,000	20,000	0
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	68	51	92	92	0
	Other than full-time permanent	118	144	115	115	0
	Total	186	195	207	207	0
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	138	73	198	198	0
	Other than full-time permanent	169	393	735	735	0
	Total	307	466	933	933	0

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Current Surveys and Programs  
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATION**

FY 2021

Current Surveys and Programs

1. For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, \$279,268,000: Provided, That from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities.

13 U.S.C. §§4, 6, 8(b), 12, 61-63, 181, 182, 301-307, 401; 15 U.S.C. §§1516, 4901 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. §§1484(e), 2354, 2393; 44 U.S.C. §1343.

13 U.S.C. §4 authorizes the Secretary to "perform the functions and duties imposed upon him by this title," or he may delegate any of them "to such officers and employees of the Department of Commerce as he may designate."

13 U.S.C. §§6, 8(b), 12, 61-63, 182, 301-307 provide for (1) acquisition of information from other organizations, public and private; (2) conducting joint statistical projects with nonprofit organizations or agencies; (3) conducting mechanical and electronic developmental work as needed; (4) collection and publication of statistics on fats and oils; (5) collection and publication of statistics relating to the domestic apparel and textile industries; (6) collection and publication of quarterly financial statistics of business operations; (7) conducting current surveys on statistical subjects covered by periodic censuses; and (8) compilation and publication of information on imports, exports, and mode of transportation.

13 U.S.C. §181 provides that "The Secretary...shall annually produce and publish for each state, county, and local unit of general purpose government which has a population of fifty thousand or more, current data on total population and population characteristics and...shall biennially produce and publish for other local units of general purpose government current data on total population."

13 U.S.C. §401 provides that "The Bureau of the Census shall exchange with the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce information collected under this title, and under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act, that pertains to any business enterprise that is operating in the United States, if the Secretary of Commerce determines such information is appropriate to augment and improve the quality of data collected under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act."

15 U.S.C. §1516 provides that "The Secretary of Commerce shall have control of the work of gathering and distributing statistical information naturally relating to the subjects confided to his department...He shall also have authority to call upon other departments of the government for statistical data and results obtained by them; and he may collate, arrange, and publish such statistical information so obtained in such manner as to him may seem wise."

15 U.S.C. §4901 et seq. provides that "The Secretary [of Commerce] shall establish the [National Trade] Data Bank. The Secretary shall manage the Data Bank."

19 U.S.C. §1484(e) provides that "The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the United States International Trade Commission are authorized and directed to establish...an enumeration of articles...comprehending all merchandise imported into the United States and exported from the United States, and shall seek, in conjunction with statistical programs for domestic production and programs for achieving international harmonization of trade statistics, to establish the comparability thereof with such enumeration of articles."

19 U.S.C. §2354 provides that "Whenever the [International Trade] Commission begins an investigation...with respect to an industry, the Commission shall immediately notify the Secretary [of Commerce] of such investigation, and the Secretary shall immediately begin a study of:

- (1) the number of firms in the domestic industry producing the like or directly competitive article which have been or are likely to be certified as eligible for adjustment assistance, and
- (2) the extent to which the orderly adjustment of such firms to the import competition may be facilitated through the use of existing programs."

19 U.S.C. §2393 provides that "The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor shall establish and maintain a program to monitor imports of articles into the United States which will reflect changes in the volume of such imports, the relation of such imports to changes in domestic production, changes in employment within domestic industries producing articles like or directly competitive with such imports, and the extent to which such changes in production and employment are concentrated in specific geographic regions of the United States."

44 U.S.C. §1343 provides that "In addition to the usual number of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, twelve thousand copies shall be printed: three thousand for the Senate, six thousand for the House of Representatives, and three thousand for distribution by the Secretary of Commerce."



**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**Exhibit 5**

Page  
No.

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Enacted, 2020	398,313	59,058	\$7,280,763	\$7,086,956
Less: Unobligated balance, start of year, 2020	(11,804)	(270)	0	(1,171,592)
Plus: Unobligated balance, end of year, 2020	0	0	0	1,365,399
2021 Adjustments to Base				
Plus: Estimated Recoveries, 2021	0	0	0	88,644
Plus: Inflationary adjustments to base	0	25	26,039	26,039
Plus: Unobligated balance, start of year, 2021	157	140	0	1,365,399
Less: Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts	0	0	0	(208,000)
Less: Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	(976,399)
Less: Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	(88,644)
2021 Base	386,666	58,953	7,306,802	7,487,802
Plus: 2021 Program changes	(378,316)	(53,092)	(5,917,649)	(5,917,649)
2021 Estimate	8,350	5,861	1,389,153	1,570,153

**Comparison by activity/subactivity  
with totals by activity:**

		2019		2020		2021		2021		Increase/Decrease		
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2021 Base		
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
Economic Statistics Programs:												
CEN-55	Periodic Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	633	\$108,299	662	\$139,607	662	\$145,014	664	\$147,794	2	\$2,780
		FTE/Obl.	532	114,495	565	141,377	565	145,014	573	147,794	8	2,780
Demographic Statistics Programs:												
CEN-87	Decennial Census <sup>1</sup>	Pos./BA	37,037	3,226,551	396,997	6,914,000	385,193	6,924,218	6,808	1,038,822	(378,385)	(5,885,396)
		FTE/Obl.	8,506	3,105,510	57,928	6,711,795	57,658	7,046,218	4,511	1,160,822	(53,147)	(5,885,396)
Geographic Support:												
CEN-139	Geographic Support	Pos./BA	219	59,725	313	61,164	313	63,635	382	76,309	69	12,674
		FTE/Obl.	216	62,088	277	62,563	277	63,635	329	76,309	52	12,674
Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems:												
CEN-153	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Pos./BA	212	153,257	341	165,992	498	173,935	496	126,228	(2)	(47,707)
		FTE/Obl.	203	152,432	288	171,221	453	232,935	448	185,228	(5)	(47,707)
Total		Pos./BA	38,101	3,547,832	398,313	7,280,763	386,666	7,306,802	8,350	1,389,153	(378,316)	(5,917,649)
		FTE/Obl.	9,457	3,434,525	59,058	7,086,956	58,953	7,487,802	5,861	1,570,153	(53,092)	(5,917,649)
Adjustments for:												
	Recoveries			(20,989)		0		(88,644)		(88,644)		0
	Unobligated balance, start of year		0	(1,036,072)	(11,804)	(1,171,592)	(157)	(1,365,399)	(157)	(1,365,399)	0	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+) <sup>2</sup>			0		0		208,000		208,000		0
	Unobligated balance, end of year			1,171,592		1,365,399		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, expiring			0		0		976,399		976,399		0
	Unobligated balance, canceled			0		0		88,644		88,644		0
	Refund			(1,224)		0		0		0		0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:												
	Rescission			0		0		0		0		0
	Sequestration			0		0		0		0		0
Financing from transfers:												
	Transfer from other accounts (-)			0		0		0		0		0
	Transfer to other accounts (+)			3,556		3,556		3,556		3,556		0
Appropriation		Pos.	38,101	3,551,388	386,509	7,284,319	386,509	7,310,358	8,193	1,392,709	(378,316)	(5,917,649)

<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Congress provided \$6.696 billion in 2020 to support the Decennial Census, including \$669 million dedicated towards Secretarial contingency needs that may arise during the Census operation, such as major disasters or other unforeseen risks realized, and \$263 million in additional sensitivity risks to support additional pay increases and any reduction in self-response rates beyond the current projections of the Census Bureau. Combined with funding provided in prior year appropriations, the Census Bureau has \$7.9 billion available to support the 2020 decennial operation. The Budget appendix that accompanies the President's Budget does not assume obligation of contingency funds because they are not associated with planned costs or operations. However, if these funds are needed due to an unexpected increase in costs, these funds will remain available to--and be used by--the Census Bureau to carry out its constitutional mandate.

<sup>2</sup> The transfer of \$208,000 from unobligated balances is shown in the President's Appendix as an appropriation transfer to other accounts, per Appendix F of the OMB Circular A-11.

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**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
SUMMARY OF FINANCING**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted <sup>1</sup>	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
Total Obligations	\$3,434,525	\$7,086,956	\$7,487,802	\$1,570,153	(\$5,917,649)
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Trust Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	(20,989)	0	(88,644)	(88,644)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(1,036,072)	(1,171,592)	(1,365,399)	(1,365,399)	0
Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)	0	0	208,000	208,000	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	1,171,592	1,365,399	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	976,399	976,399	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	88,644	88,644	0
Refund	(1,224)	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	3,547,832	7,280,763	7,306,802	1,389,153	(5,917,649)
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	3,556	3,556	3,556	3,556	0
Appropriation	3,551,388	7,284,319	7,310,358	1,392,709	(5,917,649)

<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Congress provided \$6.696 billion in 2020 to support the Decennial Census, including \$669 million dedicated towards Secretarial contingency needs that may arise during the Census operation, such as major disasters or other unforeseen risks realized, and \$263 million in additional sensitivity risks to support additional pay increases and any reduction in self-response rates beyond the current projections of the Census Bureau. Combined with funding provided in prior year appropriations, the Census Bureau has \$7.9 billion available to support the 2020 decennial operation. The Budget appendix that accompanies the President's Budget does not assume obligation of contingency funds because they are not associated with planned costs or operations. However, if these funds are needed due to an unexpected increase in costs, these funds will remain available to--and be used by--the Census Bureau to carry out its constitutional mandate.

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	FTE	Amount
Transfers:		
Transfer to the Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses Account	0	(\$999)
Other Changes		
2020 Pay raise	0	8,603
2021 Pay raise	0	2,171
Full-year cost in 2021 of positions financed for part of year in 2020	25	3,266
Change in compensable day	0	(1,088)
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)	0	(180)
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)	0	3,199
Thrift Savings Plan	0	(65)
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI	0	216
Health insurance	0	585
Employees Compensation Fund	0	1
Awards Increase	0	2,159
Travel:		
Per Diem	0	9
Rental payments to GSA	0	299
Postage	0	227
General pricing level adjustments:		
Transportation of things	0	17
Rental payments to others	0	5
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	0	123
GPO printing	0	65
Other contractual services (excluding WCF)	0	3,980
Supplies and materials	0	28
Equipment	0	99
Enterprise Services	0	3,319
Subtotal, Other Changes	25	27,038
Total, Adjustments to Base	25	26,039

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Economic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Periodic Economic Statistics

Line Item		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Census	Pos./BA	588	\$99,855	620	\$127,603	620	\$132,489	605	\$135,958	(15)	\$3,469
	FTE/Obl.	492	106,117	518	128,265	518	132,489	516	135,958	(2)	3,469
Census of Governments	Pos./BA	45	8,444	42	12,004	42	12,525	59	11,836	17	(689)
	FTE/Obl.	40	8,378	47	13,112	47	12,525	57	11,836	10	(689)
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	633	108,299	662	139,607	662	145,014	664	147,794	2	2,780
	FTE/Obl.	532	114,495	565	141,377	565	145,014	573	147,794	8	2,780

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Economic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Periodic Economic Statistics  
Line Item: Economic Census

Goal Statement

The Census Bureau's mission is to serve as the leading source of quality data about the Nation's people and economy. The Economic Census furthers this mission by providing key benchmark measures about the U.S. economy. The data provided is critical to understanding the structure and function of the Nation's economy. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objective 4.2 to "Provide accurate data to support economic activity."

Base Program

Every five years, the Census Bureau collects extensive statistics about businesses that are essential to understanding the American economy. This official count, better known as the Economic Census, serves as the foundation for the measurement of U.S. businesses and their economic impact. As part of the Census Bureau's mission to provide timely information on the health of the U.S. economy, this "business" census serves as the most extensive collection of data related to business activity. Nearly 4 million businesses, large, medium and small, covering most industries and all geographic areas of the United States will receive surveys tailored to their primary business activity.

Statement of Operating Objectives

Before each Economic Census, the Census Bureau consults a variety of experts, both within and outside the Federal Government. The principal sources of advice to the agency over the long term are public advisory committees and key Federal data users. Specific industry associations and companies are consulted on particular points, such as the content of a questionnaire. The Census Scientific Advisory Committee provides scientific and technical expertise to address Census Bureau program needs and objectives. The committee meets twice a year to advise the Bureau on a wide range of issues affecting its programs. The Census Bureau works closely with the

Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) to ensure its programs meet BEA's needs for constructing the national accounts. The Census Bureau also assists the Bureau of Labor Statistics' efforts, particularly for constructing producer price indexes.

In planning for the 2017 Economic Census, the Census Bureau acknowledged the dynamic nature of the U.S. economy and recognized the programs used to measure the economy must keep pace. To accomplish this, the Census Bureau identified four elements of an efficient and relevant Economic Census:

**Moving to 100% Internet Reporting** - The Economic Census provided businesses an easier way to respond. The Census Bureau adopted a strategy that relied on electronic (Internet) reporting. The Census of Island Areas had a paper form backup option for Puerto Rican Spanish speaking establishments. By implementing an all-electronic data collection environment, the Census Bureau provided phone and enhanced Internet support for data users reporting electronically. This assistance was vital for those respondents who had questions regarding the new electronic instrument. The goal was to achieve a level of electronic reporting that accounts for 90 percent or more of total response for the core program's coverage of the United States. This major change in data collection provided a faster and cheaper way to process data. The Census Bureau reduced costs for printing, postage, and processing through the elimination of paper questionnaires.

**Reducing the Burden for Businesses** - The Economic Census relied more on existing business records, including research into using data from new third party sources, to reduce burden for respondents. Expanded sharing of administrative data created a reduction in costs to small businesses and enabled standardization of data processing and data products. The single-unit establishment sample was also reduced when compared to 2012. The Census Bureau also conducted exploratory research on Big Data (large volumes of data sets that may be combined and analyzed to reveal patterns and trends, complementing and supplementing surveys) concepts using data from third party sources and passive data collection as an approach to reduce respondent burden.

**Automating Operations to Increase Productivity** - The Economic Census supported the development and leveraging of Census Bureau-wide solutions to increase productivity and reduce costs. This included systems for data collection and processing, as well as the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation system for dissemination of data. This new enterprise-wide approach will reduce redundancies in data collection system development. By leveraging these solutions, the Census Bureau will increase productivity and better allocate staff resources. The use of Application Programming Interfaces (API) enables data users to reach and build customized data products by combining Economic Census statistics with other information.

**Improving Data Products to Reflect the Ever-Changing U.S. Economy** - The Census Bureau updated content to reflect the changing economy and explored adding new business areas to provide a fuller picture of the economy. The program consulted with key data users, businesses, trade and professional associations, economic and statistical advisory groups, and accounting experts to ensure that proposed new census content was necessary, consistent with generally accepted recordkeeping practices, and reportable. Cognitive testing was conducted to improve the reportability of census content and the usability of data collection instruments.

In addition, the Census Bureau implemented 2017 revisions to the supply-oriented North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to better reflect the structure of the U.S. economy. The 2017 Economic Census collected North American Product Classification System (NAPCS) product details across all industry sectors, introducing NAPCS product details for the manufacturing, mining, construction, wholesale, retail, and utilities industries. Select service industries collected NAPCS product detail in 2012. This allows for an economy-wide display of product data.

For the 2022 Economic Census, the Census Bureau is researching the content currently being collected in the 2017 Economic Census, as well as reviewing what new content needs exist, to determine what data need to be collected or are available through administrative data (or other sources) to reduce respondent burden, increase response, and meet recommendations provided by the National Academy of Sciences. Any changes to the content of the 2022 Economic Census and related programs will continue to ensure that the Census Bureau measures the dynamic nature of the U.S. economy and meets overall stakeholder needs, including providing key data that are required to produce measures of GDP and the BEA's input-output analyses.



		<u>Explanation and Justification</u>					
		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Direction	Pos./BA	67	\$18,033	94	\$33,095	94	\$34,191
	FTE/Obl.	59	18,492	86	33,095	86	34,191
Content Determination and Design	Pos./BA	164	37,578	221	54,816	221	56,933
	FTE/Obl.	144	42,872	210	55,478	210	56,933
Mail List Development and Mailout	Pos./BA	11	2,075	50	7,022	50	7,260
	FTE/Obl.	10	1,912	33	7,022	33	7,260
Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	213	23,486	24	4,696	24	4,911
	FTE/Obl.	163	24,477	25	4,696	25	4,911
Publication and Dissemination	Pos./BA	133	18,683	231	27,974	231	29,194
	FTE/Obl.	116	18,364	164	27,974	164	29,194
Total	Pos./BA	588	99,855	620	127,603	620	132,489
	FTE/Obl.	492	106,117	518	128,265	518	132,489

The Economic Census consists of eight core program components and several related data collections. The core components are separately tailored for each major domestic business sector and provide comprehensive, detailed information on the structure of the U.S. non-farm economy. The related programs are more specialized and provide supplementary information, such as characteristics of businesses and business owners, transportation information on the movement of goods, and other items of national interest. These related programs include: (1) Census of the Island Areas (Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), (2) Annual Business Survey, and (3) Commodity Flow Survey.

FY 2021 represents the second year of the 2022 Economic Census survey cycle. Activity transitions from the data processing activities for the 2017 Economic Census to the planning and content determination for the 2022 Economic Census. Efforts in FY 2021 include continued review of data related to the 2017 Economic Census final data releases, including data on products, franchises, and comparative and bridge statistics between the 2012 and 2017 Economic Census data. Final data releases for the 2017 Economic Census are scheduled to be complete by the end of the first quarter of FY 2022. Analytical review and publication activities include verifying changes in company reporting patterns, macro review of all data, outlier review, documentation of findings, and preparation of tabulated data. Staff prepare data for delivery to the public by reviewing pre-released publications, gaining approvals, updating metadata tables, and ensuring quality standards are met. Research and development work needed to implement the Census Bureau's new requirements for confidential data protection will continue in FY 2021 for the 2022 Economic Census as well as general planning and project management for the 2022 survey cycle. In collaboration with data users and stakeholders, staff will work to finalize content to collect for the 2022 Economic Census, as well as update systems used for collection and processing of the 2022 Economic Census data. Staff will build relationships with respondent stakeholders, and design systems necessary for efficient data collection and processing in preparation for the data collection operations in FY 2023.

Economic Census Data are collected through various methods, including mailed invitations to provide data online and administrative records. Some other enterprise solutions planned to be utilized for data collection and processing include Content Metadata (COMET), Unified Tracking System (UTS), and eCorrespondence. COMET is a survey registration and repository for instrument metadata that has been used to store, update, and maintain all content such as question wording, business rules, formats, etc. used to build the electronic data collection instruments. UTS is a paradata repository and cost and progress dashboard. The system will provide improved tracking of collection and processing activities and cost to monitor key performance measures. eCorrespondence is an electronic correspondence portal for business and individual respondents. The system will be used for secure communication and to provide online self-service, such as password re-mails, to respondents.

By continuing to leverage these solutions, the Census Bureau will increase productivity and better allocate staff resources. The use of Application Programming Interface (API) enables data users to reach and build customized data products by combining Economic Census statistics with other information. For the 2017 Economic Census, data releases began with the First Look Report in September 2019, which provided economy-wide business statistics at the U.S. level, followed by the Geographic Area Series (GAS) reports throughout 2020, NAPCS tables in November 2020, with additional industry specific data releases through December 2021. In FY 2021, after all 2017 data releases are complete, a detailed review will be conducted to help determine what releases will be planned for the 2022 Economic Census.

The Economic Census includes the following major activities:

**Direction (\$34,191 BA/Obl., 86 FTE/94 Pos.)**

The Direction line item includes planning and preparatory activities associated with completing the 2017 Economic Census and a re-engineered 2022 Economic Census. Specific activities include providing overall direction and coordination of census planning, design, collection, processing, and dissemination operations.

**Content Determination and Design (\$56,933 BA/Obl., 210 FTE/221 Pos.)**

The Content Determination and Design line item includes a review of census program components and content, including other census-related surveys, with business and government analysts, data providers, and other data users, as well as the design of electronic collection instruments.

**Mail List Development and Mailout (\$7,260 BA/Obl., 33 FTE/50 Pos.)**

The Mail List Development and Mailout line item includes assembling and preparing the census mail list for over 32 million business locations.

**Collection and Processing (\$4,911 BA/Obl., 25 FTE/24 Pos.)**

The Collection and Processing line item includes all collection operations, including those conducted in Jeffersonville, Indiana at the Census Bureau's National Processing Center.

**Publication and Dissemination (\$29,194 BA/Obl., 164 FTE/231 Pos.)**

The Publication and Dissemination line item includes all operations related to data tabulations, final table review of tabulated census data, development of census products, review of disclosure avoidance patterns, and the dissemination of census results.

**Key Economic Census Stakeholder Groups and Areas of Interest**

Key Economic Census Stakeholder Groups	Area of Interest
Businesses and Industries	Data Use for Decision Making/Accurate Census
Department of Commerce	Oversight and Administration
Office of Management and Budget	Oversight and Reporting
Congress	Oversight, Funding, and Data Use for Policymaking
Federal Agencies	Data Input to Economic Indices
State and Local Governments	Data Use for Policymaking and Planning
Census Scientific Advisory Committee	Advisory
National Academy of Sciences	Consulting

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2021  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Census	Pos./BA	620	\$132,489	605	\$135,958	(15)	\$3,469
	FTE/Obl.	518	132,489	516	135,958	(2)	3,469

**Economic Census (+\$3,469, -2 FTE/-15 Positions)** – Fiscal Year 2021 represents the second year of the 2022 Economic Census cycle. Efforts in FY 2021 include finalizing the last releases related to the 2017 Economic Census and ramping up the planning, development, and monitoring of activities related to the 2022 Economic Census. This includes finalizing the content to be collected in the 2022 Economic Census, and activities related to the development of systems and processes that will be needed for instrument design, data collection, data processing, and data dissemination.

Major activities in FY 2021 include the continued review of data related to the 2017 Economic Census final data releases, including data on products, data on franchises and comparative and bridge statistics between the 2012 and 2017 Economic Census data. Final data releases for the 2017 Economic Census are scheduled to complete by the end of the first quarter of FY 2022. Analytical review and publication activities include verifying changes in company reporting patterns, macro review of all data, outlier review, documentation of findings, and preparation of tabulated data. Staff prepare data for delivery to the public by reviewing pre-released publications, gaining approvals, updating metadata tables, and ensuring quality standards are met. Research and development work needed to implement the Census Bureau's new requirements for confidential data protection will continue in FY 2021 for the 2022 Economic Census, as well as general planning and project management for the 2022 survey cycle. In collaboration with data users and stakeholders, staff will work to finalize content to be collected for the 2022 Economic Census, as well as update systems used for collection and processing of the 2022 Economic Census data. Staff will build relationships with respondent stakeholders, and design systems necessary for efficient data collection and processing in preparation for the data collection operations in FY 2023.

The table starting on the following page contains detail on the activities, and the funds supporting those activities, in FY 2021.

**FY 2021 Key Program Activities**

Major Activity	FY 2021 Description	FY 2021 Change (+/-)	FY 2021 Obligations
Direction	<p>Continue managing and administering the final releases of the 2017 Economic Census, as well as the ongoing preparation efforts for the upcoming 2022 Economic Census.</p> <p>+ Activities include applying project management methods and tools to the overall program, monitoring the risk management plan, monitoring the quality management plan, monitoring 2017 Economic Census final data releases, and planning and monitoring the development of content, systems, and processes for the 2022 Economic Census.</p> <p>Monitor schedule milestones and participate in regular status updates.</p> <p>Conduct frequent risk review board meetings and discussions. Enact mitigation and contingency plans as needed.</p> <p>Ensure quality standards are met and approve release of data products for the 2017 Economic Census.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		\$ +8,846	\$ 43,037
Content Determination	<p>Implement standardized Economic Census statistical methodology for all collections.</p> <p>Review content to ensure relevance with current and future economic activity and to meet stakeholder needs. Explore the use of additional administrative records to reduce costs and burden. Reduce the overall amount of content on the 2022 Economic Census collection instruments.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		\$ +5,964	\$ 62,897
Mail List Development and Mailout	<p>Initiate research on business establishments to include in the 2022 Economic Census mailout universe.</p> <p>Develop sampling methodology.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		\$ -4,379	\$ 2,881

Major Activity			
Collection and Processing	<p>Continue analytical data review on final data releases related to the 2017 Economic Census.</p> <p>Further develop the Unified Tracking System, a Paradata repository and cost and progress dashboard that will provide improved tracking of collection and processing activities and cost in order to monitor key performance measures for the 2022 Economic Census.</p> <p>Continue development of a collection strategy for the 2022 Economic Census, including possible adaptive design strategies. Use a stronger follow-up strategy that includes new modes, use of certified mail, and a compressed schedule.</p>		
Publication and Dissemination	<p>Provide data from the 2017 Economic Census to the Bureau of Economic Analysis and for public releases.</p> <p>Continue the research and development of confidential data protection and disclosure avoidance methodology for the 2022 Economic Census.</p>		

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2021 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target
With Change	<p>1) Prepare a project plan for all phases of the 2022 Economic Census by December 31, 2020.</p> <p>2) Finalize instrument content for 2022 Economic Census core programs by September 30, 2021.</p> <p>3) Complete 2017 Economic Census Geographic Series releases and Final NAPCS Data by December 31, 2020.</p>	<p>1) Begin mailing of the 2021 classification electronic collection instruments in preparation for the Economic Census mailing by September 30, 2022.</p> <p>2) Complete design of the 2022 electronic collection instruments by September 30, 2022.</p>	<p>1) Complete initial mailout of the 2022 Economic Census by May 31, 2023.</p> <p>2) Approve data analysis review plan, trade area interactive edits, and the Business Register to the Micro Analytic Database process for production allowing staff to conduct micro level data analysis by June 30, 2023.</p>	<p>1) Complete data collection by February 28, 2024.</p> <p>2) Close the Business Register for the 2022 Economic Census collection cycle and approval of tabulation extracts and parameters for production allowing staff to conduct macro tabulation and analysis by April 30, 2024.</p> <p>3) Release the 2022 Economic Census First Look report by September 30, 2024.</p>	<p>1) Release 75% of the 2022 Economic Census Geographic Area Series products by September 30, 2025.</p>

Continued from					
	<p>1) Prepare a project plan for all phases of the 2022 Economic Census by December 31, 2020.</p> <p>2) Finalize instrument content for 2022 Economic Census core programs by September 30, 2021.</p> <p>3) Complete 2017 Economic Census Geographic Series releases and Final NAPCS Data by December 31, 2020.</p>	<p>1) Begin mailing of the 2021 classification electronic collection instruments in preparation for the Economic Census mailing by September 30, 2022.</p> <p>2) Complete design of the 2022 electronic collection instruments by September 30, 2022.</p>	<p>1) Complete initial mailout of the 2022 Economic Census by May 31, 2023.</p> <p>2) Approve data analysis review plan, trade area interactive edits, and the Business Register to the Micro Analytic Database process for production allowing staff to conduct micro level data analysis by June 30, 2023.</p>	<p>1) Complete data collection by February 28, 2024.</p> <p>2) Close the Business Register for the 2022 Economic Census collection cycle and approval of tabulation extracts and parameters for production allowing staff to conduct macro tabulation and analysis by April 30, 2024.</p> <p>3) Release the 2022 Economic Census First Look report by September 30, 2024.</p>	<p>1) Release 75% of the 2017 Economic Census Geographic Area Series products by September 30, 2025.</p>



**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**

Activity: Economic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Periodic Economic Statistics  
Program Change: Economic Census

Full-time temporary

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	13	(1)	\$112,470	(\$112,470)
Statistician	12	(1)	91,717	(91,717)
Statistician	11	(4)	76,522	(306,088)
Statistician	9	(5)	61,268	(306,340)
Subtotal		(11)		(816,615)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(4)		(397,496)
Total		(15)		(1,214,111)
Less lapse	87.0%	13		1,056,277
Total full-time temporary (FTE)		(2)		(157,834)
2021 pay adjustment	0.00%			0
				(157,834)

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	0
Full-time temporary	(2)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	(2)

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	0
Full-time temporary	(15)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	(15)

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Economic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Periodic Economic Statistics  
Program Change: Economic Census

Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1	\$46,209	\$55,789	\$57,669	\$57,669	\$0
11.3	1,784	1,290	1,334	1,176	(158)
11.5	1,258	1,554	2,113	1,522	(591)
11.8	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	49,251	58,633	61,116	60,367	(749)
12.1	15,928	18,873	20,408	20,894	486
13	0	212	212	135	(77)
21	266	1,243	1,243	1,303	60
22	14	4	4	0	(4)
23.1	3,672	5,566	5,676	4,178	(1,498)
23.2	12	3	3	0	(3)
23.3	2,629	4,025	4,098	1,731	(2,367)
24	113	68	70	53	(17)
25.1	4,485	3,894	3,551	16,839	13,288
25.2	2,379	4,911	5,034	1,602	(3,432)
25.3	3,565	6,491	6,243	4,311	(1,932)
25.4	1,669	1,870	1,907	876	(1,031)
25.5	61	55	55	0	(55)
25.6	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	20,759	20,099	20,501	20,794	293
25.8	15	17	18	1	(17)
26	218	457	468	134	(334)
31	1,074	1,844	1,882	2,740	858
32	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0
43	7	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0
92	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	106,117	128,265	132,489	135,958	3,469

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**Economic Statistics Programs/Periodic Economic Statistics/Economic Census**  
**SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$46,209	\$55,789	\$57,669	\$57,669	\$0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1,784	1,290	1,334	1,176	(158)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1,258	1,554	2,113	1,522	(591)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>11.9 Total personnel compensation</b>	<b>49,251</b>	<b>58,633</b>	<b>61,116</b>	<b>60,367</b>	<b>(749)</b>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	15,928	18,873	20,408	20,894	486
13 Benefits for former personnel	0	212	212	135	(77)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	266	1,243	1,243	1,303	60
22 Transportation of things	14	4	4	0	(4)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3,672	5,566	5,676	4,178	(1,498)
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	3	3	0	(3)
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	2,629	4,025	4,098	1,731	(2,367)
24 Printing and reproduction	113	68	70	53	(17)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4,485	3,894	3,551	16,839	13,288
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2,379	4,911	5,034	1,602	(3,432)
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3,565	6,491	6,243	4,311	(1,932)
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	1,669	1,870	1,907	876	(1,031)
25.5 Research & development contracts	61	55	55	0	(55)
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	20,759	20,099	20,501	20,794	293
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	15	17	18	1	(17)
26 Supplies and materials	218	457	468	134	(334)
31 Equipment	1,074	1,844	1,882	2,740	858

Exhibit 16A

<b>Object Class</b>		2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	7	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	106,117	128,265	132,489	135,958	3,469
	Less prior year recoveries	(5,058)	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance, start of year	(1,405)	(662)	0	0	0
	Refund	(461)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	662	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
	Less prior year unobligated balance	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	99,855	127,603	132,489	135,958	3,469
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	446	502	502	502	0
	Other than full-time permanent	46	16	16	14	(2)
	Total	492	518	518	516	(2)
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	505	585	585	585	0
	Other than full-time permanent	83	35	35	20	(15)
	Total	588	620	620	605	(15)

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Economic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Periodic Economic Statistics  
Line Item: Census of Governments

Goal Statement

The Census Bureau's mission is to serve as the leading source of quality data about the Nation's people and economy. The Census of Governments furthers this mission by providing key benchmark measures about the U.S. governments. The Census of Governments provides essential information to Congress and Federal agencies for planning and evaluating programs involving intergovernmental relationships. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objective 4.2 to "Provide accurate data to support economic activity."

Base Program

The Census of Governments identifies the scope and nature of the Nation's state and local government sector; provides authoritative benchmark figures of public finance and public employment; classifies local government organizations, powers, and activities; and measures Federal, state, and local fiscal relationships.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The Census of Governments is divided into three components: organization, employment, and finance.

- The *organization* component establishes the universe of state and local government entities, and then identifies the disparate nature of intergovernmental relationships within each state-area. Within this component, the definition, structure, and number of governmental entities are determined.
- The *employment* component provides data on the number of full-time and part-time employees, with corresponding full-time and part-time pay, by governmental function.
- The *finance* component data describes government revenues and expenditures, and quantifies debt and asset characteristics. The finance data consist of various deliverables on taxes, assets of public pension systems, and comprehensive statistics on state and local government finances. These data cover revenues by type; expenditures by character and function; indebtedness by term; and cash and securities holdings.

The Census Bureau has identified the following four elements for a more efficient census and is implementing them for the 2022 Census of Governments.

**Moving to 100% Electronic Collection** - The first goal for the Census of Governments is to provide governments with an easier way to respond to the census. The program is adopting a strategy that relies exclusively on electronic (Internet) reporting that will be in place for the various mail-outs. This will provide a faster and cheaper way to process data. The Census Bureau will improve coverage and data quality while maintaining or reducing costs from the 2017 Census of Governments for printing, postage, and processing through the elimination of paper questionnaires and use of improved electronic instruments. With the efficiencies mentioned, the Census Bureau expects that faster response by governments to the census may result in faster data releases.

**Reducing the Burden for Governments** - The Census of Governments will rely more on existing government records and will test innovative methods to collect existing records in order reduce response burden. The use of expanded data sharing of administrative data will reduce response costs to local governments and will allow the Census Bureau to better standardize data processing and data products in the census.

**Automating Operations to Increase Productivity** - The Census of Governments will support development and leverage Census Bureau-wide solutions to increase productivity and reduce costs. These systems include the Governments Processing Interactive Console (GPIC), systems for data collection and processing, and Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation for dissemination of data from the 2017 Census of Governments. The improved GPIC data processing system will increase efficiencies in editing, tabulating, and dissemination data. By leveraging these systems, the Census Bureau will increase productivity and better allocate staff resources. The use of Application Programming Interface enables data users to reach and build customized data products by combining Census of Governments statistics with other information.

**Improving Data Products to Reflect the Dynamic U.S. Economy** - The Census Bureau is updating content to reflect the changing economy and exploring new areas to provide a fuller picture of the financial situation of state and local governments and the economy as a whole. As the economy changes, the Census Bureau must change the timeliness of product releases, including maintaining a timely release schedule and accelerating the release of data products where feasible. The goal is to disseminate more timely and relevant results by standardizing data products for common data measures. As a result, the Census Bureau will be able to capture the most accurate picture of the changing economy, help users find better information to make data-driven decisions, and improve relationships with all data users.

			<b><u>Explanation and Justification</u></b>					
			2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Direction	Pos./BA		8	\$2,415	9	\$4,487	9	\$4,702
	FTE/Obl.		7	2,168	10	4,487	10	4,702
Content Determination and Design	Pos./BA		9	1,878	9	2,818	9	2,935
	FTE/Obl.		8	1,963	10	3,926	10	2,935
Mail List Development and Mailout	Pos./BA		7	1,009	8	1,142	8	1,193
	FTE/Obl.		6	964	7	1,142	7	1,193
Collection and Processing	Pos./BA		19	2,703	15	3,069	15	3,188
	FTE/Obl.		17	2,872	17	3,069	17	3,188
Publication and Dissemination	Pos./BA		2	439	1	488	1	507
	FTE/Obl.		2	411	3	488	3	507
Total	Pos./BA		45	8,444	42	12,004	42	12,525
	FTE/Obl.		40	8,378	47	13,112	47	12,525

The state and local government universe for the Census of Governments is complex and dynamic—and a major economic force—totaling about 12 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and 15 percent of the civilian labor force population. Since 1957, the Census of Governments has served as the primary source of facts about the structure and function of the public sector of the U.S. economy. The census is an important element in constructing composite national economic measures, such as GDP input-output tables produced by BEA that measure market sectors, and the Federal Reserve Board's Flow of Funds accounts that provide time-series data of financial flows in the economy. Without these state and local government economic statistics, important benchmarking and comparative analyses of state and local governments is not possible.

FY 2021 represents the second year of the 2022 Census of Governments cycle. Efforts in FY 2021 include the continued research and leveraging of administrative record systems for existing government records and testing innovative methods to collect these records to reduce response burden. The use of expanded data sharing of administrative data will reduce respondent burden on local governments and will allow the Census Bureau to better standardize data processing and data products in the census. Research and development strategies and methodologies to improve efficiencies of data processing based on findings from the statistical quality evaluations, for the preparation for the 2022 Census of Governments instrument will continue. Additionally, FY 2021 may also have some final work involving baselining and approval of the detailed 2022 Census of Governments project plan as well as general planning and project management.

In FY 2021, the program accomplishes its work mostly with Federal staff at Census Bureau Headquarters, supported by contracted database and instrument support. Most of the funds will go towards funding personnel services for mathematical statisticians, programmers, and analytical statisticians.

State and local governments rely on the Census of Governments data as a unique source of comprehensive economic statistics for small geographic areas for use in policy-making, planning, and program administration. Businesses, academia, and the general public use information from the Census of Governments for decision-making, developing economic models and forecasts, conducting economic research, and establishing benchmarks for their own sample surveys. The Census of Governments is the cornerstone of the United States' system of economic statistics on public sector entities. The use of Application Programming Interface for the Census of Governments data will allow data users to reach and build customized data products by combining Census of Governments statistics with other information. In FY 2021, the Census of Governments will review data user feedback from the 2017 Census of Governments and complete a comprehensive review of public sector surveys (annuals and Census of Governments) content to make improvements to the next iteration of the Census of Governments' data gathering and dissemination processes.

The Census of Governments includes the following major activities:

**Direction (\$4,702 BA/Obl., 10 FTE/9 Pos.)**

Includes planning and preparatory activities associated with conducting a reengineered 2022 Census of Governments featuring all-electronic response.

**Content Determination and Design (\$2,935 BA/Obl., 10 FTE/9 Pos.)**

Includes a review of census program components and content government analysts, data providers, and other data users, as well as the design of electronic collection instruments.

**Mail List Development and Mailout (\$1,193 BA/Obl., 7 FTE/8 Pos.)**

Activities include assembling and preparing the census mail list for over 90,000 government units.



**Collection and Processing (\$3,188 BA/Obl., 17 FTE/15 Pos.)**

Includes all collection and clerical operations conducted at the Census Bureau headquarters and in Jeffersonville, Indiana at the Census Bureau's National Processing Center.

**Publication and Dissemination (\$507 BA/Obl., 3 FTE/1 Pos.)**

Activities include all operations related to data tabulations, final table review of tabulated census data, development of census products, review of disclosure avoidance patterns, and the dissemination of census results.

**Key Census of Governments Stakeholder Groups and Areas of Interest**

Key Census of Governments Stakeholder Groups	Area of Interest
Federal Agencies	Data Input for Economic Indices
State and Local Governments	Data Use for Policymaking and Planning/Accurate Census
Public Interest Groups	Data Use for Policymaking and Planning
National Associations	Data Use for Policymaking and Planning
Office of Management and Budget	Oversight and Reporting
Congress	Oversight, Funding, and Data Use for Policymaking

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2021  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Census of Governments	Pos./BA	42	\$12,525	59	\$11,836	17	(\$689)
	FTE/Obl.	47	12,525	57	11,836	10	(689)

**Census of Governments (-\$689, +10 FTE/+17 Positions)** - FY 2021 is the second year of the five-year cycle for the 2022 Census of Governments. Efforts in FY 2021 focus on research and development, outreach, and planning activities. The program will initiate content review of public sector surveys. Additionally, the program will leverage usage for administrative record data collection and the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) for dissemination to increase cost-effectiveness. The Census Bureau will also continue to develop and implement more effective data editing strategies to increase efficiencies in data processing.

Major activities in FY 2021 include the progress towards 100% electronic collection using administrative records, innovative strategies for data collection and review activities, improving how data are collected, received and processed, as well as how the program completes data review and analysis. This reduces cost and burden for mail operations, allowing the program to focus data review efforts on the cases that most impact data quality.

Additionally, the review of data user feedback from the 2017 Census of Governments and a complete and comprehensive review of public sector surveys content will improve the next iteration of the Census of Governments' data gathering and dissemination processes.

Incremental improvements to the standardized dissemination tools such as the Application Programming Interface (API) and CEDSCI, will increase data availability for data users and improve the data user experience, which should accelerate the release schedule, as well as increases and improvements in data products compared to the 2017 Census of Governments.

The table on the next page contains detail on the activities and the funds supporting those activities in FY 2021.

**FY 2021 Request by Major Activity**

Direction	<p>Manage activities in the detailed project plan for the 2022 Census of Governments (COG).</p> <p>Activities include applying project management methods and tools to the overall program, monitoring the risk management plan, and monitoring the quality management plan and detailed project plan for the 2022 COG.</p> <p>Improve coverage and data quality and evaluate existing census inquiries to determine if they are still relevant, and pursue new inquiries to better measure our changing economy.</p> <p>Implement the Census of Governments cost model to effectively track and link costs to the Four Elements of a More Efficient Census of Governments.</p>		
Content Determination	<p>Review data user feedback and maintain on-going consultations to complete a comprehensive review of public sector surveys (annuals and Census of Governments) content.</p> <p>Enable a more efficient and effective content determination and design for future censuses to make improvements to the next iteration of the Census of Governments' data gathering and dissemination processes.</p>		

**Exhibit 13**

Major Activity	FY 2021 Description	FY 2021 Change (+/-)	FY 2021 Obligations
Mail List Development and Mailout	Apply changes to the Governments Frame identified during 2017 Census of Governments and reconcile differences in preparation for mailout.		
<b>Sub-total</b>		\$ +171	\$ 1,364
Collection and Processing	<p>Leverage administrative record systems for data collection.</p> <p>Evaluate how to reduce costs from 2017 Census of Governments for printing, postage, and processing through the elimination of paper questionnaires and use of improved electronic instruments to increase use of administrative records.</p> <p>Develop and enhance web and phone support for data users to complement electronic (Internet) reporting via e-correspondence tools.</p> <p>Test new outlier identification strategies and methodologies to automate data edits to increase effectiveness of edits and efficiency of data processing.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		\$ -2,660	\$ 528

Major Activity			
<p>Publication and Dissemination</p>	<p>Explore new content for publicizing and disseminating results for all surveys using specialized content-driven websites, and social media.</p> <p>Use the Census Bureau's new dissemination system for all data releases and utilize Application Programming Interface with CEDSCI.</p> <p>Release the 2022 Census of Governments data faster than in 2017 by using these improved efficiencies.</p>		

Performance Measures

The table on the following pages shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2021 budget.

Performance					
	<p>1) Finalize report form content for the 2022 Census of Governments: all components by September 2021.</p>	<p>1) Mailing of 2022 Census of Governments: Organization component survey forms by November 2021.</p> <p>2) Mailing of Census of Governments: Employment component survey forms by March 2022.</p>	<p>1) Mailing of 2022 Census of Governments: Finance component by January 2023.</p> <p>2) Release of 2022 Census of Governments: Employment component by September 2023.</p> <p>3) Release of 2022 Census of Governments: Counts of Governments and State Descriptions by September 2023.</p>	<p>1) Release of 2022 Census of Governments: Finance component data by May 2024.</p> <p>2) Plan to reduce scope in evaluations of content, processing, and dissemination components of 2022 Census of Governments by December 2024.</p>	<p>1) Complete statistical quality evaluations of the 2022 Census of Governments by December 2024.</p> <p>2) Prepare a detailed project plan for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 2025.</p>

Continued					
	<p>1) Finalize report form content for the 2022 Census of Governments: all components by September 2021.</p>	<p>1) Mailing of 2022 Census of Governments: Organization component survey forms by November 2021.</p> <p>2) Mailing of Census of Governments: Employment component survey forms by March 2022.</p>	<p>1) Mailing of 2022 Census of Governments: Finance component by January 2023.</p> <p>2) Release of 2022 Census of Governments: Employment component by September 2023.</p> <p>3) Release of 2022 Census of Governments: Counts of Governments and State Descriptions by September 2023.</p>	<p>1) Release of 2022 Census of Governments: Finance component data by May 2024.</p> <p>2) Plan to reduce scope in evaluations of content, processing, and dissemination components of 2022 Census of Governments by September 2024.</p>	<p>1) Complete statistical quality evaluations of the 2022 Census of Governments by December 2024.</p> <p>2) Prepare a detailed project plan for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 2025.</p>

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**

Activity: Economic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Periodic Economic Statistics  
Program Change: Census of Governments

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
IT Specialist	13	2	\$102,246	\$204,492
Mathematical Statistician	11	6	71,738	430,428
IT Specialist	9	2	59,293	118,586
Statistician	9	4	59,293	237,172
Subtotal		14		990,678
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		3		250,094
Total		17		1,240,772
Less lapse	41.0%	(7)		(508,717)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		10		732,055
2021 pay adjustment	1.00%			7,321
				739,376

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	10
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	10

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	17
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	17



**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Economic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Periodic Economic Statistics  
Program Change: Census of Governments

	Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$4,166	\$4,910	\$5,077	\$5,816	\$739
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	90	169	174	174	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	89	146	196	130	(66)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,345	5,225	5,447	6,120	673
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,441	1,678	1,814	2,104	290
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	18	18	10	(8)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	25	126	126	51	(75)
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	333	375	383	422	39
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	84	177	179	100	(79)
24	Printing and reproduction	1	0	0	19	19
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	371	2,399	1,417	222	(1,195)
25.2	Other services	137	727	741	198	(543)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	336	470	445	365	(80)
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	122	148	151	89	(62)
25.5	Research and development contracts	5	5	5	0	(5)
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1,083	1,725	1,760	2,119	359
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	17	20	20	12	(8)
31	Equipment	78	19	19	5	(14)
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	8,378	13,112	12,525	11,836	(689)

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**Economic Statistics Programs/Periodic Economic Statistics/Census of Governments**  
**SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$4,166	\$4,910	\$5,077	\$5,816	\$739
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	90	169	174	174	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	89	146	196	130	(66)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>11.9 Total personnel compensation</b>	<b>4,345</b>	<b>5,225</b>	<b>5,447</b>	<b>6,120</b>	<b>673</b>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,441	1,678	1,814	2,104	290
13 Benefits for former personnel	0	18	18	10	(8)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	25	126	126	51	(75)
22 Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	333	375	383	422	39
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	84	177	179	100	(79)
24 Printing and reproduction	1	0	0	19	19
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	371	2,399	1,417	222	(1,195)
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	137	727	741	198	(543)
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	336	470	445	365	(80)
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	122	148	151	89	(62)
25.5 Research & development contracts	5	5	5	0	(5)
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	1,083	1,725	1,760	2,119	359
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	17	20	20	12	(8)
31 Equipment	78	19	19	5	(14)

Exhibit 16A

<b>Object Class</b>		2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	<u>8,378</u>	<u>13,112</u>	<u>12,525</u>	<u>11,836</u>	<u>(689)</u>
	Less prior year recoveries	(186)	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance, start of year	(850)	(1,108)	0	0	0
	Refund	(6)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	1,108	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
	Less prior year unobligated balance	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	<u>8,444</u>	<u>12,004</u>	<u>12,525</u>	<u>11,836</u>	<u>(689)</u>
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	40	46	46	56	10
	Other than full-time permanent	0	1	1	1	0
	Total	<u>40</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>10</u>
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	45	40	40	57	17
	Other than full-time permanent	0	2	2	2	0
	Total	<u>45</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>17</u>

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**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Decennial Census

Line Item		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2020 Census <sup>1</sup>	Pos./BA	33,902	\$3,015,144	393,158	\$6,696,000	381,354	\$6,697,826	2,969	\$812,430	(378,385)	(\$5,885,396)
	FTE/Obl.	6,747	2,892,123	55,920	6,491,599	55,650	6,819,826	2,503	934,430	(53,147)	(5,885,396)
American Community Survey	Pos./BA	3,135	211,407	3,839	218,000	3,839	226,392	3,839	226,392	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	1,759	213,387	2,008	220,196	2,008	226,392	2,008	226,392	0	0
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	37,037	3,226,551	396,997	6,914,000	385,193	6,924,218	6,808	1,038,822	(378,385)	(5,885,396)
	FTE/Obl.	8,506	3,105,510	57,928	6,711,795	57,658	7,046,218	4,511	1,160,822	(53,147)	(5,885,396)

<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Congress provided \$6.696 billion in 2020 to support the Decennial Census, including \$669 million dedicated towards Secretarial contingency needs that may arise during the Census operation such as major disasters or other unforeseen risks realized, and \$263 million in additional sensitivity risks to support additional pay increases and any reduction in self-response rates beyond the current projections of the Census Bureau. Combined with funding provided in prior year appropriations, the Census bureau has \$7.9 billion available to support the 2020 decennial operation. The Budget appendix that accompanies the President's Budget does not assume obligation of contingency funds because they are not associated with planned costs or operations. However, if these funds are needed due to an unexpected increase in costs, these funds will remain available to--and be used by--the Census Bureau to carry out its constitutional mandate.

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Decennial Census  
Line Item: 2020 Census

Goal Statement

One of the major goals of the Demographic Statistics Program is to conduct a complete and accurate 2020 Census by developing and implementing an innovative design of the 2020 Census that maximizes the use of technology and other tools to conduct the most automated, modern, and dynamic Decennial Census in history. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objective 4.1 to "Conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census."

Base Program

The Decennial Census has been conducted since the early years of the Nation. The data provides the official population counts for determining the allocation to states of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives. The Census Bureau also provides block-level data necessary for each state to determine congressional, state, and local legislative district boundaries. The provision of these data is mandated in the U.S. Constitution, Title 13 of the U.S. Code, and Public Law (P.L.) 94-171.

The Decennial Census and the American Community Survey provide the fundamental demographic information about the people living in the United States. This information is not only used to determine Federal allocations to states and local governments, but also is critical to America's economic growth by serving as the core building block of data that businesses use to decide where to locate manufacturing, open the next location, find the right workforce, and choose the products to put on store shelves.

Throughout this decade, the Census Bureau has worked to redesign the 2020 Census to bring this core function of the Federal Government into the 21st Century by embracing automation and other technologies. The Census Bureau is conducting a high quality 2020 Census by implementing the most automated, modern, and dynamic decennial census in history. The redesigned 2020 Census incorporated new methodologies to conduct address canvassing, innovative ways of optimizing self-response, the utilization of administrative records to reduce the Nonresponse Followup (NRFU) workload, and the use of technology to reduce the time spent on tasks traditionally conducted manually with paper by people during field operations.

The key plans for the 2020 Census that accommodated the leap from paper and pencil to an automated design included:

- In order to build out the address list, the Census Bureau verified the majority of unchanged addresses in the office, using aerial imagery and existing data sources. This operation reduced the amount of addresses that required on-the-ground address canvassing from nearly 100 percent last decade to approximately 34 percent this decade.
- For the first time, respondents have multiple ways to self-respond – online, by phone, or by mail – and full choice to opt for the mode with which they feel most comfortable.
- The Census Bureau is encouraging individuals nationwide to respond whenever and wherever they are. This includes the ability for people to respond on the go or at community events, even if they do not have the unique Census ID sent to their address.
- The multilayered Integrated Communication Campaign is implementing an advertising and communication strategy designed to promote response using modern communications modes. This decade, the Census Bureau has researched communications and engagement efforts across all technological platforms, including data-driven and respondent-centric communications and advertisements.
- The Partnership Program is forming hundreds of thousands of close local relationships with national, state, local, and tribal stakeholders trusted by their communities who help convey the importance of responding to the 2020 Census. Promoting and generating self-response through a robust nationwide partnership program is critical to reaching and encouraging the hardest to count in the country to respond.
- In conducting NRFU – traditionally the costliest portion of the decennial census – the Census Bureau is utilizing multiple corroborating sources of high quality administrative records from Federal agencies and third-party sources that households already provided, such as tax and postal data, to remove vacant addresses, which accounted for about one third of the follow-up workload in the 2010 Census.
- The Census Bureau is using multiple high quality, corroborated sources of information already provided to government agencies about the household, if the enumerators are unable to reach someone after a home visit.
- For enumerating nonresponding households, the Census Bureau has fully automated field operations, replacing paper and pencil with mobile devices. Census enumerators will carry smartphones with a secure data collection app. This streamlined field operation allows the Census Bureau to reduce the number of temporary field offices and the number of staff that would otherwise be needed.
- These innovations in technology have been primarily developed by leveraging and integrating existing technology into a cohesive system-of-systems tailored to the needs of the 2020 Census.
- The Census Bureau works closely with government and private industry experts to secure the systems and devices used in the 2020 Census and its field tests against cyber-attacks using the most sophisticated methods. Sophisticated measures are also in place to prevent fraud, distributed denial-of-service attacks, and phishing.

From 2012 to 2019, the Census Bureau studied design innovations and openly shared the results with all stakeholders. As outlined in the 2020 Census Operational Plan<sup>1</sup> and 2020 Census Research and Testing Management Plan<sup>2</sup> – findings and metrics from these tests have led to significant decisions and have helped shape the design of the 2020 Census.

- In 2013, the Census Bureau conducted a test of adaptive design methodologies and automated case management in the NRFU operation in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- In 2014, an Internet Self-Response and NRFU test was conducted in Montgomery County, Maryland, and Washington, District of Columbia.
- In 2015, the Census Bureau conducted the 2015 Optimizing Self-Response Test in the Savannah, Georgia area to test self-response, including the ability to respond without a Census identification number, the effects of an advertising campaign and partnership engagement on response rates, and other potential methods for increasing response.
- That same year, the Census Bureau conducted the 2015 Census Test in Maricopa County, Arizona, deploying the prototype operational control system for the first time with reengineered field procedures.
- The Census Bureau also conducted the 2015 National Content Test to test the content of the census questionnaire, with a focus on how the government collects race and ethnicity information.
- During the 2016 Census Test, Self-Response and NRFU operations and systems were integrated into a single test conducted in Los Angeles County, California and Harris County, Texas. This test primarily helped the 2020 program refine the methodology for NRFU. The program also refined methods and related activities for maximizing self-response.
- In late FY 2016 and early FY 2017, the Address Canvassing Test in Buncombe County, North Carolina and St. Louis, Missouri measured the effectiveness of In-Office and In-Field Address Canvassing and studied the impact of partner and commercial data on the quality of the Master Address File (MAF).
- The 2017 Census Test was a key nationwide self-response test that successfully tested all of the public facing systems and operations for the 2020 Census together in the field for the first time. This included the Internet Self-response system in the Cloud environment. The Census Bureau also deployed the Census Questionnaire Assistance, which allows people to respond via the telephone.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census/planning-management/planning-docs/operational-plan.html>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census/planning-management/planning-docs/research-testing-plan.html>



- The 2018 End-to-End Census Test, which was the final major field test, began in August 2017 with the address canvassing operation in three sites: Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill, West Virginia; Providence County, Rhode Island; and Pierce County Washington. Collectively these three diverse sites helped the program gain invaluable experience in conducting the challenging process of building the address list across a wide area of physical geography, housing structures, and residence types. Peak operations for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test began in March 2018 in Providence County, Rhode Island. Providence County was an ideal community to simulate a microcosm of the 2020 Census experience, as its demographics mirror those of the Nation. The test deployed the core systems that needed to be tested ahead of the 2020 Census across 25 operations – including all modes of Self-Response, Update Leave in rural areas, NRFU, and group quarters.
- The 2019 Census Test was designed to measure the operational effect of reinstating a citizenship question on self-response rates and will mirror the design of the 2020 Census, to the extent possible. Responses will be collected via internet, paper questionnaire, or telephone. The Telephone Questionnaire Assistance will be available in 10 of the 12 non-English languages that will be supported during the 2020 Census. The 2019 Census Test is a nationwide self-response test of approximately 480,000 housing units with a Census Day of July 1, 2019 and data collection ending in August of 2019. Analysis files will be delivered in September 2019 and the preliminary results of the analysis by October 2019.

The Census Bureau has learned valuable lessons from the tests conducted thus far and incorporated these lessons into the planning for the 2020 Census operations and systems. Valuable information on how the systems interacted with each other, with the operations tested, and, where relevant, with the field staff and respondents in the test sites contributed greatly to finalizing the operational plan and all of the systems in advance of the 2020 Census.

Throughout the final design phase for the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau continued to regularly share plans with stakeholders, including Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, the Government Accountability Office, the Commerce Office of Inspector General, the Census Bureau advisory committees, and the public. The 2020 Census Operational Plan and subsequent major decisions are public documents, and the program's status was updated quarterly in the public program management reviews through early 2019 and then via periodic Operational Update Press Briefings thereafter.

#### Statement of Operating Objectives

The Census Bureau's mission is to serve as the leading source of quality data about the Nation's people and economy. The 2020 Census activity furthers this mission by providing key benchmark measures about the U.S. population.

		<u>Explanation and Justification</u>					
		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted <sup>1</sup>		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Program Management	Pos./BA	221	\$221,174	282	\$137,875	282	\$138,329
	FTE/Obl.	214	90,170	263	1,157,875	263	177,389
Census/Survey Engineering	Pos./BA	207	79,021	273	536,893	273	537,003
	FTE/Obl.	199	486,698	242	536,893	242	573,561
Frame	Pos./BA	27,424	296,377	12,606	71,934	802	71,935
	FTE/Obl.	2,720	206,440	743	89,234	473	76,706
Response Data	Pos./BA	1,489	624,177	346,023	3,043,537	346,023	3,043,497
	FTE/Obl.	1,158	1,290,947	41,064	3,125,285	41,064	3,060,307
Published Data	Pos./BA	113	23,360	135	24,709	135	24,711
	FTE/Obl.	113	20,824	130	24,709	130	27,525
Test and Evaluation	Pos./BA	194	93,910	13,518	187,153	13,518	187,416
	FTE/Obl.	179	83,263	1,415	187,153	1,415	196,126
Infrastructure	Pos./BA	4,254	657,125	20,321	1,370,450	20,321	1,371,486
	FTE/Obl.	2,164	711,231	12,063	1,370,450	12,063	1,384,763
Contingency	Pos./BA	0	0	0	1,323,449	0	1,323,449
	FTE/Obl.	0	2,550	0	0	0	1,323,449
Apportioned in Future Fiscal Years	Pos./BA	0	1,020,000	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	33,902	3,015,144	393,158	6,696,000	381,354	6,697,826
	FTE/Obl.	6,747	2,892,123	55,920	6,491,599	55,650	6,819,826

<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Congress provided \$6.696 billion in 2020 to support the Decennial Census, including \$669 million dedicated towards Secretarial contingency needs that may arise during the Census operation, such as major disasters or other unforeseen risks realized, and \$263 million in additional sensitivity risks to support additional pay increases and any reduction in self-response rates beyond the current projections of the Census Bureau. Combined with funding provided in prior year appropriations, the Census Bureau has \$7.9 billion available to support the 2020 decennial operation. The Budget appendix that accompanies the President's Budget does not assume obligation of contingency funds because they are not associated with planned costs or operations. However, if these funds are needed due to an unexpected increase in costs, these funds will remain available to--and be used by--the Census Bureau to carry out its constitutional mandate.

**Program Management (\$138,329 BA/\$177,389 Obl., 263 FTE/282 Pos.)**

The program management line item includes all activities associated with defining and implementing policies, processes, and the control functions for planning and executing the 2020 Census. Specific activities include management of schedule, performance, cost, risk, and acquisition.

**Census/Survey Engineering (\$537,003 BA/\$573,561 Obl., 242 FTE/273 Pos.)**

The census/survey engineering line item includes activities to manage delivery of systems that meet the 2020 program requirements, ensure all operations adhere to data security regulations, finalize content and design of questionnaires, and support the needs of non-English speaking populations. This includes systems engineering and the Technical Integrator (TI).

**Frame (\$71,935 BA/\$76,706 Obl., 473 FTE/802 Pos.)**

The activities in the census frame line item aim to develop a high quality geospatial frame that serves as the universe for the enumeration activities in the 2020 Census. Major activities include Address Canvassing, Local Update of Census Addresses, New Construction, Boundary and Annexation Survey, Partnership Statistical Areas Program, Boundary Validation Program, Geographic Areas Delineations and Review, Geographic Partnership Support Desk, Geographic Data Processing Production, and Public Use Microdata Areas.

**Response Data (\$3,043,497 BA/\$3,060,307 Obl., 41,064 FTE/346,023 Pos.)**

The response data line item includes all operations associated with the collection of responses, management of the cases, and initial processing of the data. Major activities include Forms Printing and Distribution, Paper Data Capture, Integrated Partnership and Communications, Internet Self Response, Non-ID Processing, Update Enumerate, Update Leave, Group Quarters, Enumeration at Transitory Locations, Census Questionnaire Assistance, Nonresponse Followup, Decennial Device-as-a-Service, Self-Response Quality Assurance, Response Processing, and Federally Affiliated Count Overseas.

**Published Data (\$24,711 BA/\$27,525 Obl., 130 FTE/135 Pos.)**

The published data line item includes preparation and delivery of 2020 Census population counts to the President for Congressional apportionment, providing redistricting data tabulations to each state, count review, count question resolution, and data archiving.

**Test and Evaluation (\$187,416 BA/\$196,126 Obl., 1,415 FTE/13,518 Pos.)**

The test and evaluation frame includes all efforts associated with the test and evaluation of the 2020 Census, or any major subsystem used to validate that the system or subsystem meets the technical and operational needs of the Census Bureau. Major activities include Post-Enumeration Survey, Puerto Rico and Island Areas, Evaluations and Experiments, and early planning for the 2030 Census Program.

**Infrastructure (\$1,371,486 BA/\$1,384,763 Obl., 12,063 FTE/20,321 Pos.)**

The infrastructure line item includes activities that support the 2020 Census. The Decennial Service Center supports the 2020 Census Field Operations and handles all service requests initiated by field staff. Field Infrastructure coordinates space acquisition for the Regional Census

Centers and field offices. Other operations included in this line item are Decennial Logistics Management, IT infrastructure, and the recruitment and hiring of the field staff for the 2020 Census.

**Contingency (\$1,323,449,000 BA/Obl., 0 FTE/0 Pos.)**

The contingency line item represents the unknown-unknown category of risk in the 2020 Census program to account for unforeseen risks, such as a natural disasters, cybersecurity incident, or other events that threaten the Census Bureau’s ability to meet statutory deadlines.

Key 2020 Census Stakeholder Groups	Area of Interest
The American People	A Representative and Accurate Census
Department of Commerce	Oversight and Administration
Office of Management and Budget	Oversight and Reporting
Government Accountability Office	Auditing and Reporting
Congress	Oversight, Funding, and Data Use for Policy-Making
National Advisory Committee	Advisory
Census Scientific Advisory Committee	Advisory
National, State, and Local Partners	Advisory
National Academy of Sciences	Consulting

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2021**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2020 Census	Pos./BA	381,354	\$6,697,826	2,969	\$812,430	(378,385)	(\$5,885,396)
	FTE/Obl.	55,650	6,819,826	2,503	934,430	(53,147)	(5,885,396)

**2020 Census (-\$5,885,396, -53,147 FTE/-378,385 Positions)** - As FY 2020 comes to an end, a monumental decade-long undertaking will be entering its critical final act. The peak operations of the 2020 Census will be at or near their ending points as the Census Bureau moves swiftly into the post-enumeration activities required to meet its constitutional and statutory deadlines. Several significant field operations will be ongoing at the start of FY 2021, most notably the coverage and quality operations, including the post-enumeration survey, which will independently measure and later report the accuracy of the 2020 Census. These key operations will help to ensure that responses are as accurate as possible and then that the accuracy of the 2020 Census is measured and reported to the public in a timely manner. The success of these operations is paramount to the measurement of the success of the entire 2020 Census.

With data quality, security, and confidentiality squarely in our focus, the estimated nearly 147 million housing unit responses from the 2020 Census peak operations will continue through processing, editing, disclosure avoidance, storage, and preparation for publishing. These rigorous processes, both in the field and at headquarters, will ensure that the data from the 2020 Census is secure in all manners and ready to be tabulated, aggregated, and presented to the public. With apportionment counts due to the President by December 31, 2020, and redistricting data due to the states prior to April 1, 2021, there is not a moment to spare.

Soon after operations end, the massive coordination of people, IT, and infrastructure necessary to conduct the enumeration of every person living in the United States will begin the complex process of ramping down, as hundreds of thousands of field and office staff are released, 248 Area Census Offices (ACOs) are closed, and all the associated devices and equipment are decommissioned over the

course of the late part of FY 2020 and first half of FY 2021. The transition of the 52 systems of the 2020 Census to their post-2020 Census state will also occur as their operational need ends.

The funding request for FY 2021 reflects all the costs necessary to conduct and achieve a complete and accurate 2020 Census through to its constitutionally mandated deliveries to the American people. This budget request is informed by the 2020 Census Lifecycle Cost Estimate, which has been completed in line with the Government Accountability Office's best practices for cost estimation. Failure to receive the funding requested for the entirety of this work, will impact the results of the 2020 Census. An accurate decennial census is imperative because of the role this data plays in shaping the political landscape and informing the policymaking process. Most importantly, the decennial census underpins the apportionment of seats in the House of Representatives allocated to the States. Any failure to deliver the apportionment counts and redistricting data on their statutory schedules would be a failure to the American people. Any failure to properly handle the data, people, infrastructure, and systems following the 2020 Census would jeopardize the immense trust the public has in the Census Bureau, as it carries out its fundamental mission. Any failure to glean all the information possible from the operation of the 2020 Census and learn as much as possible, looking ahead to continued improvement for operations across the Census Bureau, including future decennial censuses, would waste a once-in-a-decade opportunity to further refine the Census Bureau's stewardship of the American people's mission, data, and taxpayer dollars for years and decades to come.

In addition to funding the activities described above, the request includes contingency funding should risks be realized during the 2020 Census that impact costs in FY 2021. The Census Bureau will work closely with Departmental leadership and appropriations committees to continually track and assess the 2020 Census program's progress and needs.

The text that follows describes the work being conducted in FY 2021 to wrap up the peak operations needed to conduct an accurate and complete decennial census and the tasks needed to support dissemination, archiving, redistricting, and post-enumeration activities.

### **Framework for Conducting the 2020 Census**

The 35 operations that comprise the 2020 Census are organized into seven frameworks. This organizational framework carries through to the budget and schedule for the 2020 Census Program. The timely availability of resources to fully support the operational requirements, as well as to mitigate any risks that could arise are vital to successfully processing, evaluating, and disseminating data from the 2020 Census.

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***Program Management.*** *The Program Management frame defines and implements program management policies, processes, and the control functions for the 2020 Census to ensure an efficient and well-managed program.*

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The program management staff and contracts support the planning, development, and implementation of formal program management processes for the 2020 Census, including rigorous management of costs, risks, schedule, acquisitions, reporting, stakeholder and oversight engagement, and external communication. Building and maintaining a strong program management foundation this decade has been critical to redesigning the decennial census while ensuring the success of the program.

In FY 2021, program management will begin close-out activities of the 2020 Census. This includes robust governance, strategic communications and management, document management, change management, knowledge management, risk and issue management, cost and financial management, schedule management, performance management, human capital management and acquisitions management. The staff and supporting contracts will be focused on close-out activities, such as evaluations and assessments, lessons learned, contract close-out. The program management frame is responsible for: 1) assuring the work has been completed, 2) assuring that all agreed upon project management processes and contractual obligations have been executed; and 3) assuring that lessons learned are captured from all operations and IT systems within the 2020 Census Program.

In addition, several operations continue through FY 2021, such as Data Products and Dissemination, Redistricting Data Program, Count Review, Count Question Resolution, Post-Enumeration Survey, and Archiving. The program management efforts will support these operations to ensure that program management processes are executed through the close-out of the last operation.

The Census Bureau also will conduct planning and management of early efforts to begin 2030 Census planning. This will include building business cases and baselines for requirements, costs, and schedules, in addition to establishing structures to begin the 2030 Census lifecycle.

This framework also includes funds to address the mitigation of program risks captured on the 2020 Census Risk Register. This funding is crucial if any of the assumptions driving the 2020 Census Lifecycle Cost Estimate prove inaccurate, or if risks from the 2020 Census risk register arise. This could occur late enough in FY 2020 peak operations that there would be spillover impact for FY 2021 to ensure the mission of the 2020 Census is completed. Additionally, a risk impacting the data or operations during the first six months of FY 2021 would require use of contingency funding to mitigate without risking time delays or quality degradations in the delivery of data and counts and the measurement and reporting of the accuracy of the 2020 Census to the American people. The funding for these contingencies totals \$65 million, or 7 percent of the request, which is an indication of the significant risks remaining to the 2020 Census mission even after peak operations. Natural disasters, cybersecurity incidents, or major IT systems failures in FY 2021 could still bring about significant damage to the 2020 Census, and the Census Bureau owes it to the American people to have preparations in place to minimize or even avoid that damage should the worst occur. The program risk portion of the contingency funding is sufficient to bring the confidence level of the resources required for the fiscal year to an 80 percent level, in line with GAO best practices.

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***Census and Survey Engineering.*** *Census and Survey Engineering represents the interdisciplinary approach to designing and developing the 2020 Census systems, which meets their established goals and objectives. It is the interdisciplinary approach encompassing the entire set of scientific, technical, and managerial efforts needed to evolve, verify, or deploy and support the 2020 Census.*

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The FY 2021 request supports continued efforts to ensure the system-of-systems that form the backbone of the 2020 Census are operational at peak capacity, integrated, and secure. Close-out support and lessons learned for the system-of-systems will begin immediately following the peak operations of the 2020 Census and continue through the program's end in FY 2023. Sufficient funding is

required in FY 2021 to provide continued support for a number of major IT contracts, including the Technical Integrator, through the post-enumeration operations and activities.

### **Technical Integrator**

The largest and most significant contract supporting the 2020 Census, the Technical Integrator (TI) is the key effort to ensure systems readiness and security for the 2020 Census throughout the entirety of the program lifecycle and ensure the transition to the 2030 Census program. The TI continues to be responsible for:

- Integration and testing to ensure that the 2020 Census systems meet all business requirements for the 2020 Census;
- Implementation and maintenance of a scalable 2020 Census Cloud and On-Premise infrastructure to meet 2020 Census demand;
- Implementation and maintenance of a robust, state-of-the-art cybersecurity solution and related continuous monitoring;
- Implementation and operation of Self-Response Quality Assurance Solution, renamed from Fraud Detection System; and
- Ongoing operations to monitor systems, security, and networks and support the field.

Moving into FY 2021, the Technical Integrator will be completing work on the following key activities from FY 2020:

- Full operational capability of the Security Operations Center, Network Operations Center, and Self-Response Quality Assurance Center to monitor infrastructure, network, and perform cyber-defense;
- Full implementation of the Decennial Service Center which will provide Tier 2/3 support and serve as the communication hub for automation activities and issues for 248 ACOs, six Regional Census Centers (RCCs), the Island Areas, and over 300,000 field enumerators;
- Operation and security of the fully scaled and integrated system-of-systems throughout all operations of the 2020 Census on the 2020 Census Cloud and On-Premise infrastructure used to host critical data collection and processing systems for the 2020 Census; and
- Continued integration, testing, support, and operations of 2020 Census Operational Delivery releases for Peak and Post-Enumeration Operations.

In FY 2021, the Technical Integrator will continue to support the Data Center Capability, Cloud and On-Premise, and systems needed for processing census data, including the Decennial Response Processing System (DRPS) and the Disclosure Avoidance System (DAS). At the conclusion of 2020 Census processing activities, the Technical Integrator will conduct and document lessons learned. The Technical Integrator will also begin to initiate the decommissioning of the Data Center Capability. This includes decommissioning systems and applications that are no longer in use for the 2020 Census, such as data center capability for the ACOs and RCCs. Decommissioning will include archiving data, code, artifacts and other pertinent documentation. Additionally, the Technical Integrator will execute a transition plan for applications and systems that will continue use in FY 2022 and FY 2023.



The Census Bureau continues to track the status of the systems rigorously, each with its own well-defined scope, requirements, schedule, and costs, run by an experienced project manager who reports regularly on progress and any risk to timely delivery. There is a robust governance process to ensure that all contracts meet business requirements on time.

If necessary funding is not provided to complete and secure the 2020 Census systems in the beginning of FY 2021, there will be a damaging impact on post data collection activities at a critical time for the processing, tabulation of the apportionment counts, quality assessment, and continued security and disclosure avoidance of the 2020 Census data.

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**Frame.** *The operations in the Frame area aim to develop a high quality geospatial frame that serves as the universe for the enumeration activities in the 2020 Census.*

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### **Geographic Data Processing Production**

During the sprint from the peak enumeration activities from FY 2020 to the major releases to the American people in FY 2021, a significant component of the necessary activities will be the processing and production of geographic data from the 2020 Census, especially as it connects to household data collected during peak operations. At its highest level, this component will ensure that everyone is counted once, only once, and in the right place, and that tabulations from the 2020 Census occur in the appropriate location. During FY 2021, the Census Bureau will produce tabulation data products as part of Geographic Data Processing Production. Geographic Data Processing Production is responsible for producing address and spatial data products, such as Master Address File Extracts (MAFX), maps, and map services. It is also responsible for performing address and spatial updates to support the 2020 Census. In addition to this large series of data products, 2020 Census Address Canvassing and Enumeration operation results will be used to update the MAF/TIGER database, including address updates, structure coordinate locations, boundaries, and roads data.

The MAF/TIGER System serves as the national repository for all of the spatial, geographic, and residential address data needed for census and survey data collection, data tabulation, data dissemination, geocoding services, and map production. The geographic data processing activities establish benchmarks from the MAF/TIGER System by taking a snapshot of the database at various points during the decade. Each benchmark becomes the foundation on which future updates are applied. These benchmarks support the collection, tabulation, and dissemination of census and survey information and providing geocoding services and geospatial data products.

### **Address Canvassing – Assessments and Evaluation**

Following the completion of In-Field Address Canvassing (IFAC), work will begin on the operational assessment reports for both IFAC and the In-Office Address Canvassing (IOAC) work that preceded it, and continue throughout FY 2021. These assessments will document what was planned, what actually occurred, the results of the operation, and the lessons learned. This will all be used throughout the next decade to support all Census Bureau censuses and surveys as well as the planning for the 2030 Census address canvassing. In addition, a project called Virtual Canvassing, which is part of the 2020 Evaluation of the address canvassing operations, will be conducted in the early part of FY 2021. This work will include use of available geographic reference tools, such as satellite

imagery or locally-provided address data, to account for the living quarters address inventory in areas selected for the evaluation, which will also result in a detailed report.

Other key operations supporting the geographic frame for the 2020 Census include:

**Local Update of Census Addresses**

In FY 2020, the Census Bureau will process Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) appeals records provided to the Census Bureau by the Office of Management and Budget's LUCA Appeals Office. The accepted LUCA appeals records will be matched against the MAF/TIGER database and those records that do not match a record in the 2020 enumeration universe will be added to the supplemental self-response universe to be included in a self-response mailing and ultimately flow into Nonresponse Followup. The development of the 2020 LUCA Operational Assessment will begin in FY 2020, as well as preparing for the LUCA Survey to gain feedback on the program from the participants.

In FY 2021, the 2020 LUCA Operational Assessment will continue to be developed and finalized. These assessments will document what was planned, what actually occurred, the results of the operation, and the lessons learned. The LUCA Survey of participants will be conducted and the results summarized into a report intended to benefit future LUCA operations.

**New Construction**

New Construction is a program within the LUCA Operation, which allows tribal, state, county and local governments to submit lists of addresses for newly constructed housing units within self-response areas only. In FY 2020, the Census Bureau will complete the mail out of the New Construction Review Materials and will process the New Construction Partner Submission. The New Construction records will be matched against the MAF/TIGER database and records that do not match a record in the 2020 Enumeration universe will be added to the Supplemental Self-Response universe to be included in a Self-Response mailing and flow into Nonresponse Followup. The development of the 2020 LUCA Operational Assessment, which will include an assessment of the New Construction operation as well, will begin in FY 2020.

**Boundary and Annexation Survey**

In FY 2021, in conjunction with the Geographic Support program, the 2020 Census will conduct program analyses, assessments, recommendations, and lessons learned for the Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) work that led up to the 2020 Census to ensure that the program was executed properly for the 2020 Census and can be planned properly for the 2030 Census. The BAS collects information used throughout the decade about the legal boundaries and names of all governmental units in the United States, including states, incorporated places, minor civil divisions, counties (and equivalent areas), federally recognized American Indian areas, including reservation and off-reservation trust lands, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and Urban Growth areas.

**Partnership Statistical Areas Program**

During FY 2021, the Census Bureau plans to conduct program analyses, assessments, recommendations, lessons learned, and project close-out activities for the Partnership Statistical Areas Program (PSAP) to ensure that the program was executed properly for the 2020 Census and can be planned properly for the 2030 Census. This program allows designated participants the opportunity to review and suggest modifications to the boundaries of block groups, census tracts, census county divisions, and census designated places. This program also includes all tribal statistical boundaries. These geographies will be used to disseminate data from the 2020 Census, the ACS, and other censuses and surveys, and are used outside of the Census Bureau by other government agencies in program administration and determining program eligibility and funding allocations.

**Boundary Validation Program**

During FY 2021, the Census Bureau plans to conduct program analyses, assessments, recommendations, lessons learned, and project close out activities for the Boundary Validation Program (BVP) to ensure that the program was executed properly for the 2020 Census and can be planned properly for the 2030 Census. The BVP provides the highest elected official or appointed official of each legal entity a final opportunity to review their jurisdictional boundaries before 2020 Census data tabulation. The review process coincides with the BAS processing.

**Geographic Areas Delineations and Review**

During FY 2021, the Census Bureau will conduct program analyses, assessments, recommendations, lessons learned, and project close-out activities supporting the tabulation blocks and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) to ensure that the program was executed properly for the 2020 Census and can be planned properly for the 2030 Census. The planning and development of Urban Areas geography used to report the results of the 2020 Census will also continue in FY 2021. ZCTAs are approximate area representations of USPS ZIP Code service areas that the Census Bureau created for statistical purposes starting in the 2000 Census. The Census Bureau's urban-rural classification is fundamentally a delineation of geographical areas, identifying both individual urban areas and the rural areas of the nation. The Census Bureau's urban areas represent densely developed territory, and encompass residential, commercial, and other non-residential urban land uses.

**Geographic Partnership Support Desk**

During FY 2021, the Census Bureau will conduct program analyses, assessments, recommendations, lessons learned, and project close-out of the Geographic Partnership program support through the Geographic Partnership Support Desk (GPSD). The GPSD provides incoming and outgoing phone call support for the PSAP and BAS/BVP programs, in addition to incoming phone call support for New Construction and to support the small number of remaining calls regarding LUCA.

**Public Use Microdata Areas**

During FY 2021, the Census Bureau will produce Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs). PUMAs are statistical geographic areas for which the Census Bureau provides selected extracts of raw data that are screened to protect confidentiality. The creation of PUMAs includes working with the State Data Centers to delineate the statistical areas. PUMAs do not overlap and are contained within a single state.

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**Response Data.** *Response Data frame includes the deliverables and activities required to access, maintain, and process the 2020 Census response data necessary for analysts to conduct data analysis, and to provide results of the 2020 Census to the American people.*

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### **Respondent Outreach and Motivating Self Response**

By the beginning of FY 2021, the Integrated Partnership and Communications Operation will be concluding or be fully immersed in key activities for the 2020 Census:

- The full implementation of the Thank You Campaign, a phase targeted to both partners and the general public with the purpose of acknowledging their hard work and cooperation in ensuring a complete count and guaranteeing a positive transition to 2020 Census data dissemination activities and Census Bureau regular activities;
- The final planning and full implementation of activities in support of 2020 Census data dissemination. With a new data dissemination platform supporting Census Bureau data, it will be fundamental to have appropriate support to educate key data users and partners on this data, engage key stakeholders, such as state and local governments, make experts available to national and local media and find creative ways of making the public aware of this data, which is crucial for the transparency of our operation;
- Conduct evaluations, operational assessments, lessons learned sessions, and analyze data obtained through experiments and performance metrics to prepare a full report measuring the success of the operation; and
- Conduct final close-out of all program management and contract activities.

For FY 2021, the Integrated Communications Contract will be concluding its full implementation with the end of its fourth campaign phase, the Thank You Campaign, and the beginning of the last campaign phase, Data Dissemination. During the Thank You phase, from August 2020 until December 2020, the Census Bureau will share our gratitude with respondents, partners, and stakeholders through focused communications designed to maintain engagement with key audiences that will be targets for the subsequent data dissemination phase. While focused messages thanking respondents for completing the census may be delivered during the motivation and reminder phases, in this phase the campaign will focus more heavily on thank you messaging through partnership activities, social media outreach and a possibility of minimal advertising. Activities during this phase could include distributing materials and information of particular interest to each census partner and stakeholder and encouraging them to continue to interact with the Census Bureau, use available census or other Census Bureau data, and check back in the future for the results of the 2020 Census. Campaign materials will include social media and other digital content and online engagement opportunities, as well as print pieces, such as a one-page sheet or flyer for those with limited digital capabilities or low levels of internet access.

The Census Bureau will complete its review of the count in November 2020 and will deliver the final numbers to the U.S. President in December 2020. Beginning in January 2021 and continuing through March, total population numbers will become publicly available, followed by state population counts to be delivered by March 31, 2021. During this Data Dissemination phase, the Census Bureau will promote results of the census using materials and data that are of particular interest to different partners and audience groups and that encourage audiences to continue to interact with the Census Bureau and use the data. Disseminating data will help build trust, maintain

transparency, engender goodwill for future data collection efforts, and further strengthen relationships with a wide range of partners, stakeholders, and participants. Some potential specific activities include the development of tailored materials on census results, technical assistance for the public to search for very specific data points in large quantities and the dissemination of news releases, newsletters, and products.

Additional activities for FY 2021 include:

- Conducting evaluations, operational assessments, and lessons learned sessions
- Analyzing research results
- Analyzing performance management data
- Closing-out of program management activities
- Closing-out contract activities

#### Self-Response for the 2020 Census

##### **Internet Self-Response**

Internet Self-Response (ISR) works with other operations to provide the opportunity to respond using other collection modes. While the majority of the work for ISR will conclude in FY 2020, funding is needed in FY 2021 to support transitioning the system to its post-2020 Census state, as well as operational close-out, lessons learned, and evaluation activities.

##### **Census Questionnaire Assistance**

The Census Questionnaire Assistance (CQA) program will provide general assistance to the public during the 2020 Census by both answering questions about specific items on the census questionnaire or other frequently asked questions about the 2020 Census and by taking data directly from households responding to the 2020 Census over the telephone. Assistance will be provided in two tiers: the first is telephone assistance via an automated menu (Interactive Voice Response, or IVR); and the second is assistance in real-time with CQA agents (called Customer Service Representatives, or CSRs) via the telephone. As part of this second tier, respondents will be given the option to complete their 2020 Census questionnaire over the telephone.

Decommissioning and close-out activities for CQA will begin in August 2020 and continue until termination of the contract in mid-FY 2021. The decommissioning and close-out activities will address the location of technical and project management documentation, status of ongoing technical initiatives, status of all deliverables, and close-out of schedule and milestones. Sufficient funding is needed to properly closeout the contract and collect lessons learned from the operation in order to begin planning efforts for the 2030 Census program.

The lessons learned will focus on the following specific areas for the CQA operation, facilities, and security:

- How to streamline the process
- Evaluation of Average Handle Time (AHT)
- How to balance inbound and outbound operations running concurrently
- Integration of stakeholders, both internally and externally
- Evaluation of Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system usage
- Evaluation of FAQ effectiveness
- Review of cost of facilities
- Review of hiring at sites
- Review of Authority to Operate (ATO) process

### **Non-ID Processing**

A key operation in support of self-response in the 2020 Census is Non-ID Processing, which will validate 2020 Census responses submitted without a Census-issued identification number, often in real time. All production activities associated with the Non-ID Processing operation will be completed within FY 2020. As such, work associated with the Non-ID Processing operation in FY 2021 will primarily focus on assessing the operation, with some of the more relevant analysis being the following:

- Results of matching Non-ID self-responses to the living quarter inventory in real-time, or essentially assessing the match rate;
- Effects of using administrative record enhancement to improve matching results;
- Volume of Non-ID processes submitted and worked during the clerical operation, especially comparing this to pre-operation estimates;
- Production rate of clerical staff in resolving unmatched and/or ungeocoded responses; and
- Costs associated with conducting the operation.

### **Self-Response Quality Assurance**

For the 2020 Census, the Self-Response Quality Assurance (SRQA) operation will conduct automated scoring of all self-responses (ID and Non-ID) for all modes (internet, telephone, and paper).

All production activities associated with the SRQA operation will be completed within FY 2020. As such, work associated with SRQA in FY 2021 will primarily focus on assessing the operation with some of the more relevant analysis being the following:

- Effectiveness of the models in scoring self-responses;
- Analysis of the recommendations that were generated by the SRQA operation, especially for original self-responses that were recommended to be dropped from tabulation;
- Effectiveness and costs associated with the operation, including implementing the operations center;
- Insights into the process for sending cases out for re-collect, especially in relation to providing recommended dispositions, as well as the volume of cases sent to re-collect.

### **Nonresponse Followup**

The Nonresponse Followup (NRFU) operation is the largest operation of the 2020 Census and is the last opportunity in the actual data collection process to ensure that the 2020 Census accurately counts every person once and in the right place. The primary objective of the NRFU operation is to collect census data from households that do not self-respond to the Census. In FY 2020, the Census Bureau will conduct the operation from April 9, 2020 through July 31, 2020. Moving into FY 2021, the focus will shift from production activities to post production work related to documenting lessons learned and analyzing the operational results for the operational assessment report. The lessons learned will focus on new design features implemented in the 2020 Census, such as:

- Redesigned field management structure
- Increased use of automation
- Three-phase contact strategy

The lessons learned will be critical inputs into the research and testing phases leading up to the 2030 Census. The operational assessment report will provide key metrics related to the 2020 Census NRFU operation, which will serve as benchmarks for evaluating research results and for making design decisions for the 2030 Census.

### **Update Leave**

Complementing the NRFU operation in the 2020 Census will be a series of smaller operations designed to enumerate housing units and individuals falling into special cases. One of the largest of these is Update Leave (UL), which will be implemented in FY 2020 for approximately 7 million housing units in geographic areas where the Census Bureau cannot confidently mail a census questionnaire (i.e. areas that do not have city-style addresses). This operation will also cover 2020 Census operations in Puerto Rico. The Update Leave operation will involve updating the address list and leaving a self-response questionnaire at every housing unit.

After final tabulation for the 2020 Census occurs, the Update Leave operation will begin performing the analysis on the results of the field operation. Stakeholders that planned the operation will continue to work together in FY 2021 to document the results of the operation, provide final costs and statistics on listing and enumeration results, and identify lessons learned. This will help ensure that the program was executed properly for the 2020 Census and can be planned properly for the 2030 Census. The Update Leave assessment will house the results of this analysis and is scheduled to be published by the third quarter of FY 2021.

### **Update Enumerate**

Another field operation critical to the 2020 Census is the Update Enumerate (UE) Operation, which will involve updating the address list and conducting in-person enumeration for approximately 35,000 housing units in remote areas. After final tabulation for the 2020 Census occurs, the Update Enumerate operation will begin performing the analysis on the results of the field operation. Stakeholders that planned the operation will continue to work together in FY 2021 to document the results of the operation, provide final costs and statistics on listing and enumeration results, and identify lessons learned. The Update Enumerate assessment will house the

results of this analysis and is planned to be published by late summer of FY 2021. This will help ensure that the program was executed properly for the 2020 Census and can be planned properly for the 2030 Census.

### **Group Quarters Enumeration and Service-Based Enumeration**

In FY 2021, the Census Bureau will be closing out Group Quarters and Service Based Enumeration data collection activities and beginning to conduct various operational evaluations. The components of Group Quarters evaluations will include:

- The Group Quarters Advance Contact, conducted February 3, 2020 – March 6, 2020, is primarily an in-office function, which verifies the group quarters name, address, contact name and phone number as well as schedules a date and time to conduct enumeration. In FY 2021, the Census Bureau will evaluate the success of Advance Contact operation in order to inform planning for the 2030 Census. This includes the evaluation of systems, training materials, and people that carried out the operation.
- The Group Quarters Enumeration operation, conducted April 2, 2020 – July 24, 2020, includes the enumeration of all group quarter facilities and Service Based Enumeration facilities through in-field visits or eResponse. In FY 2021, Group Quarters Evaluations will provide lessons learned and inform planning for the 2030 Census.

### **Enumeration at Transitory Locations**

In FY 2021, the Census Bureau will conduct evaluations/assessments and lessons learned that will inform the 2030 Census. This operation enumerated individuals in occupied units at transitory locations, such as recreational vehicle parks, campgrounds, racetracks, circuses, carnivals, marinas, hotels, and motels who do not have a usual home elsewhere during the 2020 Census.

### **Additional Key Response Data Operations**

#### **Decennial Device-as-a-Service**

The Decennial Device-as-a-Service contract was awarded in June 2017 to provision devices and wireless service in support of the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and the 2020 Census. In FY 2021, the contract will complete the major effort of secure wiping and decommissioning of the hundreds of thousands of peak field operation devices while simultaneously providing smartphone devices for the ongoing Post-Enumeration Survey operation.

#### **Paper Data Capture**

The Paper Data Capture operation is responsible for the capture and conversion of data from paper questionnaires in the 2020 Census. In FY 2021, sufficient funding will be needed for decommission activities of equipment and other procedures and to properly vacate the temporary portions of the paper data capture facilities following peak operations.

#### **Coverage Improvement**

In FY 2021, assessments, evaluations, and lessons learned will be conducted in order to inform the 2030 Census. The evaluations and assessments will inform how well the Census Bureau completed the enumeration for the following households:



- large households;
- households with count discrepancies (where the number of people with data on the return is different from the number of people the respondent reported as the population in the household); and
- households where responses to coverage questions indicated potential coverage problems. Special focus will be given to research associated with the undercount of young children, long known to be a challenge for census and survey data collection.

### **Decennial IT Support Contract in Support of Response Data**

The Decennial IT Support contract consolidates IT activities providing systems and software development, project operations and maintenance, IT security, requirements development, risk management, project configuration, business continuity, quality management and knowledge transfer. This contract is needed to support many post-enumeration activities, including development support for Count Question Resolution and support for data products dissemination, the Post-Enumeration Survey, production control system housing unit estimation, and Production Environment for Administrative Records Staging Integration and Storage (PEARSIS) products and deliverables.

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**Published Data.** *The Published Data frame supports Census Bureau's efforts to serve as the leading source of quality data about the Nation's people and economy. This is accomplished through the development and release of the 2020 Census data products to the American people.*

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### **Count Question Resolution**

The Count Question Resolution (CQR) operation is a process for state, local, and tribal officials, or their designated representatives, in the United States and Puerto Rico to challenge the census counts of housing units and group quarters. The Census Bureau will make corrections based on appropriate documentation provided by the challenging governmental units and through research of official 2020 Census records at the Census Bureau. The CQR corrections are based on housing and population counts as of April 1, 2020, and geographic boundaries in place in the United States and Puerto Rico as of January 1, 2020. The Census Bureau will not add living quarters that did not exist in the 2020 Census universe.

The 2020 CQR Program is not a mechanism or process to challenge or revise the population counts sent to the President by December 31, 2020, which are used to apportion the U.S. House of Representatives. The Census Bureau will not make any changes to the apportionment, redistricting counts, or official 2020 Census data products. Instead, participants in the program may:

- identify inaccurate tabulation area boundaries (e.g., legal boundaries, such as city limits)
- identify incorrect placement of living quarters within the correct governmental unit boundaries and associated census tabulation areas
- add or delete specific living quarters and people associated with them, which were erroneously included or excluded in the census tabulation due to processing errors

During FY 2021, Census staff will complete the planning work for the operation, hire any additional staff needed to conduct the operation, prepare final training materials for both Census staff and participants, and begin the operation on June 1, 2021. The CQR operation will be conducted through August 30, 2023.

**Archiving**

Sufficient funding will be required in FY 2021 to ensure that the systems are in place and ready to coordinate the storage of materials and records from the 2020 Census over the course of FY 2021 and beyond. By law, decennial census results are archived and released to the public 72 years after the census.

**Count Review**

The purpose of the Count Review Operation (CRO) is to enhance the accuracy of the 2020 Census through remediating potential gaps in coverage by implementing an efficient and equitable process to identify and incorporate housing units that are missing from the Census Bureau Master Address File, identify and include or correct large group quarters that are missing from the MAF or geographically misallocated, and position unresolved cases for a smooth transition to the Count Question Resolution Operation. In FY 2021, funding is needed for the Census Bureau to prepare data collected for the next phase of Count Review needed for the review of final census counts. By August of 2021, the 2020 Census Count Review Program Operational Assessment is scheduled to be issued.

**Data Products and Dissemination**

The Data Products and Dissemination Operation performs three primary functions:

1. Prepare and deliver the 2020 Census apportionment counts for the President of the United States;
2. Tabulate and disseminate 2020 Census data products for use by the states for redistricting; and
3. Tabulate and disseminate 2020 Census data products for use by the public.

To support these primary functions, the operation will complete several major activities in FY 2021 including the release of the two statutorily mandated 2020 Census Data Products:

- 2020 Census apportionment data for the President of the United States to provide to Congress by December 31, 2020; and
- 2020 Census data products for Redistricting data, as mandated by Public Law 94-171, by March 31, 2021

In preparation for the first look at 2020 Census data, activities, such as completing verification of Apportionment input files, running three independent Apportionment software programs and performing data review and quality checks prior to packaging the Apportionment data for delivery to the President. Additionally, verification of the Disclosure Avoidance System (DAS) input files, application of the disclosure avoidance methodology to the input files for the production of the Microdata Detail File (MDF) for tabulation purposes is also conducted in FY 2021. Tabulation software programs are employed to produce the Redistricting data products and these products and

their accompanying metadata are delivered and loaded into the dissemination platform environment. Review and quality checks of these products at varying geographic levels are then performed by subject matter analysts prior to public release.

Activities related to the tabulation and dissemination of other data products for use by the public will begin in FY 2021 and continue throughout FY 2022. These include preparation activities, such as finalizing table specifications, testing disclosure methodology and tabulation protocols, and developing review and quality check plans.

### **Redistricting Data Program**

The purpose of the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program (RDP) is to provide to each state the legally required Public Law 94-171 redistricting data tabulations by the mandated deadline of one year from Census Day: April 1, 2021. The RDP Operation provides the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico with the opportunity to identify, delineate, and update geographic boundaries for data tabulation. It also allows for continuous process improvement through an evaluation of the program with recommendations for the next cycle in an official publication called “The View From the States.”

The five major components in the 2020 Census RDP include:

- Phase 1: Block Boundary Suggestion Project
- Phase 2: Voting District Project
- Phase 3: Data Delivery for the 2020 Census RDP
- Phase 4: Collection of changes to Congressional and State Legislative Districts
- Phase 5: Evaluation of the 2020 Census RDP and recommendations for the 2030 RDP

In FY 2021, the Redistricting Data Program will conduct Phase 3: Data Delivery for the 2020 Census RDP beginning in November 2020 through March 2021 in order to meet the April 1, 2021 legal deadline to deliver the redistricting data to the states.

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***Test, Evaluation, and Special Censuses.*** *The Test, Evaluation, and Special Censuses frame includes all efforts associated with the test and evaluation of the 2020 Census, or any major subsystem used to validate that the system or subsystem meets the technical and operational needs of the Census Bureau. It also includes the development of any specialized tools or data in support of the system level test program. Finally, it includes the conduct of 2020 Census activities in the island areas.*

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### **Post-Enumeration Survey**

The goal of the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) is to measure coverage errors in the 2020 Census and inform how the Census Bureau can improve for future census operations. In FY 2021, PES operations will be well underway, peaking with PES enumerators operating in the field nationwide in the winter and spring.

The PES is comprised of the following three 2020 Census operations:

1. The Post-Enumeration Survey Design and Estimation operation develops the survey design and sample for the post-enumeration survey for the 2020 Census. This operation also produces coverage error estimates and an independent assessment of coverage via demographic analysis.
2. The Post-Enumeration Field operations collect person and housing unit information (independent from the 2020 Census operations) for the sample of Post-Enumeration Survey housing units. The Post-Enumeration Survey field operations collect the same data as the 2020 Census for both housing units and persons. Additional information is collected by the Post-Enumeration Survey to assist in the understanding of coverage and for the detection of erroneous enumerations.
3. PES Matching identifies matches and non-matches between the 2020 Census and the Post-Enumeration Survey for both housing units and people.

In FY 2021, the following high-level activities are planned:

- Continue recruiting/hiring process for the PES field activities
- Continue conducting various clerical geocoding operations: July 6, 2020 – November 6, 2020
- Continue conducting various clerical matching and coding operations: September 8, 2020 – July 23, 2021
- Conduct Person Followup and Reinterviews: February 3, 2021 – March 26, 2021
- Conduct Final Housing Unit Followup and Quality Control: May 19, 2021 – June 18, 2021
- Produce PES Estimates, Reports, and Findings: November 20, 2020 – September 30, 2021

Funding also supports the following activities needed for software testing, technical writing, and training in support of PES:

- Software testing support for PES operations
- PES contract services for technical writing and training for PES systems
- PES IT support desk for field staff

### **Island Area Censuses**

In FY 2021, the Census Bureau will close-out field work for the data collection activities for the Island Areas Censuses and begin assessments of the operation.

### **Evaluations and Experiments**

In FY 2021, the Census Bureau will gather the necessary data from 2020 Census operations as well as conducted special data collection operations to support the Census Program for Evaluations and Experiments (CPEX) studies. The scope of the 2020 CPEX is focused on analytical evaluation of key components of the 2020 Census design, as well as experimental research into innovations and design changes for the 2030 Census. The 2020 Census provides a unique environment to test new concepts and new ideas for the future. Release of results from the 2020 CPEX will begin in FY 2021 and continue through FY 2022. In addition, in FY 2021, the Evaluations and Experiments operation will provide support for the completion and release of operational assessment results prepared

by operational Integrated Project Teams. The collection of operational assessments will provide lessons learned and operational metrics that will be critical inputs into the research and testing phases for the 2030 Census. The operational metrics reported in the operational assessments will serve as benchmarks for evaluating research results and for making design decisions for the 2030 Census.

### **2030 Planning**

In FY 2021, the lessons learned from the 2020 Census will inform preliminary research and planning for initiation of the 2030 Census program. The Census Bureau plans to baseline an initial 2030 Census business case consisting of the 2020 Census requirements plus enhancements. Assessments and analyses of enterprise and decennial capabilities and shared services will occur to determine goodness of fit for the 2030 Census. Foundational program management and systems engineering processes, tools, and plans will also be established to propose the formal start of the 2030 Census program. In addition, the program will start early design alternatives analyses and planning ways to leverage existing programs, such as the American Community Survey, for any potential early 2030 Census testing.

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***Infrastructure.*** *The Infrastructure frame supports the planning, development, and deployment of the Field and IT infrastructures, decennial logistics management, and field staff service requests for the 2020 Census.*

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The goal of modernizing and automating field operations and administrative functions has been to use technology to efficiently and effectively manage the 2020 Census fieldwork, and as a result, reduce the staffing, infrastructure, and the brick and mortar footprint required for the 2020 Census. In support of the 2010 Census field operations, the Census Bureau established 12 RCCs, 3 paper processing centers (for capture of data from the paper questionnaires), and nearly 500 local census offices. The agency hired nearly 600,000 enumerators to conduct NRFU activities. Modernization associated with the 2020 Census includes a streamlined approach to implementing and managing field operations and administrative functions through a new field structure, including field staff roles, work schedules, and staffing ratios. In support of the 2020 Census field operations, the Census Bureau has established six RCCs, two paper processing centers, 248 ACOs, and the Puerto Rico Area Office (PRAO), and will hire approximately over 250,000 enumerators and supervisors to conduct NRFU activities.

### **Field Infrastructure Operation**

The Field Infrastructure Operation provides the administrative infrastructure for data collection covering the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, including the recruiting, hiring and onboarding, personnel and payroll administration, training, staffing, management and supervision, and clerical support for the 2020 Census.

Key deliverables for FY 2021 include:

- Completing the 2020 Census Recruiting Program
- Completing the PES Selection process
- Completing PES field training for listers and census field supervisors (CFSs)
- Completing final drafts of the FLDI and DLM Operational Assessment Reports

### **Decennial Logistics Management Operation**

The Decennial Logistics Management Operation coordinates space acquisition for and lease management of six RCCs, PRAO, and 248 ACOs in collaboration with the General Services Administration. The NPC provides logistics management support services for the 2020 Census.

Major activities in FY 2021 include:

- Deploying PES kits to RCCs
- Disposing of excess decennial materials/supplies
- Closing-out all 248 ACOs, including the PRAO, and all six RCCs by the end of FY 2021

### **Field IT Deployment**

The Field IT Deployment (FITd) contract provides IT equipment, logistics services, maintenance, and support to the RCCs, ACOs, Paper Data Capture Centers (PDCCs), Remote Workers, Island Area Offices (IAOs) in support of the 2020 Census. The contract also provides tier 1, tier 2 and system administration support for the two Paper Data Capture Centers. In FY 2021, the FITd contract will close-out and decommission equipment for ACOs, IAOs, PDCCs by December 2020 and close-out and decommission equipment RCC sites by the end of the fiscal year.

**FY 2021 Request by Work Breakdown Structure Area**

Program Management	<p>In FY 2021, program management will begin close-out activities of the 2020 Census. This includes robust governance, strategic communications and management, document management, change management, knowledge management, risk and issue management, cost and financial management, schedule management, performance management, human capital management and acquisitions management. The staff and supporting contracts will be focused on close-out activities, such as evaluations and assessments, lessons learned, contract close-out. The program management frame is responsible for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) assuring the work has been completed,</li> <li>2) assuring that all agreed upon project management processes and contractual obligations have been executed; and</li> <li>3) assuring that lessons learned are captured from all operations and IT systems within the 2020 Census Program.</li> </ol>		
	<p>Several operations continue through FY 2021, such as Data Products and Dissemination, Redistricting Data Program, Count Review, Count Question Resolution, Post-Enumeration Survey, and Archiving. The program management efforts will support these operations to ensure that program management processes are executed through the close-out of the last operation.</p>		
	<p>Address the mitigation of known and captured program risks on the 2020 Census Risk Register.</p>		

Work Breakdown Structure Area			
<p>Census and Survey Engineering</p>	<p>The FY 2021 request supports continued efforts to ensure the system-of-systems that form the backbone of the 2020 Census are operational at peak capacity, integrated, and secure. Close-out support and lessons learned for the system-of-systems will begin immediately following the peak operations of the 2020 Census and continue through the program’s end in FY 2023. Sufficient funding is required in FY 2021 to provide continued support for a number of major IT contracts, including the Technical Integrator, through the post-enumeration operations and activities.</p>		
	<p>Moving into FY 2021, the Technical Integrator will be completing work on the following key activities from FY 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full operational capability of the Security Operations Center, Network Operations Center, and Self-Response Quality Assurance Center to monitor infrastructure, network, and perform cyber-defense.</li> <li>• Full implementation of the Decennial Service Center which will provide Tier 2/3 support and serve as the communication hub for automation activities and issues for 248 ACOs, six RCCs, the Island Areas, and over 300,000 field enumerators.</li> <li>• Operation and security of the fully scaled and integrated system-of-systems throughout all operations of the 2020 Census on the 2020 Census Cloud and On-Premise infrastructure used to host critical data collection and processing systems for the 2020 Census.</li> <li>• Continued integration, testing, support, and operations of 2020 Census Operational Delivery releases for Peak and Post-Enumeration Operations.</li> </ul>		



Work Breakdown Structure Area			
<p style="text-align: center;">Frame</p>	<p>Following the completion of IFAC, work will begin on the operational assessment reports for both IFAC and the IOAC work that preceded it, and continue throughout FY 2021. These assessments will document what was planned, what actually occurred, the results of the operation, and the lessons learned. This will all be used throughout the next decade to support all Census Bureau censuses and surveys as well as the planning for the 2030 Census address canvassing. In addition, a project called Virtual Canvassing, which is part of the 2020 Evaluation of the address canvassing operations, will be conducted in the early part of FY 2021.</p>		
	<p>The 2020 LUCA Operational Assessment will continue to be developed and finalized. These assessments will document what was planned, what actually occurred, the results of the operation, and the lessons learned. The LUCA Survey of participants will be conducted and the results summarized into a report intended to benefit future LUCA operations.</p>		
	<p>In conjunction with the Geographic Support program, the 2020 Census will conduct program analyses, assessments, recommendations, and lessons learned for the BAS work that led up to the 2020 Census to ensure that the program was executed properly for the 2020 Census and can be planned properly for the 2030 Census.</p>		
	<p>During FY 2021, the Census Bureau plans to conduct program analyses, assessments, recommendations, lessons learned, and project close-out activities for the PSAP to ensure that the program was executed properly for the 2020 Census and can be planned properly for the 2030 Census.</p>		

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2021 Major Activity	FY 2021 Change (+/-)	FY 2021 Obligations
<p>Response Data</p>	<p>The Integrated Communications Contract will be concluding its full implementation with the end of its fourth campaign phase, the Thank You Campaign, and the beginning of the last campaign phase, Data Dissemination. During the Thank You phase, from August 2020 until December 2020, the Census Bureau will share our gratitude with respondents, partners, and stakeholders through focused communications designed to maintain engagement with key audiences that will be targets for the subsequent data dissemination phase.</p>		<p>(continued on next page)</p>
	<p>Work associated with the Non-ID Processing operation in FY 2021 will primarily focus on assessing the operation, with some of the more relevant analysis being the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Results of matching Non-ID self-responses to the living quarter inventory in real-time, or essentially assessing the match rate.</li> <li>• Effects of using administrative record enhancement to improve matching results.</li> <li>• Volume of Non-ID processes submitted and worked during the clerical operation, especially comparing this to pre-operation estimates.</li> <li>• Production rate of clerical staff in resolving unmatched and/or ungeocoded responses.</li> <li>• Costs associated with conducting the operation.</li> </ul>		
	<p>The NRFU operation will shift from production activities to post production work related to documenting lessons learned and analyzing the operational results for the operational assessment report. The lessons learned will be critical inputs into the research and testing phases leading up to the 2030 Census. The operational assessment report will provide key metrics related to the 2020 Census NRFU operation, which will serve as benchmarks for evaluating research results and for making design decisions for the 2030 Census.</p>		

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2021 Major Activity	FY 2021 Change	
Response Data	<p>The Decennial IT Support contract is needed to support many post-enumeration activities, including development of Count Question Resolution, data products dissemination, the Post-Enumeration Survey, production control system housing unit estimation, and PEARSIS products and deliverables.</p>		(continued from previous page)
	<p>After final tabulation for the 2020 Census occurs, the Update Leave operation will begin performing the analysis on the results of the field operation. Stakeholders that planned the operation will continue to work together in FY 2021 to document the results of the operation, provide final costs and statistics on listing and enumeration results, and identify lessons learned.</p>		
	<p>After final tabulation for the 2020 Census occurs, the Update Enumerate operation will begin performing the analysis on the results of the field operation. Stakeholders that planned the operation will continue to work together in FY 2021 to document the results of the operation, provide final costs and statistics on listing and enumeration results, and identify lessons learned. The Update Enumerate assessment will house the results of this analysis and is planned to be published by late summer of FY 2021.</p>		
	<p>The Decennial Device-as-a-Service contract will complete the major effort of secure wiping and decommissioning of the hundreds of thousands of peak field operation devices while simultaneously providing smartphone devices for the ongoing Post-Enumeration Survey operation.</p>		
<b>Response Data</b>		<b>-\$2,918,057</b>	<b>\$142,250</b>

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2021 Major Activity	FY 2021 Change (+/-)	FY 2021 Obligations
Published Data	<p>The Redistricting Data Program will conduct Phase 3: Data Delivery for the 2020 Census RDP beginning in November 2020 through March 2021 in order to meet the April 1, 2021 legal deadline to deliver the redistricting data to the states.</p>		
	<p>Sufficient funding will be required in FY 2021 to ensure that the systems are in place and ready to coordinate the storage of materials and records from the 2020 Census over the course of FY 2021 and beyond. By law, decennial census results are archived and released to the public 72 years after the census.</p>		
	<p>Census staff will complete the planning work for the CQR operation, hire any additional staff needed to conduct the operation, prepare final training materials for both Census staff and participants, and begin the operation on June 1, 2021. The CQR operation will be conducted through August 30, 2023.</p>		
	<p>The Data Products and Dissemination Operation will complete several major activities in FY 2021 including the release of the two statutorily mandated 2020 Census Data Products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2020 Census apportionment data for the President of the United States to provide to Congress by December 31, 2020</li> <li>• 2020 Census data products for Redistricting data, as mandated by Public Law 94-171, by March 31, 2021</li> </ul>		
<b>Published Data</b>		<b>+\$9,848</b>	<b>\$37,373</b>

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2021 Major Activity	FY 2021 Change (+/-)	FY 2021 Obligations
<p>Test, Evaluation, and Special Censuses</p>	<p>The PES operations will be well underway, peaking with PES enumerators operating in the field nationwide in the winter and spring of FY 2021. The goal of the PES is to measure coverage errors in the 2020 Census and inform how the Census Bureau can improve for future census operations.</p>		
	<p>The Census Bureau will close-out field work for the data collection activities for the Island Areas Censuses and begin assessments of the operation.</p>		
	<p>The Census Bureau will gather the necessary data from 2020 Census operations as well as conducted special data collection operations to support the CPEX studies. The scope of the 2020 CPEX is focused on analytical evaluation of key components of the 2020 Census design, as well as experimental research into innovations and design changes for the 2030 Census.</p>		
	<p>The Census Bureau will complete preliminary research and planning for initiation of the 2030 Census program. The Census Bureau plans to baseline an initial 2030 Census business case consisting of the 2020 Census requirements plus enhancements by the time of the submission of the FY 2022 President’s Budget in FY 2021. Assessments and analyses of enterprise and decennial capabilities and shared services will occur to determine goodness of fit for the 2030 Census. Foundational program management and systems engineering processes, tools and plans will also be established to propose the formal start of the 2030 Census program in FY 2022.</p>		
<p><b>Test, Evaluation, and Special Censuses</b></p>		<p><b>-\$125,641</b></p>	<p><b>\$70,485</b></p>

Infrastructure	<p>The Decennial Logistics Management Operation coordinates space acquisition for and lease management of six RCCs, PRAO, and 248 ACOs in collaboration with the General Services Administration. The NPC provides logistics management support services for the 2020 Census.</p> <p>Major activities in FY 2021 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deploying PES kits to RCCs</li> <li>• Disposing of excess decennial materials/supplies</li> <li>• Closing-out all 248 ACOs, including the PRAO, and all six RCCs by the end of FY 2021</li> </ul>		
	<p>The FITd contract will close-out and decommission equipment for ACOs, IAOs, PDDCs by December 2020 and close-out and decommission equipment RCC sites by the end of the fiscal year.</p>		
	<p>The Field Infrastructure Operation provides the administrative infrastructure for data collection covering the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, including the recruiting, hiring and onboarding, personnel and payroll administration, training, staffing, management and supervision, and clerical support for the 2020 Census.</p> <p>Key deliverables for FY 2021 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completing the 2020 Census Recruiting Program</li> <li>• Completing PES Selection process</li> <li>• Completing PES field training for listers and CFSS</li> <li>• Completing final drafts of the FLDI and DLM Operational Assessment Reports</li> </ul>		

**Statement of Need and Economic Benefits**

The Census Bureau will conduct an efficient, high-quality, safe, and inclusive census supported by innovations in enterprise systems, methods, and infrastructure. Innovations and improvements have been necessary to ensure that the 2020 Census produces high-quality data efficiently and effectively, at all points in the decennial lifecycle from data collection to processing and through publication. The deployment of all aspects of these sweeping design changes and the layering of significant field operational changes will allow the Census Bureau to successfully conduct the 2020 Census. For those reasons, funding is required in FY 2021 to ensure that the entirety of the 2020 Census goals are finalized and executed as designed and as scheduled through to the end of its lifecycle.

The FY 2021 budget request reflects the funding needed, consistent with the programmatic needs estimated in the update of the 2020 Census Lifecycle Cost Estimate. The process of updating the estimate was completed in line with Government Accountability Office best practices for cost estimation and in consultation with an Independent Cost Estimate conducted by Department of Commerce Office of Acquisition Management and independent Department of Commerce private sector consultants. The estimates were reconciled to fully reflect all costs to conduct a high quality 2020 Census. More information is available in the 2020 Census Lifecycle Cost Estimate Executive Summary at the following URL: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census/planning-management/planning-docs/cost-estimate.html>.

The work of the 2020 Census program in FY 2021 represents a key transition from the peak enumeration activities to the major deliveries, quality assessments, documentation, and close-out of the program that will occur throughout the fiscal year and into FY 2022 and FY 2023. This is the fiscal year where the decade of planning and modernization pays off with the apportionment counts, redistricting data, and other deliveries that will shape our Nation and its economy for the decade to come. This is an immense responsibility that cannot be jeopardized in any way at this critical late stage.

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2021 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target
With Change	<p>1) Release Apportionment counts to the President of the United States.</p> <p>2) Release census data below the state-level for use in redistricting efforts.</p> <p>3) Release Census data products for use by the public.</p> <p>4) Close remaining RCCs and ACOs.</p> <p>5) Complete Post-Enumeration Survey operations.</p> <p>6) Continue preliminary planning for the 2030 Census program proposal.</p>	<p>1) Release 100% of all data products scheduled for FY 2022.</p> <p>2) Release 100% of all evaluation, assessment, and experiment reports scheduled for FY 2022.</p> <p>3) Release estimates of Post-Enumeration Survey operations.</p> <p>4) Preparation work for the 2030 Census planning moves to the 2030 Census program.</p>	<p>1) Complete release of all data products.</p> <p>2) Release 100% of all evaluation reports scheduled for FY 2023.</p> <p>3) Create data and questionnaire images for archiving.</p>	N/A	N/A



Continued from previous page	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target
Without Change	<p>1) Delayed release of Apportionment counts to the President of the United States.</p> <p>2) Delayed release of census data below the state-level for use in redistricting efforts past statutory deadlines.</p> <p>3) Delayed activities associated with closure of remaining RCCs and ACOs, incurring additional costs.</p> <p>4) Delayed completion of Post-Enumeration Survey operations.</p>	<p>1) Not release 100% of all data products scheduled for FY 2022.</p> <p>2) Not release 100% of all evaluation, assessment, and experiment reports scheduled for FY 2022.</p> <p>3) Not release estimates of Post-Enumeration Survey operations.</p>	<p>1) Not complete release of all data products.</p> <p>2) Not release 100% of all evaluation reports scheduled for FY 2023.</p> <p>3) Delayed creation of data and questionnaire images for archiving.</p>	N/A	N/A

Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Exhibit 14

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Decennial Census  
Program Change: 2020 Census

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Analyst	14	(1)	\$120,824	(\$120,824)
Mathematical Statistician	13	(5)	102,246	(511,230)
Program Analyst	13	(1)	109,061	(109,061)
Program Analyst	12	(3)	88,851	(266,553)
Geographer	12	(4)	88,851	(355,404)
Mathematical Statistician	12	(1)	88,851	(88,851)
Subtotal		<u>(15)</u>		<u>(1,451,923)</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		0		0
Subtotal		<u>(15)</u>		<u>(1,451,923)</u>
Less lapse	0.0%	0		0
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		<u>(15)</u>		<u>(1,451,923)</u>
2021 pay adjustment	0.00%			0
				<u>(1,451,923)</u>

Full-time temporary

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Manager	15	(24)	\$142,122	(\$3,410,928)
Statistician	15	(4)	142,122	(568,488)
IT Specialist	15	(8)	142,122	(1,136,976)
Program Analyst	14	(18)	120,824	(2,174,832)
Statistician	14	(2)	120,824	(241,648)
IT Specialist	14	(6)	120,824	(724,944)
Program Analyst	13	(28)	102,246	(2,862,888)
Statistician	13	(19)	102,246	(1,942,674)
IT Specialist	13	(41)	102,246	(4,192,086)
Program Analyst	12	(157)	85,983	(13,499,331)
Geographer	12	(46)	85,983	(3,955,218)
Human Resource Specialist	12	(11)	85,983	(945,813)
Temporary Field Staff	Various	(32,619)	43,050	(1,404,231,641)
Subtotal		<u>(32,983)</u>		<u>(1,439,887,467)</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		0		0
Subtotal		<u>(32,983)</u>		<u>(1,439,887,467)</u>
Less lapse	61.66%	20,337		\$887,834,612
Total full-time temporary (FTE)		<u>(12,646)</u>		<u>(552,052,855)</u>
2021 pay adjustment	0.00%			0
				<u>(552,052,855)</u>

Intermittent

<u>Title</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>	<u>Total Salaries</u>
Temporary Field Staff	Various	(345,387)	\$37,599	(\$12,986,326,008)
Subtotal		(345,387)		(12,986,326,008)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		0		0
Subtotal		(345,387)		(12,986,326,008)
Less lapse	88.278%	304,901		11,464,068,873
Total intermittent (FTE)		(40,486)		(1,522,257,135)
2021 pay adjustment	0.00%			0
				(1,522,257,135)

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	(15)
Full-time temporary	(12,646)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	(40,486)
<u>Total FTE</u>	<u>(53,147)</u>

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	(15)
Full-time temporary	(32,983)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	(345,387)
<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>(378,385)</u>

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Decennial Census  
Program Change: 2020 Census

Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted <sup>1</sup>	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$268,968	\$188,982	\$188,982	\$187,530	(\$1,452)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	137,433	2,141,615	2,132,356	58,046	(2,074,310)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	30,280	9,057	9,057	4,746	(4,311)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	436,681	2,339,654	2,330,395	250,322	(2,080,073)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	105,895	371,835	371,098	90,370	(280,728)
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	2,076	2,072	550	(1,522)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	52,385	324,098	316,798	11,997	(304,801)
22	Transportation of things	1,664	17,862	17,862	2,800	(15,062)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	111,475	173,541	173,541	40,177	(133,364)
23.2	Rental payments to others	6,075	6,504	6,504	4,220	(2,284)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	51,336	277,537	277,537	9,014	(268,523)
24	Printing and reproduction	137,551	35,334	35,334	1,801	(33,533)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	989,948	2,002,840	1,057,627	339,636	(717,991)
25.2	Other services	561,804	504,039	471,330	51,364	(419,966)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	66,872	99,794	99,794	28,000	(71,794)
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	13,682	17,121	17,121	2,885	(14,236)
25.5	Research and development contracts	327	1,006	1,006	0	(1,006)
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	90,409	79,097	79,097	60,254	(18,843)
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	4,110	182	182	0	(182)
26	Supplies and materials	21,806	62,833	62,833	691	(62,142)
31	Equipment	232,417	166,831	166,831	40,349	(126,482)
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	7,555	9,415	9,415	0	(9,415)
43	Interest and dividends	131	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	1,323,449	0	(1,323,449)
99.9	Total obligations	2,892,123	6,491,599	6,819,826	934,430	(5,885,396)

<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Congress provided \$6.696 billion in 2020 to support the Decennial Census, including \$669 million dedicated towards Secretarial contingency needs that may arise during the Census operation, such as major disasters or other unforeseen risks realized, and \$263 million in additional sensitivity risks to support additional pay increases and any reduction in self-response rates beyond the current projections of the Census Bureau. Combined with funding provided in prior year appropriations, the Census Bureau has \$7.9 billion available to support the 2020 decennial operation. The Budget appendix that accompanies the President's Budget does not assume obligation of contingency funds because they are not associated with planned costs or operations. However, if these funds are needed due to an unexpected increase in costs, these funds will remain available to--and be used by--the Census Bureau to carry out its constitutional mandate.

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**Demographic Statistics Programs/Decennial Census/2020 Census**  
**SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS**  
 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted <sup>1</sup>	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$268,968	\$188,982	\$188,982	\$187,530	(\$1,452)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	137,433	2,141,615	2,132,356	58,046	(2,074,310)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	30,280	9,057	9,057	4,746	(4,311)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>11.9 Total personnel compensation</b>	<b>436,681</b>	<b>2,339,654</b>	<b>2,330,395</b>	<b>250,322</b>	<b>(2,080,073)</b>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	105,895	371,835	371,098	90,370	(280,728)
13 Benefits for former personnel	0	2,076	2,072	550	(1,522)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	52,385	324,098	316,798	11,997	(304,801)
22 Transportation of things	1,664	17,862	17,862	2,800	(15,062)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	111,475	173,541	173,541	40,177	(133,364)
23.2 Rental payments to others	6,075	6,504	6,504	4,220	(2,284)
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	51,336	277,537	277,537	9,014	(268,523)
24 Printing and reproduction	137,551	35,334	35,334	1,801	(33,533)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	989,948	2,002,840	1,057,627	339,636	(717,991)
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	561,804	504,039	471,330	51,364	(419,966)
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	66,872	99,794	99,794	28,000	(71,794)
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	13,682	17,121	17,121	2,885	(14,236)
25.5 Research & development contracts	327	1,006	1,006	0	(1,006)
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	90,409	79,097	79,097	60,254	(18,843)
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	4,110	182	182	0	(182)
26 Supplies and materials	21,806	62,833	62,833	691	(62,142)
31 Equipment	232,417	166,831	166,831	40,349	(126,482)

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**Demographic Statistics Programs/Decennial Census/2020 Census**  
**SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted <sup>1</sup>	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	7,555	9,415	9,415	0	(9,415)
43 Interest and dividends	131	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	1,323,449	0	(1,323,449)
99.9 Total obligations	<u>2,892,123</u>	<u>6,491,599</u>	<u>6,819,826</u>	<u>934,430</u>	<u>(5,885,396)</u>
Less prior year recoveries	(14,326)	0	(88,644)	(88,644)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(1,022,902)	(1,160,998)	(1,306,399)	(1,306,399)	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	976,399	976,399	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	1,160,998	1,365,399	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	208,000	208,000	0
Refund	(749)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	88,644	88,644	0
Total Budget Authority	<u>3,015,144</u>	<u>6,696,000</u>	<u>6,697,826</u>	<u>812,430</u>	<u>(5,885,396)</u>
<b>Personnel Data</b>					
<b>Full-time Equivalent Employment:</b>					
Full-time permanent	1,295	1,588	1,588	1,573	(15)
Other than full-time permanent	5,452	54,332	54,062	930	(53,132)
Total	<u>6,747</u>	<u>55,920</u>	<u>55,650</u>	<u>2,503</u>	<u>(53,147)</u>
<b>Authorized Positions:</b>					
Full-time permanent	1,365	1,650	1,650	1,635	(15)
Other than full-time permanent	32,537	391,508	379,704	1,334	(378,370)
Total	<u>33,902</u>	<u>393,158</u>	<u>381,354</u>	<u>2,969</u>	<u>(378,385)</u>

<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Congress provided \$6.696 billion in 2020 to support the Decennial Census, including \$669 million dedicated towards Secretarial contingency needs that may arise during the Census operation, such as major disasters or other unforeseen risks realized, and \$263 million in additional sensitivity risks to support additional pay increases and any reduction in self-response rates beyond the current projections of the Census Bureau. Combined with funding provided in prior year appropriations, the Census Bureau has \$7.9 billion available to support the 2020 decennial operation. The Budget appendix that accompanies the President's Budget does not assume obligation of contingency funds because they are not associated with planned costs or operations. However, if these funds are needed due to an unexpected increase in costs, these funds will remain available to--and be used by--the Census Bureau to carry out its constitutional mandate.

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Decennial Census  
Line item: American Community Survey

Goal Statement

The American Community Survey (ACS) furthers the Census Bureau's mission to serve as the leading source of quality data about the Nation's people and economy by providing current demographic, social, economic, and housing information about all America's communities, from the largest cities to the small rural communities. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objective 4.2 to "Provide accurate data to support economic activity."

Base Program

The ACS is the premier source of social, demographic, economic, and housing information for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. Information from the survey generates data that help determine how more than \$675 billion in Federal and state funds are distributed each year. The data help policymakers and planners make informed decisions on where to locate schools, hospitals, and services for veterans and for business leaders to identify workforces, target their customer base, and find new markets. When people fill out the ACS form, they are helping to ensure that decisions about the future of their community can be made using the best data available. Decision-makers require a clear picture of their population so that scarce resources can be allocated efficiently and effectively.

Additional background information on the ACS can be found at the following website:

- <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/>

Statement of Operating Objectives

The Census Bureau is committed to making data-driven decisions. This commitment is of particular importance to decisions that involve implementing new and innovative methods for data collection and processing, such as adaptive survey design, because data users must have confidence that new approaches will maintain data quality, as well as comparability of estimates over time. These measures can significantly reduce the length and the perceived intrusiveness of the ACS. The ACS is also engaging external experts to assess the operational and statistical issues associated with this work, so that the Census Bureau can continue producing the vital statistics the country needs to keep government, businesses, and communities strong and well informed. In addition to addressing the respondent burden and perceived intrusiveness issues, the ACS is helping advance a key component of the Census Bureau's innovation agenda—the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation—which will modernize the way that the Census Bureau provides data to the public.



Explanation and Justification

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Mail and Internet Response Data	Pos./BA	253	\$34,364	202	\$34,424	202	\$35,526
	FTE/Obl.	223	35,277	178	35,174	178	35,526
CATI Response Data	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	38	0	0	0	0
CAPI Response Data	Pos./BA	2,403	109,898	2,973	113,276	2,973	117,447
	FTE/Obl.	1,203	113,982	1,446	113,276	1,446	117,447
Puerto Rico Response Data	Pos./BA	62	2,638	42	3,275	42	3,399
	FTE/Obl.	28	2,771	27	3,275	27	3,399
Group Quarters Response Data	Pos./BA	210	12,121	344	12,394	344	12,867
	FTE/Obl.	117	12,976	125	12,394	125	12,867
IT Infrastructure	Pos./BA	4	5,298	9	7,146	9	7,550
	FTE/Obl.	4	7,483	6	8,592	6	7,550
Data Processing, Weighting and Review	Pos./BA	47	10,366	57	12,025	57	12,452
	FTE/Obl.	40	9,945	50	12,025	50	12,452
Published Data	Pos./BA	82	15,770	99	16,400	99	17,140
	FTE/Obl.	77	14,214	87	16,400	87	17,140
Communications	Pos./BA	20	3,548	24	4,086	24	4,356
	FTE/Obl.	17	3,276	21	4,086	21	4,356
Program Management	Pos./BA	18	5,350	29	5,239	29	5,491
	FTE/Obl.	16	5,648	19	5,239	19	5,491
Survey Engineering, Test, and Evaluation	Pos./BA	28	9,805	50	7,732	50	8,070
	FTE/Obl.	27	6,029	39	7,732	39	8,070
Frame and Sample	Pos./BA	8	2,249	10	2,003	10	2,094
	FTE/Obl.	7	1,748	10	2,003	10	2,094
Total	Pos./BA	3,135	211,407	3,839	218,000	3,839	226,392
	FTE/Obl.	1,759	213,387	2,008	220,196	2,008	226,392

The ACS provides detailed data on demographic, social, economic, and housing information about all America's communities, from the largest cities to the small rural communities. Major ACS products are released each year, covering the previous calendar year. These include data on all ACS subjects released for all communities each year.

- For population areas 65,000 and greater, the Census Bureau releases data collected the previous year, in September.
- For all geographic areas, regardless of population size, the Census Bureau releases data based on an aggregation of data collected over the previous 5 years in December.

Each year, the Census Bureau releases over 11 billion estimates through multiple formats including:

- ACS 1-Year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File
- ACS 1-Year Supplemental Data
- ACS 5-Year Data
- ACS 5-Year PUMS File
- ACS 1-Year Data

The program collects the data that form the basis of these products through a variety of methods. The ACS is sent monthly to a small percentage of the population with approximately 3.5 million households per year being included in the survey. Data are collected via the internet and through questionnaires mailed-back to the National Processing Center (NPC) by households. Not all households respond to the ACS and a percentage of those households are contacted in-person by a Census Bureau field representative (FR) and interviewed. Data are then processed, analyzed, and released each year using a mix of Federal staff and contracted resources.

Beginning in FY 2020, and continuing through FY 2021, the ACS funding reflects the increased use of the internet method of data collection and the FR personal visit follow-up. The collection of ACS data from 3.5 million households per year is a massive logistical undertaking covering everything from the initial mailing of forms to households and processing of mail and internet responses, to collection of data from non-responding households through personal interviewing. It also includes the processing and releasing of the data in ways that make this rich data available to users while protecting the confidentiality of respondents.

The entire country benefits from the wealth of information provided from this survey, as it produces over 11 billion estimates each year for more than 40 topics covering social, demographic, housing, and economic variables. The data that the ACS collects are critical for communities nationwide—the ACS is the only source of many of these topics for rural areas and small populations. Businesses, including such well-known companies as Target, JC Penney, Best Buy, General Motors, Google, and Walgreens, use ACS data for everything from marketing to choosing franchise locations to deciding what products to put on store shelves. The ACS data are available free to the public; the program helps lower barriers for new business and promotes economic growth. First responders and law enforcement agencies use ACS data during natural disasters and emergencies to assess impacts and prioritize recovery efforts; for

example, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) used ACS data for Hurricane Sandy Relief Efforts. State and local economic development offices use ACS data to attract businesses, make decisions, and manage growth.

The Federal Government also uses ACS data to maximize the efficiency of the services the government delivers. In addition to the example of FEMA's use of ACS data cited above, the Department of Education uses ACS data to develop adult education and literacy programs. The Department of Veterans Affairs uses ACS estimates to evaluate the need for health care, education, and employment programs for those who have served in the military. The Departments of Justice and Labor, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, use ACS estimates to enforce employment discrimination laws.

These are just a few examples of the innumerable uses of this national resource. Data as rich and comprehensive as the ACS do not exist anywhere else. These data come at a cost—namely the investment of time asked of respondents to complete the ACS questionnaire—which the Census Bureau recognizes and consistently attempts to mitigate.

In addition to these benefits, the ACS remains a test bed for the Decennial Census Program and provided support in determining appropriate approaches for the 2020 Census design. The ACS, supported by a complete and accurate address system, simplified the census design that resulted in improvements in both coverage and data quality, by providing current data on detailed population, social, economic, and housing characteristics. A few examples included:

- The ACS implementation of the internet data collection mode informed the 2020 Census design and implementation of an internet option.
- Results of the ACS 2016 Content Test on race and Hispanic origin for the non-response modes informed content decisions for the 2020 Census.
- ACS data were used in determining site locations for the 2020 Census testing program.
- ACS tabulation systems were used for the creation of the 2020 Census data products.
- The ACS questionnaire was the basis for the 2020 Island Areas Censuses.
- ACS data were used to inform the criteria for determining the contact strategy for housing units.
- The Census Bureau utilized ACS platforms and processes to conduct the 2019 Census Test.

### Key American Community Survey Program Stakeholder Groups and Areas of Interest

The American People	A Representative and Accurate Census
Department of Commerce	Oversight and Administration
Office of Management and Budget	Oversight and Reporting
Government Accountability Office	Auditing and Reporting
Congress	Oversight, Funding, and Data Use for Policy-Making
National Advisory Committee	Advisory
Census Scientific Advisory Committee	Advisory
National, State, and Local Partners	Advisory
National Academy of Sciences	Consulting

It remains vitally important to continue to collect ACS data even during a decennial census. While the decennial census collects basic demographic data for the entire country, collecting the ACS data at the same time, from a much smaller sample of the country, will continue the uninterrupted delivery of the invaluable detailed demographic, social, economic, and housing data that are used by other Federal agencies, states, local governments, and businesses to make informed decisions.

#### **Mail and Internet Response Data (\$35,526 BA/Obl., 178 FTE/202 Pos.)**

This activity covers printing, mailing, and data capture for a multiple mail approach to mailable addresses selected for the survey across every county in the United States. Additionally, respondents are offered an option to respond to the ACS survey via the internet.

#### **Computer-Assisted Personal Interview Response Data (\$117,447 BA/Obl., 1,446 FTE/2,973 Pos.)**

Field representatives across every county and tribal government area in the United States attempt to personally contact households that have failed to respond to the ACS by mail, internet, or telephone (respond via calling the Census Bureau's toll-free number). Costs include salaries for field and regional office staff, mileage and other travel expenses, and quality control.

#### **Puerto Rico Response Data (\$3,399 BA/Obl., 27 FTE/42 Pos.)**

This activity covers all activities for data collection, including printing and mailing to addresses across the 78 county-equivalent areas in Puerto Rico. Data are collected via forms mailed in by households selected for the sample and via telephone interviews for those who wish to respond by calling the Census Bureau's toll-free number. For households that do not respond by mail or telephone, personal visit nonresponse follow-up

interviews are conducted by FRs. All interviewing and responses through the Telephone Questionnaire Assistance System are provided in Spanish. The survey is called the Puerto Rico Community Survey to avoid confusion and improve response.

**Group Quarters Response Data (\$12,867 BA/Obl., 125 FTE/344 Pos.)**

This activity covers the ongoing collection of data from persons from a representative sample of Group Quarters (GQs)—such as college dorms, skilled nursing facilities, or correctional facilities—spread across the United States and Puerto Rico over the entire year. Costs are for field staff, regional office staff, travel, mileage, and quality control.

**IT Infrastructure (\$7,550 BA/Obl., 6 FTE/9 Pos.)**

This activity funds maintenance, repair, and ongoing replacement charges for laptops used in the field. Funds also cover data storage, hardware upgrades, and maintenance of computer equipment needed for the data processing activities.

**Data Processing, Weighting, and Review (\$12,452 BA/Obl., 50 FTE/57 Pos.)**

This activity covers all data processing activities and review of output to make certain the data are correct. It includes all the computer programming required for the control system processing, and calculation of variances. It also includes review of these operations to ensure that the editing and weighting are done correctly.

**Published Data (\$17,140 BA/Obl., 87 FTE/99 Pos.)**

This activity includes developing all specifications and completing all computer processing, including statistical weighting and disclosure avoidance processing, to create data tabulations and data products for one- and five-year estimates. The data products cover all of the detailed characteristics collected in the ACS, such as income, poverty, educational attainment, migration, journey to work, and so forth. The products include tables, rankings, profiles and public use microdata sample files. The data will be disseminated electronically on the Census Bureau's website, [data.census.gov](http://data.census.gov).

**Communications (\$4,356 BA/Obl., 21 FTE/24 Pos.)**

This activity provides funding for support of the Census Bureau advisory committees that provide advice to improve all aspects of the ACS, coordination and representation for the ACS program at events across the country, and for production of various informational and educational materials. Operational assistance, technical consultations, training, responses to a wide variety of data user needs and requests, managing and updating content on the ACS website, disposition of information to the National Archives and Records Administration, and support for contracts to develop improved communication and training methods are also conducted in this activity.

**Program Management (\$5,491 BA/Obl., 19 FTE/29 Pos.)**

This activity includes the development and implementation of program management processes for the ACS, which includes document, schedule, risk, change control, and portfolio management as well as the development of agreements and budget activities for reimbursable

projects. This activity funds the development of schedules for all ACS operations (frame/sample, data collection, processing, dissemination, and research), ensuring that key products are produced on time.

**Survey Engineering, Test, and Evaluation (\$8,070 BA/Obl., 39 FTE/50 Pos.)**

This activity provides funding for testing, and evaluating the ACS, aimed at improving overall data quality, achieving survey efficiencies, and developing and improving questionnaire content and related data collection materials.

**Frame and Sample (\$2,094 BA/Obl., 10 FTE/10 Pos.)**

This activity includes the development and maintenance of the universe of the household addresses that will form the survey frame used to create the sample. Funding also allows for the creation and maintenance of the 3.5 million sample of household addresses.

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**Demographic Statistics Programs/Decennial Census/American Community Survey**  
**SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS**  
 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$56,519	\$61,460	\$63,533	\$63,533	\$0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	37,059	40,937	42,319	42,319	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3,346	3,112	4,064	4,064	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>11.9 Total personnel compensation</b>	<b>96,924</b>	<b>105,509</b>	<b>109,916</b>	<b>109,916</b>	<b>0</b>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	31,694	33,154	35,639	35,639	0
13 Benefits for former personnel	34	325	325	325	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	14,426	13,949	13,958	13,958	0
22 Transportation of things	1,005	763	778	778	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6,035	5,592	5,704	5,704	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	183	230	235	235	0
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	10,972	14,202	13,705	13,705	0
24 Printing and reproduction	3,281	3,177	3,240	3,240	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7,862	3,487	4,287	4,287	0
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5,894	6,617	6,750	6,750	0
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6,610	7,657	7,286	7,286	0
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	3,095	2,019	2,059	2,059	0
25.5 Research & development contracts	116	130	133	133	0
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	20,410	19,415	19,803	19,803	0
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	708	457	466	466	0
26 Supplies and materials	643	690	703	703	0
31 Equipment	3,481	2,821	1,403	1,403	0

Exhibit 16A

<b>Object Class</b>		2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	5	2	2	2	0
43	Interest and dividends	9	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	213,387	220,196	226,392	226,392	0
	Less prior year recoveries	(203)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(3,970)	(2,196)	0	0	0
	Refund	(3)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	2,196	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
	Less prior year unobligated balance	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	211,407	218,000	226,392	226,392	0
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	739	712	712	712	0
	Other than full-time permanent	1,020	1,296	1,296	1,296	0
	Total	1,759	2,008	2,008	2,008	0
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	848	1,047	1,047	1,047	0
	Other than full-time permanent	2,287	2,792	2,792	2,792	0
	Total	3,135	3,839	3,839	3,839	0



**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Geographic Support  
Subactivity: Geographic Support

Line Item	2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base		
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
Geographic Support	Pos./BA	219	\$59,725	313	\$61,164	313	\$63,635	382	\$76,309	69	\$12,674
	FTE/Obl.	216	62,088	277	62,563	277	63,635	329	76,309	52	12,674
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	219	59,725	313	61,164	313	63,635	382	76,309	69	12,674
	FTE/Obl.	216	62,088	277	62,563	277	63,635	329	76,309	52	12,674

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Geographic Support  
Subactivity: Geographic Support

Goal Statement

The Geographic Support (GS) Program is an integrated program that aims to provide the most current, accurate, and complete address, feature, imagery, and boundary data to the Census Bureau's customers and data users, and so provides the geographic foundation for every economic and social data product produced by the Census Bureau. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objective 4.1, to "Conduct a Complete and Accurate Decennial Census."

Base Program

The GS budget is organized into one budget program with the same name under the Periodic Censuses and Program account.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The GS program supports and maintains the geospatial infrastructure necessary for the Census Bureau's data collection, processing, tabulation, and dissemination programs for the United States, Puerto Rico, and Island Areas. The GS program provides the foundation for every social and economic data product and geographic service produced by the Census Bureau. The goals of the GS program align with the Department of Commerce Strategic Goals, specifically Goal 4: Fulfill Constitutional Requirements and Support Economic Activity and Goal 5: Deliver Customer-Centric Service Excellence. The goals of the GS program also align with the President's Management Agenda, specifically the goal of Leveraging Data as a Strategic Asset.

Explanation and Justification

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Maintaining Census Bureau Geographic Data	Pos./BA	127	\$36,805	162	\$36,629	162	\$38,109
	FTE/Obl.	126	43,552	139	38,028	139	38,109
Continually Sustaining the MAF/TIGER Database Through the GS Program	Pos./BA	92	22,920	151	24,535	151	25,526
	FTE/Obl.	90	18,536	138	24,535	138	25,526
Total	Pos./BA	219	59,725	313	61,164	313	63,635
	FTE/Obl.	216	62,088	277	62,563	277	63,635

*Note: The presentation of these key program activities has been modified since the release of the FY 2020 Budget. Two categories, "Continually Updating the Geographic Frame" and "Updating and Maintaining Government-Unit Boundaries and Names," have been combined into "Continually Sustaining the MAF/TIGER Database Through the GS Program."*

The GS program supports all Census Bureau programs through the provision of up-to-date geographic data that underpin nearly all of the data that the Census Bureau collects and disseminates. In FY 2021, in addition to supporting the current needs of the program, the GS program will continue to work in partnership with the 2020 Census to ensure that the Census Bureau meets its constitutional mandate to provide data for apportionment, redistricting at the Federal, state, and local levels, and detailed information on the population that are the basis for the distribution of hundreds of billions of dollars each year.

The GS program does this through the collection, analysis, and dissemination of geospatial data collected from Federal, state, and local partners, through constant updates to the Census Bureau's address lists via in-office address canvassing, and through geocoding that information to the correct spatial locations. More information can be found in the detailed descriptions of major activities that appear below.

The GS program is vital to the statistical data that the Census Bureau, and numerous other Federal agencies produce. The program is also one of the lead agencies supporting the Federal Government's needs for geographic data for purposes of national defense, environmental protection, first response, and the administration of numerous Federal programs. Over the last several years, the program has implemented the in-office address canvassing operation described in more detail below, which has incorporated the use of new technologies and methods to review the address list for the entire Nation—the most comprehensive update of address list and map feature data ever between censuses.

Major activities of the GS program include:

**Maintaining Census Bureau Geographic Data (\$38,109 BA/Obl., 139 FTE/162 Pos.)**

The Geographic Support (GS) program supports and maintains the geospatial infrastructure required for the Census Bureau's data collection, processing, tabulation, and dissemination programs for the United States, Puerto Rico, and Island Areas. The GS program provides the foundation for every social and economic data product and geographic service produced by the Census Bureau, including the Decennial Census, American Community Survey, Economic Census, Current Surveys and other intercensal demographic statistics programs, and the Population Estimates Program.

Five thematic cornerstones form the Census Bureau's geospatial foundation:

- 1) Addresses – a national address list of all known living quarters and associated address points (longitude and latitude coordinates);
- 2) Features – a national network of roads, highways, rivers, railroads, parks, and landmarks;
- 3) Boundaries – a national inventory of legal, statistical, and administrative boundaries, including tribal, state, county, place, and township boundaries; congressional, state legislative, and voting districts; school districts; and census tracts, block groups, and blocks;
- 4) Imagery – a national data set of satellite and aerial imagery; and
- 5) Partnerships – relationships with tribal, state, and local governments; Federal agencies; international organizations; academia; non-profit organizations, and the private sector in support of our ongoing geospatial programs.

The GS program maintains the Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) System. This integrated IT system includes:

- The MAF/TIGER Database of addresses, address points, features, boundaries, and imagery;
- A processing environment including hardware and software (e.g., servers, platforms, and database software); and
- The software applications necessary to maintain, update, and create all geographic products and services.

Internal and external stakeholders rely on GS program products and services to make decisions and allocate Federal funds. For example, data from the Decennial Census is used to apportion the U.S. House of Representatives among the states; conduct congressional and state legislative redistricting; and allocate over \$675 billion in Federal funds each year. Data from the Economic Census serves as the statistical benchmark for current economic activity, such as the Gross Domestic Product and the Producer Price Index.

**Continually Sustaining the MAF/TIGER Database Through the GS Program (\$25,526 BA/Obl., 138 FTE/151 Pos.)**

Reengineering Address Canvassing for the 2020 Census proved successful through the implementation of continual research and updating, In-Office Address Canvassing, and targeted In-Field Address Canvassing. As the Census Bureau moves into the next decade and plans for outyear activities and budgets, it is critical that the program carry forward and sustain the investment made in building an accurate address frame, as well as the achievements of Reengineering Address Canvassing. Additionally, stakeholder expectations and advancements in

technology require the Census Bureau to continuously update the MAF/TIGER Database using current address, feature, and boundary information from various sources.

Building on the success of the past decade's efforts, the GS program of the future will include ongoing maintenance and enhancements of the five cornerstones. This combination of scope and content will ensure the GS program is providing both internal and external stakeholders with consistent access to current, accurate geospatial data and products in support of the Decennial Census, American Community Survey, Economic Census, Current Surveys and other intercensal demographic statistics programs, and the Population Estimates Program.

Specific examples of future work, outlined by cornerstone, include:

**Addresses:**

Beginning in FY 2021, the Census Bureau will maintain the quality and completeness of the address frame after the 2020 Census, on an ongoing basis, as part of the GS program. The Census Bureau will apply more efficient review and update processes throughout the next decade, limiting the amount of validation and update that is required in the field. While the goal is similar to preparations for the 2020 Census, and carries forward the achievements of the past decade, the scope of future operations will increase to include not only residential addresses, but also non-residential addresses, group quarters, military installations, and transient locations. This approach is necessary to support the goals and data requirements of the economic and demographic censuses and surveys.

Ongoing Address Frame Maintenance will include the following core activities:

- Comprehensive evaluation of the state of the address frame after the 2020 Census;
- Evaluation of methods that leverage data, technology, and industry trends to more efficiently identify areas that require review and resolution; and
- Exploration of alternate in-field solutions for validation.

**Features:**

In FY 2021, the Census Bureau will continue to update and maintain a current and accurate national network of roads, highways, rivers, railroads, parks, and landmarks. This network of features is critical to ensuring the accurate placement of housing units, precise boundary delineation and, most importantly, the accurate collection, processing, tabulation, and dissemination of census and survey data.

**Boundaries:**

The Office of Management and Budget identified the Census Bureau as the Federal agency responsible for official Federal representations of governmental unit, administrative, and statistical boundaries. As part of that responsibility, the Census Bureau conducts the annual Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) to ensure that the representations of legal boundaries of governmental units in the MAF/TIGER Database are current and accurate. Local governments and other Federal agencies rely on products from the BAS as an authoritative integrated national representation of current boundaries and legal status. Statistical programs within the Census Bureau depend on the BAS information to provide

the geographic foundation used to report the results of censuses and surveys. In FY 2021, the Census Bureau will survey all active, functioning legal governments to submit changes to the legal boundaries, names, and governmental status of their jurisdictions to the Census Bureau.

Additional information may be found at the following website:

- <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/bas.html>

**Imagery:**

The Census Bureau uses a combination of satellite and aerial imagery to implement its geographic operations. Satellite imagery from the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency is used to identify the addition and demolition of housing units. Spatially accurate aerial imagery from the National Agricultural Imagery Program and partner governments enables staff to make accurate updates to roads, boundaries, hydrography, landmark features, and housing unit locations within the MAF/TIGER Database. Because of its value to accurate field data collection, way-finding, and assignment of housing unit locations, the Census Bureau now includes aerial imagery on mobile devices used by field workers.

In FY 2021, the Census Bureau's acquisition and incorporation of satellite and aerial imagery into geographic operations will continue to expand. The availability of current, accurate satellite imagery is critical to continued maintenance of the address frame, features, and boundaries. The ability to automatically identify and extract roads from imagery will reduce the need for continued large-scale interactive data capture and nearly eliminate the need for extensive road collection in the field. In addition to expanding the use of imagery within production operations, the GS program will refresh the existing inventory of imagery with newer vintages where available from external providers.

**Partnerships:**

The Census Bureau depends upon high-quality data provided by more than 40,000 tribal, Federal, state, and local government partners to validate and update address, feature, and boundary information in the MAF/TIGER Database. The U.S. Postal Service Delivery Sequence File contributes over 500,000 new addresses to the MAF each year. Address and spatial data from tribal, state, and local governmental partners validated over 100 million addresses in the MAF during the past decade. In FY 2021, the GS program will introduce new methods to quantitatively evaluate the data and identify where updates from partner data are needed.

The GS program provides enterprise coordination for the Census Bureau's partnership with the U.S. Postal Service, ensuring that collaboration on mailing, data product usage, and workforce services is documented and managed. The GS program provides an ongoing, cooperative data exchange of the Census Bureau's roads for use in the US Geological Survey's (USGS) Geographic Names Information System and The National Map (TNM).

Additional information may be found at the following website:

- <https://www.census.gov/geographies/mapping-files/time-series/geo/partnership.html>

**Supporting the Federal Geospatial Community:**

In addition to providing the geospatial infrastructure to support the Census Bureau, the GS program contributes to the framework of geospatial data that supports the Nation. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-16 enumerates 34 geospatial data themes of national significance and assigns responsibility for each of the themes to one or more Federal agencies. The Census Bureau is the lead Federal agency responsible for data about governmental units and administrative and statistical boundaries. In addition, the Census Bureau is the co-lead Federal agency responsible for addresses, in partnership with the Department of Transportation.

The Census Bureau's boundary and address data stewardship responsibilities and coordination activities are monitored by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC), and include regular updating of governmental unit boundaries, providing guidance to local governments on proven practices of address management, and contributing boundary data to the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI), as well as the USGS Topographic Map series.

The GS program enables the Census Bureau to provide the applications and data necessary to support and maintain the NSDI, as required by OMB Circular A-16 and the FGDC. The GS program supports the FGDC's Geospatial Line of Business for the production, maintenance, and use of geospatial data across the Federal government. The GS program supports GeoPlatform.gov and data.gov, which are Federal web-based portals that serve as a public gateway to updated geospatial information and data. Additional funding from the GS program contributes to the maintenance of the American National Standards Institute geographic area codes for states, counties, metropolitan, micropolitan, and other geographic areas.

Additional information about these programs may be found at the following websites:

- National Spatial Data Infrastructure: <https://www.fgdc.gov/nsdi/nsdi.html>
- Geospatial Platform: <https://www.geoplatform.gov/>
- Government Units Theme: <https://communities.geoplatform.gov/ngda-govunits/>
- U.S. Government's open data: <http://www.data.gov/>
- Address Theme: <https://communities.geoplatform.gov/ngda-address/>

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2021  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Geographic Support	Pos./BA	313	\$63,635	382	\$76,309	69	\$12,674
	FTE/Obl.	277	63,635	329	76,309	52	12,674

**Census Frames (+\$12,674, +52 FTE/+69 Positions)** – In an age of big data, global companies use data science technologies to generate improved customer service methods that streamline data collection to better understand customer needs. The Census Bureau has yet to fully harness these currently existing technologies, but the Census Bureau will reduce respondent burden by improving data infrastructure and realigning already existing data from multiple sources into complete universe frames or complete count of persons, places, jobs, or businesses. Currently, the Census Bureau has numerous sample and product frames used by programs for different purposes, leading to inefficiencies, redundancies, and duplication.

Consistent with the Commission on Evidence-Based Policymaking recommendations and the authorities granted in the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-435), the Census Bureau continues efforts to modernize data infrastructure and standardize access. The Census Frames initiative integrates data for streamlined use by all Census Bureau surveys, censuses, and official products. It reduces duplication, increases ease and usability of Federal statistical data, enhances product quality, facilitates analysis of the Nation’s population and economy, and advances Federal Government efforts to exhaust already existing administrative data before burdening survey respondents. This initiative supports six teams to develop a Person Frame, an extended Geography Frame with addresses and geographic (longitude and latitude) coordinates, an enhanced Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Jobs Frame, and an improved Business Frame. It also supports the necessary data science tools and technology to automate and streamline the infrastructure around these frames, including cross-fertilization of data updates. Examples of the benefits that this consolidation of the various existing frames, linking the Person, Jobs, and Business Frames facilitates analysis of worker characteristics in specific industries. Linking the Geography Frame to other frames more effectively identifies addresses as residential, commercial, or both, while also creating a broader set of spatially enabled data. The initiative also supports enterprise-wide management and oversight,



governance, and policy initiatives related to interagency data sharing. The taxpayer benefits from this initiative as it reduces duplication in data collection and respondent burden and improves the quality of official statistics produced about the Nation’s people and its economy.

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2021 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target
With Change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop prototype Enterprise-wide Person Frame, Master Address File Plus (MAF+), and enhanced LEHD Jobs Frame.</li> <li>2. Develop engagements with stakeholder agencies to update currently existing data sharing policies.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Complete baseline of Enterprise-wide Person Frame, MAF+, and enhanced LEHD Jobs Frame.</li> <li>2. Develop advanced linkage keys that link people in the Person Frame to the MAF+ and the Jobs Frame and vice versa.</li> <li>3. Design an IT architecture map for Census Frames into the Enterprise Data Lake.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Update and enhancement of the Enterprise-wide Person Frame.</li> <li>2. Evaluation of Person Frame completeness.</li> <li>3. Test successfully Census Frames in the Enterprise Data Lake.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Complete R&amp;D testing of each Frame for quality, completeness, and accuracy of linking keys.</li> <li>2. Complete baseline Business Register Plus (BR+).</li> <li>3. Finalize IT architecture design into actual data systems available to production staff and Census researchers.</li> <li>4. Finalize policy enhancements and updates to support Census Frames and stakeholder engagement.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Complete remaining R&amp;D testing.</li> <li>2. Move Census Frames into production environment and incorporate into the production of national statistics, reports, tables, and public use microdata.</li> <li>3. Final frames available on an Enterprise-wide basis: person, geography, jobs, and business frames.</li> </ol>

**Exhibit 13**

Performance Measure:	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target
Without Change	No development of technology for Census Frames.	No development of technology for Census Frames.	No development of technology for Census Frames.	No development of technology for Census Frames.	No development of technology for Census Frames.

Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Exhibit 14

**Activity: Geographic Support**  
**Subactivity: Geographic Support**  
**Program Change: Census Frames**

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Manager	15	12	\$142,122	\$1,705,464
Program Analyst	14	21	120,824	2,537,304
IT Specialist	11	20	71,738	1,434,760
Subtotal		<u>53</u>		<u>5,677,528</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		16		1,636,452
Subtotal		<u>69</u>		<u>7,313,980</u>
Less lapse	25.0%	(17)		(1,828,495)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		<u>52</u>		<u>5,485,485</u>
2021 pay adjustment	1.00%			54,855
				<u>5,540,340</u>

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	52
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<u>Total FTE</u>	<u>52</u>

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	69
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>69</u>

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Geographic Support  
Subactivity: Geographic Support  
Program Change: Census Frames

	Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$19,678	\$22,163	\$22,912	\$28,452	\$5,540
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	847	6,481	6,700	6,700	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	681	943	1,220	1,334	114
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,206	29,587	30,832	36,486	5,654
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,949	9,588	10,359	12,198	1,839
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	99	99	112	13
21	Travel and transportation of persons	357	499	499	533	34
22	Transportation of things	9	98	100	100	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,115	2,189	2,233	2,399	166
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	11	11	11	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	601	1,050	1,066	1,069	3
24	Printing and reproduction	19	12	12	14	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	13,543	7,744	7,482	8,613	1,131
25.2	Other services	1,955	2,197	2,241	3,292	1,051
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,139	2,384	2,265	2,697	432
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	960	777	793	827	34
25.5	Research and development contracts	36	25	26	1,026	1,000
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	5,774	6,038	5,348	6,372	1,024
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	10	8	8	8	0
26	Supplies and materials	143	92	93	100	7
31	Equipment	6,262	165	168	452	284
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	3	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	62,088	62,563	63,635	76,309	12,674

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**Geographic Support/Geographic Support/Geographic Support**  
**SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS**  
 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$19,678	\$22,163	\$22,912	\$28,452	\$5,540
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	847	6,481	6,700	6,700	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	681	943	1,220	1,334	114
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>11.9 Total personnel compensation</b>	<b>21,206</b>	<b>29,587</b>	<b>30,832</b>	<b>36,486</b>	<b>5,654</b>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6,949	9,588	10,359	12,198	1,839
13 Benefits for former personnel	0	99	99	112	13
21 Travel and transportation of persons	357	499	499	533	34
22 Transportation of things	9	98	100	100	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2,115	2,189	2,233	2,399	166
23.2 Rental payments to others	7	11	11	11	0
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	601	1,050	1,066	1,069	3
24 Printing and reproduction	19	12	12	14	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	13,543	7,744	7,482	8,613	1,131
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,955	2,197	2,241	3,292	1,051
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,139	2,384	2,265	2,697	432
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	960	777	793	827	34
25.5 Research & development contracts	36	25	26	1,026	1,000
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	5,774	6,038	5,348	6,372	1,024
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	10	8	8	8	0
26 Supplies and materials	143	92	93	100	7
31 Equipment	6,262	165	168	452	284

Exhibit 16A

<b>Object Class</b>		2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	3	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	<u>62,088</u>	<u>62,563</u>	<u>63,635</u>	<u>76,309</u>	<u>12,674</u>
	Less prior year recoveries	(572)	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance, start of year	(3,186)	(1,399)	0	0	0
	Refund	(4)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	1,399	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
	Less prior year unobligated balance	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	<u>59,725</u>	<u>61,164</u>	<u>63,635</u>	<u>76,309</u>	<u>12,674</u>
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	204	210	210	262	52
	Other than full-time permanent	12	67	67	67	0
	Total	<u>216</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>52</u>
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	206	230	230	299	69
	Other than full-time permanent	13	83	83	83	0
	Total	<u>219</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>69</u>

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems

Line Item		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Administrative Records Research and Integration	Pos./BA	18	\$4,524	25	\$4,647	25	\$4,820	44	\$9,348	19	\$4,528
	FTE/Obl.	17	5,152	23	5,272	23	4,820	36	9,348	13	4,528
Census Personnel and Employment Check Systems	Pos./BA	23	13,081	28	13,220	28	13,590	28	13,590	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	21	12,619	25	14,388	25	13,590	25	13,590	0	0
Enterprise Dissemination Services	Pos./BA	97	56,813	162	64,875	162	70,019	186	70,903	24	884
	FTE/Obl.	91	55,685	145	67,355	170	70,019	180	70,903	10	884
Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	74	78,839	126	83,250	126	85,506	0	0	(126)	(85,506)
	FTE/Obl.	74	78,976	95	84,206	95	85,506	0	0	(95)	(85,506)
Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	157	0	198	10,124	41	10,124
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	140	59,000	177	69,124	37	10,124
Enterprise Data Lake	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	22,263	40	22,263
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	22,263	30	22,263
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	212	153,257	341	165,992	498	173,935	496	126,228	(2)	(47,707)
	FTE/Obl.	203	152,432	288	171,221	453	232,935	448	185,228	(5)	(47,707)

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems

Goal Statement

The goal of the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems (EDCaDS) program is to provide for large cyclical systems that must be scaled for peak operations for the Decennial Census, the Economic Census, and the Census of Governments. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objectives 4.1 to "Conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census, and 4.2 to "Provide accurate data to support economic activity."

Base Program

EDCaDS includes Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing Systems, Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation, the Decennial Applicant Personnel and Payroll System, the system portion of the Census Hiring and Employment Check system, and the Administrative Records Clearinghouse.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The objective of the EDCaDS subactivity is to provide for large cyclical systems that must be scaled for peak operations for the 2020 Census, the Economic Census, and the Census of Governments. The requirements of these systems both in terms of scale and requirements change with each iteration of the large cyclical programs and the data that the programs disseminate. These systems directly support and are critical to the success of the 2020 Census.



Explanation and Justification

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Administrative Records	Pos./BA	18	\$4,524	25	\$4,647	25	\$4,820
Research and Integration	FTE/Obl.	17	5,152	23	5,272	23	4,820

**Administrative Records Research and Integration (\$4,820 BA/Obl., 23 FTE/25 Pos.)**

The Administrative Records Clearinghouse develops and improves an environment that supports timely and high quality evidence based program evaluation via internal Census research projects, the Federal Statistical Research Data Centers and other secure protocols approved by agencies contributing source data. This enables the strategic reuse of administrative data collected by government programs. The resulting data resources promote the Federal Statistical System’s mission of providing quality, unbiased data to support reasoned, disciplined decisions.

In FY 2021, the program continues to focus on developing new evidence-based projects and improvements to the administrative records infrastructure. Those improvements will be in the areas of data ingest and data quality assessment, and data inventories and metadata repositories. The program will expedite the acquisition of Federal and federally sponsored administrative data sources, improve data documentation and linkage techniques, and leverage and extend existing systems for governance, privacy protection, and secure access to these data.

This activity is accomplished with the following resources:

- a. Staff support to the development and maintenance of approximately 300 interagency agreements detailing the terms of data acquisition and/or joint statistical research through the use of administrative records data (The projects authorized under these agreements promote innovation and collaboration in the use of administrative records data.)
- b. Staff and system support to the management of more than 10 evidence – based research projects
- c. Staff and system support to developing new and innovative collaborative administrative records research projects
- d. Staff support and continued improvements and enhancements to automate ingest, metadata production and data management systems. These staff and systems will:
  - i. Streamline the ingesting, processing, and provisioning of administrative records data
  - ii. Provide quantitative and qualitative metrics about these data to form the basis for fitness for use assessments

- iii. Improved and intuitive metadata repositories to aid in the discovery of administrative records for research purposes and to promote new and innovative uses for those data

The Census Bureau's Administrative Records infrastructure can provide powerful new insights and enable evidence-based decision making for program administrators and policy makers. The use of these data also provide critical support to the Census Bureau's strategic plan to add alternative sources of data to supplement or replace collecting data through traditional sources such as surveys in order to improve timeliness, reduce burden, increase coverage, and save costs.

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Census Personnel and Employment Check Systems	Pos./BA	23	\$13,081	28	\$13,220	28	\$13,590
	FTE/Obl.	21	12,619	25	14,388	25	13,590

**Census Personnel and Employment Check Systems (\$13,590 BA/Obl., 25 FTE/28 Pos.)**

The Decennial Applicant, Personnel, and Payroll System (DAPPS) is a fully integrated human resources and payroll system that meets financial and regulatory reporting requirements for temporary decennial field staff. This web-based system supports the recruiting and applicant process, hiring of employees, processing personnel actions, paying decennial field employees, providing reports and outputs, and maintaining historical data. In FY 2021, DAPPS will focus on the Post Enumeration Survey (PES) operations, supporting activities that includes selection, hiring, training, and payroll for temporary decennial field staff. In addition, the preparation of W-2 and State Taxes reporting activities. This activity provides critical support for the acquisition and management of the hundreds or thousands of temporary staff that will carry out these PES peak operations as part of the 2020 Census field operations.

Census Hiring and Employment Check (CHEC) is a system in which background checks are performed for applicants to determine suitability and reliability for Federal work. Fingerprints or other identifying information is sent electronically to the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Office of Personnel Management. Once results are received, the Census Bureau will review and conduct additional inquiries to determine the applicant's suitability for employment at the Census Bureau. In FY 2021, CHEC will focus on activities that include background checks to determine suitability and reliability of applicants working on the Post Enumeration Survey (PES) operations. This activity provides critical support for the acquisition and management of the hundreds or thousands of temporary staff that will carry out these PES peak operations as part of the 2020 Census field operations.

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Dissemination Services	Pos./BA	97	\$56,813	162	\$64,875	162	\$70,019
	FTE/Obl.	91	55,685	145	67,355	170	70,019

**Enterprise Dissemination Services (\$70,019 BA/Obl., 170 FTE/162 Pos.)**

In keeping with the Federal Digital Strategy, the Census Bureau has set a goal to unlock the potential of the Census Bureau’s data and products to better meet the needs of the public. Enterprise Dissemination Services includes funding for the legacy dissemination system, the American Fact Finder (under the Data Access and Dissemination System project) and for new products enabling users, such as businesses, policy makers, and the American public, to make better data-driven decisions based on credible statistics, easy-to-use tools, and standardized data elements. Broad dissemination of the Census Bureau’s economic, demographic, housing data, and the analysis that comes with those releases, fuels the world’s largest economy; enables local planners to project future needs for public services; measures and helps assess the performance of government programs; and empowers individuals to innovate, create jobs, and launch new enterprises.

The Census Bureau has embarked upon a multiyear, innovative effort to transform and expand the dissemination of Census content. This effort empowers data users to find, to access, to connect, and to use data in ways that better the data users’ lives and communities, as well as stimulate economic invention and growth. To manage this effort, the Census Bureau has formed a new, collaborative Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) with representation from multiple directorates. CEDSCI will set a course to reuse, re-engineer, and redeploy Census Bureau legacy dissemination systems into an integrated, shared-services platform. CEDSCI directly supports and is critical to the success of the 2020 Census.

In FY 2021, Census Bureau programs will continue to expand delivery of content to a single system that will deliver services for customers that include mapping, visualizations, and data mash-ups enabled across all data sets, including the American Community Survey, Economic Census, and 2020 Census. This activity is critical to dissemination of Census Bureau data in formats that are easily accessible to data users.

The Census Bureau continues to support the vision of delivering an enterprise-wide, customer-centric, data dissemination platform that drives insight, spurs innovation, and delivers tangible value to Federal, state, and local governments, the private sector, and the general public.

Responding to the demands of modern data consumers, the enterprise data dissemination platform decouples data from its presentation, allowing for the construction of responsive, extensible, and interactive data tables, maps, charts, and application programming interfaces (APIs). The platform uses customer feedback and analytics to make the discovery, access, and consumption of Census Bureau data a seamless experience, allowing non-technical data users to quickly access the information they need while also enabling the modern workflows of researchers and data scientists.

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	74	\$78,839	126	\$83,250	126	\$85,506
	FTE/Obl.	74	78,976	95	84,206	95	85,506

**Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (\$85,506 BA/Obl., 95 FTE/126 Pos.)**

The Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) program, started in FY 2015, created an integrated and standardized enterprise suite of systems that offered shared data collection and processing services. With delivery of the final data collection capabilities for the 2020 Census peak operations in FY 2020, the CEDCaP program will be terminated by the end of FY 2020. In its place, the Census Bureau plans to initiate a follow-on program, the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) program. For details on this transition to DICE, see page CEN-185.

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	Pos./BA	0	\$0	0	\$0	157	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	140	59,000

**Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (\$0 BA/\$59,000 Obl., 140 FTE/157 Pos.)**

Beginning in FY 2021, the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise program will launch as a transition from the CEDCaP program to support data collection activities for Census Bureau censuses and surveys. DICE is a new way of doing business that focuses on minimizing redundancy associated with multiple data collection systems and platforms to support different modes of collection/ingestion, lowering complexity, and avoiding duplicative costs for the Census Bureau’s business and household data collection operations. DICE will include the data collection functionality associated with the ingestion of commercial and administrative datasets for use by Census Bureau censuses and surveys.

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2021**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Administrative Records	Pos./BA	25	\$4,820	44	\$9,348	19	\$4,528
Research and Integration	FTE/Obl.	23	4,820	36	9,348	13	4,528

**Administrative Records Research (+\$5,038, +17 FTE/+23 Positions)** – The Administrative Records Research initiative will establish an enterprise-wide capability to expand the use of administrative records to improve sample survey operations, data quality, and data products across the Census Bureau. The costs of collecting survey data are rising and response rates continue to decline. The Census Bureau must continue to develop alternatives to survey data collection, including using a variety of administrative data to supplement or replace survey responses. This effort requires dedicated and systematic research using administrative data. Administrative records will be systematically evaluated as a source to create or augment survey frames, to optimize respondent contact strategies and minimize non-response, to reduce respondent burden, to serve as a replacement for data provided by respondents or as a supplemental source to enhance editing routines, and to create integrated data products. For example, previous research using the American Community Survey has demonstrated success and promise in matching administrative records to respondent data in topical areas, such as housing and income for missing values or replacement. However, additional research is needed to fully understand and optimize the impact of integrating administrative records for a specific survey item into survey operations and processing. This initiative will create a team of employees and contractors to identify new population and housing administrative data sources, and to develop expertise in integrating these and other administrative data, across the data collection life cycle, into Census Bureau surveys. Funding will support innovative research in areas such as matching, administrative data linkage, modeling respondent values, and may identify new data sources.

On an annual basis, the Census bureau will identify the highest value administrative records initiatives across the bureau for exploration. The initial focus will include the potential applications of the use of those records to supplement data collected by the American Community Survey. As the program develops, the focus will shift to other surveys. This research will examine certain high-priority areas, such as income or housing, as the Census Bureau seeks to improve data quality through the use of administrative data to adjust

for non-response and reporting error. This initiative will provide key stakeholders and program managers with better information for the accomplishment of program objectives.

**Administrative Records Clearinghouse (-\$510, -4 FTE/-4 Positions)** – This reduction is proposed as a partial offset to the budget increase requested for the Center for Enterprise Dissemination and Consumer Information. This slight reduction in planned administrative records infrastructure development in the areas of project development, data acquisition, quality control, processing, and information and research management enables fulfillment of higher priority objectives in the CEDSCI program.

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2021 budget.

Performance					
	1) Conduct research for at least one administrative record resource.  2) Develop 21 new project and data acquisition agreements along with the ingest and processing support for data associated with those agreements.	1) Conduct research for at least one administrative record resource.  2) Develop 21 new project and data acquisition agreements along with the ingest and processing support for data associated with those agreements.	1) Conduct research for at least one administrative record resource.  2) Develop 21 new project and data acquisition agreements along with the ingest and processing support for data associated with those agreements.	1) Develop 21 new project and data acquisition agreements along with the ingest and processing support for data associated with those agreements.  2) To be determined for Administrative Records Research.	1) Develop 21 new project and data acquisition agreements along with the ingest and processing support for data associated with those agreements.  2) To be determined for Administrative Records Research.

	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target
	<p>1) No expansion of administrative records research for improving sample survey operations, quality, and data products.</p> <p>2) Develop 30 new project and data acquisition agreements along with the ingest and processing support for data associated with those agreements.</p>	<p>1) No expansion of administrative records research for improving sample survey operations, quality, and data products.</p> <p>2) Develop 30 new project and data acquisition agreements along with the ingest and processing support for data associated with those agreements.</p>	<p>1) No expansion of administrative records research for improving sample survey operations, quality, and data products.</p> <p>2) Develop 30 new project and data acquisition agreements along with the ingest and processing support for data associated with those agreements.</p>	<p>1) No expansion of administrative records research for improving sample survey operations, quality, and data products.</p> <p>2) Develop 30 new project and data acquisition agreements along with the ingest and processing support for data associated with those agreements.</p>	<p>1) No expansion of administrative records research for improving sample survey operations, quality, and data products.</p> <p>2) Develop 30 new project and data acquisition agreements along with the ingest and processing support for data associated with those agreements.</p>



**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**

**Exhibit 14**

**Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems**  
**Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems**  
**Program Change: Administrative Records Research and Integration**

Full-time permanent - Increase

<u>Title</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>	<u>Total Salaries</u>
Economist	15	1	\$142,122	\$142,122
Program Manager	15	1	142,122	142,122
Statistician	15	1	142,122	142,122
Data Scientist	15	2	142,122	284,244
Mathematical Statistician	13	2	102,246	204,492
Statistician	13	5	102,246	511,230
Program Analyst	12	1	85,983	85,983
Statistician	9	2	59,293	118,586
Subtotal		<u>15</u>		<u>1,630,901</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>8</u>		<u>802,176</u>
Subtotal		<u>23</u>		<u>2,433,077</u>
Less lapse	25.0%	<u>(6)</u>		<u>(608,269)</u>
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		17		1,824,808
2021 pay adjustment	1.00%			18,248
				1,843,056

**Exhibit 14**

Full-time permanent - Decrease

<u>Title</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>	<u>Total Salaries</u>
Program Analyst	12	(1)	\$85,983	(\$85,983)
Program Analyst	11	(1)	71,738	(71,738)
Statistician	9	(1)	59,293	(59,293)
Subtotal		(3)		(217,014)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(1)		(69,581)
Subtotal		(4)		(286,595)
Less lapse	0.0%	0		0
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		(4)		(286,595)
2021 pay adjustment	0.00%			0
				(286,595)

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent - increase	17
Full-time permanent - decrease	(4)
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<u>Total FTE</u>	<u>13</u>

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent - increase	23
Full-time permanent - decrease	(4)
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>19</u>

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
Program Change: Administrative Records Research and Integration

	Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$1,784	\$2,216	\$2,291	\$3,847	\$1,556
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	56	101	105	105	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	24	18	35	64	29
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,864	2,335	2,431	4,016	1,585
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	582	761	822	1,345	523
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	8	8	13	5
21	Travel and transportation of persons	17	30	30	83	53
22	Transportation of things	1	0	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	55	53	54	115	61
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	49	88	89	90	1
24	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1	1	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	128	1,373	763	809	46
25.2	Other services	92	42	43	1,602	1,559
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	168	181	171	330	159
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	47	37	38	51	13
25.5	Research and development contracts	3	2	2	1	(1)
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2,047	348	355	677	322
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	1	1	1	1	0
26	Supplies and materials	13	7	7	9	2
31	Equipment	84	5	5	205	200
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	5,152	5,272	4,820	9,348	4,528

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2021**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Dissemination Services	Pos./BA	162	\$70,019	186	\$70,903	24	\$884
	FTE/Obl.	170	70,019	180	70,903	10	884

**Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) (+\$11,584 +8 FTE/+16 Positions)** – In FY 2021, CEDSCI will deliver all products for the 2020 Decennial Census data, American Community Survey (ACS), the Economic Census, and other major programs and data products according to the Census Bureau’s data release schedule. CEDSCI will also decommission American Fact Finder (AFF), and transition previously published data sets and products to the platform. CEDSCI will continue at full staffing levels and lead and manage the program in the areas of requirements, systems development, integration, and testing; conduct dissemination operations, and continue proper contractor oversight and program management. This includes working with program stakeholders to disseminate data products according to production schedules while also providing direct customer feedback to better refine those products. The platform will continually collect, analyze, and respond to customer feedback as a means to improve services and keep pace with the rapidly evolving requirements of novice, experienced, and advanced data users. The program will also begin preliminary Disclosure Avoidance Modernization activities. These research and evaluation activities are in response to the continuously increasing availability of many different types of both public and private data sets, that along with increased data analytics usage presents the increasing possibility of respondent identification. In FY 2021, CEDSCI will be fully operational and will continue to refine and deliver a high-performance system, complete with a responsive and modern user interface, a series of highly available and well documented API services.

**Disclosure Avoidance (+\$4,780, +15 FTE/+20 Positions)** – The advent of “big data,” faster computing, and the public’s desire for increased amounts of granular data will continue to have profound effects on the ways in which Federal statistical agencies release data. For example, the exponential growth in big data could not only make it easier to develop alternative data sets, but also easier to re-identify individuals in existing data sets, which would violate legal protections of respondents under Title 13. These developments make it more difficult for the Census Bureau to ensure that the data it releases protects respondent confidentiality. To address the foundational needs to provide disclosure protection of our respondents, the Census Bureau has undertaken a multi-year effort. Current

efforts focus on fundamental research and applications critical to the development of a disclosure protection system to provide privacy protection for the 2020 decennial census. In FY 2021, the Census Bureau will lay the groundwork to ensure that by mid-decade, it has tools to enable a robust production-level disclosure protection platform that will serve the needs of many bureau data programs. Specifically, in FY 2021, work will focus on the development and implementation of tools and software critical to the success of this platform.

**Data Curation (+\$510, +3 FTE/+4 Positions)** – In FY 2021, the program includes funding for Data Curation activities that will enhance the comparability of economic and demographic data over time and across programs; improve data analytics and the efficiency of data accessibility across the enterprises; preserve historical information and metadata about censuses and surveys; and support the scientific replication of research results that are essential to addressing the “reproducibility crisis” that has recently impacted a wide range of economic and demographic research activities. The effort will prototype a system-wide metadata catalog of data and publications and an easily accessible, indexed, and searchable archive of data sets and research publications. This initiative also supports the creation of a cross-organizational team that will review recommended content, standards, and accessibility for this archive.

**Data Access and Dissemination System (-\$15,990, -16 FTE/-16 Positions)** – In FY 2021, as the Census Bureau continues to implement the CEDSCI capabilities, the American Fact Finder will be decommissioned.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY2025 Target
With Change	<p>1) System Usability Score—(56).</p> <p>2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2021 Master Release Schedule.</p> <p>3) Complete at least four Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted.</p>	<p>1) System Usability Score—(60).</p> <p>2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2022 Master Release Schedule.</p> <p>3) Complete at least four Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted.</p>	<p>1) System Usability Score—(65).</p> <p>2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2023 Master Release Schedule.</p> <p>3) Complete at least four Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted.</p>	<p>1) System Usability Score—(68).</p> <p>2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2024 Master Release Schedule.</p> <p>3) Complete at least four Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted.</p>	<p>1) System Usability Score—(68).</p> <p>2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2025 Master Release Schedule.</p> <p>3) Complete at least four Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted.</p>

Continued from previous page	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY2025 Target
Without Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Low System Usability Score.</li> <li>2) Delayed disseminated data products on time according to the 2021 Master Release Schedule.</li> <li>3) Features not incrementally completed and accepted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Low System Usability Score.</li> <li>2) Delayed disseminated data products on time according to the 2022 Master Release Schedule.</li> <li>3) Features not incrementally completed and accepted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Low System Usability Score.</li> <li>2) Delayed disseminated data products on time according to the 2023 Master Release Schedule.</li> <li>3) Features not incrementally completed and accepted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Low System Usability Score.</li> <li>2) Delayed disseminated data products on time according to the 2024 Master Release Schedule.</li> <li>3) Features not incrementally completed and accepted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Low System Usability Score.</li> <li>2) Delayed disseminated data products on time according to the 2025 Master Release Schedule.</li> <li>3) Features not incrementally completed and accepted.</li> </ul>

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**

**Exhibit 14**

**Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems**  
**Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems**  
**Program Change: Enterprise Dissemination Services**

Full-time permanent - Increase

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Mathematical Statistician	15	1	\$142,122	\$142,122
Program Manager	15	1	142,122	142,122
Mathematical Statistician	15	1	156,334	156,334
Statistician	15	1	156,334	156,334
Economist	14	1	120,824	120,824
Program Analyst	14	1	120,824	120,824
Mathematical Statistician	14	3	120,824	362,472
Economist	14	1	144,992	144,992
Program Analyst	14	6	144,992	869,952
Mathematical Statistician	14	3	144,992	434,976
IT Specialist	14	1	144,992	144,992
Economist	13	1	102,246	102,246
Mathematical Statistician	13	1	102,246	102,246
Statistician	13	5	102,246	511,230
IT Specialist	13	2	102,246	204,492
Program Analyst	13	1	102,246	102,246
Program Analyst	11	1	71,738	71,738
Subtotal		31		3,890,142
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		9		983,549
Subtotal		40		4,873,691
Less lapse	35.00%	(14)		(1,705,792)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		26		3,167,899
2021 pay adjustment	1.00%			31,679
				3,199,578



**Exhibit 14**

Full-time permanent - Decrease

<u>Title</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>	<u>Total Salaries</u>
IT Specialist	15	(1)	\$142,122	(\$142,122)
Program Analyst	14	(2)	120,824	(241,648)
Statistician	14	(2)	120,824	(241,648)
Program Analyst	13	(2)	102,246	(204,492)
IT Specialist	13	(1)	102,246	(102,246)
Subtotal		(8)		(932,156)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(6)		(536,915)
Subtotal		(14)		(1,469,071)
Less lapse	0.00%	0		0
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		(14)		(1,469,071)
2021 pay adjustment	0.00%			0
				(1,469,071)

Full-time temporary

<u>Title</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>	<u>Total Salaries</u>
IT Specialist	11	(1)	\$81,306	(\$81,306)
Subtotal		(1)		(81,306)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(1)		(76,174)
Subtotal		(2)		(157,480)
Less lapse	0.00%	0		0
Total full-time temporary (FTE)		(2)		(157,480)
2021 pay adjustment	0.00%			0
				(157,480)

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent - increase	26
Full-time permanent - decrease	(14)
Full-time temporary	(2)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<u>Total FTE</u>	<u>10</u>

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent - increase	40
Full-time permanent - decrease	(14)
Full-time temporary	(2)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>24</u>

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
Program Change: Enterprise Dissemination Services

	Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$9,262	\$14,376	\$17,313	\$19,044	\$1,731
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	448	1,321	1,364	1,207	(157)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	227	427	586	465	(121)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,937	16,124	19,263	20,716	1,453
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,275	5,222	6,458	7,183	725
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	87	87	69	(18)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	121	200	200	274	74
22	Transportation of things	3	3	3	1	(2)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	656	897	915	914	(1)
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	1	1	0	(1)
23.3	Communications, utilities., misc. charges	530	347	349	18	(331)
24	Printing and reproduction	15	11	11	12	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1,532	547	657	776	119
25.2	Other services	25,103	31,856	29,964	28,238	(1,726)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,870	2,536	2,398	2,188	(210)
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	571	578	590	196	(394)
25.5	Research and development contracts	34	28	28	0	(28)
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	10,471	8,750	8,925	5,116	(3,809)
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	7	8	8	0	(8)
26	Supplies and materials	115	98	99	51	(48)
31	Equipment	1,432	62	63	5,151	5,088
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	10	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	55,685	67,355	70,019	70,903	884

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems/Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems/Enterprise Dissemination Services**  
**SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$9,262	\$14,376	\$17,313	\$19,044	\$1,731
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	448	1,321	1,364	1,207	(157)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	227	427	586	465	(121)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>11.9 Total personnel compensation</b>	<b>9,937</b>	<b>16,124</b>	<b>19,263</b>	<b>20,716</b>	<b>1,453</b>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3,275	5,222	6,458	7,183	725
13 Benefits for former personnel	0	87	87	69	(18)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	121	200	200	274	74
22 Transportation of things	3	3	3	1	(2)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	656	897	915	914	(1)
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	1	1	0	(1)
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	530	347	349	18	(331)
24 Printing and reproduction	15	11	11	12	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1,532	547	657	776	119
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	25,103	31,856	29,964	28,238	(1,726)
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,870	2,536	2,398	2,188	(210)
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	571	578	590	196	(394)
25.5 Research & development contracts	34	28	28	0	(28)
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	10,471	8,750	8,925	5,116	(3,809)
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	7	8	8	0	(8)
26 Supplies and materials	115	98	99	51	(48)
31 Equipment	1,432	62	63	5,151	5,088

Exhibit 16A

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
<b>Object Class</b>					
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	10	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total obligations	55,685	67,355	70,019	70,903	884
Less prior year recoveries	(151)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(1,200)	(2,480)	0	0	0
Refund	(1)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	2,480	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
Less prior year unobligated balance	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	56,813	64,875	70,019	70,903	884
Personnel Data					
Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	87	132	157	169	12
Other than full-time permanent	4	13	13	11	(2)
Total	91	145	170	180	10
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	95	146	146	172	26
Other than full-time permanent	2	16	16	14	(2)
Total	97	162	162	186	24

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2021**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Census Enterprise Data	Pos./BA	126	\$85,506	0	\$0	(126)	(\$85,506)
Collection and Processing	FTE/Obl.	95	85,506	0	0	(95)	(85,506)

**Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (-\$85,506 -95FTE/-126 Positions)** – In FY 2020, the Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) program focused on capabilities supporting 2020 Census operations. In FY 2021, after successfully deploying CEDCaP capabilities for the 2020 Census, the CEDCaP program will transition to the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) program to support data collection activities for Census Bureau censuses and surveys. The only funding requested for CEDCaP is for scale-up, which is requested in the 2020 Census PPA.

The table below contains the budget resources for each CEDCaP system, funded in the EDCaDS program for FY 2021.

**Overview of Major Activities and Resources**

<b>System</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>FY 2021 Estimate</b>
<b>Survey Response Processing</b>	Systems are in production for 2020 Census peak operations.	\$0
<b>Scanning Data Capture from Paper</b>	Systems are in production for 2020 Census peak operations.	0
<b>Platform Implementation Team</b>	Systems are in production for 2020 Census peak operations.	0
<b>Adaptive Survey Design</b>	Systems are in production for 2020 Census peak operations.	0
<b>Program Management</b>	Includes IT program managers and staff to ensure systems readiness for the 2020 Census.	0
<b>CEDCaP Total</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Scale-Up*</b>	Systems are in production for 2020 Census peak operations.	14,960

\*Non-add. This activity is funded within the 2020 Census PPA.

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2021 budget.

Performance Measure:					
	The CEDCaP program will transition to the DICE program.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Conduct transition planning for Current Surveys.	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**

**Exhibit 14**

**Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
Program Change: Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing**

Full-time permanent

<u>Title</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>	<u>Total Salaries</u>
Program Manager	ES	(1)	\$182,631	(\$182,631)
Computer Scientist	ES	(1)	182,631	(182,631)
Program Manager	15	(3)	161,071	(483,213)
Mathematical Statistician	15	(2)	151,596	(303,192)
Statistician	15	(1)	151,596	(151,596)
IT Specialist	15	(5)	156,334	(781,670)
Computer Engineer	15	(2)	161,071	(322,142)
Computer Scientist	15	(1)	144,992	(144,992)
Program Analyst	14	(15)	132,907	(1,993,605)
Mathematical Statistician	14	(10)	136,935	(1,369,350)
Statistician	14	(5)	128,880	(644,400)
IT Specialist	14	(5)	132,907	(664,535)
Computer Scientist	14	(5)	136,935	(684,675)
Program Analyst	13	(4)	109,061	(436,244)
Mathematical Statistician	13	(2)	105,654	(211,308)
Statistician	13	(4)	109,061	(436,244)
Subtotal		<u>(66)</u>		<u>(8,992,428)</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>(23)</u>		<u>(2,508,403)</u>
Subtotal		<u>(89)</u>		<u>(11,500,831)</u>
Less lapse	11.24%	<u>10</u>		<u>1,292,693</u>
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		<u>(79)</u>		<u>(10,208,138)</u>
2021 pay adjustment	0.00%			0
				(10,208,138)



**Exhibit 14**

Full-time temporary

<u>Title</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>	<u>Total Salaries</u>
IT Specialist	14	(23)	\$149,019	(\$3,427,437)
IT Specialist	13	(4)	122,693	(490,772)
Subtotal		(27)		(3,918,209)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(10)		(1,238,110)
Subtotal		(37)		(5,156,319)
Less lapse		21		2,989,118
Total full-time temporary (FTE)		(16)		(2,167,201)
2021 pay adjustment				0
				(2,167,201)

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	(79)
Full-time temporary	(16)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<u>Total FTE</u>	<u>(95)</u>

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	(89)
Full-time temporary	(37)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>(126)</u>

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
Program Change: Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing

	Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$8,642	\$9,874	\$10,208	\$0	(\$10,208)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	57	2,096	2,167	0	(2,167)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	231	277	403	0	(403)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,930	12,247	12,778	0	(12,778)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,800	3,938	4,264	0	(4,264)
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	31	31	0	(31)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	55	217	217	0	(217)
22	Transportation of things	7	1	1	0	(1)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	217	145	148	0	(148)
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	939	169	172	0	(172)
24	Printing and reproduction	5	2	2	0	(2)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	46,255	36,301	37,126	0	(37,126)
25.2	Other services	700	4,828	4,924	0	(4,924)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,254	493	466	0	(466)
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	190	211	215	0	(215)
25.5	Research and development contracts	141	5	6	0	(6)
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	16,201	24,132	23,639	0	(23,639)
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	2	2	2	0	(2)
26	Supplies and materials	46	36	38	0	(38)
31	Equipment	1,195	1,448	1,477	0	(1,477)
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	38	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	78,976	84,206	85,506	0	(85,506)

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems/Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems/Census Enterprise Data**  
**Collection and Processing**  
**SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS**  
 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$8,642	\$9,874	\$10,208	\$0	(\$10,208)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	57	2,096	2,167	0	(2,167)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	231	277	403	0	(403)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>11.9 Total personnel compensation</b>	<b>8,930</b>	<b>12,247</b>	<b>12,778</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(12,778)</b>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,800	3,938	4,264	0	(4,264)
13 Benefits for former personnel	0	31	31	0	(31)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	55	217	217	0	(217)
22 Transportation of things	7	1	1	0	(1)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	217	145	148	0	(148)
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	939	169	172	0	(172)
24 Printing and reproduction	5	2	2	0	(2)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	46,255	36,301	37,126	0	(37,126)
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	700	4,828	4,924	0	(4,924)
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,254	493	466	0	(466)
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	190	211	215	0	(215)
25.5 Research & development contracts	141	5	6	0	(6)
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	16,201	24,132	23,639	0	(23,639)
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	2	2	2	0	(2)
26 Supplies and materials	46	36	38	0	(38)
31 Equipment	1,195	1,448	1,477	0	(1,477)

Exhibit 16A

Object Class		2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	38	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	<u>78,976</u>	<u>84,206</u>	<u>85,506</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(85,506)</u>
	Less prior year recoveries	(3)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(1,090)	(956)	0	0	0
	Refund	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	956	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
	Less prior year unobligated balance					0
	Total Budget Authority	<u>78,839</u>	<u>83,250</u>	<u>85,506</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(85,506)</u>
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	73	79	79	0	(79)
	Other than full-time permanent	1	16	16	0	(16)
	Total	<u>74</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(95)</u>
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	73	89	89	0	(89)
	Other than full-time permanent	1	37	37	0	(37)
	Total	<u>74</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(126)</u>

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2021**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	Pos./BA	157	\$0	198	\$10,124	41	\$10,124
	FTE/Obl.	140	59,000	177	69,124	37	10,124

**Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (+\$10,124, +37 FTE/+41 Positions)** – The Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) program is a follow-on effort of the Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) program to integrate the remaining Census Bureau censuses and surveys for the enterprise, and incorporates lessons learned from 2020 Census operations. While the 2020 Census is unique from a scale and operational perspective, certain capabilities are applicable to all survey operations. DICE will assess and leverage, wherever possible, the CEDCaP capabilities that were developed and used in the 2020 Census, as well as existing current survey systems, to determine the best approach to deliver an enterprise set of capabilities. DICE is a new way of doing business that focuses on minimizing redundancy associated with multiple data collection systems and platforms to support different modes of collection/ingestion, lowering complexity, and avoiding duplicative costs for the Census Bureau’s business and household data collection operations. For example, there are three systems currently in use for questionnaire design. DICE would provide a single solution. DICE positions the Census Bureau’s Information Technology (IT) to implement Survey Life Cycle (SLC) capabilities focusing on data collection activities, reengineered business processes, and new technologies more quickly across the Enterprise.

The scope of the DICE program includes all data collection activities for the enterprise. In addition to the scope of CEDCaP’s data collection efforts, DICE will also include the data collection functionality associated with the ingestion of commercial and administrative data sets for use by Census Bureau censuses and surveys. All data collected by DICE will be processed and stored in the Enterprise Data Lake for access and use by the business units for the production of Census Bureau statistics. The Enterprise Data Lake is an initiative requested in FY 2021, which, when integrated with DICE, simplifies the Enterprise Data Collection and Processing Architecture to promote efficiency across the Census Bureau.

Software development in the DICE Program will be organized into incremental improvements and deployments throughout FY 2021 as defined during the transition planning phase of CEDCaP in FY 2019 and FY 2020. FY 2021 incremental development efforts will focus on the data collection and ingest systems that will support the 2022 Economic Census and any additional current surveys determined feasible during the transition planning phase. Specific system capabilities of focus will include questionnaire design and metadata, paper data capture, internet response, computer assisted telephone interviewing, operational control, and electronic correspondence. At the time of this budget submission, the DICE Program is in concept development, and a Rough Order of Magnitude estimate, which is based upon initial scope and schedule estimates, aided in the development of this budget submission. As a result, the budget estimate and implementation schedule will likely change as the program becomes more mature.

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2021 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target
With Change	Begin development of DICE systems in support of the 2022 Economic Census operations.	Conduct transition planning for Current Surveys.	TBD	TBD	TBD
Without Change	The program will not be able to deliver key capabilities for the 2022 Economic Census.	The Census Bureau's programs will need to continue a siloed approach to Economic and Demographic system development for the 2022 Economic Census and ongoing Current Surveys.	TBD	TBD	TBD

Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Exhibit 14

**Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems**  
**Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems**  
**Program Change: Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise**

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Manager	15	1	\$161,071	\$161,071
IT Specialist	15	3	161,071	483,213
Program Analyst	14	10	140,963	1,409,630
Statistician	14	2	140,963	281,926
Program Analyst	13	3	122,693	368,079
Statistician	13	1	126,102	126,102
IT Specialist	13	1	122,693	122,693
Subtotal		21		2,952,714
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		20		2,035,640
Subtotal		41		4,988,354
Less lapse	10.00%	(4)		(498,835)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		37		4,489,519
2021 pay adjustment	1.00%			44,895
				4,534,414

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	37
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	37

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	41
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	41

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
Program Change: Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise

	Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$0	\$0	\$14,718	\$19,252	\$4,534
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	745	745	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	0	265	363	98
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	0	0	15,728	20,360	4,632
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	5,374	6,712	1,338
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	61	92	31
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	213	217	4
22	Transportation of things	0	0	1	1	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	790	1,454	664
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	0	0	44	164	120
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	11	11	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	0	1,706	4,508	2,802
25.2	Other services	0	0	16,129	16,143	14
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	0	2,050	2,287	237
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	163	173	10
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	4,858	5,119	261
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	0	68	79	11
31	Equipment	0	0	11,804	11,804	0
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	0	0	59,000	69,124	10,124



**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2021**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Data Lake	Pos./BA	0	\$0	40	\$22,263	40	\$22,263
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	30	22,263	30	22,263

**Enterprise Data Lake (+\$22,263, +30 FTE/+40 Positions)** – The Enterprise Data Lake (EDL) is an enterprise-wide, big data management platform that will modernize data storage and data analysis capabilities across all of its directorates with appropriate roles based access control. This EDL will support the Census Bureau’s data and analytical needs in a secure, scalable, high-performing storage and computing cloud environment with appropriate backups to the Census datacenter. This platform will increase the Bureau’s capability to ingest the ever-increasing volume of administrative records, improve the quality of data products and apply disclosure avoidance to protect PII data as required by Title 13, Title 26, and other data protection laws. The EDL is also aligned with the Federal Cloud Computing Strategy (Cloud Smart), using cloud-based technologies for large-scale data management and analytics processing. The EDL program will leverage Big Data technologies that will enable the Census Bureau to promote data access and sharing inside Census and with its survey partners, improve cross-agency use, and enhance privacy and confidentiality practices as mandated in the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-435). The EDL will also support the “Open, Public, Electronic, and Necessary (OPEN) Government Data Act” by making Census Bureau data products more accessible and transparent to researchers.

The EDL will be designed to improve access and use of various types and large amounts of economic and demographic data, enable the ingest of an extensive variety of non-survey-based source data, and integrate and analyze survey and administrative data efficiently and accurately using cloud, big data analytics, artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies. It will also enable pilot applications of new technologies and methods for the protection of privacy and confidentiality. In FY 2021 the EDL, building on the successful decennial data lake which houses the 2020 Census data, will be engineered as the platform to integrate the 2020 Census data for use with other survey and administrative data to conduct research or produce economic, geographic, and demographic data products suitable for evidence based policy making. Funding this initiative will enable the Census Bureau to capitalize on the work already done and the lessons learned in building the decennial data lake. It will consolidate currently decentralized data management and storage systems, dispersed security and privacy implementations, and resolve technology limitations across the survey and data lifecycle.

The program will build several capabilities to ingest survey and third party data, no matter the format, ensure that data are traceable from responses submitted to surveys to the final datasets, and use an on-demand secure cloud environment for speedy analysis of large datasets. It will update code, build required access controls and tracking for Title 13 and Title 26 data, and ensure data and code disaster recovery and long-term storage. It will improve linkages between data collected for the various economic and demographic surveys including the 2020 Census and increase speed in producing data products in multiple formats.

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2021 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target
With Change	Transition 2020 Decennial Census data to the EDL platform.	Expand the use of the EDL for processing survey data, administrative records and/or third party data for at least one Current/New Survey and Program to produce data products.	Expand the use of the EDL for processing survey data, administrative records and/or third party data for at least one Current/New Survey and Program to produce data products.	Expand the use of the EDL for processing survey data, administrative records and/or third party data for at least one Current/New Survey and Program to produce data products.	Expand the use of the EDL for processing survey data, administrative records and/or third party data for at least one Current/New Survey and Program to produce data products.

**Exhibit 13**

Continued	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target
	Will not transition 2020 Decennial Census data to the EDL platform.	Will not expand the use of the EDL for processing survey data, administrative records and/or third party data for at least one Current Survey and Programs to produce data products.	Will not expand the use of the EDL for processing survey data, administrative records and/or third party data for at least one Current Survey and Programs to produce data products.	Will not expand the use of the EDL for processing survey data, administrative records and/or third party data for at least one Current Survey and Programs to produce data products.	Will not expand the use of the EDL for processing survey data, administrative records and/or third party data for at least one Current/New Survey and Program to produce data products.

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**

**Exhibit 14**

**Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems**  
**Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems**  
**Program Change: Enterprise Data Lake**

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
IT Specialist	15	6	\$142,122	\$852,732
IT Specialist	14	6	120,824	724,944
Subtotal		12		1,577,676
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		28		2,808,316
Subtotal		40		4,385,992
Less lapse	25.0%	(10)		(1,096,498)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		30		3,289,494
2021 pay adjustment	1.00%			32,895
				3,322,389

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	30
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	30

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	40
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	40

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
 Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems  
 Program Change: Enterprise Data Lake

	Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,322	\$3,322
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	0	0	54	54
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	0	0	0	3,376	3,376
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0	1,109	1,109
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	23	23
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0	24	24
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	296	296
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	0	0	0	5	5
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	4	4
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	0	0	727	727
25.2	Other services	0	0	0	391	391
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	0	0	769	769
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	61	61
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	15,468	15,468
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	0	0	9	9
31	Equipment	0	0	0	1	1
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	0	0	0	22,263	22,263

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**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$417,415	\$362,564	\$385,592	\$391,354	\$5,762
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	177,795	2,194,090	2,187,347	110,555	(2,076,792)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	36,213	15,653	18,077	12,880	(5,197)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 <b>Total personnel compensation</b>	<b>631,423</b>	<b>2,572,307</b>	<b>2,591,016</b>	<b>514,789</b>	<b>(2,076,227)</b>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	169,349	446,007	457,271	178,589	(278,682)
13 Benefits for former personnel	34	2,873	2,930	1,346	(1,584)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	67,669	340,390	333,312	28,468	(304,844)
22 Transportation of things	2,703	18,731	18,749	3,680	(15,069)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	124,716	188,510	189,599	55,814	(133,785)
23.2 Rental payments to others	6,281	6,749	6,754	4,466	(2,288)
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	67,267	297,665	297,309	25,966	(271,343)
24 Printing and reproduction	140,989	38,607	38,683	5,157	(33,526)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1,069,526	2,058,675	1,114,741	376,542	(738,199)
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	598,263	555,316	537,257	109,681	(427,576)
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	83,265	120,525	121,608	48,723	(72,885)
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	20,473	22,871	23,149	7,329	(15,820)
25.5 Research & development contracts	731	1,262	1,267	1,166	(101)
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	170,051	168,916	172,593	144,029	(28,564)
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	4,855	677	687	478	(209)
26 Supplies and materials	23,027	64,251	64,347	1,806	(62,541)
31 Equipment	246,142	173,207	183,664	62,122	(121,542)

Exhibit 16

Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	7,560	9,417	9,417	2	(9,415)
43 Interest and dividends	201	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	1,323,449	0	(1,323,449)
99.9 Total obligations	<u>3,434,525</u>	<u>7,086,956</u>	<u>7,487,802</u>	<u>1,570,153</u>	<u>(5,917,649)</u>
Recoveries	(20,989)	0	(88,644)	(88,644)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(1,036,072)	(1,171,592)	(1,365,399)	(1,365,399)	0
Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)	0	0	208,000	208,000	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	1,171,592	1,365,399	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	976,399	976,399	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	88,644	88,644	0
Refund	(1,224)	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	<u>3,547,832</u>	<u>7,280,763</u>	<u>7,306,802</u>	<u>1,389,153</u>	<u>(5,917,649)</u>
Personnel Data					
Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	2,921	3,315	3,472	3,532	60
Other than full-time permanent	6,536	55,743	55,481	2,329	(53,152)
Total	9,457	59,058	58,953	5,861	(53,092)
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	3,177	3,837	3,986	4,094	108
Other than full-time permanent	34,924	394,476	382,680	4,256	(378,424)
Total	38,101	398,313	386,666	8,350	(378,316)



Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
JUSTIFICATION OF PROPOSED LANGUAGE CHANGES

FY 2021

The following language is proposed in the general provisions for the Department of Commerce to cancel amounts from prior-year appropriations:

SEC 515 (a) Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available to the Department of Commerce, the following funds are hereby canceled, not later than September 30, 2021, from the following accounts in the specified amounts-

(2) "Bureau of the Census, Periodic Censuses and Programs", \$88,644,000.

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATION**

FY 2021

Periodic Censuses and Programs

1. For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, \$1,392,709,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That, from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated, \$3,556,000 shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" account for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to the Bureau of the Census

13 U.S.C. §§4, 6, 12, 61-63, 81, 91, 181, 182, 301-307, 401; 15 U.S.C. §§1516, 4901 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. §§1484(e), 2354, 2393.

13 U.S.C. §4 authorizes the Secretary to "perform the functions and duties imposed upon him by this title," or he may delegate any of them "to such officers and employees of the Department of Commerce as he may designate."

13 U.S.C. §§6, 12, 61-63, 81, 91, 182, 301-307 provide for (1) acquisition of information from other organizations, public and private; (2) conducting joint statistical projects with nonprofit organizations or agencies; (3) conducting mechanical and electronic developmental work as needed; (4) collection and publication of statistics on fats and oils; (5) collection and publication of statistics relating to the domestic apparel and textile industries; (6) collection and publication of quarterly financial statistics of business operations; (7) conducting current surveys on statistical subjects covered by periodic censuses; and (8) compilation and publication of information on imports, exports, and mode of transportation.

13 U.S.C. §181 provides that "The Secretary...shall annually produce and publish for each state, county, and local unit of general purpose government which has a population of fifty thousand or more, current data on total population and population characteristics and...shall biennially produce and publish for other local units of general purpose government current data on total population."

13 U.S.C. §401 provides that "The Bureau of the Census shall exchange with the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce information collected under this title, and under the International Investment and Trade in Services

Survey Act, that pertains to any business enterprise that is operating in the United States, if the Secretary of Commerce determines such information is appropriate to augment and improve the quality of data collected under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act."

15 U.S.C. §1516 provides that "The Secretary of Commerce shall have control of the work of gathering and distributing statistical information naturally relating to the subjects confided to his department...He shall also have authority to call upon other departments of the government for statistical data and results obtained by them; and he may collate, arrange, and publish such statistical information so obtained in such manner as to him may seem wise."

15 U.S.C. §4901 et seq. provides that "The Secretary [of Commerce] shall establish the [National Trade] Data Bank. The Secretary shall manage the Data Bank."

19 U.S.C. §1484(e) provides that "The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the United States International Trade Commission are authorized and directed to establish...an enumeration of articles...comprehending all merchandise imported into the United States and exported from the United States, and shall seek, in conjunction with statistical programs for domestic production and programs for achieving international harmonization of trade statistics, to establish the comparability thereof with such enumeration of articles."

19 U.S.C. §2354 provides that "Whenever the [International Trade] Commission begins an investigation...with respect to an industry, the Commission shall immediately notify the Secretary [of Commerce] of such investigation, and the Secretary shall immediately begin a study of:

- (1) the number of firms in the domestic industry producing the like or directly competitive article which have been or are likely to be certified as eligible for adjustment assistance, and
- (2) the extent to which the orderly adjustment of such firms to the import competition may be facilitated through the use of existing programs."

19 U.S.C. §2393 provides that "The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor shall establish and maintain a program to monitor imports of articles into the United States which will reflect changes in the volume of such imports, the relation of such imports to changes in domestic production, changes in employment within domestic industries producing articles like or directly competitive with such imports, and the extent to which such changes in production and employment are concentrated in specific geographic regions of the United States."

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**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF GAO AND OIG RECOMMENDATIONS**

31 U.S.C. 720, as amended January 3, 2019, requires the head of a federal agency to submit a written statement of the actions taken or planned on Government Accountability Office (GAO) recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with the agency's first request for appropriations made more than 180 calendar days after the date of the report.

The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act), passed on January 3, 2019, (P.L. 115-414) requires each agency to include, in its annual budget justification, a report that identifies each public recommendation issued by GAO and the agency's office of the inspector general (OIG) which has remained unimplemented for one year or more from the annual budget justification submission date. In addition, the Act requires a reconciliation between the agency records and the IGs' Semiannual Report to Congress (SAR).

**Section 1. Recommendations for which action plans were finalized since the last appropriations request.**

Report Number	OIG-19-015-A
Report Title	"The Census Bureau must Correct Fundamental Cloud Security Deficiencies in Order to Better Safeguard the 2020 Decennial
Issue Date	6/19/19
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Manage the GovCloud root user account according to federal and Departmental requirements.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau has implemented a documented, standardized process to disable root user keys upon the establishment of any new GovCloud environments.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	May 6, 2019
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	OIG-19-015-A
Report Title	"The Census Bureau must Correct Fundamental Cloud Security Deficiencies in Order to Better Safeguard the 2020 Decennial
Issue Date	6/19/19
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	Assess all Amazon Web Services user accounts in accordance with National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) account management requirements and conduct periodic reviews as part of Office of Information Security assessments.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau agrees that we were out of compliance to federal standards and Department of Commerce policies. In December 2018, the Census Bureau automated processes to improve our ability to monitor systems continuously. The tool, Prowler, was deployed between December 2018 and February 2019 to run scans against the GovCloud environments to assess account management as well as other controls. Prowler is now used to run quarterly continuous monitoring scans on all cloud instances according to the Census Bureau benchmark, which is based on the Center for Internet Security. The results of these scans are analyzed and deviations are documented in the form of accepted baseline configurations.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	February 2019
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

Report Number	OIG-19-015-A
Report Title	"The Census Bureau must Correct Fundamental Cloud Security Deficiencies in Order to Better Safeguard the 2020 Decennial
Issue Date	6/19/19
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	Reassess, implement, and continuously monitor security baselines within all cloud environments.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau agrees that we were out of compliance to federal standards and Department of Commerce policies. Security baselines are reassessed annually through the Census Information Security Continuous Monitoring (ISCM) process. Additionally, as mentioned in the response to Recommendation #2, this process has been strengthened with the implementation of the tool Prowler which will improve our ability to monitor continuously the security baselines within all cloud environments. The Census Bureau will update the policy for assessments to establish the frequency in which these scans will be completed.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	October 31, 2019
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	OIG-19-015-A
Report Title	"The Census Bureau must Correct Fundamental Cloud Security Deficiencies in Order to Better Safeguard the 2020 Decennial
Issue Date	6/19/19
Recommendation Number	#4
Recommendation	Perform technical assessments to validate implementation of security baselines as part of the Bureau's cloud systems' initial and ongoing assessments.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau agrees that we were out of compliance to federal standards and Department of Commerce policies. The Census Bureau has improved its ability to perform technical assessments with the tool Prowler, which conducts assessments to validate the implementation of security baselines as part of the initial and ongoing assessments. The Census Bureau examined the tool before implementation to ensure it would meet our needs for additional insight. As mentioned in the response to Recommendation #3, the Census Bureau will update the policy for assessments and will also require conducting the scan during the initial Authority to Operate (ATO) assessment
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	October 31, 2019
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

Report Number	OIG-19-015-A
Report Title	"The Census Bureau must Correct Fundamental Cloud Security Deficiencies in Order to Better Safeguard the 2020 Decennial
Issue Date	6/19/19
Recommendation Number	#5
Recommendation	Track all Title 13 data that are stored and processed in Bureau cloud environments. This must include coordination between cloud administrators, operational staff, and Office of Information Security personnel.
Action(s) Planned	For the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau protects data at the highest watermark and does not differentiate the security requirements of data. We are protecting and securing all data in the entire cloud environment at the Title 13 level. We also track title data via the Data Lineage Staff within Decennial, who maintains an up to date log table. This process is being improved with an expected finalization date of October 31, 2019. Finally, Census has deployed Digital Guardian Host-based Data Loss Protection to track data assets. Census is also implementing a data tagging and management tool prior to major Decennial operations. The product is called Digital Guardian Network Data
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Planned
Target Completion Date	January 28, 2020
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Planned

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	OIG-19-015-A
Report Title	"The Census Bureau must Correct Fundamental Cloud Security Deficiencies in Order to Better Safeguard the 2020 Decennial
Issue Date	6/19/19
Recommendation Number	#6
Recommendation	Expedite the implementation of the backup solution in progress and ensure it is operating in accordance with NIST guidance.
Action(s) Planned	In order to reduce risk, the Census Bureau transitioned to the enterprise tool to backup the 2020 cloud instances in July 2018. This backup approach was implemented for all servers on a rolling basis and was completed at the end of October 2018.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	October 2018
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

Report Number	OIG-19-015-A
Report Title	"The Census Bureau must Correct Fundamental Cloud Security Deficiencies in Order to Better Safeguard the 2020 Decennial
Issue Date	6/19/19
Recommendation Number	#7
Recommendation	Formally document and ensure the implementation of controls compensating for lack of disaster recovery planning or engage in disaster recovery planning if the Bureau is unable to meet its obligation to compensate for the lack of disaster recovery planning.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau established a Memorandum that outlines the decision not to engage in a traditional Disaster Recovery posture, which was acknowledged and approved by both the Chief Information Officer (CIO) and the Associate Director for Decennial Census Programs. This memo outlined the rationale and compensating controls for the decision.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	December 31, 2019
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

Report Number	OIG-19-015-A
Report Title	"The Census Bureau must Correct Fundamental Cloud Security Deficiencies in Order to Better Safeguard the 2020 Decennial
Issue Date	6/19/19
Recommendation Number	#8
Recommendation	Develop and approve an exit strategy for all Bureau cloud systems, including details for completely and securely removing data from the cloud service provider.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau will develop and document an exit strategy for all GovCloud systems.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete



**Exhibit 41**

Target Completion Date	October 31, 2019
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Report Number	GAO 19-399
Report Title	"2020 Census: Additional Actions Needed to Manage Risk"
Issue Date	5/31/19
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau develops and obtains management approval of mitigation and contingency plans for all risks that require them.
Action(s) Planned	<p>For the portfolio risks, outstanding mitigation and contingency plans were approved as of July 31, 2019. Moving forward, when a new risk is added to the register that requires a mitigation and/or contingency plan, the Risk Owner and Risk Monitor will have one month from when the risk is opened to provide the draft mitigation plan. The plans will then be scheduled for approval at a 2020 Census Risk and Issue Board meeting. Members of this board include the Decennial Census management Division (DCMD) Chief, DCMD Deputy Chief, and Assistance Division Chiefs as well as representatives from various 2020 stakeholders. The draft contingency plan will be expected two months after the risk is opened and will be scheduled for approval at a 2020 Census Risk and Issue Board meeting upon delivery. Risk Owners and Risk Monitors are reminded which risks require a mitigation or contingency plan via a review of outstanding plans discussed at the first 2020 Census Risk and Issue Board meeting of every month. The new requirements and timing for approving mitigation and contingency plans will be documented in the next version of the Risk and Issue Management Plan.</p> <p>For the program risks, the outstanding mitigation strategies and contingency plans were added to the risk register in November 2019. Moving forward, when program risks meet the threshold requiring a full mitigation and contingency plan, we will follow the new timeframe for approval of portfolio risks (described above). Program Integrated Project Teams (IPT) will be reminded which risks require a mitigation or contingency plan by a monthly metrics report. The new requirements and timing for approving mitigation and contingency plans will be documented in the next version of the Risk and Issue Management Plan and were included in training sessions for all Risk Owners and Risk Monitors. The training sessions were completed on November 7, 2019.</p>
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	November 2019
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	GAO 19-399
Report Title	"2020 Census: Additional Actions Needed to Manage Risk"
Issue Date	May 31, 2019
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	Ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau updates the Bureau's decennial risk management plan to include clear time frames for developing and obtaining management approval of mitigation and contingency plans.
Action(s) Planned	<p>As described in Recommendation 1, for the portfolio risks, outstanding mitigation and contingency plans were approved as of July 31, 2019. Moving forward, when a new risk is added to the register that requires a mitigation and/or contingency plan, the Risk Owner and Risk Monitor will have one month from when the risk is opened to provide the draft mitigation plan. The plans will then be scheduled for approval at a 2020 Census Risk and Issue Board meeting. The draft contingency plan will be expected two months after the risk is opened and will be scheduled for approval at a 2020 Census Risk and Issue Board meeting upon delivery. Risk Owners and Risk Monitors are reminded which risks require a mitigation or contingency plan by a review of outstanding plans discussed at the first 2020 Risk and Issue Board meeting of every month.</p> <p>For the program risks, the outstanding mitigation strategies and contingency plans were added in November 2019. Moving forward, when program risks meet the threshold requiring full mitigation and contingency plans, new risks that require plans will follow the new timeframe for approval of portfolio risks (described above). Program IPTs will be reminded which risks require a mitigation or contingency plan by monthly metrics reports.</p> <p>These new requirements regarding timing for approving mitigation and contingency plans and thresholds will be documented in the next version of the Risk and Issue Management Plan expected to be finalized by December 2019 and were included in training sessions for all Risk Owners and Monitors. The training sessions were completed on November 7, 2019.</p>
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	November 7, 2019
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	GAO 19-399
Report Title	"2020 Census: Additional Actions Needed to Manage Risk"
Issue Date	May 31, 2019
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	Ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau updates the Bureau's decennial risk management plan to require that portfolio and program risk registers include a clear indication of the status of mitigation plans.
Action(s) Planned	A new field, Mitigation Plan Status, will be added to the risk tool to clearly indicate what stage the mitigation plan is in.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	December 2019
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Report Number	GAO 19-399
Report Title	"2020 Census: Additional Actions Needed to Manage Risk"
Issue Date	May 31, 2019
Recommendation Number	#4
Recommendation	Ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau updates the Bureau's decennial risk management plan to require that risk mitigation and contingency plans, including the risk register descriptions and separate plans, have the seven key attributes for helping to ensure they contain the information needed to manage risk.
Action(s) Planned	The new version of the 2020 Census Risk and Issue Management Plan will ensure that mitigation and contingency plans include key attributes as defined in the GAO Enterprise Risk Management framework. The revised plan will include a requirement that mitigation and contingency plans acknowledge the appropriate key attributes to ensure they contain the information needed to manage risks. The new requirements were implemented through training sessions for all Risk Owners and Risk Monitors. The training sessions were completed on November 7, 2019.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	November 2019
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	GAO 19-399
Report Title	"2020 Census: Additional Actions Needed to Manage Risk"
Issue Date	May 31, 2019
Recommendation Number	#5
Recommendation	Ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau holds risk owners accountable for carrying out their risk management responsibilities.
Action(s) Planned	<p>At the program level, Risk Owners, Risk Monitors and their managers receive a monthly program metrics report. This report reminds Risk Owners and Risk Monitors of their outstanding actions and informs their managers of the status of their risks. This report is also received by other IPT contacts, including the Program Managers.</p> <p>On a monthly basis, Portfolio Risk Owners and Risk Monitors are alerted to which mitigation steps have completion dates that have passed or are about to pass. Risk Owners and Risk Monitors are required to review the risk information at least twice a year at a 2020 Census Risk and Issue Board meeting. Prior to those reviews, Risk Owners are required to update the risk information, and additional updates may be required as a result of those reviews.</p> <p>Furthermore, the 2020 Census Program has dedicated addition resources to the risk and issue management process to assist the Risk Owners and Risk Monitors in addressing all required actions.</p>
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	August 2019
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	GAO 19-399
Report Title	"2020 Census: Additional Actions Needed to Manage Risk"
Issue Date	May 31, 2019
Recommendation Number	#6
Recommendation	Ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau updates the Bureau's antifraud strategy to include a fraud risk tolerance prior to beginning the 2020 Census and adjust as needed.
Action(s) Planned	The self-response quality assurance operation is designed to identify possible fraud from self-response returns (Internet, Census Questionnaire Assistance, paper and Non-ID returns). The fraud risk tolerance for 2020 Census self-response quality assurance operation will be aligned with the existing risk assessment documentation for the operation, which outlines a number of business cases (scenarios) in which census response data could be falsified. An example of the risk tolerance approach we plan to follow can be found in Figure 3 of GAO publication 15-593SP, A Framework for Managing Fraud Risks.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	November 2019
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

Report Number	GAO 19-399
Report Title	"2020 Census: Additional Actions Needed to Manage Risk"
Issue Date	May 31, 2019
Recommendation Number	#7
Recommendation	Ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau updates the Bureau's antifraud strategy to include the Bureau's plans for referring instances of potential fraud to the Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General for further investigation.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau has contacted the Investigations area of the Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General in October 2019 to establish a framework for passing along information when necessary. The OIG staff instructed us to use their Hotline and provide a template for referring suspected fraud to them.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	November 2019
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	GAO 19-431
Report Title	2020 Census: Further Actions Needed to Reduce Key Risks to a Successful Enumeration
Issue Date	4/30/19
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Direct the Census Bureau's Chief Information Officer (CIO) to take steps to ensure that identified corrective actions for cybersecurity weaknesses are implemented within prescribed time frames.
Action(s) Planned	<p>The Census Bureau agrees with this recommendation and agrees to follow its existing process for creating, managing, and remediating corrective actions as Plans of Action &amp; Milestones (POA&amp;Ms) for identified security weaknesses. The process includes: Identifying findings; Creating POA&amp;Ms based on the findings, inclusive of milestones and completion dates; Adjudicating findings through remediation activities; POA&amp;M closure; and Ongoing management oversight for POA&amp;Ms through reporting and stakeholder briefs.</p> <p>Increased rigor and visibility has been added to the Census POAM process with the addition of: Executive Steering Committee (ESC) Dashboards – Weekly reports for the ESC, which are focused on Decennial POA&amp;M metrics and trends; CIO Briefs – Weekly briefs to the CIO, that provide context and details on decennial POA&amp;M metrics and trend data; Event-Driven Briefs – Ad hoc meetings with System Owners (SOs) and Information System Security Officers (ISSOs), to discuss delayed POAMs and plans for remediation; Scorecards – Monthly reports sent to Authorizing Officials (AOs), SOs, and ISSOs from each program area on POA&amp;M activity.</p> <p>The Census process follows its own policy named Policy of Plan of Action and Milestone Creation, Finalization, and Closure, which is based on the Department of Commerce (DOC) policy Commerce Information Technology Requirement (CITR) -19 Risk Management Framework.</p>
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	Completed. The Census Bureau has established policies and processes that are currently in use
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

Exhibit 41

Report Number	GAO 19-431
Report Title	2020 Census: Further Actions Needed to Reduce Key Risks to a Successful Enumeration
Issue Date	4/30/19
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	Direct the Bureau's CIO to implement a formal process for tracking and executing appropriate corrective actions to remediate cybersecurity weaknesses identified by DHS, and expeditiously address the identified deficiencies.
Action(s) Planned	<p>The Census Bureau agrees with this recommendation and agrees to implement a formal process for tracking and executing corrective actions to remediate cybersecurity weaknesses. The Census is developing a process for tracking and executing corrective actions identified by governing bodies and external entities. The process includes: Recording corrective actions as recommendations in a central repository; Analyzing recommendations for scope definition, resources, and timeline; Assigning recommendations for execution; and Performing ongoing tracking and reporting activities.</p> <p>The process integrates with existing Census System Development Life-Cycle processes followed by project teams. Additionally, the process includes regular reviews of recommendations to ensure corrective actions to remediate security weaknesses are completed in a timely manner.</p>
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	Q4 FY19
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In Progress

Report Number	GAO 19-602
Report Title	"2020 Census: Bureau Is Making Progress Opening Offices and Recruiting, but Could Improve Its Ability to Evaluate Training"
Issue Date	7/19/19
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Revise plans to include goals and measures for assessing the cost and benefits of the Bureau's new blended training approach. These measures might include, but are not limited to, measures of cost, quality, and resources associated with training when
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau's Recruiting, Onboarding, and Training Operational Assessment Study Plan was updated to include goals and measures for assessing the cost and benefits of the Census Bureau's new blended training approach wherever possible. Training measures include quantitative and qualitative training data analysis, analysis of surveys given to trainees, trainee final assessment scores, and post-operation training debriefings. The Recruiting, Onboarding, and Training Operational Assessment Study Plan was updated to include data and costs from training during the 2010 Census wherever possible.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	January 6, 2020
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

**Section 2. Implementation of GAO public recommendations issued no less than one year ago that are designated by GAO as “Open” or “Closed-Unimplemented.”**

Open Recommendation(s) the Department has decided not to implement.

Report Number	Nothing to Report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Reason for the Decision not to Implement	

Open Recommendation(s) the Department plans to implement.

Report Number	GAO 10-59
Report Title	2010 Census: Census Bureau Has Made Progress on Schedule and Operational Control Tools, but Needs to Prioritize Remaining System Requirements
Issue Date	11/13/2009
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	To improve the Bureau's use of its master schedule to manage the 2020 decennial census, the Secretary of Commerce should require the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to include estimates of the resources, such as labor, materials, and overhead costs, in the 2020 integrated schedule for each activity as the schedule is built, and prepare to carry out other steps as necessary to conduct systematic schedule risk analyses on the 2020 schedule.
Target Implementation Date	Post 2020
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	No
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No



**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	GAO 11-45
Report Title	2010 Census: Key Efforts to Include Hard-to-Count Populations Went Generally as Planned; Improvements Could Make the Efforts More Effective for Next Census
Issue Date	12/14/2010
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	To help improve the effectiveness of the Bureau's outreach and enumeration efforts, especially for Hard-To-Count (HTC) populations, should they be used again in the 2020 Census, and improve the Bureau's marketing/outreach efforts, the Secretary of Commerce should require the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs as well as the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to develop mechanisms to increase coordination and communication between the partnership and local census office staff. Possible actions include offering more opportunities for joint training, establishing protocols for coordination, and more effectively leveraging the partnership contact database to better align partnership outreach activities with local needs.
Target Implementation Date	12/31/20
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 11-45
Report Title	2010 Census: Key Efforts to Include Hard-to-Count Populations Went Generally as Planned; Improvements Could Make the Efforts More Effective for Next Census
Issue Date	12/14/2010
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	To help improve the effectiveness of the Bureau's outreach and enumeration efforts, especially for HTC populations, should they be used again in the 2020 Census, and to improve the Bureau's marketing/outreach efforts, the Secretary of Commerce should require the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs as well as the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to improve the user-friendliness of the partnership database to help ensure more timely updates of contact information and enhance its use as a management tool.
Target Implementation Date	12/31/20
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	GAO 11-45
Report Title	2010 Census: Key Efforts to Include Hard-to-Count Populations Went Generally as Planned; Improvements Could Make the Efforts More Effective for Next Census
Issue Date	12/14/2010
Recommendation Number	#4
Recommendation	To help improve the effectiveness of the Bureau's outreach and enumeration efforts, especially for HTC populations, should they be used again in the 2020 Census, and to improve the Bureau's marketing/outreach efforts, the Secretary of Commerce should require the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs as well as the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to ensure that promotional materials, including in-language materials for the partnership program, are available when partnership staff are first hired.
Target Implementation Date	12/31/20
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 11-45
Report Title	2010 Census: Key Efforts to Include Hard-to-Count Populations Went Generally as Planned; Improvements Could Make the Efforts More Effective for Next Census
Issue Date	12/14/2010
Recommendation Number	#6
Recommendation	To help improve the effectiveness of the Bureau's outreach and enumeration efforts, especially for HTC populations, should they be used again in the 2020 Census, and to improve some of the Bureau's key efforts to enumerate HTC populations, the Secretary of Commerce should require the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs as well as the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to determine the factors that led to the staffing issues observed during SBE and take corrective actions to ensure more efficient SBE staffing levels in 2020.
Target Implementation Date	12/31/20
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	GAO 11-45
Report Title	2010 Census: Key Efforts to Include Hard-to-Count Populations Went Generally as Planned; Improvements Could Make the Efforts More Effective for Next Census
Issue Date	12/14/2010
Recommendation Number	#7
Recommendation	To help improve the effectiveness of the Bureau's outreach and enumeration efforts, especially for HTC populations, should they be used again in the 2020 Census, and to improve some of the Bureau's key efforts to enumerate HTC populations, the Secretary of Commerce should require the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs as well as the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to evaluate the extent to which each special enumeration activity improved the count of traditionally hard-to-enumerate groups and use the results to help inform decision making on spending for these programs in 2020.
Target Implementation Date	12/31/20
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 14-59
Report Title	2020 Census: Bureau Needs to Improve Scheduling Practices to Enhance Ability to Meet Address List Development Deadlines
Issue Date	12/19/2013
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	To help maintain a more thorough and insightful 2020 Census development schedule in order to better manage risks to a successful 2020 Census, the Secretary of Commerce and Undersecretary of Economic Affairs should direct the U.S. Census Bureau to improve the credibility of schedules, including conducting a quantitative risk assessment.
Target Implementation Date	12/31/20
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	GAO 16-48
Report Title	2020 Census: Additional Actions Would Help the Bureau Realize Potential
Issue Date	10/20/2015
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	To help ensure the Bureau focuses its resources on those activities that show promise for substantially reducing enumeration cost, in advance of the 2016 Census Test and later tests, the Secretary of Commerce should direct the Under Secretary of the Economics and Statistics Administration and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to, ensure systematic capture of information about fieldwork cases that experience problems by including information in enumerator training about where to record the issues, who to contact, what details to include, and the importance of doing so.
Target Implementation Date	12/15/15
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 16-628
Report Title	2020 Census: Census Bureau Needs to Improve Its Life-Cycle Cost Estimating Process
Issue Date	06/30/2016
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	To help ensure the Bureau produces a reliable cost estimate for the 2020 Census, the Secretary of Commerce and Under Secretary for Economic Affairs should direct the Census Bureau to take the following steps to meet the characteristics of a high-quality estimate: (1) Comprehensive--among other practices, ensure the estimate includes all life-cycle costs and documents all cost-influencing assumptions. (2) Well-documented--among other practices, ensure that its planned documentation plan captures the source data used; contains the calculations performed and the estimating methodologies used for each element; and describes step by step how the estimate was developed. (3) Accurate--among other practices, ensure the estimating technique for each cost element is used appropriately and that variances between planned and actual cost are documented, explained, and reviewed. (4) Credible--among other practices, ensure the estimate includes a sensitivity analysis, major cost elements are cross-checked to see whether results are similar, and an independent cost estimate is conducted to determine whether other estimating methods produce similar results.
Target Implementation Date	6/30/17
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	GAO 16-628
Report Title	2020 Census: Census Bureau Needs to Improve Its Life-Cycle Cost Estimating Process
Issue Date	6/30/2016
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	To ensure Bureau and congressional confidence that the Bureau's budgeted contingencies are at appropriate levels, the Secretary of Commerce and Under Secretary for Economic Affairs should direct the Census Bureau to improve control over how risk and uncertainty are accounted for and communicated with the Bureau's decennial cost estimation process, such as by implementing and institutionalizing processes or methods for doing so with clear guidance.
Target Implementation Date	6/30/17
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 16-623
Report Title	Information Technology: Better Management of Interdependencies between Programs Supporting 2020 Census is Needed
Issue Date	09/08/2016
Recommendation Number	#8
Recommendation	To ensure that the Bureau is better positioned to deliver CEDCAP, the Secretary of Commerce should direct the Director of the Census Bureau to make developing a better understanding of and identifying requirements related to non-ID response validation a high and immediate priority, or consider alternatives to avoid late definition of such requirements.
Target Implementation Date	2/2017
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	GAO 17-191
Report Title	2020 Census: Additional Actions Could Strengthen Field Data Collection Efforts
Issue Date	01/26/2017
Recommendation Number	#4
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and Under Secretary for Economic Affairs should direct the Census Bureau to revise and test procedures on how to better leverage enumerator-collected information on the best time or day to conduct interviews, and ensure enumerators are properly trained on these procedures.
Target Implementation Date	12/31/2018
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 19-140
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Address Challenges to Enumerating Hard-to-Count Groups
Issue Date	12/10/18
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau identifies and implements changes to align census field supervisor screening, authorities, and information flows to allow greater use of the census field supervisor position to provide supervisory support to enumerators.
Target Implementation Date	6/28/19
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 19-140
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Address Challenges to Enumerating Hard-to-Count Groups
Issue Date	12/10/18
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau enables area census offices to prepare targeted, mid-operation training or guidance as needed to address procedural changes or implementation issues encountered locally during Non-Response Follow-Up.
Target Implementation Date	6/28/19
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Recommendations designated by GAO as “Closed-Unimplemented for the past 5 years (2015-2019). Future reports will cover a one-year period.

Report Number	GAO 11-45
Report Title	2010 Census: Key Efforts to Include Hard-to-Count Populations Went Generally as Planned; Improvements Could Make the Efforts More Effective for Next Census
Issue Date	12/14/10
Recommendation Number	#5
Recommendation	To help improve the effectiveness of the Bureau's outreach and enumeration efforts, especially for HTC populations, should they be used again in the 2020 Census, and to improve some of the Bureau's key efforts to enumerate HTC populations, the Secretary of Commerce should require the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs as well as the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to assess visitation, response rate, and other applicable data on Be Counted/QAC locations and use that information to revise site selection guidance for 2020.
Reason Not Implemented	GAO has categorized this recommendation as Closed but not implemented because program changes by the Census Bureau have made the recommendation moot. GAO has concurred on this and indicates, “while the intent of the recommendation has not been satisfied, time or circumstances have rendered the recommendation invalid.”

**Section 3. Implementation of OIG public recommendations issued no less than one year for which Final Action has not been taken or Action Not Recommended has been taken**

Report Number	OIG-18-015-A
Report Title	“2020 Census: The Bureau’s Background Check Office Is Not Fully Prepared for the 2020 Census.”
Issue Date	2/27/2018
Recommendation Number	#6
Recommendation	Verify the obligation of appropriated funds for background checks and determine whether they have been appropriated and allotted correctly.
Target Implementation Date	12/31/19
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	Bureau completed the investigation for OGC concerning a potential Antideficiency Act (ADA) violation concerning the obligation of appropriated funds occurred. The draft ADA report is under review as of 12/19/19. The Census Bureau is documenting its corrective actions concerning how time worked on cases is associated with the funding source.
Closure Request Pending	No

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	OIG-18-018-A
Report Title	"2020 Census: The Number and Location of Area Census Offices May Not Reflect NRFU Workload Demands and Will Not Result in
Issue Date	4/30/2018
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Assess the impact the increased NRFU workload totals and enumerator rations will have on the NRFU operation and document, monitor, and periodically validate the assumptions for ACO planning throughout the remaining 2020 Census planning activities.
Target Implementation Date	Continually through the 2020 Census
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	Recommendation is due through the 2020 Census
Closure Request Pending	No

Report Number	OIG-18-018-A
Report Title	"2020 Census: The Number and Location of Area Census Offices May Not Reflect NRFU Workload Demands and Will Not Result in
Issue Date	4/30/2018
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	(a) Reassess ACO space acquisition risk register items' cost and schedule impacts and risk ratings, and create contingency plans to effectively address risks and (b) formalize the roles and responsibilities of GSA and Bureau personnel tasked with ACO space acquisition activities.
Target Implementation Date	Continually through the 2020 Census
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	Recommendation is due through the 2020 Census
Closure Request Pending	No

Report Number	OIG-18-018-A
Report Title	"2020 Census: The Number and Location of Area Census Offices May Not Reflect NRFU Workload Demands and Will Not Result in
Issue Date	4/30/2018
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	(a) Ensure cost reduction estimates are reasonable and supportable and (b) identify and include potential cost overruns related to space acquisition activities as part of any contingency funding for the 2020 Census.
Target Implementation Date	December 2018
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	The Life Cycle Cost Estimate was provided to OIG in July 2019. Pending OIG concurrence to close recommendation.
Closure Request Pending	Yes



**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	OIG 19-008-A
Report Title	2020 Census: Issues Observed During the 2018 End-to-End Census Test's Address Canvassing Operation Indicate Risk to Address List Quality
Issue Date	2/6/19
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Evaluate how the number of incorrectly categorized passive blocks will affect Census quality and how those errors may affect demographic groups.
Target Completion Date	11/30/22
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	The Census Bureau will conduct an evaluation in the 2020 Census that will try to measure the accuracy of the Address Canvassing operation, including in-office and in-field components.
Closure Request Pending	No

Report Number	OIG 19-008-A
Report Title	2020 Census: Issues Observed During the 2018 End-to-End Census Test's Address Canvassing Operation Indicate Risk to Address List Quality
Issue Date	2/6/19
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	Include a nationally representative statistical sample of passive blocks in the 2020 Census in-field operation and report the estimated number of missed households.
Target Completion Date	9/30/21
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	The Census Bureau will measure the coverage of the 2020 Census as part of the PES. The PES will provide national estimates of census net coverage error and components of census coverage for housing units and people living in housing units. This will be accomplished by conducting a survey in a sample of blocks, collecting data for housing units and people living in the housing units that is independent of the census. To estimate missed housing units, the sample of housing units is matched to the census to determine what was missed or counted in error. The sample is a nationally representative sample of all areas, including passive and active areas.
Closure Request Pending	No

Report Number	OIG 19-008-A
Report Title	2020 Census: Issues Observed During the 2018 End-to-End Census Test's Address Canvassing Operation Indicate Risk to Address List Quality
Issue Date	2/6/19
Recommendation Number	#5
Recommendation	Assess the risks to the 2020 Census that have arisen as a result of the limitations identified during the 2018 E2E Test's address canvassing operation.
Target Completion Date	1/31/19
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	Though the In-Office Address Canvassing operation is conducted nationwide, the Census Bureau recognizes the challenges associated with conducting in-office work in rural areas. For that reason, the 2020 Census will rely on field operations, such as Update Leave and Update Enumerate. These operations update the address list at the time of enumeration. The rules for determining which areas are included in these operations rely on the percent address coverage on the United States Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File, not the pass/fail status of the In-Office Address Canvassing operation. The Census Bureau will rely on the In-Office Address Canvassing operation to create the workload for the In-Field Address Canvassing operation in non-rural or city-style areas. As explained above, the Census Bureau will conduct an evaluation of the Address Canvassing operation in the Post-Enumeration Survey. The Census Bureau is ensuring that all processes and systems that will be used during the 2020 Census Address Canvassing Operation will be tested and operational, including those processes and systems not present in the 2018 E2E Census Test. We have finalized the workload criteria for the operation. We will continue to test all management and operational reports, systems, and devices that will be used during the operation.
Closure Request Pending	No

**Section 4. Discrepancies between this report and the semiannual reports submitted by the Commerce Office of Inspector General or reports submitted by the GAO**

Report Number	Nothing to Report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Discrepancy	
Reason for Discrepancy	

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Working Capital Fund**  
**SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**Exhibit 5**

	Positions	FTE	Direct Obligations
Enacted, 2020	5,446	2,688	\$924,751
Less: Estimated recoveries, 2020	0	0	(25,000)
Less: Unobligated balance, start of year, 2020	0	0	(305,288)
Plus: Unobligated balance, end of year, 2020	0	0	246,379
Plus: Adjustments to projected offsetting collections	223	176	74,517
Plus: Unobligated Balance, start of year, 2021	0	0	246,379
Plus: Unobligated Balance, transferred from other accounts, 2021	0	0	208,000
Plus: Estimated Recoveries, 2021	0	0	25,000
Less: Unobligated Balance, end of year, 2021	0	0	(209,092)
2021 Base	5,669	2,864	1,185,646
Plus: 2021 Program changes	0	0	0
2021 Estimate	5,669	2,864	1,185,646

**Comparison by activity/subactivity  
with totals by activity:**

	2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base		
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
	<b>Reimbursable Programs</b>										
Economic Programs	Pos.	401		377		393		393		0	
	FTE/Obl.	323	\$45,758	316	\$46,809	347	\$56,812	347	\$56,812	0	\$0
Demographic Programs	Pos.	5,148		4,916		5,120		5,120		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,416	266,003	2,282	258,681	2,425	297,114	2,425	297,114	0	0
Decennial Programs & Special Censuses	Pos.	0		0		1		1		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2	792	1	549	1	1,424	1	1,424	0	0
Other Programs	Pos.	121		153		155		155		0	
	FTE/Obl.	78	12,634	89	14,779	91	15,636	91	15,636	0	0
<b>Nonreimbursable Programs</b>											
Management, Administration, & IT Infrastructure	Pos.	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	460,812	0	518,731	0	528,540	0	528,540	0	0
Cost Collection	Pos.	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	77,644	0	85,202	0	78,120	0	78,120	0	0
IT Modernization and Facilities Infrastructure Improvement	Pos.	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	208,000	0	208,000	0	0
<b>Total</b>	Pos.	5,670		5,446		5,669		5,669		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,819	863,643	2,688	924,751	2,864	1,185,646	2,864	1,185,646	0	0

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Working Capital Fund  
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Adjustments for:										
Recoveries		(17,388)		(25,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		(287,091)		(305,288)		(246,379)		(246,379)		0
Unobligated balance, transferred from other accounts (-) <sup>1</sup>		0		0		(208,000)		(208,000)		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		305,288		246,379		209,092		209,092		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, canceled		0		0		0		0		0
Refund		0		0		0		0		0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:										
Rescission		0		0		0		0		0
Sequestration		0		0		0		0		0
Financing from transfers:										
Transfer from other accounts (-)		0		0		0		0		0
Transfer to other accounts (+)		0		0		0		0		0
Collections		864,452		840,842		915,359		915,359		0

<sup>1</sup> The transfer of \$208,000 from unobligated balances is shown in the President's Appendix as an appropriation transfer to other accounts, per Appendix F of the OMB Circular A-11.

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Working Capital Fund  
SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison by Activity:	2019		2020		2021		2021		Increase/Decrease		
	Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2021 Base		
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
<b>Federal Agencies</b>											
Agency for International Development	Pos./BA	29		23		28		28		0	
	FTE/Obl.	29	\$5,017	22	\$4,188	27	\$8,375	27	\$8,375	0	\$0
Department of Agriculture	Pos./BA	46		78		74		74		0	
	FTE/Obl.	21	2,489	31	3,963	34	5,775	34	5,775	0	0
Department of Commerce	Pos./BA	21		34		18		18		0	
	FTE/Obl.	14	2,902	18	2,696	13	2,177	13	2,177	0	0
Department of Defense	Pos./BA	6		12		10		10		0	
	FTE/Obl.	8	1,067	10	1,450	9	1,593	9	1,593	0	0
Department of Education	Pos./BA	222		239		253		253		0	
	FTE/Obl.	143	23,259	144	23,407	162	27,191	162	27,191	0	0
Department of Energy	Pos./BA	9		7		8		8		0	
	FTE/Obl.	11	1,727	7	1,184	8	1,477	8	1,477	0	0
Department of Health and Human Services	Pos./BA	1,075		1,016		940		940		0	
	FTE/Obl.	512	60,157	484	60,253	445	64,106	445	64,106	0	0
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Pos./BA	1,120		434		1,159		1,159		0	
	FTE/Obl.	459	48,015	178	31,227	472	56,491	472	56,491	0	0
Department of Justice	Pos./BA	743		972		788		788		0	
	FTE/Obl.	463	47,593	468	49,376	488	53,713	488	53,713	0	0
Department of Labor	Pos./BA	2,030		2,229		1,904		1,904		0	
	FTE/Obl.	883	90,706	1,018	92,335	823	89,188	823	89,188	0	0
Department of Transportation	Pos./BA	22		24		42		42		0	
	FTE/Obl.	24	3,563	26	5,786	46	8,460	46	8,460	0	0
Department of Treasury	Pos./BA	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	1	209	1	129	1	175	1	175	0	0
National Science Foundation	Pos./BA	222		209		231		231		0	
	FTE/Obl.	150	22,478	141	22,591	156	25,324	156	25,324	0	0
Department of Veterans Affairs	Pos./BA	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0
Other Federal Agencies	Pos./BA	71		75		82		82		0	
	FTE/Obl.	52	8,613	55	8,493	60	10,158	60	10,158	0	0
Miscellaneous Reimbursable Services	Pos./BA	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal Federal Agencies	Pos./BA	5,616		5,352		5,537		5,537		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,770	317,797	2,603	307,081	2,744	354,206	2,744	354,206	0	0
<b>Non-Federal</b>											
Non-Federal (Special Statistical Work)	Pos./BA	54		94		132		132		0	
	FTE/Obl.	49	7,390	85	13,737	120	16,780	120	16,780	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	5,670		5,446		5,669		5,669		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,819	325,187	2,688	320,818	2,864	370,986	2,864	370,986	0	0

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Working Capital Fund  
SUMMARY OF FINANCING - REIMBURSABLE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
Total Obligations	\$325,187	\$320,818	\$370,986	\$370,986	\$0
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	(313,398)	(241,865)	(360,178)	(360,178)	0
Non-Federal sources	(14,418)	(5,589)	(6,808)	(6,808)	0
Recoveries	(1,606)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(273,221)	(277,456)	(208,092)	(208,092)	0
Unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	277,456	208,092	208,092	208,092	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Working Capital Fund**  
**SUMMARY OF FINANCING - APPROPRIATED**  
 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
Total Obligations	\$538,456	\$603,933	\$814,660	\$814,660	\$0
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal funds	(536,636)	(593,388)	(548,373)	(548,373)	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	(15,782)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(13,870)	(27,832)	(38,287)	(38,287)	0
Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	(208,000)	(208,000)	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	27,832	38,287	1,000	1,000	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Working Capital Fund**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

## Activity: Working Capital Fund

			2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Reimbursable Programs								
Economic Programs	Pos.		401		377		393	
	FTE/Obl.		323	\$45,758	316	\$46,809	347	\$56,812
Demographic Programs	Pos.		5,148		4,916		5,120	
	FTE/Obl.		2,416	266,003	2,282	258,681	2,425	297,114
Decennial Programs & Special Censuses	Pos.		0		0		1	
	FTE/Obl.		2	792	1	549	1	1,424
Other Programs	Pos.		121		153		155	
	FTE/Obl.		78	12,634	89	14,779	91	15,636
Non-Reimbursable Programs								
Management, Administration & IT Infrastructure	Pos.		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.		0	460,812	0	518,731	0	528,540
Cost Collection	Pos.		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.		0	77,644	0	85,202	0	78,120
IT Modernization and Facilities Infrastructure Improvement	Pos.		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.		0	0	0	0	0	208,000
Total	Pos.		5,670		5,446		5,669	
	FTE/Obl.		2,819	863,643	2,688	924,751	2,864	1,185,646



### Goal Statement

As a revolving account, the Working Capital Fund (WCF) supports Census enterprise-wide services and a significant reimbursable survey line of business conducted mostly for other Federal agencies.

### Base Program

The WCF was created by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (P.L. 104-208). The fund was established for the purpose of providing services that are more advantageously provided on a centralized basis. The fund supports major administrative services and Information Technology (IT) infrastructure, as well as statistical research and methodological work that benefits the enterprise. The fund also includes a large portfolio of survey and statistical projects conducted on a reimbursable basis for other Federal agencies, as well as state and local governments. It finances a limited catalog of product sales to the public. Finally, the WCF contains a Cost Collection account that aggregates funding for non-severable projects that are funded from more than one source where employees working on these projects cannot reasonably divide their salaries among multiple sources of funding.

### Statement of Operating Objectives

The WCF is an enterprise-level revolving fund supporting the Census Bureau by funding centralized services and projects, and equitably distributing costs to the beneficiaries of such services and projects, including internal stakeholders and reimbursable customers.

### Explanation and Justification

#### **Reimbursable Programs**

The Census Bureau conducts numerous surveys for other Federal and non-Federal organizations on a reimbursable basis annually. In FY 2021, the Census Bureau expects to conduct about \$350 million in reimbursable surveys. Examples of major reimbursable surveys are included in the table below. The Census Bureau manages this data collection through six regional offices that direct the work of thousands of field representatives, the National Processing Center and its associated telephone centers, and headquarters management and program divisions. Most of the costs associated with these efforts consist of salary and mileage costs for field representatives and statisticians in program divisions that process and analyze the data, as well as contracts and equipment for the information technology infrastructure supporting these surveys. The Census Bureau's field survey infrastructure is unique in the Federal Government and allows reimbursable customers to take advantage of the economies of scale that this offers and pursue the data collection that benefits their missions at a much lower cost than would be the case if those agencies had to collect the data directly.

#### **Economic Reimbursable Programs (\$56,812 Obl., 347 FTE/393 Pos.)**

The Census Bureau's Economic Directorate conducts over 20 programs for various Federal agencies including the Office of Management and Budget, the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, and the National Center for Education Statistics.

**Demographic Reimbursable Programs (\$297,114 Obl., 2,425 FTE/5,120 Pos.)**

The Demographic Reimbursable Surveys include some of the most important surveys conducted by the Federal Government including the Current Population Survey, conducted jointly with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which is the Nation's primary source of labor force data, which includes a wide variety of demographic and job characteristics. It is also the source of the widely reported U.S. national and state unemployment rates. Other key programs include the Consumer Expenditure Survey, the National Crime Victimization Survey, the National Health Interview Survey, and the American Housing Survey.

**Decennial Reimbursable Programs (\$1,424 Obl., 1 FTE/1 Pos.)**

The most significant of the Decennial Reimbursable Programs are Special Censuses. A Special Census is a basic enumeration of population, housing units, group quarters and transitory locations, conducted by the Census Bureau at the request of a governmental unit. They are conducted on a cost-reimbursable basis.

**Other Reimbursable Programs (\$15,636 Obl., 91 FTE/155 Pos.)**

These consist of Reimbursable Programs conducted by the Census Bureau on behalf of others that do not fit into the major categories above as well as Fixed Fee Product Sales to the public. This is a special type of reimbursable activity where orders are placed by outside customers for fixed price products and services that are provided by the Census Bureau. Examples of these products and services are Age Search, Congressional Map Sales, and Special Reports. The prices are determined in advance with cost estimates that include all costs applicable to the Census Bureau activities required to produce the requested products and services.

**FY 2021 Estimated Reimbursable Obligations**  
(dollars in thousands)

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Service(s) Provided</b>	<b>FY 2021 Estimates</b>
Agency for International Development	Survey and Census Information, Leadership and Self Sufficiency, Other Tabulations & Surveys	\$8,375
Department of Agriculture	Agriculture Census, Other Tabulations & Surveys, CFFR Enhancement	5,775
Department of Commerce	Bus & Health Services, CFFR Enhancement, Server Consolidation, Foreign Direct Investment Link, Other Tabulations & Surveys	2,177
Department of Defense	Demographic/Urban Outline Support, CFFR Enhancement, Health Services, Plant Capacity Utilization Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	1,593
Department of Education	Private Schools Survey, National School and Staffing Survey, CFFR, NCES Poverty Statistics, School Survey on Crime and Safety, Other Tabulations & Surveys	27,191
Department of Energy	Manufacturer Energy Consumption, CFFR Enhancement, Other Tabulations & Surveys	1,477
Department of Health and Human Services	National Health Interview Surveys, National Hospital Discharge Survey, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey	64,106
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Housing Sales Survey, American Housing Survey, Residential Financial Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	56,491
Department of Justice	Juveniles in Residential Placement, National Crime Victimization Survey	53,713
Department of Labor	Consumer Expenditure Survey, National Longitudinal Survey, Current Population Survey (BLS funding), Demographic Survey Sample Redesign, American Time Use Survey, Telephone Point of Purchase Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	89,188
Department of Transportation	CFFR Enhancement, CFS Data Collection, Processing, and Dissemination, Vessel Data Tapes, Other Tabulations & Surveys	8,460
Department of Treasury	Other Tabulations & Surveys	175
National Science Foundation	Research & Development, Surveys of College Graduates, Other Tabulations & Surveys	25,324
Department Of Veterans Affairs	National Survey of Veterans Affairs (NSV)	3
Other Federal agencies	Research & Development, Single Audit, Fish Hunt Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	10,158
Miscellaneous Reimbursable Services	Other Tabulations & Surveys	0
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>354,206</b>
Non Federal Total/Fixed Fee		16,780
<b>Total Reimbursable</b>		<b>370,986</b>

## Notes:

1. CFFR = Consolidated Federal Funds Report
2. NCES = National Center for Education Statistics
3. CFS = Commodity Flow Survey
4. These planned obligations include one year, multi year, and no year appropriations.

## **Non-Reimbursable Programs**

### **Management, Administration, & IT (\$528,540, 0 FTE/0 Pos.)<sup>1</sup>**

The WCF conducts enterprise-wide services that support both appropriated and reimbursable programs. These services cover a wide range of critical administrative, management, research, and technical activities that are critical for the successful performance of the Census Bureau's mission and are key components of change that will position the bureau to respond effectively.

For FY 2021, the key management, administration, and IT activities and services of the WCF include:

- *Executive Direction*: The Office of the Director is the leadership of the Census Bureau, which consists of the Director, Deputy Director, and their immediate staff who manage the agency's program portfolio and enterprise risk register.
- *Policy Coordination*: Promotes and sustains policy and privacy principles that comply with laws for protecting the confidentiality of individuals; develops and disseminates policies related to data stewardship and privacy.
- *Research and Methodology*: Researches and conducts individual and collaborative research projects with internationally recognized experts that focus on issues critical to executing the Census Bureau's mission and the broader Federal statistical community. Currently, research projects conducted by internal and external researchers are supported by the Integrated Research Environment (IRE), funded centrally. The finite resources of the IRE are insufficient to meet the needs of large projects without degraded performance. To support research projects with large and variable resource requirements, the Census Bureau is implementing a Cloud Research Environment (CRE). Programs will directly fund the CRE based upon estimated resource consumption. The CRE serves internal Census Bureau users and external users based at FSRDCs and other Federal Government agencies. The IRE will remain available to users who do not require the enhanced capabilities of the CRE.
- *Human Resources, Equal Opportunity, and Administrative Services*: Encompasses an array of services that ensure the recruitment and retention of a diverse, highly skilled workforce that is aligned with program needs, promotes a competency-based and results-oriented performance culture, ensures equal opportunity in all employment matters, and administers the health and safety program of the Census Bureau; manages and directs the facility, property, and records management programs, oversees all aspects of contractor and employee security and pre-employment screening, and manages the Bureau's continuity of operations program.
- *Communications and Outreach Services*: Manages the Census Bureau's internal and external communications program, advises Bureau leadership and staff on Congressional matters, and coordinates with other governmental stakeholders. In addition, this activity develops integrated communications campaigns and explores innovative ways of communicating through social media and other evolving channels.

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<sup>1</sup> FTE and Positions in the Nonreimbursable Programs in the WCF are distributed to appropriated and reimbursable programs via an algorithm based on contributions to the Management, Administration, and IT; and Cost Collection PPAs. They are not shown here in order to avoid double counting.

- *Field Operations Management, Infrastructure, and Services:* Provides administrative, logistical, and infrastructure support necessary to carry out operations of the National Processing Center, located in Jeffersonville, Indiana. In addition, this activity provides management and support of the field data collection program at the six regional field offices, including data dissemination and customer outreach.
- *Budget, Financial Management, and Acquisition:* Prepares the official budget estimates for the Census Bureau working with the Department of Commerce, Office of Management and Budget for the Congress; and manages the execution of the enacted budget and coordinates the management of the Census Bureau WCF; provides timely, accurate, and complete financial information to stakeholders; establishes accounting policies; makes payments, collections, and prepares financial reports; performs internal control and compliance reviews; provides contracting services; and processes purchase actions for Census Bureau programs.

*Information Technology (IT) Management:* Manages the development of strategic, operational, and business IT plans for the Census Bureau and the implementation of IT program/project management and the Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC).

- *Application Services:* Provides software solutions in the procurement, development, use, and maintenance of software applications and products that support the broad spectrum of Census Bureau business needs and builds enterprise applications that serve multiple Census business areas.
- *Information Security:* Ensures compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), develops and maintains the Census Bureau IT security program, and assures that the bureau complies with procedures and safeguards for protection of IT resources and the confidentiality of program and administrative data.
- *Network, Data Center, and Telecommunications:* Provides enterprise-wide office automation, desktop, and peripherals support and services, manages the IT Service Help Desk and inventory management and control; delivers data communication services, maintains telecommunications resources; designs solutions for data communications objectives; operates and maintains the data center and maintains the stable and secure computing environment.

The WCF provides the vehicle where these services may be centrally executed, thus reducing duplicated services in each individual program. The centralization also provides the Census Bureau with the opportunity to standardize these services, which results in efficiencies, process improvements, and potential cost savings. All programs and projects, whether supported by direct or reimbursable funding sources, pay predetermined shares of the enterprise-wide services to ensure full recovery of the cost, based on actual usage and beneficiary.

Stewardship of the WCF is a major priority of the Census Bureau and it respects the desire of the Congress that the WCF contain only those programs and services necessary for the efficient functioning of the programs that these services support. The Census Bureau will continue to look for ways to remove programs from the WCF and direct charge whenever feasible.

**Cost Collection (\$78,120 Obl., 0 FTE/0 Pos.)**

For FY 2021, the Cost Collection activities will continue to be established and charged to the WCF as an accounting mechanism to allow programs receiving mutual benefits from a single activity, but through a variety of funding sources, to share the cost of a single survey or project. In these situations, the program activities are executed in one funding project, so that employees at Headquarters and in the field can charge their time accurately. An example of a survey that utilizes a Cost Collection project is the Current Population Survey. A joint program between the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), this survey collects data utilizing questions and modules that serve both agencies' mission needs. However, when a field representative is interviewing an individual household, dividing time of the interview between the Census Bureau's portion and the BLS portion is infeasible. Instead, the field representative charges their time to a Cost Collection project and these non-severable costs are distributed to the appropriated and/or reimbursable programs that fund these activities using an algorithmic spread based on specific level of participation in these combined efforts.

**IT Modernization and Facilities Infrastructure Improvement (\$208,000 Obl., 0 FTE/0 Pos.)**

The FY 2021 budget includes a proposal to transfer up to \$208 million in unobligated balances from prior year appropriations in the Periodic Censuses and Programs appropriation to the Census Bureau's Working Capital Fund. These funds would be used to reconfigure the Census Bureau's headquarters space in the building at the Suitland Federal Center in Suitland, Maryland, to accommodate the proposed relocation of the Bureau of Labor Statistics; to support the proposed move of the Census Bureau's National Processing Center in the Jeffersonville, Indiana, area; and to replace generators that provide emergency power to the Bowie Computing Center in Bowie, Maryland, and are at the end of their useful lives. These balances will be transferred only to the extent that they are not needed for 2020 Census operations.

**Reconfiguration of Building at the Suitland Federal Center, Suitland, Maryland (\$145,000 Obl, 0 FTE/0 Pos.)**

The proposed Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) move to the Suitland Federal Center (SFC) will require significant reconfiguration of Census Bureau/Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) facilities and IT infrastructure to accommodate current occupants, as well as provide for an additional 1,800 BLS employees. The cost estimate would cover the Census Bureau costs associated with any construction to accommodate the BLS move and improvements to other Census Bureau space to incorporate the more efficient space utilization required by the proposed move. More specifically, the cost estimate includes all costs to reconfigure Census Bureau space beyond the current scope of work in the General Services Administration's (GSA) prospectus (prospectus number: PMD-0778/1822-MD20) from design build, furniture replacement, labor and installation, buildout, and swing space. Additionally, it includes IT upgrades, which will allow the Census Bureau to modernize its infrastructure to support a mobile workforce which will be necessary based on the planned occupancy levels after BLS moves. The IT upgrades include, but are not limited to, cabling infrastructure, such as fiber, copper cables, cable racks, connectors, etc., to support services to implement and redesign network, and mobile employee devices.

GSA has initiated a building assessment study, which will examine the bureaus' space needs and recommend design options to reconfigure the building to best address these. This space study and follow on planning from the Census Bureau will determine the amount of space ultimately needed. Any modifications to this estimate will be based on the results of the building assessment study, determinations of the scope of renovations, and a better understanding of the division of costs between GSA and the tenant agencies progress.

Relocation of the National Processing Center (\$45,000 Obl, 0 FTE/0 Pos.)

This request supports moving the National Processing Center (NPC) to a new, leased facility in the Jeffersonville, Indiana, area. The cost estimate was provided by the General Services Administration (GSA) and covers the costs associated with moves, installation of new furniture, and other improvements that would be necessary for occupation of a leased facility. The existing NPC facility is a disconnected series of 10 separate 1930-1940 era buildings spread out over an 80-acre campus. The buildings require substantial maintenance and do not meet federal fire and life safety, accessibility, and energy efficiency standards. The intent is to move NPC into a facility that improves the adjacency between business sections, decreases the circulation distance, increases the level of fire and life safety, boosts energy efficiency, and brings the facility into compliance with current federal workspace requirements. The GSA projected the move into a more efficient leased facility would also reduce square footage requirements by up to 44 percent and save \$90-100 million over a 30-year lease period. The Census Bureau will continue to negotiate with GSA to determine where costs can be reduced, including the potential for amortizing costs into future rent payments where feasible.

Reconfiguration of the Bowie Computer Center (\$18,000 Obl, 0 FTE/0 Pos.)

The existing Bowie Computer Center emergency generator power and power distribution units are 20 years old and at an age that is well beyond their lifecycle. The generators no longer meet minimum EPA standards and the battery power back-ups are failing at a steadily increasing rate. The cost estimate for full replacement of the generators and corresponding power infrastructure is \$18 million. The generators themselves will cost approximately \$14 million, component parts will cost \$2 million, and the battery power bridge will cost \$2 million.

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Working Capital Fund**  
**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$275,418	\$267,397	\$315,240	\$315,240	\$0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	84,604	82,549	76,393	76,393	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	15,501	16,489	9,511	9,511	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>11.9 Total personnel compensation</b>	<b>375,523</b>	<b>366,435</b>	<b>401,144</b>	<b>401,144</b>	<b>0</b>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	123,880	116,629	128,364	128,364	0
13 Benefits for former personnel	0	1,753	1,844	1,844	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	29,406	28,016	36,240	36,240	0
22 Transportation of things	4,415	2,017	3,090	3,090	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	36,230	34,407	42,026	42,026	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	1,051	1,481	0	0	0
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	21,534	15,958	9,781	9,781	0
24 Printing and reproduction	4,893	6,219	3,621	3,621	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	41,989	26,161	26,741	26,741	0
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	33,587	27,226	16,152	16,152	0
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	52,957	114,760	104,403	104,403	0
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	18,830	13,978	7,666	7,666	0
25.5 Research & development contracts	936	834	412	412	0
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	96,849	156,473	197,196	197,196	0
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	2,425	2,612	1,710	1,710	0
26 Supplies and materials	3,739	3,847	2,453	2,453	0
31 Equipment	14,222	5,945	130,831	130,831	0



Exhibit 16

Object Class		2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base
32	Lands and structures	0	0	71,972	71,972	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	23	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	239	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	915	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	863,643	924,751	1,185,646	1,185,646	0
	Recoveries	(17,388)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(287,091)	(305,288)	(246,379)	(246,379)	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	(208,000)	(208,000)	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	305,288	246,379	209,092	209,092	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
	Refund	0	0	0	0	0
	Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
	Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	864,452	840,842	915,359	915,359	0
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	1,336	1,341	1,439	1,439	0
	Other than full-time permanent	1,483	1,347	1,425	1,425	0
	Total	2,819	2,688	2,864	2,864	0
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	1,920	1,482	2,049	2,049	0
	Other than full-time permanent	3,750	3,964	3,620	3,620	0
	Total	5,670	5,446	5,669	5,669	0

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**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Working Capital Fund  
IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF GAO AND OIG RECOMMENDATIONS**

31 U.S.C. 720, as amended January 3, 2019, requires the head of a federal agency to submit a written statement of the actions taken or planned on Government Accountability Office (GAO) recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with the agency's first request for appropriations made more than 180 calendar days after the date of the report.

The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act), passed on January 3, 2019, (P.L. 115-414) requires each agency to include, in its annual budget justification, a report that identifies each public recommendation issued by GAO and the agency's office of the inspector general (OIG) which has remained unimplemented for one year or more from the annual budget justification submission date. In addition, the Act requires a reconciliation between the agency records and the IGs' Semiannual Report to Congress (SAR).

**Section 1. Recommendations for which action plans were finalized since the last appropriations request.**

Report Number	Nothing to Report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Action(s) Planned	
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	
Target Completion Date	
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	

**Section 2. Implementation of GAO public recommendations issued no less than one year ago that are designated by GAO as “Open” or “Closed-Unimplemented.”**

Open Recommendation(s) the Department has decided not to implement.

Report Number	Nothing to Report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Reason for the Decision not to Implement	

Open Recommendation(s) the Department plans to implement.

Report Number	Nothing to Report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Target Implementation Date	
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	

Recommendations designated by GAO as “Closed-Unimplemented for the past 5 years (2015-2019). Future reports will cover a one-year period.

Report Number	Nothing to Report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Reason Not Implemented	

**Section 3. Implementation of OIG public recommendations issued no less than one year for which Final Action has not been taken or Action Not Recommended has been taken**

Report Number	OIG-19-002-A
Report Title	The Census Bureau Must Improve Its Implementation of the Risk Management Framework
Issue Date	10/30/2018
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Update the Bureau’s Risk Management Framework Methodology to include additional procedures that leverage automated reporting, to ensure that deviations from continuous monitoring plans are reported more timely to senior management designated as the authorizing official and to IT security management.
Target Implementation Date	2/26/21
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	Scheduled for implementation by 2/26/21
Closure Request Pending	No

Report Number	OIG-19-002-A
Report Title	The Census Bureau Must Improve Its Implementation of the Risk Management Framework
Issue Date	10/30/2018
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	Ensure that management is informed when risks are omitted from RMPS reports.
Target Implementation Date	5/31/19
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	Pending submission of artifacts to OIG
Closure Request Pending	No

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	OIG-19-002-A
Report Title	The Census Bureau Must Improve Its Implementation of the Risk Management Framework
Issue Date	10/30/2018
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	Develop both manual and automated procedures to help ensure that complete descriptions of system security controls are entered into RMPS, reviewed, and approved as part of the system authorization process.
Target Implementation Date	3/31/19
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	Pending submission of artifacts to OIG
Closure Request Pending	No

Report Number	OIG-19-002-A
Report Title	The Census Bureau Must Improve Its Implementation of the Risk Management Framework
Issue Date	10/30/2018
Recommendation Number	#4
Recommendation	Ensure that assessment procedures include provisions (both manual and automated) for quality control associated with the validation of security control assessments.
Target Implementation Date	2/26/21
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	Scheduled for implementation by 2/26/21
Closure Request Pending	No

Report Number	OIG-19-002-A
Report Title	The Census Bureau Must Improve Its Implementation of the Risk Management Framework
Issue Date	10/30/2018
Recommendation Number	#5
Recommendation	Develop a strategy for periodically verifying the accuracy of common control inheritance within RMPS.
Target Implementation Date	2/26/21
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	Scheduled for implementation by 2/26/21
Closure Request Pending	No

**Exhibit 41**

Report Number	OIG-19-002-A
Report Title	The Census Bureau Must Improve Its Implementation of the Risk Management Framework
Issue Date	10/30/2018
Recommendation Number	#6
Recommendation	Ensure greater rigor in assessment of common control requirements, to include assessing the relationship between the security service provided by the common control requirement and the information system receiving the service.
Target Implementation Date	9/30/20
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	Scheduled for implementation by 9/30/20
Closure Request Pending	No

Report Number	OIG-19-002-A
Report Title	The Census Bureau Must Improve Its Implementation of the Risk Management Framework
Issue Date	10/30/2018
Recommendation Number	#7
Recommendation	Clearly document the rationale for common control decisions within RMPS
Target Implementation Date	2/26/21
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	Scheduled for implementation by 2/26/21
Closure Request Pending	No

**Section 4. Discrepancies between this report and the semiannual reports submitted by the Commerce Office of Inspector General or reports submitted by the GAO**

Report Number	Nothing to Report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Discrepancy	
Reason for Discrepancy	

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**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Estimate
Consulting Services:			
Management and professional support services	\$483,623	\$1,422,713	\$196,571
Studies, analyses, evaluation	228,252	253,983	100,277
Engineering and technical services	372,815	393,242	91,004
Total	1,084,690	2,069,938	387,852

Consulting services are those of a pure nature relating to the governmental functions of agency administration and management, and agency problem management. These services are normally provided by persons or organizations generally considered to have knowledge and special abilities that are not usually available within the agency or not required on a permanent, ongoing basis.

Management and professional services deal with management data collection, policy review or development, program development, review or evaluation, systems engineering, and other management support services. Special studies and analyses deal with the highly specialized areas of activity, e.g. statistical modeling and analyses, economic data analysis, geospatial data collection and analysis, etc. Management and support services for research and development are procurement actions that meet the description of the preceding two categories with a research and development focus.

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**PERIODICALS, PAMPHLETS, AND AUDIOVISUAL PRODUCTS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Estimate
Periodicals	\$13,534	\$2,775	\$2,550
Pamphlets	21,922	8,210	7,906
Audiovisuals	52,345	29,585	29,292
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,801</b>	<b>40,570</b>	<b>39,748</b>

Periodicals: In addition to the Decennial Census conducted every 10 years in years ending in zero), the Economic Census (conducted every 5 years in years ending in 2 and 7), and the American Community Survey (annual), the Census Bureau, on average, conducts 150 surveys annually that may ultimately result in 1,000 reports. These reports are distributed in print and available online to data users of all types, ranging from other government agencies to businesses, social service providers, researchers, libraries, and others. Many of these reports are recurring and parts of a series of reports issued on a regular basis.

Pamphlets: In an effort to promote the two major censuses noted above and the American Community Survey, the Census Bureau produces a variety of promotional materials designed to generate interest in higher response rates to these efforts. All the various forms, booklets and training materials to conduct the decennial census are needed in huge quantities. The agency also produces externally-focused materials related to reinforcing its mission and goals of providing valuable, accurate, quality data; recruitment of new staff; policies (such as responding to Freedom of Information Act requests or advice on how reporters can work more effectively with the Census Bureau); and other issues and topics of interest. The Census Bureau also prints and publish for the public, Complete Count Committee Guides for Tribal Leaders, local leaders, and national leaders.

Audiovisuals: This category includes both in-house and contracted costs for printing artwork and photographic slides and transparencies for presentations. This category also includes the production of promotional and media-use video, a daily radio program, posters and graphics, photography, and other multimedia products online and on disc. It also includes advertising and other promotional activities for Census Bureau surveys and program areas.

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
AVERAGE GRADE AND SALARIES**

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Estimate
Direct:			
Average ES Salary . . . . .	\$182,116	\$187,761	\$189,639
Average GS/GM Grade . . . . .	11	11	11
Average GS/GM Salary . . . . .	98,341	\$101,390	\$102,404

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## **FY 2021 Annual Performance Plan / FY 2019 Annual Performance Report (APPR) Backup**

### **Overview of Bureau Accomplishments**

SO 4.1: 2020 Census Address Canvassing Operation – The Decennial Census Programs have worked throughout the decade to update the Master Address File (MAF) in the In-Office Address Canvassing Operation (IOAC). In IOAC, Census Bureau staff used imagery in conjunction with data in the MAF to determine whether individual census blocks were “passive” (i.e., the number of housing units visible in current imagery match the number of addresses in the MAF) or “active” (i.e., comparison of imagery to the MAF detected undercoverage or overcoverage in the MAF).

Training for the Address Canvassing operation has begun in the seven early area census office (ACOs) for quality control listers. The Census Bureau planned for an early start within seven ACOs to allow a gradual ramp up to full production and to quickly address issues before the remaining 32 ACOs begin address canvassing. Training for the Address Canvassing operation began in the 32 remaining ACOs for quality control census field supervisors on July 29, 2019.

Training for the remaining 32 ACOs for production listers occurred on August 8, and quality control listers on August 15. Early start Address Canvassing began August 4 with the full Address Canvassing operation beginning August 18.

SO 4.1: Opening Wave 1 and 2 Area Census Offices – All 40 Wave 1 area census office (ACO) spaces have been accepted. All 208 Wave 2 office are now in the construction and deployment stages.

SO 4.1: Census Community Partnership and Engagement Program – As of July 31, 2019, the 2020 Census Community Partnership and Engagement Program has more than 36,500 partners. The National Partnership Program has 314 national participating organizations as of August 1. Participating organizations are engaged in partnership activities with the Census Bureau, such as highlighting the 2020 Census in their member or employee communications, inviting Census Bureau speakers at national or regional conferences, and assisting with recruitment.

SO 4.2: Economic Census and Census of Governments – The Census Bureau collected data from the first all-electronic Economic Census and will release the first data products on September 19, 2019. The Economic Census is the Nation’s most comprehensive collection of information on business activity. The Census of Governments issued official counts of state and local governments, approximately 90,000, across the United States.

### **Planned Actions for FY 2021**

The Census Bureau will deliver apportionment counts to the President required by Public Law 94-521 by December 31, 2020, and redistricting data tabulations to each state legally required by Public Law 94-171 by April 1, 2021. States will utilize this information in

their legislative redistricting work. In addition, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the 2020 Census and prepare for the 2030 Census by conducting evaluations and experiments that analyze, interpret, and synthesize the effectiveness of census components and their impact on data quality and coverage as well as identify potential designs for early 2030 Census life cycle research and testing. Furthermore, the Census Bureau will conduct the 2020 Post-Enumeration Survey (PES). The purpose of the PES are to measure coverage of people and housing units in the decennial census as well as measure net coverage error and components of coverage. PES results will help understand the extent to which the census counted everyone once, only once, and in the right place. The results from evaluations, experiments, and the PES will assist in identifying best practices and develop innovations for the 2030 census. Achievement of all planned strategic objectives are contingent upon resource availability. The Census Bureau will begin the process of closing out Regional Census Centers' area census offices (ACOs) beginning September 2020.

### **Analysis of Performance Indicators**

#### **2020 Decennial Census**

Explanation of Trends – The performance targets for the 2020 Census program in FY 2020 and FY 2021 relate entirely to the successful execution of the 2020 Census program. These two fiscal years cover the six months leading up to Census Day for the 2020 Census and span to 18 months after Census Day, which covers all of peak operations for the 2020 Census program through to the two statutory deadlines for the fulfillment of the Census Bureau's constitutional requirements to deliver apportionment counts to the President by December 31, 2020 and 2020 Census data products and redistricting data to the states by March 31, 2021.

Explanation of Targets for FY 20 and FY 21 – At this critical juncture, any shortfall to the 2020 Census funding over this period would threaten the ability to carry out a high quality and on-time 2020 Census that is protected from all known risks. Each of the targets for FY 2020 and FY 2021 is a major driver critically needed to complete the 2020 Census. Given the complex and interwoven nature of the 2020 Census operations and schedules, even a small delay or degradation would have a ripple effect to many downstream operations and schedules, ultimately threatening major constitutional deliverables to the President, the States, and the American people.

Evolution of the Performance Indicators – Decennial Census Programs works closely with subject matter experts to identify key work and appropriate measures of activity. Decennial Census Programs will continue to improve the performance indicators by collaborating with leadership and subject matter experts regularly. The goal is to improve processes and achieve program goals. The PES can provide an opportunity for further refinement of performance indicators leading up to the 2030 Decennial Census.

## Periodic Economic Statistics

Explanation of Trends – FY 2020 is the start of the new Economic Census cycle. Planning for the 2022 Economic Census will be in fully underway. Based on recommendations from the National Academies of Sciences’ report on Re-engineering the Annual Business Survey Programs, changes to the content and coverage of the Economic Census are anticipated and will affect performance indicators.

Analysis of Performance Indicators – Due to funding constraints during the 2017 Economic Census cycle, the Census Bureau had to replan activities, which led to operational and product delays as well as the potential elimination of products. Additionally, due to the partial government shutdown from December 2018 to January 2019, the Economic Census incurred further delays that could not be made up (e.g., data collection was set to end February 2019, but was extended to March 2019 to allow time for follow-up with non-responding businesses to ensure an adequate overall response rate to meet quality thresholds). As a result, the production timeline and associated milestone targets were revised for the Economic Census and Census of Governments. Additionally, the final products from the Census of Governments were rescheduled by one month due to the partial government shutdown. State and local government finance data is expected to be released October 2019. 32 principal federal economic indicators were rescheduled due to the government shutdown. By May 2019, all indicators were back on track.

Analysis of Targets for FY 20 and FY 21 – The targets for FY 2020 and FY 2021 are those used to manage and track progress for the Economic Census and Census of Governments. If funding for FY20 continues to stay held at a constrained level, the Economic Census product delays or product elimination will occur.

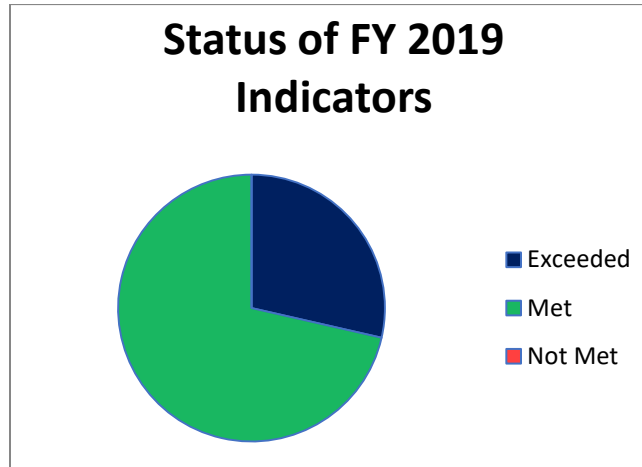
Evolution of the Performance Indicators – In prior fiscal years, the Economic Census and Census of Governments milestones were developed leading up to the fiscal year. At the beginning of the fiscal year, the milestones are finalized by the Economic Directorate Senior Leadership Team and quarterly targets are established to reach the milestones. Progress is tracked quarterly through the directorate’s performance metrics reporting tool system and the Senior Leadership Team receives quarterly reports on the results.

## Performance Data Validation and Verification

The Census Bureau has a multi-layered process to ensure the accuracy and reliability of performance data and information. On an annual basis, the Census Bureau requires program and project offices that report performance indicators to complete a questionnaire about their review processes and, on a quarterly basis, supporting documentation from the program and project offices to validate the performance results, which are then evaluated and centrally retained on file.

**Performance Indicators**

**Summary of Performance Indicators**



Strategic Objective	Indicator Name	Target	Actual	Status
2.3	Produce new data and information products through The Opportunity Project using rapid technology development sprints	Complete 10 new products by external organizations using this approach	Completed 11 new products by external organizations using this approach	Exceeded
4.1	2020 Decennial Census planned operational efficiencies and program milestones met	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct the In-Field Address Canvassing Operations for 2020 Decennial Census</li> <li>2) Open Area Census Offices</li> <li>3) Ensure that the final 2020 Census Architecture and</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conducted the In-Field Address Canvassing Operations for 2020 Decennial Census</li> <li>2) Opened Area Census Offices</li> <li>3) Ensured that the final 2020 Census Architecture</li> </ol>	Met



Strategic Objective	Indicator Name	Target	Actual	Status
		IT Roadmap reflects the latest Census system design 4) Deliver updated 2020 Census Operational Plan 5) Complete Authorization to Operate process related to the 2020 Census as scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones exceeding their completion date	and IT Roadmap reflects the latest Census system design 4) Delivered updated 2020 Census Operational Plan 5) Completed Authorization to Operate process related to the 2020 Census as scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones exceeding their completion date	
4.1 & 4.2	Milestones met in developing Census information technology (IT) enterprise to enhance collection, processing, and dissemination of data	1) Deploy CEDCaP systems supporting the early 2020 Census Operations, including Address Canvassing 2) Develop next-generation dissemination platform for production release in FY 2020	1) Deployed CEDCaP systems supporting the early 2020 Census Operations, including Address Canvassing 2) Developed next-generation dissemination platform for production release in FY 2020	Met
4.1 & 4.2	Percentage of key data products for Census Bureau programs released on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public	85% of key data products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic</li> <li>• Geographic</li> <li>• Demographic</li> </ul>	100% of key data products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic</li> <li>• Geographic</li> <li>• Demographic</li> </ul>	Exceeded
4.2	Complete key activities in support of the Economic Census and Census of Governments	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments	Completed majority of key activities by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments	Met
4.2	Number of principal economic indicators released on time	120 Economic Indicators	120 Economic Indicators	Met

<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>Indicator Name</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Status</b>
4.2	American Community Survey (ACS) data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled	Met

**All Performance Indicators**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Produce new data and information products through The Opportunity Project using rapid technology development sprints</b>						
Strategic Goal	Enhance Job Creation						
Objective	2.3 Strengthen domestic commerce and the U.S. industrial base						
Program Activity Name	Other						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Type	Outcome						
Source	Census Bureau Research and Methodology Directorate						
Description	The Opportunity Project is a data product accelerator led by the Census Bureau, which catalyzes industry innovation using open data from the Census Bureau's current survey programs. Through collaborative technology sprints, the project brings together government, data, policymakers, the technology industry, and communities to rapidly prototype solutions to our greatest economic challenges, including access to jobs, stimulating economic development, and access to quality education.						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target					Complete 10 new products by external organizations using this approach	Complete 10 new products by external organizations using this approach	Complete 10 new products by external organizations using this approach
Actual					Completed 11 new products by external organizations using this approach		
Status					Exceeded		

Indicator	2020 Decennial Census planned operational efficiencies and program milestones met						
Strategic Goal	Fulfill constitutional requirements and support economic activity						
Objective	4.1 Conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census						
Program Activity Name	2020 Decennial Census						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Data Source	Decennial Census Management Division						
Type	Outcome						
Description	Due to the nature of this program, it is important to track long-term quality, cost, and delivery schedule goals. The Census Bureau has embarked on a multi-year research and testing program focused on major innovations to the design of the census and oriented around major cost drivers.						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	Preliminary design for key components of the 2020 Census to achieve cost and quality goals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct testing of self-response strategies</li> <li>2) Conduct one field test: (field staff management and operations control)</li> <li>3) Prove in approach to field management processes and systems</li> <li>4) Conduct research and testing for selecting approaches for supporting</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Complete the 2016 address canvassing test</li> <li>2) Conduct a nationwide mail-out test of self-response</li> <li>3) Begin building a partnership database in FY 2017 and begin planning of 2020 Census Integrated Communications</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Finalize the Language Support Plan and non-English questionnaires and non-questionnaire materials for the 2020 Census</li> <li>2) Implement LUCA for the 2020 Census</li> <li>3) Conduct Self Response operations for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test</li> <li>4) Deliver 2020 Census Questions to Congress</li> <li>5) Open 2020 Census</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct the In-Field Address Canvassing Operations for 2020 Decennial Census</li> <li>2) Open Area Census Offices</li> <li>3) Ensure that the final 2020 Census Architecture and IT Roadmap reflects the latest Census system design</li> <li>4) Deliver updated</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct 2020 Census</li> <li>2) Deployment of non-CEDCaP systems</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Release Apportionment counts to the President of the United States</li> <li>2) Release census data below the state-level for use in redistricting efforts</li> <li>3) Release Census data products for use by the public</li> </ol>

Indicator	2020 Decennial Census planned operational efficiencies and program milestones met						
Strategic Goal	Fulfill constitutional requirements and support economic activity						
Objective	4.1 Conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census						
Program Activity Name	2020 Decennial Census						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Data Source	Decennial Census Management Division						
Type	Outcome						
Description	Due to the nature of this program, it is important to track long-term quality, cost, and delivery schedule goals. The Census Bureau has embarked on a multi-year research and testing program focused on major innovations to the design of the census and oriented around major cost drivers.						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
		non-English languages for the 2020 Census 5) Conduct feasibility test of field operations 6) Conduct testing of Group Quarters design		Regional Census Centers 6) Identify space, sign leases, and design/buildout Wave 1 and Wave 2 Area Census Offices 7) Complete Authorization to Operate process related to the 2020 Census as scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones exceeding their completion date	2020 Census Operational Plan 5) Complete Authorization to Operate process related to the 2020 Census as scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones exceeding their completion date		4) Close remaining RCCs and ACOs 5) Complete Post-Enumeration Survey operations 6) Continue preliminary planning for the 2030 Census program proposal

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>2020 Decennial Census planned operational efficiencies and program milestones met</b>						
Strategic Goal	Fulfill constitutional requirements and support economic activity						
Objective	4.1 Conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census						
Program Activity Name	2020 Decennial Census						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Data Source	Decennial Census Management Division						
Type	Outcome						
Description	Due to the nature of this program, it is important to track long-term quality, cost, and delivery schedule goals. The Census Bureau has embarked on a multi-year research and testing program focused on major innovations to the design of the census and oriented around major cost drivers.						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Actual	Completed preliminary design for key components of the 2020 Census to achieve cost and quality goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Completed-Conducted testing of self-response strategies.</li> <li>2) Complete-Conducted one field test: (field staff management and operations control).</li> <li>3) Complete-Proved in approach to field management processes and systems.</li> <li>4) Complete-Conducted research and testing for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Completed the 2016 address canvassing test</li> <li>2) Conducted a nationwide mail-out test of self-response</li> <li>3) Began building a partnership database in FY 2017 and began planning of 2020 Census Integrated Communications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Finalized the Language Support Plan and non-English questionnaires and non-questionnaire materials for the 2020 Census</li> <li>2) Implemented LUCA for the 2020 Census</li> <li>3) Conducted Self Response operations for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test</li> <li>4) Delivered 2020 Census Questions to Congress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conducted the In-Field Address Canvassing Operations for 2020 Census</li> <li>2) Opened Wave 1, Wave 2, and Island Area Census Offices (ACO)</li> <li>3) Delivered final 2020 Census Architecture and IT Road Map</li> <li>4) Delivered updated 2020 Census</li> </ul>		

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>2020 Decennial Census planned operational efficiencies and program milestones met</b>						
Strategic Goal	Fulfill constitutional requirements and support economic activity						
Objective	4.1 Conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census						
Program Activity Name	2020 Decennial Census						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Data Source	Decennial Census Management Division						
Type	Outcome						
Description	Due to the nature of this program, it is important to track long-term quality, cost, and delivery schedule goals. The Census Bureau has embarked on a multi-year research and testing program focused on major innovations to the design of the census and oriented around major cost drivers.						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
		selecting approaches for supporting non-English languages for the 2020 Census 5) Complete-Conducted feasibility test of field operations 6) Complete-Conducted testing of Group Quarters design		5) Opened 2020 Census Regional Census Centers 6) Identified space, signed leases, and designed/builtout Wave 1 and Wave 2 Area Census Offices 7) Completed Authorization to Operate process related to the 2020 Census as scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones	Operational Plan 5) Deployed non-CEDCaP systems for FY2019 operations 6) Completed Authority to Operate (ATO) process related to the 2020 Census as scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones (POAMs) exceeding		

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>2020 Decennial Census planned operational efficiencies and program milestones met</b>						
Strategic Goal	Fulfill constitutional requirements and support economic activity						
Objective	4.1 Conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census						
Program Activity Name	2020 Decennial Census						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Data Source	Decennial Census Management Division						
Type	Outcome						
Description	Due to the nature of this program, it is important to track long-term quality, cost, and delivery schedule goals. The Census Bureau has embarked on a multi-year research and testing program focused on major innovations to the design of the census and oriented around major cost drivers.						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
				exceeding their completion date	completion date		
Status	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met		



<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Milestones met in developing Census information technology (IT) enterprise to enhance collection, processing, and dissemination of data</b>						
Strategic Goal	Fulfill constitutional requirements and support economic activity						
Objective	4.1 Conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census 4.2 Provide accurate data to support economic activity						
Program Activity Name	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems, Decennial Census						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Type	Outcome						
Source	Census Bureau Decennial Census Management Directorate; Office of Program, Performance and Stakeholder Integration; Census Bureau Research and Methodology Directorate						
Description	The Census Bureau has initiated two enterprise programs focused on establishing shared services, minimizing redundancy, lowering complexity, and identifying cost savings for data collection, processing, and dissemination.						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Release Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) capabilities for the 2017 Economic Census</li> <li>2) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Census Test (Decennial)</li> <li>3) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 Address Canvassing End-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 End-to-End Test (Decennial)</li> <li>2) Release 75% of American FactFinder datasets via the Census Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Deploy CEDCaP systems supporting the early 2020 Census Operations, including Address Canvassing</li> <li>2) Develop next-generation dissemination platform for production release in FY 2020</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Deploy CEDCaP systems in support of peak 2020 Census operations</li> <li>2) CEDSCI Usability Score of 46</li> <li>3) Begin transition to the new dissemination system</li> <li>4) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2020</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Begin development of DICE systems in support of the 2022 Economic Census operations</li> <li>2) Complete at least four Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted (CEDSCI)</li> </ul>

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Milestones met in developing Census information technology (IT) enterprise to enhance collection, processing, and dissemination of data</b>						
Strategic Goal	Fulfill constitutional requirements and support economic activity						
Objective	4.1 Conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census 4.2 Provide accurate data to support economic activity						
Program Activity Name	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems, Decennial Census						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Type	Outcome						
Source	Census Bureau Decennial Census Management Directorate; Office of Program, Performance and Stakeholder Integration; Census Bureau Research and Methodology Directorate						
Description	The Census Bureau has initiated two enterprise programs focused on establishing shared services, minimizing redundancy, lowering complexity, and identifying cost savings for data collection, processing, and dissemination.						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
			to-End Test (Decennial)			Master Release Schedule (CEDSCI)	3) CEDSCI Usability Score of 56 4) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2020 Master Release Schedule (CEDSCI)
Actual			1) Released CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Economic Census 2) Released CEDCaP	1) Released CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 End-to-End Test (Decennial) 2) Released 36% of American	1) Deployed CEDCaP systems for FY 2019 operations 2) Developed next-generation dissemination platform for		

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Milestones met in developing Census information technology (IT) enterprise to enhance collection, processing, and dissemination of data</b>						
Strategic Goal	Fulfill constitutional requirements and support economic activity						
Objective	4.1 Conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census 4.2 Provide accurate data to support economic activity						
Program Activity Name	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems, Decennial Census						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Type	Outcome						
Source	Census Bureau Decennial Census Management Directorate; Office of Program, Performance and Stakeholder Integration; Census Bureau Research and Methodology Directorate						
Description	The Census Bureau has initiated two enterprise programs focused on establishing shared services, minimizing redundancy, lowering complexity, and identifying cost savings for data collection, processing, and dissemination.						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
			capabilities for the 2017 Census Test (Decennial) 3) Released CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 Address Canvassing End-to-End Test (Decennial)	FactFinder datasets via the Census Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI)	production release in FY 2020		
Status			Met	Not met	Met		

Indicator	Percentage of key data products for Census Bureau programs released on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public						
Strategic Goal	Fulfill constitutional requirements and support economic activity						
Objective	4.1 Conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census 4.2 Provide accurate data to support economic activity						
Program Activity Name	Current Demographic Statistics, Current Economic Statistics, and Decennial Census						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Type	Outcome						
Source	Census Bureau Demographic Programs Directorate, Economic Programs Directorate, and Decennial Census Management Directorate						
Description	The Census Bureau has initiated two enterprise programs focused on establishing shared services, minimizing redundancy, lowering complexity, and identifying cost savings for data collection, processing, and dissemination.						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 90% of other key products	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 90% of other key products • Economic • Geo-graphic • Demo-graphic	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 90% of other key products • Economic • Geo-graphic • Demo-graphic	85% of key products • Economic • Geo-graphic • Demo-graphic	85% of key products • Economic • Geo-graphic • Demo-graphic	85% of key products • Economic • Geo-graphic • Demo-graphic	85% of key products • Economic • Geographic • Demographic
Actual	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 86% of other key products	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 87% of other key products • Economic • Geo-graphic • Demo-graphic	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 84% of other key products • Economic • Geo-graphic • Demo-graphic	100% of key products • Economic • Geo-graphic • Demo-graphic	Over 100% of key products • Economic • Geo-graphic • Demo-graphic		
Status	Met	Met	Met	Exceeded	Exceeded		

Indicator	Complete key activities in support of the Economic Census and Census of Governments on time						
Strategic Goal	Fulfill constitutional requirements and support economic activity						
Objective	4.2 Provide accurate data to support economic activity						
Program Activity Name	Periodic Economic Statistics Programs						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)						
Type	Outcome						
Source	Census Bureau Economic Programs Directorate						
Description	Due to the cyclical nature of these programs, it is important to track annual key activities that support the programs. The internal activities that are tracked are those considered to be the most important in meeting the long-term goals of the cyclical census programs.						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target			Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments
Actual			Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments		
Status			Met	Met	Met		

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Number of principal economic indicators released on time</b>						
Strategic Goal	Fulfill constitutional requirements and support economic activity						
Objective	4.2 Provide accurate data to support economic activity						
Program Activity Name	Current Economic Statistics						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Type	Output						
Source	Census Bureau Economic Programs Directorate						
Description	Ensuring that data products are released on schedule is essential. OMB Statistical Directive Number 3 requires that the data for the principal economic indicators be released within prescribed time periods.						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	120 Economic Indicators	120 Economic Indicators	120 Economic Indicators
Actual	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	120 Economic Indicators		
Status	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met		

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>American Community Survey data products released as scheduled</b>						
Strategic Goal	Fulfill constitutional requirements and support economic activity						
Objective	4.2 Provide accurate data to support economic activity						
Program Activity Name	Decennial Census						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Type	Outcome						
Source	Census Bureau Decennial Census Management Directorate						
Description	The American Community Survey (ACS) includes the release of detailed social, economic, and housing data. The ACS replaced the Decennial Census' long form in 2005. People increasingly depend on the most current Census Bureau population and income data to made decision on business locations and investments in real estate. Communities rely on this data to measure the demand for housing, predict future needs, and identify trends.						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled
Actual	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled		
Status	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met		

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