U.S. Census Bureau's Budget
Fiscal Year 2023

As Presented to the Congress
March 2022

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 2023
Congressional Submission
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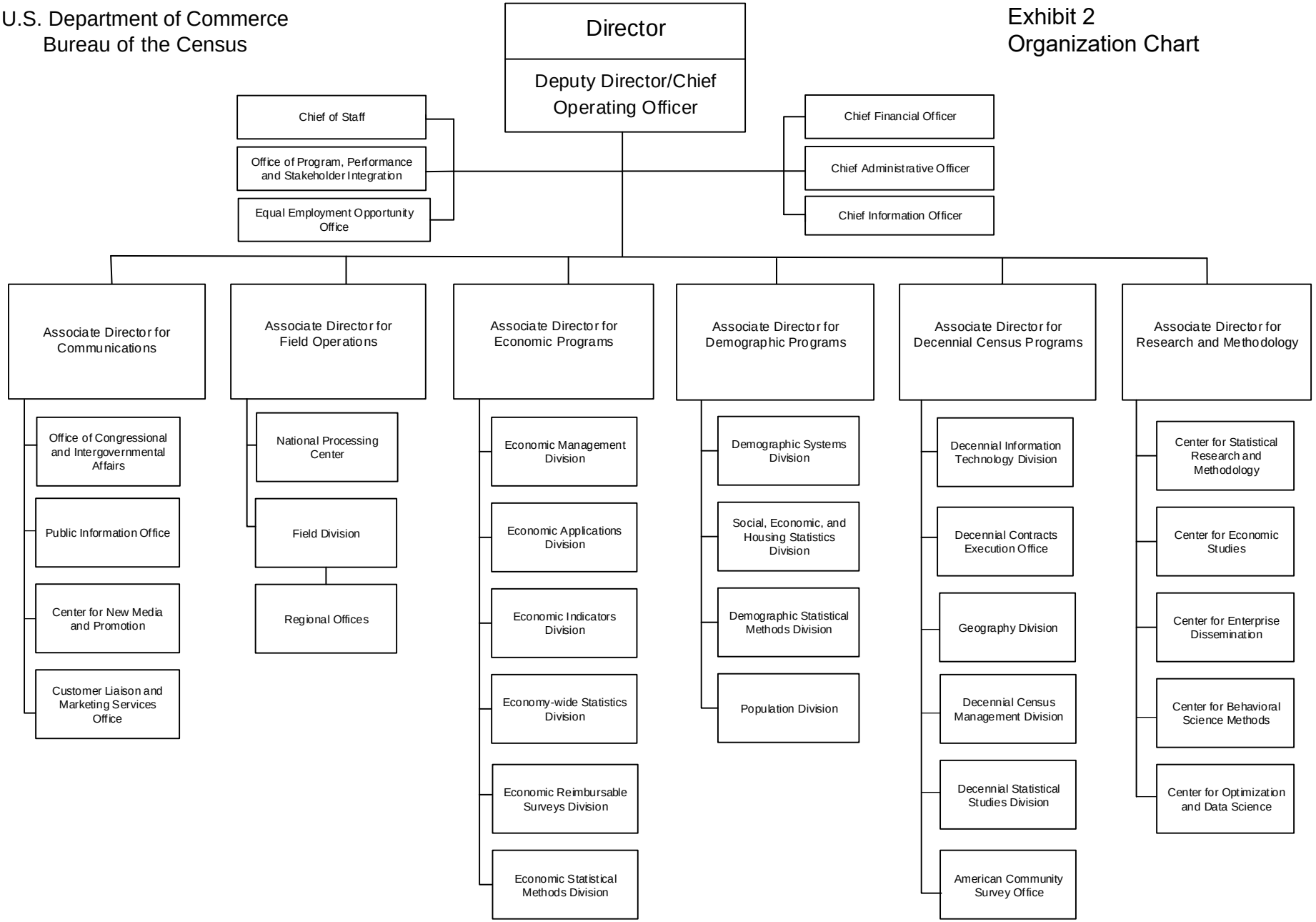
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

Exhibit 2
Organization Chart



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Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2023

Executive Summary

The Census Bureau has begun a multi-year process of transforming its organization and operations from a 20th century survey-centric model to a 21st century data-centric model that blends survey data with administrative and alternative digital data sources, which will benefit all Census programs, and in turn, provide more timely and relevant data products to our stakeholders. To support the transformation, the FY 2023 request includes a proposed change to the Census Bureau's appropriations structure. As the Census Bureau embarks on its larger transformation effort, this new proposed structure would provide flexibility to adopt statistical innovations that increase the value of our data to users, while maintaining the transparency of program lines in the current structure to facilitate oversight and resources allocation decisions. The new structure would combine the discretionary appropriations from the Current Surveys and Programs and the Periodic Censuses and Programs appropriations into a new, two-year appropriation entitled Censuses and Survey Programs. The mandatory appropriation for the State Children's Health Insurance Program will remain in what was the Current Surveys and Programs account under the new title, Supplemental Surveys. Additional information on the proposed restructure can be found in Exhibit 18 on page CEN-251 and Exhibit 19 on page CEN-252.

The FY 2023 request for the Census Bureau is $1,505.5 million. Major programmatic changes within that topline guidance are summarized below.

2020 Census (Base Funding $245.0 million BA/Obl. and 1,023 FTE/ 1,085 Positions; Program Change -$85.0 million and -673 FTE/ -703 Positions): In FY 2023, the 2020 Census will continue to release its data products and final evaluations and assessments. The program will complete the transition of each of the 2020 Census systems to their post-2020 Census state, many of which could support the 2030 Census program or the enterprise. FY 2023 is the last fiscal year of the 2020 Census lifecycle and in addition to the continued production of data products, the bureau will emphasize gleaning all the information possible to inform planning for improvement of operations across the Census Bureau, including future decennial censuses. This is 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 decades to come. For more information, see CEN-128.

2030 Census (Base Funding $3.0 million BA/Obl. and 4 FTE/ 4 Positions; Program Change +$249.0 million and +717 FTE/ +829 Positions): In FY 2023, the Census Bureau will continue, building off successful innovations and management practices developed for the 2020 Census, its program of research and testing centered on developing a 2030 Census design, capitalizing on innovations such as the way that the address list is developed and maintained, the use of administrative records as a source of data for enumeration, and making field operations more efficient. The 2030 Census will employ the same rigorous program, risk, schedule, and cost management institutionalized in the latter part of the 2020 Census cycle. It will also seek to preserve investments in technology through the thorough analysis of 2020

Census systems to determine which should be maintained, how enterprise systems can be leveraged, and what new technology is needed for 2030. For more information, see CEN-156.

Enterprise Data Dissemination (Base Funding $89.3 million BA/Obl. and 206 FTE/ 220 Positions; Program Change +$9.4 million and +52 FTE/ +75 Positions): The FY 2023 request includes an initiative to build evidence, evaluations, and improve underlying racial and ethnicity data. Additionally, an increase is requested to accelerate the "onboarding" of programs and datasets into the Enterprise Data Dissemination system. Leveraging 2020 Census partnerships, the Census Bureau will create an Enterprise Partnership Program that modernizes data collection, data products, and data dissemination for current surveys and censuses. The request will also fund technology and software that support active digital communications platforms required for enterprise-wide web and digital communication services. For more information, see CEN-229 and CEN-241.

Economic Census and Census of Governments (Base Funding $153.4 million BA/Obl. and 562 FTE/ 671 Positions; Program Change +$34.0 million and +139 FTE/ +151 Positions): In FY 2023, the Census Bureau will conduct the major data collection, check-in, and data capture operations for the 2022 Economic Census, including new data for agricultural services. It will also conduct follow-up with non-responding business establishments. The Census Bureau also will collect data for the Finance Component of the Census of Governments. For more information, see CEN-53 and CEN-70.

Current Economic Statistics (Base Funding $203.7 million BA/Obl. and 1,067 FTE/ 1,210 Positions; Program Change +$21.2 million and +56 FTE/ +75 Positions): The High Frequency Data Program builds upon the "pulse" surveys conducted in response to the COVID-19 crisis to expand the Census Bureau's capacity to measure the economic and societal impacts, in near-real-time, of significant events or public policy challenges and supports the purchase of additional third-party information on cell phone numbers and email addresses to produce geographic information, Additionally, the Census Bureau will advance measures of manufacturing activity, improve measures of state and local tax revenues, and modernize measures of the construction sector of the economy. The request enables sustainment and expansion of new business formation statistics, measuring new entrepreneurial activity and production of more detailed, sub-national data. The request also terminates Census Bureau funding for the Federal Data Service. For more information, see CEN-27, CEN-31, CEN-35, and CEN-42.

Current Demographic Statistics (Base Funding $96.0 million BA/Obl. and 591 FTE/ 1,128 Positions; Program Change +$15.3 million and +83 FTE/ +245 Positions): This request will allow the Census Bureau to formalize the capacity of the Community Resilience Estimates (CRE) program that began during the pandemic in response to a need for granular population data, moving the program from purely pandemic focused to other disasters and adding data for steady-state programs. The Census Bureau also seeks an increase reflecting the rising costs of collecting data for the Current Population Survey (CPS) to maintain the size of the household sample, as well as to expand review and analysis of information on industry and occupation collected from respondents to the Annual Social and Economic Supplement of the CPS, and to assess the feasibility of combining CPS survey data with other sources of information, such as administrative data and population estimates, to produce estimates that are not available elsewhere on topics of interest for smaller population groups. Included in the request is an increase to create an internet data collection instrument for the CPS, building on the success of Internet response options for the 2020 Census and American Community Survey. The request will also support improved global demographic and economic statistics, including estimates of broadband access. Finally, the request reflects a planned decrease in Survey of Income and Program Participation associated with a one-time research study to evaluate financially sustainable collection methods or alternative sources of comparable data on the economic well-being of Americans and program participation. For more information, see CEN-89 and CEN-97.

American Community Survey (ACS) (Base Funding $235.6 million BA/Obl. and 1,770 FTE/ 3,001 Positions; Program Change +$10.0 million and +30 FTE/ +104 Positions): The FY 2023 request includes an initiative to improve the measurement of sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) population in the ACS. This initiative supports cognitive testing to better construct question wording on SOGI topics, specifically for proxy response, testing self-response, and translation. For more information, see CEN-113.

Enterprise Data Management & Processing (Base Funding $114.2 million BA/Obl. and 501 FTE/ 502 Positions; Program Change +$23.3 million and +40 FTE/ + 47 Positions): The Census Bureau is completing the 2020 Census with the most up-to-date and accurate address list and geospatial data in its history. The innovations made possible by the 2020 Census have already demonstrated value beyond the census, including forming the dissemination of Census Bureau data products and rapid deployment of new data products in response to emergent national priorities. The FY 2023 request includes an increase to maintain the innovations made possible by the 2020 Census as a suite of evergreen products and services. It also includes funding to continue the development of the Enterprise Data Lake and to Advance Software Engineering and Data Science Applications. For more information, see CEN-206, CEN-215, and CEN-219.

Enterprise Data Collection (Base Funding $21.5 million BA/Obl. and 76 FTE/ 80 Positions; Program Change +$66.6 million and +135 FTE/ +145 Positions): The Census Bureau will undertake critical updates to data collection methods for surveys that produce vital statistical data on the U.S. population and economy to ensure that research partners and data users continue to receive accurate and timely statistical information while enhancing the efficiency of data collection operations. The request also includes the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) program as 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. For more information, see CEN-182 and CEN-191.

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.

Adjustments:

Inflationary Adjustments
The Census Bureau's FY 2023 Base includes a total of $44.5 million and 34 FTE / 0 Positions to account for the full funding requirement for inflationary adjustments to current programs. This includes inflationary increases for labor and non-labor activities, including benefits, service contracts, utilities, field office lease payments, and rent charges from the General Services Administration (GSA). Additionally, the FY 2023 Base includes a $14.1 million and 18 FTE / 19 Positions noninflationary adjustment, restoring budget authority for activities financed in the Enterprise Data Dissemination program in FY 2022 from unobligated balances carried over from FY 2021 appropriations.

Technical Adjustments (Transfers)

The Census Bureau requests a technical adjustment to transfer $8.6 million from the 2020 Census to the Geographic Support program maintaining the investment in the address list for the 2020 Census, benefitting all the Census Bureau's programs.

From Appropriation	Subactivity	To Appropriation	Subactivity	Amount
Censuses & Survey Programs	Decennial Census	Censuses & Survey Programs	Enterprise Enabling Programs	$8,564,000 / 39 FTE / 48 Positions

Exhibit 3T

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Decennial Census -- Transfer to Geographic Support

	Object Class	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Transfer	2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	$0	($4,669)	($4,669)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	(280)	(280)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	(35)	(35)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	0	(4,984)	(4,984)
12	Civilian personnel benefits	0	(1,925)	(1,925)
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	(14)	(14)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	(8)	(8)
22	Transportation of things	0	(1)	(1)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	(113)	(113)
23.2	Rental Payments to others	0	(2)	(2)
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc charges	0	(192)	(192)
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	(154)	(154)
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	0	(144)	(144)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	(305)	(305)
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	(55)	(55)
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	(2)	(2)
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	(654)	(654)
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	(7)	(7)
31	Equipment	0	(4)	(4)
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	0	(8,564)	(8,564)

Exhibit 3T

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs -- Transfer from 2020 Census

	Object Class	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Transfer	2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	$0	$4,669	$4,669
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	280	280
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	35	35
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	0	4,984	4,984
12	Civilian personnel benefits	0	1,925	1,925
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	14	14
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	8	8
22	Transportation of things	0	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	113	113
23.2	Rental Payments to others	0	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc charges	0	192	192
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	154	154
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	0	144	144
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	305	305
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	55	55
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	2	2
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	654	654
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	7	7
31	Equipment	0	4	4
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	0	8,564	8,564

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
FY 2023 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-156	Censuses and Survey Programs	Decennial Census	2030 Census	829	$249,038
CEN-182	Censuses and Survey Programs	Enterprise Enabling Programs/Enterprise Data Collection	Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	135	62,746
CEN-53	Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs	Economic Census	130	27,149
CEN-206	Censuses and Survey Programs	Enterprise Enabling Programs/Enterprise Data Management and Processing	Maintenance and Modernization of the Geographic Support Program	45	21,745
CEN-35	Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs/ Current Economic Statistics/ General Economic Statistics	High Frequency Data Program	38	14,770
CEN-113	Censuses and Survey Programs	American Community Survey	Improving the Collection of Sexual and Gender Minority Populations Data	104	10,000
CEN-229	Censuses and Survey Programs	Enterprise Enabling Programs/Enterprise Data Dissemination	Digital Communications Platforms	0	9,293
CEN-89	Censuses and Survey Programs	Demographic Statistics Programs/ Current Demographic Statistics/Household Surveys	Maintain Current Population Survey Data Collection and Enhance Data on Small Populations	192	7,241
CEN-70	Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs	Census of Governments	21	6,842
CEN-27	Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs/Current Economic Statistics/ Construction Statistics	Construction Reengineering	12	6,305

Exhibit 4A

Page No In CJ	Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Increase	Positions	Budget Authority
CEN-241	Censuses and Survey Programs	Enterprise Enabling Programs/Enterprise Dissemination Services/Enterprise Data Dissemination Research and Applications	Evidence Building, Evaluations, and Improving Underlying Race and Ethnicity Data	40	$6,080
CEN-89	Censuses and Survey Programs	Demographic Statistics Programs/Current Demographic Statistics/Household Surveys	Current Population Survey Internet Response Option	27	4,565
CEN-191	Censuses and Survey Programs	Enterprise Enabling Programs/Enterprise Data Collection/Enterprise Data Collection Research and Applications	Data Collection Quality Improvement	10	3,888
CEN-97	Censuses and Survey Programs	Demographic Statistics Programs/Current Demographic Statistics/Population and Housing Analysis	Community Resilience Estimates Program	21	3,786
CEN-35	Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs/Current Economic Statistics/General Economic Statistics	Business Formation Statistics	17	3,278
CEN-219	Censuses and Survey Programs	Enterprise Enabling Programs/Enterprise Data Management and Processing/Enterprise Data Management Processing Research and Applications	Advancing Engineering and Computing for Data Science	20	2,837
CEN-229	Censuses and Survey Programs	Enterprise Enabling Programs/ Enterprise Data Dissemination/ Enterprise Dissemination Services	Enterprise Partnership Program	11	2,708
CEN-31	Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs/Current Economic Statistics/ Manufacturing Statistics	Advance of Total Manufacturing: Manufacturers' Shipment, Inventories and Orders	5	1,243
CEN-97	Censuses and Survey Programs	Demographic Statistics Programs/Current Demographic Statistics/Population and Housing Analysis	Global Demographic and Economic Statistics	5	744
CEN-42	Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs/Current Economic Statistics/Government Statistics	Advance Data for State and Local Government Tax Revenues	3	555
	Subtotal, Increases			1,665	444,813

Decreases

Page No In CJ	Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Decrease	Positions	Budget Authority
CEN-128	Censuses and Survey Programs	Decennial Census	2020 Census	(703)	($84,953)
CEN-229	Censuses and Survey Programs	Enterprise Enabling Programs/Enterprise Data Dissemination	Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation	24	(8,714)
CEN-35	Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs/Current Economic Statistics/General Economic Statistics	Federal Data Service	0	(5,000)
CEN-215	Censuses and Survey Programs	Enterprise Enabling Programs/Enterprise Data Management and Processing	Enterprise Data Lake	(18)	(1,323)
CEN-89	Censuses and Survey Programs	Demographic Statistics Programs/Current Demographic Statistics/Household Surveys	Survey of Income and Program Participation	0	(1,000)
	Subtotal, Decreases			(697)	(100,990)

Department of Commerce
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
FY 2023 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-7	Enterprise Enabling Programs/ Enterprise Data Management and Processing	Censuses and Survey Programs	Transfer to Geographic Support	48	$8,564
CEN-8	Decennial Census	Censuses and Survey Programs	Transfer from 2020 Census	(48)	(8,564)
		Total, Transfers		0	0

Exhibit 5

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

Page No.		Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
	Annualized CR, 2022	8,884	6,024	$1,103,088	$1,313,596
	Less: Unobligated balance, start of year, 2022	(1,002)	(276)	0	(210,508)
	2023 Adjustments to Base				
	Plus: Restoration of Unobligated Balances	19	18	14,108	14,108
	Plus: Inflationary adjustments to base	0	34	44,451	44,451
	2023 Base	7,901	5,800	1,161,647	1,161,647
	Plus: 2023 Program changes	968	579	343,823	343,823
	2023 Estimate	8,869	6,379	1,505,470	1,505,470

	Comparison by activity/subactivity with totals by activity:		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
	Censuses and Surveys											
CEN-17	Economic Statistics Programs	Pos./BA	1,585	$345,284	1,881	$343,784	1,881	$357,095	2,107	$412,237	226	$55,142
		FTE/Obl.	1,375	345,571	1,629	347,995	1,629	357,095	1,824	412,237	195	55,142
CEN-81	Demographic Statistics Programs	Pos./BA	3,407	317,305	4,132	318,805	4,129	331,538	4,478	356,874	349	25,336
		FTE/Obl.	2,291	318,557	2,363	325,264	2,361	331,538	2,474	356,874	113	25,336
CEN-121	Decennial Census	Pos./BA	196,658	250,802	2,117	251,552	1,089	247,951	1,215	412,036	126	164,085
		FTE/Obl.	6,931	1,472,830	1,322	413,336	1,027	247,951	1,071	412,036	44	164,085
CEN-175	Enterprise Enabling Programs	Pos./BA	437	188,947	754	188,947	802	225,063	1,069	324,323	267	99,260
		FTE/Obl.	506	233,354	710	227,001	783	225,063	1,010	324,323	227	99,260
	Total	Pos./BA	202,087	1,102,338	8,884	1,103,088	7,901	1,161,647	8,869	1,505,470	968	343,823
		FTE/Obl.	11,103	2,370,312	6,024	1,313,596	5,800	1,161,647	6,379	1,505,470	579	343,823
	Adjustments for:											
	Recoveries		0	(246,025)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year		(23,828)	(1,916,025)	(1,002)	(210,508)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)		0	208,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year		0	210,508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring		0	491,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Refund		0	(15,931)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Adjustments to Budget Authority:											
	Rescission		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sequestration		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Financing from transfers:											
	Transfer from other accounts (-)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Transfer to other accounts (+)[1]		0	4,306	0	3,556	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Appropriation		178,259	1,106,644	7,882	1,106,644	7,901	1,161,647	8,869	1,505,470	968	343,823

[1]In FY 2023, the President's Budget continues to fund the $3.6 million associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to the Census Bureau; however, this funding is requested as a direct appropriation to the Office of Inspector General (OIG), rather than as a transfer from the Census Bureau. Additional details can be found in the OIG's Congressional Budget Justification.

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Exhibit 7

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

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
Total Obligations	$2,370,312	$1,313,596	$1,161,647	$1,505,470	$343,823
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	(246,025)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(1,916,025)	(210,508)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)	208,000	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	210,508	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	491,499	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	(15,931)	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	1,102,338	1,103,088	1,161,647	1,505,470	343,823
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)[1]	4,306	3,556	0	0	0
Appropriation	1,106,644	1,106,644	1,161,647	1,505,470	343,823

[1]In FY 2023, the President's Budget continues to fund the $3.6 million associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to the Census Bureau; however, this funding is requested as a direct appropriation to the Office of Inspector General (OIG), rather than as a transfer from the Census Bureau. Additional details can be found in the OIG's Congressional Budget Justification.

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

Exhibit 8

	Positions	Amount
Adjustment:		
Restoration of unobligated balances. In FY 2022, the budget authority for the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation program was reduced by $14,108,000. This ATB would restore the reduction in FY 2023.	19	$ 14,108
Transfer from the 2020 Census program to the Geographic Support program of Address Canvasing and the Boundary Annexation Survey.	(48)	(8,564)
Transfer to the Geographic Support program from the 2020 Census program of Address Canvasing and the Boundary Annexation Survey.	48	8,564
Other Changes:		
2022 Pay raise	0	3,361
2023 Pay raise	0	17,887
Full-year cost in 2023 of positions financed for part of year in 2022 (34 FTEs)	0	6,035
Change in compensable day	0	(1,882)
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)	0	156
Federal Employees' Retirement System	0	(206)
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS-RAE/FRAE)	0	(185)
Thrift Savings Plan	0	362
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI	0	(189)
Health insurance	0	736
Employees Compensation Fund	0	1,775
Travel:		
Per Diem	0	63
Mileage	0	801
Rental payments to GSA	0	(4,676)
Postage	0	606
Other services		
NARA storage costs	0	2
Working Capital Fund (WCF)	0	5,995
Commerce Business System (CBS)	0	415
General pricing level adjustments:		
Transportation of things	0	30
Rental payments to others	0	5
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	0	336
GPO printing	0	93
Other contractual services (excluding WCF)	0	4,349
Supplies and materials	0	24
Equipment	0	123
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges	0	3,261
Telecommunications Services - Enterprise Infrastructure Services (EIS)	0	2,197
Enterprise Services	0	2,579
Federal Protective Services	0	398
Subtotal, Other Changes	0	44,451
Total, Adjustments to Base	19	58,559

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Current Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	1,129	$197,490	1,210	$195,990	1,210	$203,729	1,285	$224,880	75	$21,151
	FTE/Obl.	920	197,394	1,067	195,990	1,067	203,729	1,123	224,880	56	21,151
Economic Census	Pos./BA	420	135,958	620	137,653	620	142,815	750	169,964	130	27,149
	FTE/Obl.	415	136,430	511	140,885	511	142,815	637	169,964	126	27,149
Census of Governments	Pos./BA	36	11,836	51	10,141	51	10,551	72	17,393	21	6,842
	FTE/Obl.	40	11,747	51	11,120	51	10,551	64	17,393	13	6,842
Total	Pos./BA	1,585	345,284	1,881	343,784	1,881	357,095	2,107	412,237	226	55,142
	FTE/Obl.	1,375	345,571	1,629	347,995	1,629	357,095	1,824	412,237	195	55,142

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Line Item: Current Economic Statistics

Goal Statement

The Goal of the Census Bureau's Economic Statistics Programs is to provide key monthly, quarterly, and annual measures of the US Economy. The program also provides key benchmark measures about the economy that set the baseline for current economic statistics and ensure that the current measures of the economy remain relevant, accurate, and timely. The data provided are critical to understanding the structure and function of the Nation's economy. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objective 4.2 to "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs."

Base Program

The Current Economic Statistics programs include the full array of operations and services required for 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).

Explanation and Justification

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Business Statistics	Pos./BA	309	$42,096	283	$42,074	283	$43,671
	FTE/Obl.	216	39,836	259	42,074	259	43,671

Business Statistics ($43,671 BA/Obl., 259 FTE/283 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.

Another element of the Business Statistics program is Measuring Electronic Business (E-Business) – This 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:

- Monthly Retail Trade: www.census.gov/retail/index.html
- Annual Retail Trade: www.census.gov/programs-surveys/arts.html
- Monthly Wholesale Trade: www.census.gov/wholesale/index.html
- Annual Wholesale Trade: www.census.gov/awts
- Quarterly Services: www.census.gov/services/index.html
- Annual Services: www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sas.html
- E-Business: 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) located in Jeffersonville, Indiana, and 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.

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Construction Statistics	Pos./BA	170	$20,442	174	$17,086	174	$17,705
	FTE/Obl.	106	18,331	105	17,086	105	17,705

Construction Statistics ($17,705 BA/Obl., 105 FTE/174 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 websites:

- New Residential Construction: www.census.gov/construction/nrc/about_the_surveys/index.html
- Construction Spending: www.census.gov/construction/c30/about_the_survey.html

This line item funds survey life-cycle processing, including data collection at the NPC and by Field staff working nationwide and 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.

The main objective of the Construction Re-engineering Program is to create a cohesive construction program with accelerated releases and new products. Providing data that is more accurate with more geographic detail and types of construction benefits our data users: The Department of Housing and Urban Development uses data on residential construction in formulation of housing policy; BEA uses as 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. These data users will all benefit from more accurate, detailed data.

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Manufacturing Statistics	Pos./BA	107	$19,875	147	$19,511	147	$20,310
	FTE/Obl.	98	19,115	114	19,511	114	20,310

Manufacturing Statistics ($20,310 BA/Obl., 114 FTE/147 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. These programs also measure annual capital expenditures for structures, equipment, information and communication technology, and computer software by U.S. businesses.

The Measuring Electronic Business 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 websites:

- Monthly Manufacturing: www.census.gov/manufacturing/m3/index.html
- Annual Manufacturing: www.census.gov/programs-surveys/asm.html
- E-Commerce Statistics: www.census.gov/programs-surveys/e-stats.html

This line item funds survey life-cycle processing, including data collection at the NPC and 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. Additionally, Manufacturing Statistics completes specialized surveys on manufacturing capacity utilization and energy use and are conducted on a cost reimbursable basis for other Federal agencies for their specific policy uses. 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.

Advanced Total Manufacturing: Manufacturers' Shipment, Inventories and Orders allow for the release of Total Manufacturing (Durable and Non-Durable) at the time of the Advance M3 Principal Federal Economic Indicator release. This provides support for post-collection operations at Census HQ in Suitland, Maryland. This will include processing, editing, analysis, imputation, estimation, and dissemination.

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
General Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	330	$74,225	375	$77,675	375	$80,969
	FTE/Obl.	309	78,924	381	77,675	381	80,969

General Economic Statistics ($80,969 BA/Obl., 381 FTE/375 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 - The Census Bureau classifies all businesses and their products so that new entities are added, mergers are recorded, and emerging product lines are being accounted for. 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), in Suitland, Maryland, 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, such as county and city governments, 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 has 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.

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/naics/
- NAPCS: www.census.gov/naics/napcs/
- LEHD: www.census.gov/programs-surveys/ces/data/restricted-use-data/lehd-data.html
- Quarterly Financial Reports: www.census.gov/econ/qfr/
- Business Formation Statistics: www.census.gov/econ/bfs

This line item funds survey life cycle processing including data collection at the NPC, sampling, and post-collection operations at Census headquarters. 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 at Census HQ. The majority of costs in both NPC and Census HQ are salaries, along with enterprise support costs.

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.

High Frequency Data Program - In response to the unprecedented circumstances presented by COVID-19 and the urgent need for data, the U.S. Census launched two new experimental “pulse” surveys to measure temporal social and economic trends in the Nation’s small

businesses and households during this crisis. Responses from these experimental surveys were posted within weeks of collection and provide insight into the scope of the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on social and economic measures in the U.S. This program expands the Census Bureau's capability to conduct these types of surveys. This effort directly supports the Department of Commerce's strategy to develop new data products and services that capture the dynamic U.S. Economy.

For Demographic statistics, this program allows the Census Bureau to cooperate with other Federal agencies to produce near real-time data at Federal, state, and MSA levels as needed to support local, state and Federal policy and decision makers. The Census Bureau supplements its expertise and infrastructure for primary data collection and development of products using existing data to address needs for high-frequency and/or rapid response information that guide response to dynamic or emergent social and economic conditions.

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Foreign Trade Statistics	Pos./BA	132	$26,554	147	$26,635	147	$27,736
	FTE/Obl.	129	26,651	141	26,635	141	27,736

Foreign Trade Statistics ($27,736 BA/Obl., 141 FTE/147 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:

- Foreign Trade: 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.

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Government Statistics	Pos./BA	81	$14,298	84	$13,009	84	$13,338
	FTE/Obl.	62	14,537	67	13,009	67	13,338

Government Statistics ($13,338 BA/Obl., 67 FTE/84 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:

- Government Statistics: www.census.gov/topics/public-sector.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.

Advance Data for State and Local Government Tax Revenues - This program supports additional staff to determine the methodology for making improvements to the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Tax Revenue (QTAX). The QTAX survey has three components, namely, a state tax collection component (F-72) and two local collection components, the property tax survey (F-71), and the sales and income tax survey (F-73). This project would focus on the F-72 and F-73 components. Additionally, this program uses machine-learning techniques to "scrape" data from local governments' publicly available records. It is also used to improve the F-71 component.

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2022
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Construction Statistics	Pos./BA	174	$17,705	186	$24,010	12	$6,305
	FTE/Obl.	105	17,705	114	24,010	9	6,305

Construction Reengineering (+$6,305, 9 FTE/12 Positions)

Improvements to data products covering the construction sector of the economy include increased timeliness, geographic granularity, classification capabilities, and construction project detail.

The Construction Statistics programs, including the Principle Federal Economic Indicators (PFEI) Building Permits, Housing Starts, and Construction Put In Place Data, provide national, state and regional performance indicators for the construction sector of the economy. This initiative would allow the Census Bureau to modernize the suite of Construction Programs by reinventing how it envisions and executes day-to-day operations, including methodology, technologies, and dissemination. This initiative would enable creation of a cohesive construction program with accelerated releases and new products.

Collaborating with external vendor(s) allows the program to build a state-of-the-art solution for new methodology, new technology, new data products, accelerated timelines, and more reliable data sources within a 36-month timeline, while allowing dedicated Census Bureau resources to maintain the current Construction Programs. The Census Bureau will also realize cost savings in data collection by using alternative sources.

The Census Bureau will also realize cost avoidance in data collection by using alternative sources. By broadening the scope of the data, developing cutting-edge interactive data visualizations, and disseminating data in a state-of-the-art manner, the Census Bureau can be

the leading data provider in the “Information Age” and better serve the needs of its customers, while also introducing modern approaches and technologies that are essential to its continued success as a relevant statistical agency.

Construction activities are particularly sensitive to the interest rate levels; these data are an important indicator of how changes in interest rates affect the economy. Providing data that is more accurate with more geographic detail and types of construction benefits data users in providing a snapshot of the economy. This snapshot provides insight to the construction industry for housing starts, completions, and costs for construction spending. The construction indicator programs data is used globally for financial investment. This data moves the financial markets within milliseconds of its release and has over 500,000 downloads of the data each year. Major users include the Department of Housing and Urban Development, which uses data on residential construction in formulation of housing policy; the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), which uses these data as inputs to the estimation of GDP; and the Federal Reserve Board and Council of Economic Advisers, which use these data for the formulation of monetary and fiscal policies and analysis of economic policies. These data users will all benefit from more accurate, timely, and detailed data.

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 2022 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	Delivery of Prototype of phase 1 (for Building Permits) to run in parallel to the Indicator Program.	Delivery of the Prototype for the remaining Construction Programs.	Delivery of the Prototype of the Repairs and Improvements Survey.	Delivery of the new, integrated Construction Programs.	Continued release of the new, integrated Construction Programs.
Without Change	Release of PFEI as scheduled.	Release of PFEI as scheduled.	Release of PFEI as scheduled.	Release of PFEI as scheduled.	Release of PFEI as scheduled.

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Construction Statistics

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician		13	1	$106,823	$106,823
Statistician		9	3	61,947	185,841
Subtotal			4		292,664
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			8		862,268
Subtotal			12		1,154,932
Less lapse	25.0%		(3)		(288,733)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			9		866,199
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				39,845
					906,044

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	9
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	9
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	12
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	12

Exhibit 15

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Construction Statistics

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$6,793	$7,463	$7,744	$8,650	$906
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,539	881	917	917	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	346	281	294	521	227
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,678	8,625	8,955	10,088	1,133
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,162	2,895	3,002	3,295	293
13	Benefits for former personnel	102	22	22	28	6
21	Travel and transportation of persons	184	921	961	967	6
22	Transportation of things	25	7	7	7	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	850	787	664	730	66
23.2	Rental payments to others	8	6	6	6	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	454	401	442	445	3
24	Printing and reproduction	18	30	31	32	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	757	278	301	3,921	3,620
25.2	Other services	816	755	770	801	31
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	288	565	714	920	206
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	693	199	204	225	21
25.5	Research and development contracts	2	3	3	3	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2,221	1,500	1,530	2,205	675
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	2	2	2	2	0
26	Supplies and materials	22	17	17	119	102
31	Equipment	49	73	74	216	142
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	18,331	17,086	17,705	24,010	6,305

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2022
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Manufacturing Statistics	Pos./BA	147	$20,310	152	$21,533	5	$1,243
	FTE/Obl.	114	20,310	118	21,533	4	1,243

Advance of Total Manufacturing: Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders (+1,243, 4 FTE/5 Positions)

The Manufacturing Statistics programs measure the overall performance of the U.S. manufacturing sector for U.S. businesses. Currently, the Advance Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders (M3) program is a highly sensitive Principal Federal Economic Indicator (PFEI), released on the 18th working day following the calendar month of collection. This PFEI data release is for durable goods (items not completely consumed in one use) only. On the 23rd working day following the calendar month of collection, we release the non-durable goods data. The initiative funding in FY 2022, will allow for a release of Total Manufacturing (Durable and Non-Durable) at the time of the Advance M3 PFEI release on the 18th working day. Accelerating the nondurable release would allow us to provide the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the public with early access to total manufacturing estimates ahead of the full report. This high-level estimate would benefit numerous governmental and private organizations.

Currently, the BEA produces estimates for the third month of the quarter for the advance estimate of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). By making the total manufacturing estimates available to the public sooner, BEA and other economic forecasting organizations could incorporate actual U.S. total manufacturing estimates into the advance GDP estimate. It will also allow BEA to use total manufacturing in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) measure of change in private inventories.

Advancing non-durable manufacturing allows the public to have an early snapshot of the direction of this critical indicator. It also enables incorporation of these data into the Bureau of Economic Analysis' (BEA) first estimate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), potentially reducing future revisions. The shipments and inventories data are essential inputs to the GDP; BEA uses M3 shipments

data as an input for the domestic production, and M3 durable and non-durable inventories data to calculate the estimates of change in private inventories. With total manufacturing contributing 11% and nondurable goods contributing almost 5% to value added to GDP, the GDP and the economic indicator series would be enhanced by these data. This initiative allows for earlier more timely release of data to the American Public as well as key inputs for the Gross Domestic Product, which is the most heavily watched Economic Indicator for monitoring the entire economy for the United States. This product is also used globally for foreign financial investment in the US economy.

This program will provide funding for post-collection operations at Census HQ in Suitland, Maryland. This will include processing, editing, analysis, imputation, estimation, and dissemination. The majority of costs at Census HQ are staff salaries, along with enterprise support costs.

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 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	Creation of M3 environment to save off the data. Creation of table layout for new release. Creation of edits and imputation for Total Manufacturing.	Review of non-durable data at time of durable release. Review the table for new releases.	Creation of Total Manufacturing as new experimental data product.	Review of detail level data to include as part of the Total Manufacturing release. Detailed data would be released after the annual benchmarking process is complete.	Total Manufacturing and all of the detail level data for durable and nondurable goods are released as single entity of the PFEI, subject to OMB review and designation.
Without Change	Release of PFEI Indicators as scheduled.	Release of PFEI Indicators as scheduled.	Release of PFEI Indicators as scheduled.	Release of PFEI Indicators as scheduled.	Release of PFEI Indicators as scheduled.

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Manufacturing Statistics

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician		13	2	$106,823	$213,646
Statistician		11	1	74,950	74,950
Statistical Assistant		7	1	50,643	50,643
Subtotal			4		339,239
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			1		107,656
Subtotal			5		446,895
Less lapse	25.0%		(1)		(111,724)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			4		335,171
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				15,418
					350,589

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	4
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	4
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	5
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	5

Exhibit 15

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Manufacturing Statistics

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$10,062	$11,015	$11,429	$11,780	$351
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	228	179	186	186	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	378	428	446	450	4
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	10,668	11,622	12,061	12,416	355
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,804	3,857	4,003	4,116	113
13	Benefits for former personnel	111	26	26	27	1
21	Travel and transportation of persons	6	18	18	19	1
22	Transportation of things	3	2	2	2	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	534	548	463	475	12
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	3	3	3	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	809	692	756	757	1
24	Printing and reproduction	21	24	24	24	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	459	308	332	845	513
25.2	Other services	358	285	291	293	2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	315	673	849	887	38
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	677	166	170	174	4
25.5	Research and development contracts	2	4	4	4	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1,272	1,172	1,195	1,377	182
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	1	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	17	21	21	22	1
31	Equipment	55	90	92	112	20
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	19,115	19,511	20,310	21,553	1,243

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
General Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	375	$80,969	430	$94,017	55	$13,048
	FTE/Obl.	381	80,969	422	94,017	41	13,048

Business Formation Statistics Program (+$3,278, 13 FTE/17 Positions)

New for the Current Economic Statistics is the Business Formation Statistics (BFS) program, which includes innovative measurements of entrepreneurial activity that use administrative data and new statistical techniques to identify business formations. BFS can help businesses, policy makers, regional planners, and researchers assess the current state of early entrepreneurship. The data can be used to study a variety of issues in entrepreneurship, including the high-frequency dynamics of entrepreneurial activity, the effects of business cycles on entrepreneurship, the effects of regional economic development policies on new business formation, the impact of state tax policies and regulations on business initiation, and the formation of new industrial clusters and agglomerations. BFS data illustrate the importance of business dynamism and especially young high-growth entrepreneurial firms in job creation and productivity growth. The BFS uniquely reflects this early stage of business dynamics and the life cycle of entrepreneurs.

The BFS program provides reliable and timely measures of entrepreneurial economic activity at the national and subnational levels, which are essential to making objective assessments of the need for and impact of a wide range of public policy decisions. For example, as the pandemic struck the global economy, the BFS weekly and monthly releases provided critical insights to business applications and formations, and over time showed growth in the retail sector and slower recovery in the service sector (which comprises 45% of GDP). The Census Bureau is pursuing OMB review of the monthly BFS release at a national level to be designated as a Principal Federal Economic Indicator (PFEI), per Statistical Policy Directive No. 3.

Dedicated funding would allow for stability of the BFS program to meet the high quality and transparency standards required under Statistical Policy Directive No. 3 if designation as a PFEI is approved by OMB. Further, it would allow for enhancements to the weekly and monthly BFS releases, including the publication of new subnational economic and demographic data and potential downstream products. Additionally, the program funding will allow for the creation of a dedicated staff, bringing stability and sustainability to the BFS program and leading to new timely and detailed data products. In addition to new geographic and industry detail, this program will support demographic detail such as the race and sex of applicants by leveraging existing survey and administrative data and thus creating no additional respondent burden. The accessible, detailed data on the demographics of entrepreneurs and future businesses will help inform public policy and related issues of equity. The integration of demographic and economic statistics provides a more complete view of the economy.

High Frequency Data Program (+$14,770, 28 FTE/38 Positions)

In response to the unprecedented circumstances presented by COVID-19 and the urgent need for data, the U.S. Census launched two new experimental “pulse” surveys to measure temporal social and economic trends in the nation’s small businesses and households during this crisis. Responses from these experimental surveys were posted within weeks of collection and provide insight into the scope of the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on social and economic measures in the U.S. This innovation demonstrated that the Census Bureau can rapidly develop and release new data products in response to issues facing the Nation in near-real time that can be used by businesses, communities, and policymakers at all levels to respond to these issues. This initiative expands the Census Bureau’s capability to conduct these types of surveys.

The FY 2023 request supports the Census Bureau in continuing to mature this new capability to provide data and products quickly and more frequently in response to changing conditions in the economy and society. It supports innovations in both the economic and demographic statistics programs. For economic statistics, this request will allow the Census Bureau to quickly partner with experts at other agencies and offices within the Federal government to produce timely and relevant economic data. The Census Bureau will research data products at the national level, as well as detailed (sector, state, state by sector, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), subsector) estimates of business conditions by industry and owner characteristics. More generally, the Census Bureau will also research the ability of these surveys to measure important business outcomes, including productivity, growth, and survival.

For demographic statistics, this request will allow the Census Bureau to cooperate with other federal agencies to produce near real-time data at federal, state, and MSA levels, as needed, to support local, state, and Federal policy and decision makers. The Census Bureau will supplement its expertise and infrastructure for primary data collection and development of products using existing data to address needs for high-frequency and/or rapid response information that guide response to dynamic or emergent social and economic conditions.

Finally, this request supports the purchase of additional third-party information on cell phone numbers and email addresses. This information will be used to support both the Demographic and Economic High Frequency Data programs. The program would research and evaluate the use of phone numbers and email addresses to determine if there are any obstacles or benefits for using them to collect information from businesses and people; if they could be used to produce geographic information since emails and cell phone numbers are not necessarily associated with a specific locale; and if the response rates are greater or lower using them. The Census Bureau would also use this funding to obtain additional resources from the Nielsen to support the frame, methodology, and estimates for the retail and service sectors.

Federal Data Service (-$5,000, 0 FTE/0 Positions)

This proposed program reduction in the amount of $5 million to General Economic Statistics represents a shift in which bureau funds the Federal Data Service (FDS). In FY 2021, funding for FDS was split between the Census Bureau and Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The FY 2023 Budget continues to provide a total of $7 million in funding for activities that support the development of a framework for a data service; however, the FY 2023 Budget includes the consolidation of funding and implementation of FDS activities under the Office of Under Secretary for Economic Affairs. Additional details can be found in BEA's Congressional Budget Justification.

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 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	1) Delivery of permanent production environment for BFS. 2) Deliver BFS national level data as PFEI and supporting subnational data.	1) Prototype release of BFS data products with demographics. 2) Research more frequent MSA BFS releases.	1) Prototype for new services data products – Phase 1. 2) Release more timely MSA data. 3) Experimental release of the non-employer BFS product.	1) Release new experimental services data products – Phase 1. 2) Prototype for new services data products – Phase 2.	1) Release new experimental services data products – Phase 2. 2) The Census Bureau releases new data products,

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
	3) Research for new and enhanced BFS data products with demographics. 4) Refinement for BFS NAICS. 5) Research for non-employer BFS product. 6) The Census Bureau releases new data products, measuring the impact of significant events in near-real time. 7) Research new frames for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys.	3) Prototype for non-employer BFS product. 4) Research Small Area Estimation Methods in monthly state retail sales estimates. 5) Research new products for quarterly services. 6) The Census Bureau releases new data products, measuring the impact of significant events in near-real time. 7) Research the use of methodologies for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys.	4) The Census Bureau releases new data products, measuring the impact of significant events in near-real time. 5) Evaluate the data that resulted from using new frames and methodology for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys.	3) The Census Bureau releases new data products, measuring the impact of significant events in near-real time. 4) Continue the review of additional data sources to augment the High Frequency Survey program.	measuring the impact of significant events in near-real time. 3) Continue the review of additional data sources to augment the High Frequency Survey program.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
Without change	1) Census Bureau will not expand capability demonstrated in FY 2020. 2) Deliver BFS national and subnational level data. 3) Annual update release. 4) Continue using current frames and methodology for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys.	1) Census Bureau will not expand capability demonstrated in FY 2020. 2) Release of monthly national data. 3) Annual update release. 4) Continue using current frames and methodology for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys.	1) Census Bureau will not expand capability demonstrated in FY 2020. 2) Release of monthly national data. 3) Annual update release.	1) Census Bureau will not expand capability demonstrated in FY 2020. 2) Release of monthly national data. 3) Annual update release. 4) Continue using current frames and methodology for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys.	1) Census Bureau will not expand capability demonstrated in FY 2020. 2) Release of monthly national data. 3) Annual update release. 4) Continue using current frames and methodology for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys.

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Program Change: General Economic Statistics

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician		15	2	$148,484	$296,968
Mathematical Statistician		14	1	126,233	126,233
Statistician		14	4	126,233	504,932
Statistician		13	14	106,823	1,495,522
IT Specialist		13	4	106,823	427,292
Statistician		12	10	89,834	898,340
Statistician		9	4	61,947	247,788
Subtotal			39		3,997,075
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			16		1,841,785
Subtotal			55		5,838,860
Less lapse	25.00%		(14)		(1,459,715)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			41		4,379,145
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				201,441
					4,580,586

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	41
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	41
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	55
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	55

Exhibit 15

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Program Change: General Economic Statistics

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$34,287	$38,796	$40,225	$44,806	$4,581
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	673	913	949	949	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,268	1,440	1,504	1,557	53
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	36,228	41,149	42,678	47,312	4,634
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12,812	13,528	14,022	15,485	1,463
13	Benefits for former personnel	417	101	101	114	13
21	Travel and transportation of persons	36	144	144	158	14
22	Transportation of things	62	6	7	7	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,799	1,856	1,567	1,717	150
23.2	Rental payments to others	11	10	10	10	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	3,219	2,281	2,500	2,507	7
24	Printing and reproduction	33	55	56	57	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	4,786	4,816	5,260	9,464	4,204
25.2	Other services	3,625	3,265	3,331	5,185	1,854
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,426	3,871	4,557	4,949	392
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,509	590	606	708	102
25.5	Research and development contracts	9	139	142	143	1
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	9,047	4,930	5,028	5,230	202
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	3	2	2	2	0
26	Supplies and materials	131	88	93	103	10
31	Equipment	1,770	844	865	866	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	1	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	78,924	77,675	80,969	94,017	13,048

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2022
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Government Statistics	Pos./BA	84	$13,338	87	$13,893	3	$555
	FTE/Obl.	67	13,338	69	13,893	2	555

Advance Data for State and Local Government Tax Revenues (+$555, 2 FTE/3 Positions)

State and local governments have been increasing their release of data to the public in recent years. Governments are now releasing data in more detail and at more frequent intervals than was done in the past. For example, some states are releasing daily tax collection data. While the other public survey programs focus on audited data, the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Tax Revenue (QTAX) collects data on current tax collections. Survey content and frequency have essentially remained the same for this survey over the past 60 years. However, the availability of these data has changed markedly over that time. The QTAX survey has three components, namely, a state tax collection component (F-72) and two local collection components, the property tax survey (F-71), and the sales and income tax survey (F-73). This project would focus on the F-72 and F-73 components.

This initiative would support additional staff to determine the methodology for making improvements to this program and to use machine-learning techniques to “scrape” data from local governments’ publicly available records. It will also be used in future efforts that will be used to improve the F-71 component. The Census Bureau will develop ways to locate and extract new and previous data sources through web scraping and other techniques; use them as inputs to data products and create repeatable processes that can be put into production.

If proven, these efforts have potential application for other public sector data collections, such as State and Local Finance statistics; thereby, reducing data collection and potentially staffing costs, and increase the speed at which data are released.

This could also lead to an expansion of data collected resulting in new data products and the ability to respond to data needs quickly, such as the need for state and local government data that could provide insight into significant events affecting state and local government finances, such as COVID-19.

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 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	Develop methods and processes for incorporating new data sources into the production of statistics on state and local tax revenues.	Data from the QTAX program will be released.	Data from the QTAX program will be released.	Data from the QTAX program will be released.	Data from the QTAX program will be released.
Without Change	The program will not be able to provide more relevant, timely Tax Revenue data.	The program will not be able to provide more relevant, timely Tax Revenue data.	The program will not be able to provide more relevant, timely Tax Revenue data.	The program will not be able to provide more relevant, timely Tax Revenue data.	The program will not be able to provide more relevant, timely Tax Revenue data.

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Government Statistics

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician		13	1	$106,823	$106,823
Statistician		9	2	61,947	123,894
Subtotal			3		230,717
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			3		230,717
Less lapse	25.0%		(1)		(57,679)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			2		173,038
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				7,960
					180,998

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	2
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	2
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	3
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	3

Exhibit 15

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Government Statistics

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$6,616	$6,492	$6,737	$6,918	$181
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	160	175	181	181	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	681	234	245	247	2
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,457	6,901	7,163	7,346	183
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,589	2,287	2,371	2,430	59
13	Benefits for former personnel	80	17	17	18	1
21	Travel and transportation of persons	5	11	11	11	0
22	Transportation of things	3	1	1	1	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,437	1,405	1,186	1,191	5
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	2	2	2	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	399	313	350	350	0
24	Printing and reproduction	6	5	5	5	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	385	208	224	314	90
25.2	Other services	242	191	195	196	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	227	451	569	585	16
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	719	338	348	350	2
25.5	Research and development contracts	2	2	2	2	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	931	803	819	1,017	198
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	1	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	12	14	14	14	0
31	Equipment	39	60	61	61	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	14,537	13,009	13,338	13,893	555

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Line Item: Economic Census

Goal Statement

The Goal of the Census Bureau's Economic Statistics Programs is to provide key monthly, quarterly, and annual measures of the US Economy. The program also provides key benchmark measures about the economy that set the baseline for current economic statistics and ensure that the current measures of the economy remain relevant, accurate, and timely. The data provided are critical to understanding the structure and function of the Nation's economy. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objective 4.2 to "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs."

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. Approximately 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. For the 2017 Economic Census, the Census Bureau received 1.5 million North American Product Classification System (NAPCS). write-in descriptions and over 500 thousand North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) write-in descriptions. Using these descriptions required a manual coding process and many were left uncoded due to resource constraints. Replacing these write-in descriptions through machine learning ensures that the data are properly coded from the outset. The benefits include higher quality results for NAICS and NAPCS for the Economic Census and downstream stakeholders including annual and indicator surveys, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and other federal data users.

Statement of Operating Objectives

When planning and designing each Economic Census, the Census Bureau consults a variety of experts, both within and outside the Federal Government to ensure that our data will meet the need of our users and stakeholders. 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, and the Federal Reserve Board by providing input to the Flow of Funds data.

For the 2022 Economic Census, the Census Bureau builds on past successes to ensure the census continues to keep pace with the structure and functioning of the dynamic U.S. Economy. New for the 2022 Economic Census, the Census Bureau will implement three different machine learning processes that will improve the quality of economic census data. The first two are smart look-up tools integrated into the electronic collection instrument to allow respondents to self-code industry (NAICS) and product (NAPCS) classifications. The third process assigns NAICS codes using machine learning models and publicly available data for those respondents who provide written descriptions in lieu of selecting a code.

The following high-level objectives were developed for the 2022 Economic Census with goals of reducing respondent burden and providing data users with relevant and timely data:

Coordinate Content with Annual Surveys and Other Data Sources – The Economic Census is working to streamline content, coordinate content with annual economic programs including the Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACES), Annual Retail Trade Survey (ARTS), Annual Survey of Manufacturers (ASM), Annual Wholesale Trade Survey (AWTS), and Service Annual Survey (SAS) and Economic Indicator surveys, conduct research and increase the use of administrative data and other sources of data; thereby reducing respondent burden and aligning with National Academies of Science panel recommendations on business surveys. For the 2022 Economic Census, the Census Bureau is reviewing the content collected in the 2017 Economic Census, evaluating the collection of detailed NAPCS data to determine if the level of detail collected is appropriate and reportable by respondents as well as researching new content needs in order to determine what should be collected or are available through administrative data (or other sources). 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 prior to the mailout in early 2023.

Improve the Data Collection Process – The Economic Census is committed to developing a smarter respondent-driven electronic instrument, enhancing collection strategies, developing a comprehensive outreach plan, and generally making it easier for respondents to report, all in an effort to increase response rates.

Reduce Barriers to Promote Faster Data Review and Dissemination – The Economic Census is working to reduce the time necessary for staff to review and release data. This includes developing methods to conduct efficient data analysis, evaluating the level of NAPCS data to review and disseminate, improving the usability of micro and macro analytical tools, re-envisioning the release schedule for all data products, and releasing data with an economy-wide perspective, ultimately providing more timely releases for data users.

Enhance Methodology for Confidentiality and Quality – The Economic Census is dedicated to providing as much detailed economic data as possible while maintaining confidentiality and quality, important factors when making decisions on levels of data to release. In order to do so, increased efforts are being made to research and update current disclosure methodologies, provide variances and other quality indicators across data products, and improve overall data quality information for data users.

Explanation and Justification

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Direction	Pos./BA	97	$47,303	115	$37,964	115	$39,134
	FTE/Obl.	96	52,587	103	41,196	103	39,134
Content Determination and Design	Pos./BA	216	68,966	340	76,681	340	79,668
	FTE/Obl.	214	63,067	291	76,681	291	79,668
Mail List Development and Mailout	Pos./BA	29	5,797	61	7,093	61	7,392
	FTE/Obl.	28	5,806	39	7,093	39	7,392
Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	21	4,638	62	7,884	62	8,205
	FTE/Obl.	21	4,779	42	7,884	42	8,205
Publication and Dissemination	Pos./BA	57	9,254	42	8,031	42	8,416
	FTE/Obl.	56	10,191	36	8,031	36	8,416
Total	Pos./BA	420	135,958	620	137,653	620	142,815
	FTE/Obl.	415	136,430	511	140,885	511	142,815

The Economic Census consists of eight core program components and several related data collections. The core components (Geographic areas, NAICS codes, Construction, Manufacturing, Mining, Retail, Services, and Wholesale sectors) 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 vehicles and 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, (3) Commodity Flow Survey, (4) Non-employers – Demographics, and (5) Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey.

FY 2023 represents the fourth year of the 2022 Economic Census cycle. Efforts in FY 2023 shift from preparatory activities to collection and processing of the data. The Census Bureau will finalize the collection instrument, sampling methodology, mail lists, and conduct the initial mail out for the 2022 Economic Census and Census of Island Areas by February 2023. This includes collecting the data via the Internet, implementing the 2022 North American Industry Classification System and North American Product Classification System, providing phone and web assistance for internet respondents, and beginning to process the data. Additional efforts include finalizing the micro and macro data review plans, trade area interactive edits, and the Business Register to the Micro Analytic Database process for production allowing staff to conduct micro level data analysis.

Economic Census data are collected through various methods, including mailed invitations to provide data online and use of administrative records. Some other enterprise solutions to be utilized for data collection and processing include Questionnaire Design and Metadata (QDM), Unified Tracking System (UTS), and eCorrespondence (eCorr). QDM is a survey registration system and repository for instrument metadata that will be 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 provides tracking of collection and processing activities and costs to monitor key performance measures. eCorr 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.

The Economic Census includes the following major activities:

Direction ($39,134 BA/Obl., 103 FTE/115 Pos.)
The Direction line item includes planning and preparatory activities for a modernized 2022 Economic Census. Specific activities include providing overall direction and coordination of census planning, design, collection, processing, and dissemination operations.

Content Determination and Design ($79,668 BA/Obl., 291 FTE/340 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 ($7,392 BA/Obl., 39 FTE/61 Pos.)
The Mail List Development and Mailout line item includes assembling and preparing the census mail list for over 332 million business locations.

Collection and Processing ($8,205 BA/Obl., 42 FTE/62 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 ($8,416 BA/Obl., 36 FTE/42 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
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Census	Pos./BA	620	$142,815	750	$169,964	130	$27,149
	FTE/Obl.	511	142,815	637	169,964	126	27,149

Economic Census (+$27,149, 126 FTE/130 Positions)

Fiscal Year 2023 represents the fourth year of the 2022 Economic Census cycle. Efforts in FY 2023 shift from preparatory activities like designing the operations and determining the content of the economic census, to collection and processing of the data. The Census Bureau will finalize the collection instrument, sampling methodology, mail lists, and conduct the initial mail out for the 2022 Economic Census and Census of Island Areas. This includes collecting the data via the Internet, implementing the 2022 North American Industry Classification System and North American Product Classification System, providing phone and web assistance for internet respondents, and beginning to process the data. Additional efforts include finalizing the micro and macro data review plans, trade area interactive edits, and the Business Register to the Micro Analytic Database process for production allowing staff to conduct micro level data analysis.

Major activities in FY 2023 include initial and post mail data collection activities (imprinting, mailing and telephone follow-up, postage, check-in, data capture, problem solving) for the 2022 Economic Census and Census of Island Areas. Other activities include finalizing analytical data review plans, systematic edits that are put in place to check for and set referrals on inconsistency in data complexes, and the process that captures the company changes and updating the master list of businesses (known as the Business Register) to our analytical database for production allowing staff to conduct micro level data analysis. The Economic Census will leverage mature data collection and processing systems and continue research and development work needed to implement the Census Bureau's new requirements for confidentiality data protection work. Additionally, the program will continue to leverage the use of "big data" to supplement data received from businesses and new strategies for publicizing and disseminating survey results. The following table contains detail on the activities, and the funds supporting those activities, in FY 2023.

FY 2023 Key Program Activities

Major Activity	FY 2023 Description	FY 2023 Change (+/-)	FY 2023 Obligations
Direction	Continue managing the ongoing preparation efforts for the 2022 Economic Census. Apply project management methods and tools to the overall program, monitoring the risk management plan, monitoring the quality management plan, and planning and monitoring the implementation of content, systems, and processes for the 2022 Economic Census. Monitor schedule milestones and participate in regular status updates. Conduct frequent risk review board meetings and discussions. Enact mitigation and contingency plans as needed. Ensure quality standards are met and manage the development of quality standards for the 2022 Economic Census.		
Direction		**-$4,969**	**$34,165**
Content Determination and Design	Implement 2022 revisions to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS). Implement standardized Economic Census statistical methodology for all collections. Implement the use of machine learning to allow respondents to self-code industry (NAICS) and product (NAPCS) classifications.		
Content Determination and Design		**-$2,286**	**$77,382**

Major Activity	FY 2023 Description	FY 2023 Change (+/-)	FY 2023 Obligations
Mail List Development and Mailout	Complete initial mailout of the 2022 Economic Census and Census of Island Areas. Apply adaptive design concepts to mailout and follow-up strategies.		
Mail List Development and Mailout		**-$1,709**	**$5,683**
Collection and Processing	Implement data collection instrument for single and multi-unit business establishments to support 100% data collection. Leverage selected components of enterprise systems for the 2022 Census (DICE, QDM, Centurion, eCorrespondence, and UTS). This enterprise-wide approach will reduce redundancies in data collection systems. Contact and engage larger companies to increase their response. Provide phone and enhanced web support for data users to complement electronic (Internet) reporting. Utilize the unified tracking system (UTS), a paradata repository and cost and progress dashboard, that will provide improved tracking of collection and processing activities and costs in order to monitor key performance measures. Support business owners who do not speak English as a first language by improving toll-free telephone assistance; use multi-language capabilities of the staff in the National Processing Center Telephone Centers.		

	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. Implement the collection strategy for the 2022 Economic Census, including adaptive design strategies. Use a stronger follow-up strategy that includes new modes, use of certified mail, and a compressed schedule.		
Collection and Processing		**+$40,719**	**$48,924**
Publication and Dissemination	Continue using the Bureau's dissemination system for all data releases. Continue using Application Program Interface (API) and data.census.gov. Collect and release industry product data under the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS) to better reflect the demand output of the U.S. economy. Continue the research and development of confidential data protection and disclosure avoidance methodology for the 2022 Economic Census.		
Publication and Dissemination		**-$4,606**	**$3,810**
Totals		**+$27,149**	**$169,964**

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 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	1) Complete initial mailout of the 2022 Economic Census by February 28, 2023. 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.	1) Complete data collection by December 31, 2023. 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 February 28, 2024. 3) Release the 2022 Economic Census First Look report by March 31, 2024.	1) Release the 2022 Economic Census Geographic Area Series products by March 31, 2025. 2) Complete Machine learning evaluation by October 31, 2024.	1) Complete all 2022 Economic Census data releases by March 31, 2026.	1) Complete mailing and processing of the 2026 classification electronic collection instruments in preparation for the Economic Census mailing by September 30, 2027. 2) Complete design of the 2027 electronic collection instruments by September 30, 2027.

Continued from previous page	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
Without Change	1) Complete initial mailout of the 2022 Economic Census by June 30, 2023. 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 July 31, 2023.	1) Complete data collection by April 30, 2024. 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 June 30, 2024. 3) Release the 2022 Economic Census First Look report by July 31, 2024.	1) Release the 2017 Economic Census Geographic Area Series products by June 30, 2025. 2) Complete Machine learning evaluation by December 31, 2024.	1) Complete all 2022 Economic Census data releases by June 30, 2026.	1) Complete mailing and processing of the 2026 classification electronic collection instruments in preparation for the Economic Census mailing by September 30, 2027.

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Economic Census

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Mathematical Statistician	SES	1	$203,700	$203,700
Program Analyst	14	4	147,272	589,088
Economist	13	1	124,626	124,626
Statistician	13	4	124,626	498,504
Program Analyst	12	1	104,808	104,808
Statistician	12	26	104,808	2,725,008
IT Specialist	12	1	104,808	104,808
Statistician	9	1	72,272	72,272
IT Specialist	7	1	58,907	58,907
Statistical Assistant	7	64	50,704	3,245,056
Subtotal		104		7,726,777
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		8		1,004,914
Subtotal		112		8,731,691
Less lapse 0.89%		(1)		(77,712)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		111		8,653,979
2023 pay adjustment 4.60%				398,083
				9,052,062

Full-time temporary

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician		13	15	$121,065	$1,815,975
Statistician		13	1	113,944	113,944
Subtotal			16		1,929,919
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			2		213,646
Subtotal			18		2,143,565
Less lapse	14.94%		(3)		(320,249)
Total full-time temporary (FTE)			15		1,823,316
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				83,873
					1,907,189

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	111
Full-time temporary	15
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	126
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	112
Full-time temporary	18
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	130

Exhibit 15

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Economic Census

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$49,831	$53,573	$55,603	$64,655	$9,052
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	522	976	1,018	2,925	1,907
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,552	1,999	2,086	2,803	717
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	52,905	56,548	58,707	70,383	11,676
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18,534	18,464	19,152	23,124	3,972
13	Benefits for former personnel	762	176	176	33	(143)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	37	631	635	973	338
22	Transportation of things	4	4	5	15	10
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,745	3,803	3,211	3,217	6
23.2	Rental payments to others	14	12	13	20	7
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	3,486	3,813	4,190	10,050	5,860
24	Printing and reproduction	23	679	694	476	(218)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	5,511	10,737	11,220	14,369	3,149
25.2	Other services	5,962	7,749	7,905	2,548	(5,357)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,416	4,800	6,059	11,190	5,131
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	4,686	1,183	1,213	1,162	(51)
25.5	Research and development contracts	18	472	481	37	(444)
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	36,513	30,492	27,806	31,682	3,876
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	3	3	3	0	(3)
26	Supplies and materials	186	149	153	191	38
31	Equipment	1,623	1,170	1,192	494	(698)
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	2	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	136,430	140,885	142,815	169,964	27,149

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

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$49,831	$53,573	$55,603	$64,655	$9,052
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	522	976	1,018	2,925	1,907
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,552	1,999	2,086	2,803	717
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	52,905	56,548	58,707	70,383	11,676
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18,534	18,464	19,152	23,124	3,972
13	Benefits for former personnel	762	176	176	33	(143)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	37	631	635	973	338
22	Transportation of things	4	4	5	15	10
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,745	3,803	3,211	3,217	6
23.2	Rental payments to others	14	12	13	20	7
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	3,486	3,813	4,190	10,050	5,860
24	Printing and reproduction	23	679	694	476	(218)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	5,511	10,737	11,220	14,369	3,149
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	5,962	7,749	7,905	2,548	(5,357)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,416	4,800	6,059	11,190	5,131
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	4,686	1,183	1,213	1,162	(51)
25.5	Research & development contracts	18	472	481	37	(444)
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	36,513	30,492	27,806	31,682	3,876
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	3	3	3	0	(3)
26	Supplies and materials	186	149	153	191	38
31	Equipment	1,623	1,170	1,192	494	(698)

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 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	2	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	136,430	140,885	142,815	169,964	27,149
	Less prior year recoveries	(1,244)	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance, start of year	(3,175)	(3,232)	0	0	0
	Refund	(11)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	726	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	3,232	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	135,958	137,653	142,815	169,964	27,149
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
	Full-time permanent	411	502	500	611	111
	Other than full-time permanent	4	11	11	26	15
	Total	415	513	511	637	126
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	415	601	599	711	112
	Other than full-time permanent	5	21	21	39	18
	Total	420	622	620	750	130

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Line Item: Census of Governments

Goal Statement

The Goal of the Census Bureau's Economic Statistics Programs is to provide key monthly, quarterly, and annual measures of the US Economy. The program also provides key benchmark measures about the economy that set the baseline for current economic statistics and ensure that the current measures of the economy remain relevant, accurate, and timely. The data provided are critical to understanding the structure and function of the Nation's economy. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objective 4.2 to "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs."

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 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 and is implementing the following four elements for a more efficient 2022 Census of Governments:

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

Streamline Content to Reflect the Dynamic U.S. Economy - The Census of Governments is updating content to reflect the changing economy and exploring new areas and concepts to provide a fuller and more relevant picture of the financial conditions of state and local governments and the economy as a whole. The Census Bureau will accelerate the timeliness of 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.

Improve Operations to Increase Productivity - The Census of Governments will leverage enterprise and directorate systems and solutions to increase productivity and reduce costs. These systems include the implementation of E–Correspondence for electronic reporting, and Census Bureau's data dissemination platform, data.census.gov, for dissemination of data from the 2022 Census of Governments. By leveraging these systems, the Census Bureau will increase productivity and better allocate staff resources. The use of an Application Programming Interface enables data users to reach and build customized data products by combining Census of Governments statistics with other information.

Improve Data Collection Process - The Census of Governments is committed to developing a smarter electronic instrument and enhancing collection strategies that will improve data quality while reducing costs from the 2017 Census of Governments, through the use of e-mail correspondence and use of improved electronic instruments, all in an effort to increase response rates and accelerate data releases.

Explanation and Justification

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Direction	Pos./BA	7	$4,457	8	$2,273	8	$2,351
	FTE/Obl.	8	4,471	8	3,252	8	2,351
Content Determination and Design	Pos./BA	20	5,207	21	4,962	21	5,177
	FTE/Obl.	21	5,427	25	4,962	25	5,177
Mail List Development and Mailout	Pos./BA	8	1,960	8	1,008	8	1,056
	FTE/Obl.	10	1,622	6	1,008	6	1,056
Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	1	212	7	1,307	7	1,352
	FTE/Obl.	1	223	8	1,307	8	1,352
Publication and Dissemination	Pos./BA	0	0	7	591	7	615
	FTE/Obl.	0	4	4	591	4	615
Total	Pos./BA	36	11,836	51	10,141	51	10,551
	FTE/Obl.	40	11,747	51	11,120	51	10,551

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 2023 represents the fourth year of the 2022 Census of Governments cycle. Efforts in FY 2023 include the leveraging of administrative record systems for existing government records and implementation of innovative methods to collect these records to reduce response burden. The use of expanded data sharing of administrative data will also reduce respondent burden on state and local governments and will allow the Census of Governments to better standardize data processing and data products. The implementation of strategies and methodologies will improve efficiencies of data processing based on findings from the statistical quality evaluations, for the 2017 Census of Governments instrument. Additionally, FY 2023 will include the implementation and management of activities in the detailed project plan for the 2022 Census of Governments (COG) and monitoring scheduled milestones based on the 2022 Census of Governments project plan, including mailing of the finance component and release of data from the employment component of the 2022 Census of Governments.

In FY 2023, 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 policymaking, 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 an 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 2023, the Census of Governments will implement updates to the content based on the comprehensive content review of public sector surveys for the 2022 Census of Governments' data gathering and dissemination processes.

The Census of Governments includes the following major activities:

Direction ($2,351 BA/Obl., 8 FTE/8 Pos.)
Includes planning and preparatory activities associated with conducting a reengineered 2022 Census of Governments featuring all-electronic response.

Content Determination and Design ($5,177 BA/Obl., 25 FTE/21 Pos.)
Includes implementation of census program components and content determined in consultation with government analysts, data providers, and other data users, as well as the design of electronic collection instruments.

Mail List Development and Mailout ($1,056 BA/Obl., 6 FTE/8 Pos.)
Activities include mailout of the census mail list for over 90,000 government units.

Collection and Processing ($1,352 BA/Obl., 8 FTE/7 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 ($615 BA/Obl., 4 FTE/7 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
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Census of Governments	Pos./BA	51	$10,551	72	$17,393	21	$6,842
	FTE/Obl.	51	10,551	64	17,393	13	6,842

Census of Governments (+$6,842, 13 FTE/21 Positions) - Fiscal Year 2023 represents the fourth year of the five-year cycle of the 2022 Census of Governments. Efforts in FY 2023 will continue to focus on the implementation of the approved detailed 2022 Census of Governments project plan and monitoring scheduled milestones based on the 2022 Census of Governments project plan.

Major activities in FY 2023 include leveraging the expanded use of existing government administrative records and the implementation of innovative methods and strategies for data collection and processing. The program will mail data collection materials for the Finance component of the census. Additionally, the Census of Governments will also continue to implement system improvements for more effective data editing strategies to increase efficiencies in data processing. The improved data collection and processing activities will reduce burden and costs and allow the program to focus data review efforts on cases with the most impact on the data quality. For the 2022 Census of Governments' dissemination processes, implementation of the standardized dissemination tools such as the Application Programming Interface (API) and data.census.gov will increase data availability for data users, improve the data user experience, and increase cost-effectiveness, as well as further improvements in data products compared to the 2017 Census of Governments. In FY 2023, the program will release data from the employment component.

The table on the next page contains detail on the activities and the funds supporting those activities in FY 2023.

FY 2023 Request by Major Activity

Major Activity	FY 2023 Description	FY 2023 Change (+/-)	FY 2023 Obligations
Direction	Implement and manage activities in the detailed project plan for the 2022 Census of Governments (COG). Activities include applying project management methods and tools to the overall program, monitoring the risk management and quality management plan and detailed project plan for the 2022 COG. Improve data quality to better measure our changing economy. Monitor schedule milestones and participate in regular status updates. Ensure quality standards are met and approve release of data products for the 2022 Census of Governments.		
Direction		**+$3,373**	**$5,724**
Content Determination and Design	Implement updates to the content based on data user feedback and comprehensive content review of public sector surveys for the 2022 Census of Governments' data gathering and dissemination processes.		
Content Determination and Design		**-$1,294**	**$3,883**
Mail List Development and Mailout	Complete initial Census of Governments: Finance mail-out and all Census of Government components follow-up activities.		
Mail List Development and Mailout		**-$61**	**$995**

Major Activity	FY 2023 Description	FY 2023 Change (+/-)	FY 2023 Obligations
Collection and Processing	Leverage administrative record systems for data collection. Implement measures to reduce costs from the 2017 Census of Governments for printing, postage, and processing through use of improved electronic instruments and the increased use of administrative records. Develop and enhance web and phone support for data users to complement electronic (Internet) reporting via e-correspondence tools. Implement new methodologies to increase efficiency of data processing.		
Collection and Processing		**+$2,653**	**$4,005**
Publication and Dissemination	Use the Census Bureau's new dissemination platform for all data releases and utilize the Application Programming Interface. Accelerate the release of the 2022 Census of Governments data products, by using these improved efficiencies.		
Publication and Dissemination		**+$2,171**	**$2,786**
Total		**+$6,842**	**$17,393**

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 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	1) Mailing of 2022 Census of Governments: Finance component by January 31, 2023. 2) Release of 2022 Census of Governments: Employment component data by September 30, 2023.	1) Release of 2022 Census of Governments: Counts of Governments and State Descriptions by June 30, 2024 2) Release of 2022 Census of Governments: Finance component data by September 30, 2024. 3) Complete evaluations of content, processing, and dissemination of 2022 Census of Governments by September 30, 2024.	1) Complete statistical quality evaluations of the 2022 Census of Governments by December 31, 2024. 2) Prepare a detailed project plan for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 30, 2025.	1) Finalize content for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 30, 2026. 2) Mailing of 2027 Census of Governments: Organization component by March 31, 2026.	1) Mailing of Census of Governments: Employment component by April 30, 2027.

Continued from previous page	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
Without Change	1) Mailing of 2022 Census of Governments: Finance component by March 31, 2023. 2) Release of 2022 Census of Governments: Employment component data by September 30, 2023.	1) Release of 2022 Census of Governments: Counts of Governments and State Descriptions by June 30, 2024 2) Release of 2022 Census of Governments: Finance component data by September 30, 2024. 3) Complete evaluations of content, processing, and dissemination of 2022 Census of Governments by September 30, 2024.	1) Complete statistical quality evaluations of the 2022 Census of Governments by December 31, 2024. 2) Prepare a detailed project plan for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 30, 2025.	1) Finalize content for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 30, 2026. 2) Mailing of 2027 Census of Governments: Organization component by March 31, 2026.	1) Mailing of Census of Governments: Employment component by April 30, 2027.

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Census of Governments

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician		14	1	$126,233	$126,233
Mathematical Statistician		13	1	106,823	106,823
Statistician		13	3	106,823	320,469
Program Analyst		12	1	92,829	92,829
Mathematical Statistician		12	2	92,829	185,658
Statistician		12	10	92,829	928,290
Subtotal			18		1,760,302
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			1		101,813
Subtotal			19		1,862,115
Less lapse	36.52%		(7)		(680,044)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			12		1,182,071
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				54,375
					1,236,446

Part-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician		14	1	$138,856	$138,856
Subtotal			1		138,856
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			1		130,441
Subtotal			2		269,297
Less lapse	50.40%		(1)		(135,726)
Total part-time permanent (FTE)			1		133,571
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				6,144
					139,715

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	12
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	1
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	13
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	19
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	2
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	21

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Census of Governments

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$4,324	$5,266	$5,457	$6,693	$1,236
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	169	202	209	349	140
11.5	Other personnel compensation	135	187	196	274	78
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	4,628	5,655	5,862	7,316	1,454
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,662	1,858	1,924	2,568	644
13	Benefits for former personnel	66	14	14	4	(10)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	2	16	16	119	103
22	Transportation of things	1	0	0	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	332	311	263	301	38
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	0	0	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	301	197	222	286	64
24	Printing and reproduction	5	17	17	20	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	828	362	403	2,820	2,417
25.2	Other services	233	1,220	246	229	(17)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	192	348	440	924	484
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	409	92	94	111	17
25.5	Research and development contracts	2	1	1	4	3
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	3,043	969	988	2,658	1,670
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	9	14	14	22	8
31	Equipment	32	46	47	9	(38)
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	11,747	11,120	10,551	17,393	6,842

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

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$4,324	$5,266	$5,457	$6,693	$1,236
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	169	202	209	349	140
11.5	Other personnel compensation	135	187	196	274	78
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	4,628	5,655	5,862	7,316	1,454
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,662	1,858	1,924	2,568	644
13	Benefits for former personnel	66	14	14	4	(10)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	2	16	16	119	103
22	Transportation of things	1	0	0	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	332	311	263	301	38
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	0	0	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	301	197	222	286	64
24	Printing and reproduction	5	17	17	20	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	828	362	403	2,820	2,417
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	233	1,220	246	229	(17)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	192	348	440	924	484
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	409	92	94	111	17
25.5	Research & development contracts	2	1	1	4	3
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	3,043	969	988	2,658	1,670
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	9	14	14	22	8
31	Equipment	32	46	47	9	(38)

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 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	11,747	11,120	10,551	17,393	6,842
	Less prior year recoveries	(24)	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance, start of year	(922)	(979)	0	0	0
	Refund	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	56	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	979	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	11,836	10,141	10,551	17,393	6,842
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
	Full-time permanent	37	49	49	61	12
	Other than full-time permanent	3	2	2	3	1
	Total	40	51	51	64	13
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	34	49	49	68	19
	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2	4	2
	Total	36	51	51	72	21

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Exhibit 10

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Demographic Statistics Programs

Line Item		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Current Demographic Statistics	Pos./BA	747	$90,913	1,128	$92,413	1,128	$95,960	1,373	$111,296	245	$15,336
	FTE/Obl.	545	87,745	591	92,413	591	95,960	674	111,296	83	15,336
American Community Survey	Pos./BA	2,660	226,392	3,004	226,392	3,001	235,578	3,105	245,578	104	10,000
	FTE/Obl.	1,746	230,812	1,772	232,851	1,770	235,578	1,800	245,578	30	10,000
Total	Pos./BA	3,407	317,305	4,132	318,805	4,129	331,538	4,478	356,874	349	25,336
	FTE/Obl.	2,291	318,557	2,363	325,264	2,361	331,538	2,474	356,874	113	25,336

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Line Item: Current Demographic Statistics

Goal Statement

The goal of Current Demographic Statistics is to provide elected officials, government managers, businesses, 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 "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs."

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, policymakers 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 sources of information.

Explanation and Justification

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Household Surveys	Pos./BA	608	$64,055	974	$65,555	974	$68,031
	FTE/Obl.	417	62,147	438	65,555	438	68,031

Household Surveys ($68,031 BA/Obl., 438 FTE/974 Pos.)

The Household Surveys programs funds two major surveys: Current Population Survey (CPS) and 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 2023, 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 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, volunteers, and food security.

The Census Bureau uses field representatives (FRs) to collect the data for CPS for both its own purposes and to fulfill the needs of the partner agencies that support the survey in a combined survey interview. This complicated funding structure makes it impossible for FRs to allocate their time to different projects because they 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 a 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-268.

Survey of Income and Program Participation – In FY 2023, the requested funding will be used to collect and produce SIPP data. SIPP has been the major source of information on the economic well-being of Americans over time; allowing policymakers and program managers to look at situations of specific families and households over three to four years, providing perspective on demographic and economic changes. SIPP collects data on the sources and amounts of income, labor force information, program participation and eligibility data, and general demographic characteristics. In FY 2019, SIPP reinstituted an overlapping panel design to ensure each calendar-year would benefit from a full cross-sectional sample. In FY 2018, SIPP initiated a new sample of 53,000 households, expected to be interviewed multiple times over the next several years. The overlapping panel design provided for continuing annual 'combined' sample sizes that totaled the same 53,000 households for each calendar year.

SIPP is crucial to the measurement of the effectiveness of existing Federal, state, and local programs. The data are used to estimate eligibility, use, future costs, and coverage for government programs, such as food stamps, and to provide improved statistics on the distribution of income in the country.

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

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Population & Housing Analyses	Pos./BA	48	$7,916	48	$7,916	48	$8,228
	FTE/Obl.	43	7,457	50	7,916	50	8,228

Population and Housing Analyses ($8,228 BA/Obl., 50 FTE/48 Pos.)

In FY 2023, 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 2023, the Population Characteristics program will continue to 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 2023, 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

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	Pos./BA	54	$10,736	64	$10,736	64	$11,169
	FTE/Obl.	50	10,568	59	10,736	59	11,169

Intercensal Demographic Estimates ($11,169 BA/Obl., 59 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 2023, 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, which is usually the previous calendar year (e.g., the Vintage 2019 series, featuring estimates for April 1, 2020, through July 1, 2019, were primarily disseminated in calendar year 2020).

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 by serving as a common source of population and housing unit controls.

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 2023, the population projections program will continue to provide information on the future U.S. population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. 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 policymakers, 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

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign	Pos./BA	37	$8,206	42	$8,206	42	$8,532
	FTE/Obl.	35	7,573	44	8,206	44	8,532

Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign ($8,532 BA/Obl., 44 FTE/42 Pos.)

In FY 2023, the Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign program will continue to provide improved sampling methodologies and sample designs 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. First-stage samples are generally selected as part of the program in the early years of each decade, and the major household surveys will typically begin fielding sample under the new design by the middle of the decade. 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
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Household Surveys	Pos./BA	974	$68,031	1,193	$78,837	219	$10,806
	FTE/Obl.	438	68,031	501	78,837	63	10,806

Maintain Current Population Survey Data Collection and Enhance Data on Small Populations (+$7,241, 43 FTE/192 Positions)

The cost of collecting data for Current Population Survey (CPS) is increasing significantly due to the amount of effort needed to maintain a response rate that meet quality requirements. This requested increase will help to cover base costs while maintaining the current sample size and limit other detrimental cost saving measures. The Census Bureau recognizes that the CPS is reaching a tipping point where no combination of cost saving measures can assure the current sample size and response rate at the current funding level. Even during the pandemic, when mileage was lower due to fewer personal visits, the Census Bureau's field staff had to put forth additional hours (i.e., spend more hours per case) to contact households and complete interviews to maintain an acceptable response rate. Without additional funding, the Bureau may need to reduce sample to save money. This will affect the quality of the estimates on this high visibility project. The CPS is jointly funded by the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The BLS has increased their funding for CPS each year, but even with that increase, the Census Bureau has been forced to implement cost cutting measures within field operations to stay within budget. Today, interviewers must make more contact attempts to get a completed interview, leading to an increase in hours spent to collect data per completed case, as well as an increase in contact attempts on Sundays which leads to an even higher increase in costs due to higher Sunday pay rates. Many field interviewers have been converted to a status of part-time or full-time because of the need for them to work a higher number of hours, resulting in a large cost increase as more interviewers become eligible for full benefits. The cumulative effect of these dynamics leads to a higher overall cost per case to maintain normal operating procedures.

This request also includes $1 million to, in coordination with BLS, assess the feasibility of combining CPS survey data with other sources of information, such as administrative data and population estimates, to produce estimates on topics of interest for smaller population groups that are not available elsewhere. Smaller population groups would include, but not be limited to, American Indian and

Alaska Native (AIAN) and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHPI). In FY 2023, the funds would be used to develop a proposed model design and for initial feasibility testing on one AIAN or NHPI population topic (i.e., not sub-groups within the AIAN or NHPI populations), adhering to Census Bureau quality and privacy standards. The Census Bureau is also expanding the review of data collected on the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to now include review of industry and occupation data for the first time.

Current Population Survey Internet Response Option (+$4,565, 20 FTE/27 Positions)

This initiative enables the Current Population Survey (CPS) program to develop and test a self-response web-based instrument to ensure that the CPS continues to collect high quality data without the current increasing costs of data collection. This effort builds on the Census Bureau's experience with other large-scale surveys like the American Community Survey, and the 2020 Census, which have demonstrated that an Internet mode is a cost-effective way to maintain response when mixed with other modes. Initial work will focus on the wording and format of the web-based instrument to see if questions can be understood and correctly answered in a self-response mode. Once a web-based instrument was established, the focus would shift to developing methods and processes to incorporate the self-response Internet mode into the current CPS survey methodology and conducting field tests to facilitate a review of the effects on the response rate and data.

Currently, the CPS has two interviewing modes: Personal Visit and Telephone. Contacting household survey respondents through these modes is becoming increasingly difficult and expensive. Respondents are resistant both to opening the door and answering the phone, increasing the time and costs associated with data collection. Additionally, during the recent pandemic, personal visits were not allowed forcing the CPS to rely solely on telephone interviews, at the cost of a lower response rate. As response rates continue to decline for the CPS as well as other household surveys, and interviewing costs continue to rise, new data collection methods must be explored in order to continue producing high quality data from this critical survey. Without this program enhancement to invest in more efficient survey methods, Census projects that the cost of the CPS to rise and the data quality decline. The CPS is the source of the national unemployment rate and a wide range of information about employment, unemployment, and people not in the labor force. It is essential that the data produced by the survey continue to be of the highest quality possible.

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) (-$1,000, 0 FTE/ 0 Positions)

The FY 2022 Budget includes a planned decrease associated with the research study funded in FY 2021 to evaluate financially sustainable collection methods or alternative sources of comparable data on the economic well-being of Americans and program participation.

Performance Measures

The table on the following page shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	1) Maintain full sample size. 2) Develop proposed model design and initial feasibility testing of one AIAN or NHPI population topic. 3) Develop and test a CPS Web Based instrument by successfully meeting development and testing schedule milestones.	1) Maintain full sample size. 2) Test and evaluate small area estimates for CPS concepts for smaller population groups based on model. 3) Complete the development and testing of a CPS Web Based instrument by successfully completing full operational and functional review.	1) Maintain full sample size. 2) Complete testing and evaluation of small area estimates for CPS concepts for smaller population groups. 3) Begin collecting CPS production data using CPS Web Based instrument.	1) Maintain full sample size. 2) Production ready system to produce small area estimates for CPS concepts for smaller population groups. 3) CPS Web based instrument used in production.	1) Maintain full sample size. 2) Maintain system to produce small area estimates for smaller population groups. 3) CPS Web Based instrument used in production.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
Without Change	1) Reduce sample to cover higher cost per case. 2) No activity to assess the feasibility of developing small area estimates for several CPS concepts for smaller population groups 3) No development and testing of CPS Web Based instrument. CPS will continue to have personal visit and telephone data collection, and anticipated response rate decline.	1) Reduce sample to cover higher cost per case. 2) No testing and evaluation of small area estimates for smaller population groups. 3) No development and testing of CPS Web Based instrument. CPS will continue to have personal visit and telephone data collection, and anticipated response rate decline.	1) Reduce sample to cover higher cost per case. 2) No testing and evaluation of small area estimates for smaller population groups. 3) No development and testing of CPS Web Based instrument. CPS will continue to have personal visit and telephone data collection, and anticipated response rate decline.	1) Reduce sample to cover higher cost per case. 2) No production ready system for small area estimates for smaller population groups. 3) No development and testing of CPS Web Based instrument. CPS will continue to have personal visit and telephone data collection, and anticipated response rate decline.	1) Reduce sample to cover higher cost per case. 2) No system for small area estimates for smaller population groups. 3) No development and testing of CPS Web Based instrument. CPS will continue to have personal visit and telephone data collection, and anticipated response rate decline.

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Household Surveys

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician		14	1	$126,233	$126,233
Mathematical Statistician		13	1	106,823	106,823
Statistician		13	1	106,823	106,823
Statistician		12	4	89,834	359,336
Subtotal			7		699,215
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			7		699,215
Less lapse	25.0%		(2)		(174,804)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			5		524,411
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				24,123
					548,534

Full-time temporary (continued)

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician		14	2	$126,233	$252,466
IT Specialist		13	2	106,823	213,646
Mathematical Statistician		13	1	106,823	106,823
Statistician		13	3	106,823	320,469
IT Specialist		12	3	89,834	269,502
Mathematical Statistician		12	1	89,834	89,834
Statistician		12	4	89,834	359,336
Subtotal			16		1,612,076
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			6		638,711
Subtotal			22		2,250,787
Less lapse	25.0%		(6)		(562,697)
Total full-time temporary (FTE)			16		1,688,090
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				77,652
					1,765,742

Part-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Field Representatives		6	3	$40,262	$120,786
Subtotal			3		120,786
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			2		169,596
Subtotal			5		290,382
Less lapse	25.0%		(1)		(72,596)
Total part-time permanent (FTE)			4		217,786
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				10,018
					227,804

Part-time permanent (continued)

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Field Representative		5	180	$40,934	$7,368,120
Subtotal			180		7,368,120
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			5		499,319
Subtotal			185		7,867,439
Less lapse	79.5%		(147)		(6,252,254)
Total part-time permanent (FTE)			38		1,615,185
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				74,299
					1,689,484

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	5
Full-time temporary	16
Part-time permanent	42
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	63
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	7
Full-time temporary	22
Part-time permanent	190
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	219

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Household Surveys

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$19,755	$23,424	$24,297	$24,846	$549
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,923	6,271	6,504	10,187	3,683
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,038	1,049	1,097	1,463	366
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	29,716	30,744	31,898	36,496	4,598
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,425	11,214	11,591	13,110	1,519
13	Benefits for former personnel	395	92	92	97	5
21	Travel and transportation of persons	1,774	2,999	3,105	3,244	139
22	Transportation of things	487	264	269	271	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,309	2,161	1,824	1,989	165
23.2	Rental payments to others	42	37	38	42	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	1,564	2,534	2,720	2,756	36
24	Printing and reproduction	212	140	143	144	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	5,249	3,228	3,364	4,150	786
25.2	Other services	1,422	1,301	1,327	2,612	1,285
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,158	2,502	3,152	3,423	271
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,524	567	581	1,014	433
25.5	Research and development contracts	9	233	238	239	1
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	5,367	6,734	6,869	8,418	1,549
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	132	187	191	191	0
26	Supplies and materials	138	116	118	124	6
31	Equipment	223	502	511	517	6
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	1	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	62,147	65,555	68,031	78,837	10,806

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Population and Housing Analysis	Pos./BA	48	$8,228	74	$12,758	26	$4,530
	FTE/Obl.	50	8,228	70	12,758	20	4,530

Community Resilience Estimates Program (+$3,786, 16 FTE/21 Positions)

This request will allow the Census Bureau to formalize the capacity of the Community Resilience Estimates (CRE) program that began during the pandemic in response to a need for granular population data. The Census Bureau will move the program from purely pandemic focused to other disasters and add data for steady state programs. The CRE are a key part of the Census Bureau's efforts to transform the way statistics are produced and used. The CRE combine data from multiple surveys and administrative records to create new estimates for small geographic areas and populations that would not otherwise be available or publishable due to disclosure concerns.

The CRE provide granular population estimates that support disaster work. Funding to formalize the program will enable the Census Bureau to extend models to other needs, develop historical estimates, complete further validations, and publish new estimates and research. Disasters are expected every year and they differentially impact the population based on demographics and geography. CRE data can be used for any type of disaster, including economic shocks, hurricanes, floods, disease outbreaks, and climate change. Population-level modeled data products are of increased importance as the Nation tries to understand the differential impacts of disasters. Over time, they will be used to measure change.

The CRE program supports environmental justice and economic opportunity for disadvantaged communities in the President's Justice 40 initiative and has gained momentum within the federal government. The Economic Development Administration has invested in these data as a tool to distribute recovery monies directly to communities. Multiple federal agencies are working with the Census Bureau to use the CRE for their response to Executive Orders for underserved areas.

The team will expand the CRE to include estimates of broadband access. Several federal agencies have requested that the team specifically invests in this work which is relevant to understanding population-level access to education, healthcare, and home-based work. Ongoing validation work for the measures incorporated into the model needs to be expanded to provide a robust evaluation framework to ensure the CRE program is meeting the needs of our varied federal stakeholders.

Finally, the CRE will expand to include estimates of broadband access. Rural households and Native Americans have lower broadband availability, and those with lower income, education, and households headed by black or Hispanic householders are less likely to subscribe regardless of availability. The role broadband access has on the impact of Covid 19 to healthcare, education and the economy cannot currently be understood because of the lack of data. The Census Bureau will work to produce yearly broadband usage estimates for every tract and county in the United States by age, sex, race/Hispanic origin. The effort will also test estimates for households where someone has a disability or is receiving supplemental income, and households with children.

Global Demographic and Economic Statistics (+$744, 4 FTE/5 Positions)

The Global Demographic and Economic Statistics (GDES) initiative supports the Census Bureau's International Data Base (IDB), a popular and irreplaceable source of foundational global data about the people, places, and economies of the world. The IDB supports evidence-based policymaking for U.S. government agencies, informs U.S. businesses participating in international commerce, and promotes the statistical literacy of the American people. The IDB includes annual population estimates and projections to the year 2100 for over 200 countries and areas, with details by sex and single years of age, as well as other complex metrics on population dynamics. The IDB is an important source of comprehensive global demographic statistics provided by the U.S. Government. Comparable global datasets do not provide the level of detail available in the IDB or align with U.S. Government policies.

This FY 2023 increase will support regular updates of population estimates and projections for multiple countries and areas of the world, including for U.S. Island Areas and U.S. Compact of Free Association countries; improvements to the tools and methods used for estimating and projecting population data; modernized data acquisition, production, and management using Census Bureau enterprise systems, where possible; geospatial analytics and subnational data to provide finer-level population information for data users; new data products or variables related to dynamic issues such as global population aging, climate change impacts, migration flows (including refugees), and/or health trends (including pandemic mortality); and new outreach and training resources to educate data users about the IDB and the world's population.

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 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	1) CRE - Produce 2022 CRE, with additional estimates identified by stakeholder need. Complete validation studies of improved CRE. 2) CRE - Acquire and evaluate at least one new data source. Investigate acquisition of data for Puerto Rico. 3) CRE - Leverage existing small area program infrastructure to specify production processes and validation of code requirements.	1) CRE - Produce 2023 CRE, with additional estimates identified by stakeholder need. Investigate enhanced data tools. Complete validation studies of improved CRE. 2) CRE - Acquire and evaluate at least one new data source. 3) CRE - Develop prototype production environment and change control processes. 4) CRE - Participate on one interagency working group. Present CRE data and tool at two external organizations or conferences.	1) CRE - Produce 2024 CRE, with additional estimates identified by stakeholder need. Release improved data tools. Complete validation studies of improved CRE. 2) CRE - Evaluate at least one new data source. 3) CRE - Perform an internal audit of the production and change control environment. 4) CRE - Participate on one interagency working group. Present CRE data and tool at two external organizations or conferences.	1) CRE - Produce 2025 CRE, with additional estimates identified by stakeholder need. Complete validation studies of improved CRE. 2) CRE - Evaluate additional data sources: number TBD based on prior years data acquisitions. 3) CRE - Finalize and standardize full production environment. 4) CRE - Participate on one interagency working group. Present CRE data and tool at two external organizations or conferences.	1) CRE - Produce 2026 CRE, with additional estimates identified by stakeholder need. Complete validation studies of improved CRE. 2) CRE - Evaluate additional data sources: number TBD based on prior years data acquisitions. 3) CRE - External audit of full production environment undertaken. 4) CRE - Participate on one interagency working group. Present CRE data and tool at two external organizations or conferences.

Continued from previous page	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY2027 Target
With Change	4) CRE - Participate on one interagency working group. Present CRE data and tool at two external organizations or conferences. 5) CRE - Provide data to support efforts to extend broadband access to poorer areas in America. 6) GDES - New data for countries and areas of the world; researching and testing modernized tools and methods; planning new data products.	5) CRE - Provide data to support efforts to extend broadband access to poorer areas in America. 6) GDES - New data for countries and areas of the world; implementing modernized tools and methods; implementing new data products.	5) CRE - Provide data to support efforts to extend broadband access to poorer areas in America. 6) GDES - New data for countries and areas of the world; ongoing release of new data products.	5) CRE - Provide data to support efforts to extend broadband access to poorer areas in America. 6) GDES - New data for countries and areas of the world; ongoing release of new data products.	5) CRE - Provide data to support efforts to extend broadband access to poorer areas in America. 6) GDES - New data for countries and areas of the world; ongoing release of new data products.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY2027 Target
Without Change	1) CRE - Produce 2022 CRE, without stakeholder needs incorporated. 2) CRE - No new data sources will be acquired or evaluated. 3) CRE - No work. 4) CRE - Participate on one interagency working group. 5) CRE - Not able to support efforts to extend broadband access to poorer areas in America. 6) GDES - No additional data production or modernization.	1) CRE - No CRE estimates are released. 2) CRE - No new data sources will be acquired or evaluated. 3) CRE - Leverage existing small area program infrastructure to specify production processes and validation of code requirements. 4) CRE - No working group participation. 5) CRE - Not able to support efforts to extend broadband access to poorer areas in America. 6) GDES - No additional data production or modernization.	1) CRE - Produce 2023 CRE, without stakeholder needs incorporated. 2) CRE - No new data sources will be acquired or evaluated. 3) CRE - No work. 4) CRE - No working group participation. 5) CRE - Not able to support efforts to extend broadband access to poorer areas in America. 6) GDES - No additional data production.	1) CRE - No CRE estimates are released. 2) CRE - No new data sources will be acquired or evaluated. 3) CRE - Develop prototype production environment. 4) CRE - No working group participation. 5) CRE - Not able to support efforts to extend broadband access to poorer areas in America. 6) GDES - No additional data production.	1) CRE - Produce 2024 CRE, without stakeholder needs incorporated. 2) CRE - No new data sources will be acquired or evaluated. 3) CRE - No work. 4) CRE - No working group participation. 5) CRE - Not able to support efforts to extend broadband access to poorer areas in America. 6) GDES - No additional data production.

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Population and Housing Analysis Program

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician		15	1	$148,484	$148,484
Statistician		14	3	126,233	378,699
Statistician		13	3	106,823	320,469
Mathematical Statistician		13	1	106,823	106,823
Economist		13	2	106,823	213,646
IT Specialist		13	1	106,823	106,823
Statistician		12	5	89,834	449,170
Statistician		11	2	74,950	149,900
Subtotal			18		1,874,014
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			3		355,728
Subtotal			21		2,229,742
Less lapse	25.00%		(5)		(557,436)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			16		1,672,306
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				76,926
					1,749,232

Full-time permanent (continued)

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician		14	1	$126,233	$126,233
Statistician		12	3	89,834	269,502
Subtotal			4		395,735
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			1		95,824
Subtotal			5		491,559
Less lapse	25.00%		(1)		(122,890)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			4		368,669
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				16,959
					385,628

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	20
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	20
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	26
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	26

Exhibit 15

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Program Change: Population and Housing Analysis

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$3,447	$3,870	$4,012	$6,147	$2,135
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	422	522	541	552	11
11.5	Other personnel compensation	187	98	105	180	75
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,056	4,490	4,658	6,879	2,221
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,392	1,521	1,575	2,276	701
13	Benefits for former personnel	45	11	11	12	1
21	Travel and transportation of persons	77	98	100	103	3
22	Transportation of things	18	6	6	6	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	235	209	176	213	37
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	2	2	2	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	150	138	153	154	1
24	Printing and reproduction	5	20	20	20	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	448	432	452	939	487
25.2	Other services	168	137	140	541	401
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	132	279	351	495	144
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	270	61	62	145	83
25.5	Research and development contracts	1	33	34	35	1
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	420	397	405	853	448
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	4	3	3	3	0
26	Supplies and materials	11	24	24	25	1
31	Equipment	22	55	56	57	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	7,457	7,916	8,228	12,758	4,530

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Line item: American Community Survey

Goal Statement

The goal of the Census Bureau's Demographic Statistics Programs is to provide elected officials, government managers, businesses, and the public with updated estimates of the U.S. population and reliable social, economic, and housing data about America's communities needed to make effective, data-driven decisions. Data are provided at all levels, from data about the nation as a whole, to small rural communities. 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 "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs."

Base Program

The American Community Survey (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 is modernizing the way that the Census Bureau provides data to the public.

Explanation and Justification

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Mail and Internet Response Data	Pos./BA	303	$29,771	222	$35,838	222	$37,320
	FTE/Obl.	187	27,730	194	35,838	194	37,320
CAPI Response Data	Pos./BA	1,848	97,113	2,258	121,684	2,258	126,518
	FTE/Obl.	1,165	102,077	1,193	121,684	1,193	126,518
Puerto Rico Response Data	Pos./BA	37	2,739	43	3,756	43	3,914
	FTE/Obl.	27	2,516	27	3,756	27	3,914
Group Quarters Response Data	Pos./BA	121	10,871	176	14,460	176	15,032
	FTE/Obl.	91	9,710	115	14,460	115	15,032
IT Infrastructure	Pos./BA	5	1,405	5	1,198	2	1,231
	FTE/Obl.	3	6,803	3	7,657	1	1,231
Data Processing, Weighting and Review	Pos./BA	38	7,524	64	8,483	64	8,841
	FTE/Obl.	30	7,062	46	8,483	46	8,841
Published Data	Pos./BA	84	13,476	95	17,865	95	18,612
	FTE/Obl.	66	11,953	93	17,865	93	18,612
Communications	Pos./BA	18	2,925	22	4,236	22	4,451
	FTE/Obl.	14	2,693	20	4,236	20	4,451
Program Management	Pos./BA	152	52,668	21	7,914	21	8,253
	FTE/Obl.	132	54,227	22	7,914	22	8,253
Survey Engineering, Test, and Evaluation	Pos./BA	47	6,991	89	9,432	89	9,817
	FTE/Obl.	25	5,050	51	9,432	51	9,817
Frame and Sample	Pos./BA	7	909	9	1,526	9	1,589
	FTE/Obl.	6	991	8	1,526	8	1,589
Total	Pos./BA	2,660	226,392	3,004	226,392	3,001	235,578
	FTE/Obl.	1,746	230,812	1,772	232,851	1,770	235,578

The ACS provides detailed data on demographic, social, economic, and housing information about all of 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.

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 ACS program is updating systems and programs to implement selected demographic administrative records into some of its post data collection processing operations based on lessons learned from the 2020 Census. The ACS will also be working to enhance the disclosure protections for the ACS data by expanding the use of modernized disclosure avoidance methods.

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 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. First responders, health professionals, and tribal, federal, state, and local government agencies use ACS data during emergencies and natural disasters to assess impacts and prioritize recovery efforts. Some examples include:

- The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) used ACS data to help identify counties and tracts with large at-risk populations during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. HHS's Office of Minority Health used the ACS data on languages spoken at home and limited English-language proficiency to determine which communities needed to receive public health. messages related to COVID-19 in other languages. This helped ensure that all communities received clear and understandable public health messages and guidance from the government.
- As the COVID-19 health situation in the United States started to grow, the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI), an international supplier of geographic information systems software, web GIS, and geodatabase management applications, collaborated with the Census Bureau to stand up a coronavirus webpage on the Census Bureau's website. The site showcased various ACS variables and data from Census Bureau business surveys pertinent to the pandemic in order to provide critical and relevant information to the public, federal agencies, and the media. Additionally, the COVID-19 Data Hub includes the ACS 5-year estimates and nine occupations by sex, which could be used to assist with vaccinations efforts and assess economic impacts of the pandemic. The ACS has also been instrumental in responding to natural disasters.
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) used ACS data for hurricane relief efforts, such as Hurricanes Sandy and Katrina.
- Additionally, state and local economic development offices use ACS data to attract businesses, make decisions, and manage growth.
- 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 Federal Government also uses ACS data to maximize the efficiency of the services the government delivers. In addition to the example of HHS and 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, which helps provide an accurate picture of communities across the United States, lower barriers for new business, and promote economic growth. 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 Decennial 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. The ACS will continue to support the Decennial Census Program in future censuses. For the 2020 Census, a few examples of ACS support included:

- The Census Bureau utilized ACS platforms and processes to conduct the 2019 Census Test.

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

Key American Community Survey Program Stakeholder Groups and Areas of Interest

Key ACS Stakeholder Groups	Area of Interest
The American People	Detailed portrait of the social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of America's communities
Department of Commerce	Oversight, Funding, and Administration
Office of Management and Budget	Oversight, Funding, and Reporting
Government Accountability Office	Auditing and Reporting
Congress	Oversight, Funding, and Data Use for Policymaking
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 on an ongoing basis. While the decennial census collects basic demographic data for the entire country, the ongoing collection of ACS data, 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 ($37,320 BA/Obl., 194 FTE/222 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 ($126,518 BA/Obl., 1,193 FTE/2,258 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 ($3,914 BA/Obl., 27 FTE/43 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 ($15,032 BA/Obl., 115 FTE/176 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 ($1,231 BA/Obl., 1 FTE/2 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 ($8,841 BA/Obl., 46 FTE/64 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 ($18,612 BA/Obl., 93 FTE/95 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 are disseminated electronically on the Census Bureau's website, data.census.gov.

Communications ($4,451 BA/Obl., 20 FTE/22 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 ($8,253 BA/Obl., 22 FTE/ 21 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 ($9,817 BA/Obl., 51 FTE/89 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. A regularly scheduled ACS Content Test is planned every five years for the purpose of improving the questionnaire content, related data collection materials as well as the survey response data.

Frame and Sample ($1,589 BA/Obl., 8 FTE/9 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
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
American Community Survey	Pos./BA	3,001	$235,578	3,105	$245,578	104	$10,000
	FTE/Obl.	1,770	235,578	1,800	245,578	30	10,000

Improving the Collection of Sexual and Gender Minority Populations Data (+$10,000, 30 FTE/104 Positions)

The ACS research program tests methods for reducing data collection costs, improving data quality, improving the respondent experience, revising content, or testing new questions that have a need to be included in the survey. The research program is designed to be agile to respond to emerging needs of the program and our Nation.

One such emerging need of our Nation is to improve the measurement of sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) population. Improving how we collect data about sexual and gender minority (SGM) populations is a critical step in producing accurate data. The Federal Statistical System is not able to meet critical, emerging needs for high-quality measures of SGM populations without improvement and expansion of SOGI measures. While the Federal government has taken steps to coordinate data collection efforts and address deficiencies of information on SGM populations, more research is needed. SGM populations are very small and require specialized testing and survey methodologies to produce high-quality estimates.

This initiative would fund cognitive testing beginning in FY 2023 to better construct question wording on SOGI topics, specifically for proxy response, response in self-response modes, and translation. SOGI data are currently collected on several Federal surveys; however, these are primarily health surveys in which a trained interviewer asks questions to a respondent who answers for themselves. Surveys, such as the ACS, collect data for everyone in the household, with one person responding for themselves and serving as proxy respondent for others in the household. The ACS collects data via the internet and paper forms (self-response) and by interviewers.

Funding would also allow the Census Bureau to plan and implement a field test of the question wording in self-response modes (paper and internet), which would be started by the latter part of FY 2023. Field testing provides an opportunity to determine where to place the question on a survey, optimal question wording, and valuable metrics on the quality of data collected.

Further research could be conducted in subsequent years of the initiative to test additional aspects of the questions, for example for in-person interviews or to explore new categories and terminology for SOGI. However, this funding request does not cover implementation.

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 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	1. Conduct cognitive interviews and recommend improvements to question wording. 2. Prepare for and begin implementation of a SOGI self-response test.	1. Complete the SOGI self-response field test. 2. Analyze results of the SOGI self-response field test. 3. Debrief respondents to understand their experience responding to the survey. 4. Prepare for a test of SOGI questions for interviewer-led interviews.	1. Implement a test of SOGI questions for interviewer-led interviews. 2. Complete analysis and report on the results of the SOGI self-response test.	1. Debrief respondents to understand their experience responding to the survey. 2. Analyze results of the SOGI interviewer-led field test.	1. Complete analysis and report on the results of the SOGI interviewer-led field test. 2. Conduct cognitive interviews to understand new SOGI terminology and improve question wording.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
Without Change	Research and testing would continue for the ACS, but no testing would be conducted on SOGI questions in the ACS.	Research and testing would continue for the ACS, but no testing would be conducted on SOGI questions in the ACS.	Research and testing would continue for the ACS, but no testing would be conducted on SOGI questions in the ACS.	Research and testing would continue for the ACS, but no testing would be conducted on SOGI questions in the ACS.	Research and testing would continue for the ACS, but no testing would be conducted on SOGI questions in the ACS.

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Program Change: American Community Survey

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician		15	1	$148,484	$148,484
IT Specialist		14	2	126,233	252,466
Mathematical Statistician		14	1	126,233	126,233
Statistician		14	3	126,233	378,699
IT Specialist		13	6	106,823	640,938
Mathematical Statistician		13	2	106,823	213,646
Statistician		13	7	106,823	747,761
IT Specialist		12	2	89,834	179,668
Statistician		12	4	89,834	359,336
Subtotal			28		3,047,231
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			28		3,047,231
Less lapse	25.0%		(7)		(761,808)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			21		2,285,423
2022 pay adjustment	4.60%				105,129
					2,390,552

Full-time permanent (continued)

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Analyst		12	1	$79,363	$79,363
IT Specialist		11	8	66,214	529,712
Program Analyst		11	1	66,214	66,214
Program Analyst		9	1	54,727	54,727
Administrative Assistant (Office Automation)		7	5	44,740	223,700
Administrative Assistant (Office Automation)		6	10	40,262	402,620
Administrative Clerk		5	11	36,118	397,298
Administrative Clerk		4	39	32,283	1,259,037
Subtotal			76		3,012,671
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			76		3,012,671
Less lapse	88.81%		(67)		(2,675,553)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			9		337,118
2022 pay adjustment	4.60%				15,507
					352,625

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	104
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	104

Exhibit 15

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Program Change: American Community Survey

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$61,176	$67,921	$70,233	$72,976	$2,743
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	40,263	37,165	38,559	38,559	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,112	2,406	2,568	4,197	1,629
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	106,551	107,492	111,360	115,732	4,372
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	37,068	36,395	37,524	38,447	923
13	Benefits for former personnel	1,150	288	285	285	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	11,846	17,715	18,425	18,487	62
22	Transportation of things	2,012	1,179	1,197	1,201	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,489	5,951	4,957	5,246	289
23.2	Rental payments to others	163	126	129	129	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	13,543	14,856	15,924	17,783	1,859
24	Printing and reproduction	2,150	3,592	3,664	4,030	366
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	10,628	6,913	7,461	8,238	777
25.2	Other services	8,166	5,014	5,045	5,264	219
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3,290	7,127	8,867	9,885	1,018
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	7,103	1,596	1,628	1,717	89
25.5	Research and development contracts	24	43	43	49	6
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	18,116	20,243	16,802	16,784	(18)
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	287	329	336	336	0
26	Supplies and materials	1,254	458	466	480	14
31	Equipment	968	3,534	1,465	1,485	20
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	4	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	230,812	232,851	235,578	245,578	10,000

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

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$61,176	$67,921	$70,233	$72,976	$2,743
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	40,263	37,165	38,559	38,559	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,112	2,406	2,568	4,197	1,629
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	106,551	107,492	111,360	115,732	4,372
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	37,068	36,395	37,524	38,447	923
13	Benefits for former personnel	1,150	288	285	285	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	11,846	17,715	18,425	18,487	62
22	Transportation of things	2,012	1,179	1,197	1,201	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,489	5,951	4,957	5,246	289
23.2	Rental payments to others	163	126	129	129	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	13,543	14,856	15,924	17,783	1,859
24	Printing and reproduction	2,150	3,592	3,664	4,030	366
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	10,628	6,913	7,461	8,238	777
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	8,166	5,014	5,045	5,264	219
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3,290	7,127	8,867	9,885	1,018
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	7,103	1,596	1,628	1,717	89
25.5	Research & development contracts	24	43	43	49	6
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	18,116	20,243	16,802	16,784	(18)
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	287	329	336	336	0
26	Supplies and materials	1,254	458	466	480	14
31	Equipment	968	3,534	1,465	1,485	20

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 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	4	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	230,812	232,851	235,578	245,578	10,000
	Less prior year recoveries	(2,020)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(57,016)	(6,459)	0	0	0
	Refund	(201)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	1,358	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	53,459	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	226,392	226,392	235,578	245,578	10,000
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
	Full-time permanent	707	794	792	822	30
	Other than full-time permanent	1,039	978	978	978	0
	Total	1,746	1,772	1,770	1,800	30
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	1,142	1,032	1,029	1,133	104
	Other than full-time permanent	1,518	1,972	1,972	1,972	0
	Total	2,660	3,004	3,001	3,105	104

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Decennial Census

Line Item		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2020 Census	Pos./BA	196,658	$250,802	2,113	$248,429	1,085	$244,957	382	$160,004	(703)	($84,953)
	FTE/Obl.	6,931	1,472,830	1,318	401,457	1,023	244,957	350	160,004	(673)	(84,953)
2030 Census	Pos./BA	0	0	4	3,123	4	2,994	833	252,032	829	249,038
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	4	11,879	4	2,994	721	252,032	717	249,038
Total	Pos./BA	196,658	250,802	2,117	251,552	1,089	247,951	1,215	412,036	126	164,085
	FTE/Obl.	6,931	1,472,830	1,322	413,336	1,027	247,951	1,071	412,036	44	164,085

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Decennial Census
Line Item: 2020 Census

Goal Statement

The major goal of this program is to conduct a complete and accurate 2020 Census. The Census Bureau developed and implemented an innovative design for the 2020 Census that maximized 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 4.2 to "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs."

Base Program

The Decennial Census has been conducted since the early years of the Nation. Census data provides the official population counts for determining the allocation to states of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives and the block-level data necessary for each state to re-draw congressional, state, and local legislative district boundaries. The provision of these data is mandated in the U.S. Constitution, and Title 13 of the U.S. Code.

The Decennial Census and the American Community Survey provide fundamental demographic information about 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. This information helps businesses decide where to locate manufacturing facilities, where to open the next location, where to find the right workforce, and how to choose the products to put on store shelves.

Over the past decade, the Census Bureau designed the 2020 Census to embrace automation and expanded use of technology. The Census Bureau conducted a high quality 2020 Census by implementing the most automated, modern, and dynamic decennial census in history, and did so under unprecedented global circumstances. The redesigned 2020 Census incorporated new methodologies to conduct address canvassing, innovative ways of optimizing self-response, increased use 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. FY 2022, as well as FY 2023, primarily comprises the closeout, dissemination, and transition phase for the 2020 Census, focusing resources on producing and disseminating data products, conducting evaluations, closing out operations, and transitioning IT systems.

Key innovations for the 2020 Census design included:

- In order to build the address list, the Census Bureau verified the majority of unchanged addresses virtually, using aerial imagery and existing data sources. This operation reduced the number 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 could choose to self-respond online, by phone, or by mail, using the mode with which they feel most comfortable.

- The Census Bureau encouraged individuals nationwide to respond whenever and wherever they chose. People could respond on the go, on a variety of mobile devices, even if they did not have the unique Census ID sent to their address.

- The multilayered Integrated Communication Campaign implemented an advertising and communication strategy designed to promote response using modern communications modes. The Census Bureau researched communications and engagement efforts across all technology platforms, including data-driven and respondent-centric communications and advertisements.

- The Partnership Program formed hundreds of thousands of close relationships with national, state, local, and tribal stakeholders who helped 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 hard to count populations.

- In conducting NRFU – the costliest portion of the decennial census – the Census Bureau utilized multiple corroborating sources of high-quality administrative records from Federal agencies and third-party sources, such as tax and postal data, to remove vacant addresses, reducing the follow-up workload. This reduced costs, with no diminution in data quality.

- The Census Bureau utilized 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 fully automated field operations, replacing paper and pencil with mobile devices. Census enumerators carried smartphones with a secure data collection app. This streamlined field operation allowed the Census Bureau to reduce the number of temporary field offices and the number of staff that would otherwise have been needed.

- These innovations in technology were 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 worked closely with government and private industry experts to secure the systems and devices used in the 2020 Census 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 of its studies with all stakeholders. As outlined in the 2020 Census Operational Plan and 2020 Census Research and Testing Management Plan – findings and metrics from these tests drove informed decisions and helped shape the design of the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau learned valuable lessons from these tests and incorporated these lessons into the planning for the 2020 Census operations and systems. Valuable information on how the systems interacted with each other contributed greatly to the final operational plan and to system design.

The Census Bureau has operated transparently throughout the design and implementation of the 2020 Census. We regularly shared 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. We have been posting operational information about the progress on the 2020 Census on the web and communicating operational updates regularly with stakeholders.

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

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.

Explanation and Justification

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Program Management	Pos./BA	226	$84,397	145	$38,784	145	$39,434
	FTE/Obl.	205	76,445	140	49,924	140	39,434
Census/Survey Engineering	Pos./BA	105	22,227	64	20,018	64	20,210
	FTE/Obl.	96	194,260	62	33,837	62	20,210
Frame	Pos./BA	166	10,557	89	12,658	41	4,190
	FTE/Obl.	152	33,994	73	30,984	34	4,190
Response Data	Pos./BA	165,728	34,993	127	35,982	127	36,323
	FTE/Obl.	2,260	320,534	121	43,344	121	36,323
Published Data	Pos./BA	120	12,578	183	34,982	183	35,258
	FTE/Obl.	110	45,303	177	39,473	177	35,258
Test and Evaluation	Pos./BA	14,279	12,601	852	17,894	100	18,028
	FTE/Obl.	1,153	115,972	278	33,151	90	18,028
Infrastructure	Pos./BA	16,034	73,449	653	88,111	425	91,514
	FTE/Obl.	2,955	686,322	467	170,744	399	91,514
Total	Pos./BA	196,658	250,802	2,113	248,429	1,085	244,957
	FTE/Obl.	6,931	1,472,830	1,318	401,457	1,023	244,957

Program Management ($39,434 BA/Obl., 140 FTE/ 145 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. More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Census/Survey Engineering ($20,210 BA/Obl., 62 FTE/ 64 Pos.)

The census/survey engineering line item includes activities to manage delivery of systems that meet the 2020 program requirements, ensure all operations adhered to data security regulations, finalized content and design of questionnaires, and supported the needs of non-English speaking populations. This includes systems engineering and the Technical Integrator (TI). More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Frame ($4,190 BA/Obl., 34 FTE/ 41 Pos.)

The activities in the census frame line item aim to develop a high-quality, geospatial frame that served 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. More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Response Data ($36,323 BA/Obl., 121 FTE/ 127 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 Follow-up, Decennial Device-as-a-Service, Self-Response Quality Assurance, Response Processing, Mobile Questionnaire Assistance, and Federally Affiliated Count Overseas. More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Published Data ($35,258 BA/Obl., 177 FTE/ 183 Pos.)

The published data line item incudes 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, preparing data and data products for dissemination to the public, and data archiving. More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Test and Evaluation ($18,028 BA/Obl., 90 FTE/ 100 Pos.)

The test and evaluation frame includes all efforts this decade associated with the test and evaluation of the 2020 Census design to ensure it met the technical and operational needs of the Census Bureau. It includes the conduct of 2020 Census activities in the island areas. Major activities also include the Post-Enumeration Survey, Evaluations and Experiments, and early planning for the 2030. Census Program. More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Infrastructure ($91,514 BA/Obl., 399 FTE/ 425 Pos.)

The infrastructure line item includes activities and purchases that support the 2020 Census field activities. Field Infrastructure coordinates space acquisition for the Regional Census Centers and field offices. Other operations included in this line item are Decennial Logistics Management, Service Desk for field staff, IT infrastructure, and the recruitment and hiring of the field staff for the 2020 Census. More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2020 Census	Pos./BA	1,085	$244,957	382	$160,004	(703)	($84,953)
	FTE/Obl.	1,023	244,957	350	160,004	(673)	(84,953)

2020 Census (-$84,953, -673 FTE/-703 Positions)

By the close of FY 2022, all 2020 Census field operations and major post-enumeration milestones will have passed, and all remaining activities will be nearing their ending point. With the onset of the final year of the 2020 Census funding lifecycle, the program will still remain quite active to ensure the full mission is completed and the 2030 Census is set up to continue the success. Lingering impacts from COVID-19 schedule delays on release and evaluation schedules will require full funding consistent with the Lifecycle Cost Estimate as well as any available carryover funding from FY 2022 deemed necessary to accommodate these changes and complete the program.

In FY 2023, the 2020 Census will continue to release its data products and final evaluations and assessments. The program will complete the transition of each of the 2020 Census systems to their post-2020 Census state, many of which could support the 2030 Census program or the enterprise. This budget request is informed by the 2020 Census Lifecycle Cost Estimate, which was completed in line with the Government Accountability Office's best practices for cost estimation. The decennial census is central to our nation's democratic form of government, and any failure to adequately fund the census could have adverse impacts on 2020 Census data, infrastructure, and systems. FY 2023 is the last fiscal year of the 2020 Census lifecycle and therefore provides the final opportunity to glean all the information possible to inform planning for improvement of operations across the Census Bureau, including future decennial censuses. This is a once-in-a-decade opportunity to further refine the Census Bureau's mission, data, and stewardship of the American taxpayer dollars for decades to come.

The descriptions that follow this section illustrate the work being conducted in FY 2023 to wrap up the decennial census and include activities needed to support dissemination, archiving, transition, and final post-enumeration activities.

The adjustment to the 2020 Census operations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic required a significant financial influx from appropriated contingency funds or carryover of those funds in FY 2020 through FY 2022 to extend the operations supporting self-response, along with the field and IT infrastructures needed to maintain a well-trained and well-protected field staff throughout field operations. Several of these impacts will continue into FY 2023, as a number of data releases and other closeout and IT transition activities originally scheduled for completion in late in FY 2022 will now close out during the first half of FY 2023. Given these unplanned schedule extensions relative to the scope of the Lifecycle Cost Estimate, there will be time and resource constraints in FY 2023 surrounding the conduct of final close-out activities, completion of evaluations, and documentation of lessons learned to inform planning for the 2030 Census. There were not any risk-based contingency funds estimated in the Lifecycle Cost Estimate for FY 2023. The Census Bureau expects to cover any added costs to FY 2023 beyond the budget request with carryover funds from FY 2022 for work that had been originally planned in FY 2022 but will shift to FY 2023, as well as FY 2022 contingency resources that may be needed in FY 2023 to keep systems and staff active longer than had been originally planned.

Framework for Conducting the 2020 Census

The 35 operations that comprise the 2020 Census are organized into the seven frameworks outlined in Exhibit 12. This organizational framework carries through to the budget and schedule for the 2020 Census Program. The timely availability of resources is vital to successfully processing, evaluating, and disseminating data from the 2020 Census.

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*.

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 2023, program management will ensure the successful completion of the 2020 Census by engaging in the final close-out activities for the program. 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 complete close-out activities, such as evaluations and assessments, lessons learned, and contract close-out. The program management frame is responsible for:

- assuring the work has been completed,
- assuring that all agreed upon project management processes and contractual obligations have been executed, and
- assuring lessons learned are captured from all operations and IT systems within the 2020 Census Program.

Finally, the significant investments in procedures and human capital made in this area to rigorously adopt and implement best practices this decade, will continue to transition to support the 2030 Census over FY 2023 to FY 2024. Preparing the closeout of the 2020 Census and beginning the early phases of the 2030 Census simultaneously will require careful coordination, but creates the immense potential of preserving, refining, and building upon this critical investment to the benefit of future censuses.

Census and Survey Engineering. *Census and Survey Engineering represents the interdisciplinary approach to the design and development of 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.*

Sufficient funding is required in FY 2023 to provide continued support for the remaining major IT contract, the Technical Integrator, through the post-enumeration operations and activities, as operation extensions required IT infrastructure late into FY 2022. The FY 2023 request supports funding needed to close-out applicable contracts and finalize lessons learned for the system-of-systems, which began immediately following the peak operations of the 2020 Census in FY 2021 and will continue through the program's end in FY 2023.

Technical Integrator
The largest and most significant contract supporting the 2020 Census, the Technical Integrator (TI) was 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.

In FY 2023, the Technical Integrator will document and finalize lessons learned. The Technical Integrator will continue to execute the transition plan for applications and systems that will continue use for the 2030 Census and/or enterprise-wide following the discontinuation of use for the 2020 Census. The Technical Integrator will reconcile all outstanding sub-contracting agreements and complete invoice reconciliation for all prior option years. Final closeout of the contract is expected to occur in FY 2023.

Failure to secure the necessary funding to complete and secure the 2020 Census systems in the beginning of FY 2023, will inhibit post data collection activities and quality assessment of the 2020 Census data, and the transition of systems post-2020 Census.

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

The Geographic Programs provided the geographic foundation in support of the 2020 Census data collection and tabulation activities, within the Master Address File (MAF)/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System. The MAF/TIGER System (software applications and databases) 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. Components of this operation include Geographic Delineations, Geographic Partnership Programs, and Geographic Data Processing, most of which will be closing out activities in support of the 2020 Census, with some geographic updating and processing activities ending in FY 2022 proposed to transition to ongoing enterprise functions in the Geographic Support Program in FY 2023.

Geographic Delineations
The Geographic Delineation component of the Geographic Programs Operation determined, delineated, and updated the geographic area boundaries for the 2020 Census data collection and data tabulation. The Urban Areas delineation will be finishing in FY 2022 and starting final closeout and assessment work in FY 2023. Staff will also support final reviews of the geographic program's assessment report, including any updates needed. The Census Bureau will also plan additional analysis on 2020 Census delineations in support of planning for the 2030 Census.

Geographic Partnership Programs
As part of the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau conducted geographic partnership programs to include Boundary and Annexation Survey, Partnership Statistical Areas Program, Boundary Validation Program, Geographic Update Partnership Software, and the Geographic Partnership Support Desk. These geographic partnership programs helped define statistical geographic area boundaries that provide meaningful data from the 2020 Census. Public-Use Microdata Areas (PUMA) is another key geographic partnership operation for the 2020 Census that will be finishing operations in FY 2022 and starting final closeout and assessment work in FY 2023. The program occurs after publication of population counts and census tracts from the 2020 Census of Population and Housing. The Census Bureau will support final reviews of the geographic program's assessment, including any updates needed. Staff will also support any additional analysis on 2020 Census partnership programs needed to support planning for the 2030 Census.

Geographic Data Processing Production
The Geographic Data Processing component of the Geographic Programs Operation includes all activities that relate to the extract, update, and maintenance of the features, boundaries, and addresses in the MAF/TIGER System. Geographic data captured as part of the 2020 Census, including address updates, structure coordinate locations, boundaries, and roads data will be processed to ensure that the MAF/TIGER System is up to date. The major geographic data processing activities that occurred in the 2020 Census were: Frame Development, MAF/TIGER Extract Support, Geographic Data Processing, Geographic Area Reconciliation Program (GARP), and Paper Map Creation and Plotting/Printing. During FY 2022 there will be continued support of geographic data for Urban Areas, PUMA, Count Question Resolution, and other late Census operations. Final program analyses, assessments, recommendations, lessons learned, and project close-out activities for the 2020 Census will be conducted in FY2023. The Census Bureau will support any additional analysis on

2020 Census partnership programs necessary to support planning for the 2030 Census. Preparation of geographic data systems for transition to enterprise Geographic Support and early 2030 Census support will also occur in FY 2023.

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.*

While the majority of response data activities, which formed the largest component of the 2020 Census lifecycle costs, are completed by FY 2022, key assessment and evaluation and system transition work will continue in FY 2023. This includes communication and partnership, self-response systems and operations, and the peak 2020 Census field operations.

Integrated Partnership and Communications

The Integrated Partnership and Communications (IPC) Operation communicated the importance of participating in the 2020 Census to the entire population of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. While new funding for the Integrated Communications Contract is not part of the FY 2023 budget request, activities begun in FY 2021 will extend into FY 2023 as the program and contract close out. IPC support funds will continue into FY 2023 for these activities.

Major activities supported in FY 2023 include:

- **The Integrated Communications Contract will conclude its full implementation with the end of the fifth campaign phase, a combination of what originally was the "Thank You Campaign" phase and the "Data Dissemination" phase. The Census Bureau will continue communications and partnership activities relating to data dissemination activities that began in FY 2021 utilizing the communications contract as well as on-the-ground staff around the country.**
  - During the Thank You phase, the Census Bureau shared its gratitude with partners and stakeholders through very targeted communications designed to maintain engagement with key partners and stakeholders, including some Data Summits with local partners.
  - During the Data Dissemination phase, the Census Bureau will promote 2020 Census data 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 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.
- The **IPC Operation started to conduct evaluations, operational assessments, and lessons learned sessions in FY 2020 and will continue through FY 2023.** The purpose of these research projects is to analyze research results and performance management data. In FY 2023, the Census Bureau will conduct final close-out of all program management and contract activities.

Self-Response for the 2020 Census

While the Integrated Communications and Partnership effort was crucial to creating awareness and later motivation for the public to self-respond to the 2020 Census, several operations were required to actually collect and process self-responses for the 2020 Census.

Internet Self-Response

The Internet Self-Response (ISR) Operation performed the following functions: maximize online response to the 2020 Census via contact strategies and improved access for respondents and collect response data via the Internet to reduce paper and Nonresponse Follow-up (NRFU). While the majority of the work for ISR concluded in FY 2021, work will continue in FY 2022 and into FY 2023 to support transitioning the system to its post-2020 Census state, as well as lessons learned and evaluation activities. In FY 2023, lessons learned from the 2020 Census will begin to shape initial requirements for the internet self-response instrument that will be used in mid-decade Census Tests and the 2030 Census. These will immediately support the 2030 Census ISR planning as it is simultaneously gathering requirements from stakeholder groups and managing the development and testing of the ISR instrument in preparation for the next Census Test.

Field Operations for the 2020 Census

During and following the main self-response phase, peak field operations for the 2020 Census were deployed to capture the remaining 2020 Census household data.

Nonresponse Follow-up

The Nonresponse Follow-up (NRFU) Operation was the largest operation of the 2020 Census and was the last opportunity in the data collection process to ensure that the 2020 Census accurately counted every person once and in the right place. The Census Bureau adjusted operations to conduct the operation from August 11, 2020, through October 15, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Beginning in FY 2021 and into FY 2023, the Census Bureau will focus on postproduction 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.

Group Quarters Enumeration and Service-Based Enumeration

The Census Bureau conducted a number of operations designed for the enumeration of populations in special living arrangements. Group Quarters (GQs) are places where people live or stay in a group living arrangement, which are owned or managed by an entity or organizations providing housing or other services for the residents. The Service-Based Enumeration (SBE) Program was designed specifically to enumerate at service-based locations such as emergency and transitional shelters, soup kitchens, regularly scheduled mobile food vans, and Targeted Non-Sheltered Outdoor Locations. The SBE process was specifically designed to approach people using service facilities because they may be missed during the traditional enumeration of housing units and GQs.

Following the close-out of Group Quarters and Service Based Enumeration data collection activities, the Census Bureau will conduct various operational evaluations beginning in FY 2021 and into FY 2022. The Census Bureau will conduct lessons learned and evaluation activities for the GQ and SBE Programs and this information will be used to inform planning for the 2030 Census.
In FY 2023, staff will be finalizing 2020 Census assessments and will simultaneously leverage the lessons learned to begin early planning of GQ and SBE operations for the 2030 Census as these operations did not benefit from such early planning and testing prior to the 2020 Census.

Enumeration at Transitory Locations
The 2020 Census Enumeration at Transitory Locations (ETL) Operation enumerated individuals in occupied units at transitory locations (TLs) who did not have a usual home elsewhere. TLs include recreational vehicle parks, campgrounds, racetracks, circuses, carnivals, marinas, hotels, and motels. In FY 2021 and into FY 2022, the Census Bureau will conduct evaluations, assessments, and lessons learned that will inform the 2030 Census. In FY23 staff will be finalizing 2020 Census assessments. These teams will simultaneously leverage the lessons learned to support early planning of GQ and SBE operations for the 2030 Census as these operations did not benefit from such early planning and testing prior to the 2020 Census.

Additional Key Response Data Operations

Paper Data Capture
The Paper Data Capture (PDC) Operation captured and converted data from the 2020 Census paper questionnaires, including mail receipt, document preparation, scanning, optical character recognition, key from image, data delivery, checkout, and form destruction. In FY 2021, the PDC Operation decommissioned equipment and vacated the temporary portions of the paper data capture facilities. In FY 2022 and FY 2023 the Census Bureau will finalize evaluations and assessments of the operation to inform the planning for the 2030 Census.

Coverage Improvement
The objective of the Coverage Improvement Operation was to re-contact housing units to determine if people were missed, counted in the wrong place, or counted more than once during the census. In FY 2021 and into FY 2022, assessments, evaluations, and lessons learned will be conducted to inform the 2030 Census. The evaluations and assessments will assess how well the Census Bureau completed the enumeration of large households, households where the number of people with data on the return was 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, particularly relating to the undercount of young children. In FY 2023, staff will be finalizing 2020 Census assessments to inform planning for the 2030 Census.

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 ongoing in FY 2023, including support for Count Question Resolution, data products dissemination, the Post-Enumeration Survey, and production control system housing unit estimation.

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.*

Data Products and Dissemination
The Data Products and Dissemination (DPD) Operation performs three primary functions:

1. Preparation and delivery of the 2020 Census apportionment data for the President of the United States to provide to Congress;
2. Tabulation of 2020 Census data products for use by the states for redistricting; and
3. Tabulation and dissemination of 2020 Census data for use by the public.

To support these primary functions, the operation will conduct several major activities in FY 2022 and FY 2023 following the release of the two statutorily mandated 2020 Census Data Products in FY 2021.

In FY 2023, staff will complete implementation of the new disclosure avoidance methodology (Differential Privacy) to protect the 2020 Census data products that were not released in FY 2022. Prior to releasing these data products, staff will finalize product specifications and conduct review and quality assurance checks for each data product. Subject matter experts will produce reports, plan and participate in webinars, conferences, and professional meetings to present results from the 2020 Census and continue to inform the public about the steps taken to keep their data private and confidential. After all data products have been finalized and disseminated, the data products operation will be closed out, lessons learned will be documented, and enterprise transition will be executed to support the early planning efforts for the 2030 Census.

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. 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 recommend for the next cycle in an official publication called "The View From the States."

In FY 2021, the Redistricting Data Program conducted Phase 3: Data Delivery for the 2020 Census RDP by delivering the redistricting data to the states. In FY 2021 through FY 2022, the program is also providing states and the public with data user support for the redistricting products produced by the Census Bureau. In FY 2022, the Redistricting Data Program will collect and process newly redistricted Congressional and State Legislative district plans into the MAF/TIGER database and coordinate the production of new products representing those districts through FY 2023. In addition, starting in FY 2022 and continuing under the 2030 Census through FY 2024, the RDP will conduct its evaluation of the 2020 Census RDP and develop its recommendations for the 2030 Census. Sufficient funding is needed in FY 2023 to complete the collection, processing, and new product creation for the newly redistricted congressional and state legislative districts. Funding is also needed in FY 2023 to continue the evaluation and assessment of the 2020 Census RDP in preparation for making recommendations for the 2030 Census RDP.

Count Question Resolution

The Count Question Resolution (CQR) Operation provides a mechanism for governmental units to challenge their official 2020 Census results. The Census Bureau will not make any changes to the apportionment, redistricting counts, or official 2020 Census data products. Instead, the Census Bureau conducts research and resolves any in-scope errors, which may include:

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

During FY 2023, Census Bureau staff will complete the review of any remaining inquiries that arrive by June 30, 2023, and provide a disposition for any remaining inquiry no later than September 30, 2023, as well as complete the operational assessment report.

Archiving

The Archiving Operation performs the following functions:

- Coordinates storage of materials and data and provides records deemed permanent as the official data of the 2020 Census, including files containing the individual responses to the 2020 Census, to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).
- Provides similar files to the National Processing Center (NPC) to use as source materials to conduct the Age Search Service.
- Stores data to cover in-house needs.

Sufficient funding will be required in FY 2023 to conduct close-out activities, engage in lessons learned, and 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 2023 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 CQR Operation. Starting in late FY 2022 and continuing through FY 2023, the Census Bureau will finalize evaluations and assessments on the CRO in order to inform the planning for the 2030 Census.

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.*

Post-Enumeration Survey

The Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) activities planned for the 2020 Census will provide estimates of net coverage error and components of census coverage for housing units and people in housing units. The PES Operation includes three components:

1. **The PES 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 PES housing units. The PES field operations collect the same data as the 2020 Census for both housing units and persons. Additional information is collected by the PES 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 PES for both housing units and people.

After tables of coverage estimates are produced for the household population and for HUs, subject-matter experts will review these tables. The Census Bureau will write reports containing the results of net coverage and components of coverage estimation. The reports will go through statistical review to ensure that Census Bureau statistical quality standards are met. Disclosure avoidance techniques will be applied to PES tables and reports to prevent unauthorized release of protected information. After appropriate approvals are received, the Data Products and Dissemination Operation will disseminate the PES estimation reports and tables on the 2020 Census website. With operational adjustment for the 2020 Census pushing PES field activities to the end of FY 2021, sufficient funding will be needed in FY 2021 and FY 2022 for the PES Operation to produce these final measures for the 2020 Census and to complete assessments and evaluations of the operation. In FY 2023, staff will be conducting 2020 lessons learned and developing assessments. Also, beginning in FY 2023, the Census Bureau will leverage the lessons learned to begin early planning of PES operations for.

Island Area Censuses

The purpose of the Island Areas Censuses Operation is to enumerate all residents of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; process and tabulate the collected data; and disseminate data products to the public. 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. In FY 2022, the evaluations and assessments needed for the Island Areas Censuses Operation will be completed and lessons learned will begin to be capture for future operations. Sufficient funding will be needed in FY 2023 to allow staff to engage with the local Island Areas governments in the continual release of the Island Areas data products and to create recommendations for the 2030 Island Areas Censuses.

Evaluations and Experiments
The 2020 Census Evaluations and Experiments Operation covers operational assessments that document how well the 2020 Census was conducted; evaluations that analyze, interpret, and synthesize the effectiveness of census components and their impact on data quality, coverage or both; and experiments that identify potential designs for early 2030 Census life cycle research and testing. Experiments are quantitative or qualitative studies that must occur during a decennial census to have meaningful results to inform planning for future decennial censuses. In general, experiments involve response comparisons between test treatments, new or modified methods, or procedures against 2020 Census production methods or procedures.

The release of results from the 2020 Census Program for Evaluations and Experiments will begin in FY 2021 and continue through FY 2023. In addition, in FY 2021 through early FY 2024, 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.

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.*

Infrastructure closeout following the final stages of the 2020 Census field operations involves the closure and disposition of six RCCs, two paper processing centers (one of which includes the decennial logistics center), 248 ACOs, and the Puerto Rico Area Office (PRAO), and staffing actions relating to hundreds of thousands of temporary office staff, enumerators, and supervisors.

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. The final waves of staff release in the Regional Census Centers and Post Enumeration Survey operation will carry into FY 2022 due to the 2020 Census operational adjustments, with residual follow-up and clean-up work remaining in FY 2023 in the personnel and payroll administration area.

Funding to cover legal settlements, Worker's Compensation and other claims, FOIA requests, and EEO and other investigations is required each decade in the post-enumeration years, though the exact amount may vary. The Census Bureau plans for funds estimated in the Lifecycle Cost Estimate based on historical trends to be available during the late years of the lifecycle. Amounts needed above the amount budgeted would need to be sourced from prior year funds, if available.

Decennial Logistics Management Operation
The Decennial Logistics Management Operation coordinates space acquisition and lease management for six RCCs, the PRAO, 248 ACOs, and the decennial logistics center, in collaboration with the General Services Administration. The NPC provides logistics management support services for the 2020 Census. The RCCs had been scheduled to close in FY 2021 but are remaining open well into FY 2022 due to operational

adjustments as a result of COVID-19. Funding will be required in FY 2023 for residual follow-up and clean-up work in the space, leasing, and logistics area.

FY 2023 Request by Work Breakdown Structure Area

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2023 Major Activity	FY 2023 Change (+/-)	FY 2023 Obligations
Program Management	In FY 2023, program management will close-out and assess 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 significant investment in these rigorous processes and human capital will begin transitioning to a steady state support of the 2030 Census program.		
Program Management		**-$5,784**	**$33,650**
Census and Survey Engineering	Sufficient funding is required in FY 2023 to provide continued support for the Technical Integrator contract. The FY 2023 request supports funding needed to reconcile all outstanding sub-contracting agreements, complete invoice reconciliation for all prior option years, and conduct lessons learned for the system-of- systems. This began immediately following the peak operations of the 2020 Census and will continue through the program's end in FY 2023.		
Census and Survey Engineering		**-$341**	**$19,869**

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2023 Major Activity	FY 2023 Change (+/-)	FY 2023 Obligations
Frame	In FY 2023, the Urban Areas delineation will undergo final closeout and assessment work in support of planning for the 2030 Census.		
	Sufficient funding will be needed in FY 2023 for the Census Bureau to conduct final closeout and assessment work for the PUMAs.		
	In FY 2023, the Census Bureau will conduct final program analyses, assessments, recommendations, lessons learned, and project close-out activities for the following major geographic data processing activities that occurred in the 2020 Census: Frame Development, MAF/TIGER Extract Support, GARP, and Paper Map Creation and Plotting/Printing.		
Frame		**-$1,870**	**$2,320**
Response Data	In FY 2023, the IPC Operation will conclude the fifth campaign phase, conduct contract closeout, conduct evaluations, operational assessments, and lessons learned sessions in order to analyze research results and performance management data.		
	In FY 2023, the Census Bureau will provide support to transition the ISR system to its post-2020 Census state, as well as operational close-out, lessons learned, and evaluation activities.		
	In FY 2023, the Census Bureau will continue the focus on postproduction work related to documenting lessons learned and analyzing the operational results for the operational assessment report for the various field operations, including: NRFU, GQ, SBE, and ETL. These lessons learned will inform the 2030 Census.		
	In FY 2023, the Census Bureau will finalize evaluations and assessments on the PDC operation in order to inform the planning for the 2030 Census.		
Response Data		**-$33,689**	**$2,634**

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2023 Major Activity	FY 2023 Change (+/-)	FY 2023 Obligations
Published Data	In FY 2023, Count Question Resolution (CQR) staff will complete the review of any remaining inquiries that arrive through June 30, 2023, provide a disposition for any remaining inquiries by September 30, 2023, and complete the operational assessment report.		
	Sufficient funding will be required in FY 2023 to conduct close-out activities, engage in lessons learned, and 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 2023 and beyond. By law, decennial census results are archived and released to the public 72 years after the census.		
	In FY 2023, the Census Bureau will be finalizing the 2020 Census count review assessments and may need to conduct special count review operations with external stakeholders.		
	In FY 2023, staff will complete implementation of the new disclosure avoidance methodology (Differential Privacy) to protect the 2020 Census data products that were not released in FY 2022. Staff will also plan and participate in outreach events to inform the public about the steps taken to keep their data private and confidential. Additionally, lessons learned will be documented to support the early planning efforts for the 2030 Census.		
	Sufficient funding is needed in FY 2023 in order to complete the collection, processing, and new product creation for the newly redistricted congressional and state legislative districts. Staff will also finalize the evaluation and assessment of the 2020 Census RDP in order to make recommendations for the 2030 Census RDP.		
Published Data		**+$2,075**	**$37,333**

Exhibit 13

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2023 Major Activity	FY 2023 Change (+/-)	FY 2023 Obligations
Test and Evaluation	Sufficient funding will be needed in FY 2023 to conduct lessons learned needed to inform the early planning of PES Operations for the 2030 Census.		
	In FY 2023, 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.		
Test and Evaluation		**-$13,777**	**$4,251**
Infrastructure	Sufficient funding is required in FY 2023 to complete the close-out tasks for the RCCs. These include the resolution of personnel and payroll issue as well as the final clean-up of the spaces and the termination of leases.		
	Sufficient funding is needed in FY 2023 to support potential 2020 Census legal settlements, Worker's Compensation and other claims, EEO and other investigations.		
Infrastructure		**-$31,567**	**$59,947**
Total		**-$84,953**	**$160,004**

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

The Census Bureau is nearing the end of its lifecycle and mission to 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 have allowed the Census Bureau to successfully conduct the 2020 Census. For those reasons, funding is required in FY 2023 to ensure that the entirety of the 2020 Census goals is finalized and executed as designed and as scheduled through to the end of its lifecycle.

The FY 2023 budget request is consistent with the programmatic needs estimated in the 2020 Census Lifecycle Cost Estimate. The process of completing the estimate was completed in line with Government Accountability Office's best practices for cost estimation and in consultation with an Independent Cost Estimate conducted by Department of Commerce's 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/decade/2020/planning-management/plan/planning-docs/cost-estimate.html.

The work of the 2020 Census program in FY 2023 represents the completion of the 2020 Census and serves as 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. It also represents the conclusion of a transition of key IT and human capital investments from the 2020 Census to the 2030 Census. This is a critical responsibility to finish the mission and preserve innovations and investments for the 2030 Census that cannot be jeopardized in any way at this critical 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 2023 budget. FY 2023 is the end of the 2020 Census cycle.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	1) Complete release of all data products. 2) Release 100% of all evaluation reports scheduled for FY 2023. 3) Provide Data to NARA.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Without Change	1) Complete release of all data products. 2) Release 100% of all evaluation reports scheduled for FY 2023. 3) Provide Data to NARA.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Exhibit 14

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Decennial Census
Program Change: 2020 Census

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Analyst	13	(31)	$124,626	($3,863,406)
Mathematical Statistician	13	(24)	124,626	(2,991,024)
Statistician	13	(25)	124,626	(3,115,650)
Economist	12	(1)	98,818	(98,818)
Geographer	12	(3)	98,818	(296,454)
Program Analyst	12	(31)	101,813	(3,156,203)
Language Specialist	12	(2)	98,818	(197,636)
Cartographer	12	(1)	98,818	(98,818)
Mathematical Statistician	12	(31)	101,813	(3,156,203)
Statistician	12	(24)	101,813	(2,443,512)
Training Specialist	12	(2)	98,818	(197,636)
IT Specialist	12	(21)	98,818	(2,075,178)
Geographer	11	(1)	79,945	(79,945)
Program Analyst	11	(7)	79,945	(559,615)
Mathematical Statistician	11	(1)	81,447	(81,447)
Statistician	11	(1)	79,945	(79,945)
Statistical Assistant	7	(263)	44,740	(11,766,620)
Subtotal		(469)		(34,258,110)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(174)		(17,710,442)
Subtotal		(643)		(51,968,552)
Less lapse 2.92%		19		1,517,482
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		(624)		(50,451,070)
2023 pay adjustment 0.00%				0
				(50,451,070)

Full-time temporary

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Analyst		13	(4)	$106,823	($427,292)
Program Analyst		12	(13)	89,834	(1,167,842)
Statistician		12	(4)	92,829	(371,316)
IT Specialist		12	(11)	89,834	(988,174)
Program Analyst		11	(1)	82,443	(82,443)
IT Specialist		9	(2)	71,431	(142,862)
Program Analyst		5	(1)	42,246	(42,246)
Statistical Clerk		3	(4)	32,570	(130,280)
Subtotal			(40)		(3,352,455)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			(10)		(1,018,130)
Subtotal			(50)		(4,370,585)
Less lapse	18.60%		9		812,929
Total full-time temporary (FTE)			(41)		(3,557,656)
2023 pay adjustment	0.00%				0
					(3,557,656)

Part-time temporary

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Analyst		12	(1)	$98,818	($98,818)
Economist		11	(1)	82,443	(82,443)
Statistician		11	(1)	82,443	(82,443)
Subtotal			(3)		(263,704)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			(3)		(263,704)
Less lapse	18.60%		1		49,049
Total part-time temporary (FTE)			(2)		(214,655)
2023 pay adjustment	0.00%				0
					(214,655)

Intermittent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistical Clerk		4	(7)	$38,739	($271,173)
Subtotal			(7)		(271,173)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			(7)		(271,173)
Less lapse	18.60%		1		50,438
Total Intermittent (FTE)			(6)		(220,735)
2023 pay adjustment	0.00%				0
					(220,735)

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	(624)
Full-time temporary	(41)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	(2)
Intermittent	(6)
Total FTE	(673)
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	(643)
Full-time temporary	(50)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	(3)
Intermittent	(7)
Total Positions	(703)

Exhibit 15

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Decennial Census
Program Change: 2020 Census

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$217,581	$101,840	$89,535	$39,084	($50,451)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	251,247	19,052	9,918	5,925	(3,993)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	114,198	9,508	9,127	1,644	(7,483)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	583,026	130,400	108,580	46,653	(61,927)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	123,625	41,981	36,124	19,707	(16,417)
13	Benefits for former personnel	3,439	340	316	37	(279)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	62,078	1,089	958	646	(312)
22	Transportation of things	7,258	136	69	9	(60)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	56,688	13,352	3,728	2,145	(1,583)
23.2	Rental payments to others	3,685	66	38	27	(11)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	27,016	5,056	4,627	2,080	(2,547)
24	Printing and reproduction	838	831	768	117	(651)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	299,586	147,394	45,647	42,915	(2,732)
25.2	Other services	96,299	16,388	7,245	7,370	125
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	43,696	11,256	9,953	8,915	(1,038)
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	27,825	4,097	1,648	1,320	(328)
25.5	Research and development contracts	2,539	25	22	38	16
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	60,253	27,236	23,669	27,443	3,774
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	20,739	2	2	0	(2)
26	Supplies and materials	1,488	703	517	97	(420)
31	Equipment	51,055	1,105	1,046	485	(561)
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	1,681	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	72	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	(56)	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	1,472,830	401,457	244,957	160,004	(84,953)

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

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$217,581	$101,840	$89,535	$39,084	($50,451)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	251,247	19,052	9,918	5,925	(3,993)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	114,198	9,508	9,127	1,644	(7,483)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	583,026	130,400	108,580	46,653	(61,927)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	123,625	41,981	36,124	19,707	(16,417)
13	Benefits for former personnel	3,439	340	316	37	(279)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	62,078	1,089	958	646	(312)
22	Transportation of things	7,258	136	69	9	(60)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	56,688	13,352	3,728	2,145	(1,583)
23.2	Rental payments to others	3,685	66	38	27	(11)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	27,016	5,056	4,627	2,080	(2,547)
24	Printing and reproduction	838	831	768	117	(651)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	299,586	147,394	45,647	42,915	(2,732)
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	96,299	16,388	7,245	7,370	125
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	43,696	11,256	9,953	8,915	(1,038)
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	27,825	4,097	1,648	1,320	(328)
25.5	Research & development contracts	2,539	25	22	38	16
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	60,253	27,236	23,669	27,443	3,774
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	20,739	2	2	0	(2)
26	Supplies and materials	1,488	703	517	97	(420)
31	Equipment	51,055	1,105	1,046	485	(561)

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 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	1,681	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	72	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	(56)	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	1,472,830	401,457	244,957	160,004	(84,953)
	Less prior year recoveries	(238,001)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(1,768,451)	(153,028)	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	477,296	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	114,784	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred	208,000	0	0	0	0
	Refund	(15,656)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	250,802	248,429	244,957	160,004	(84,953)
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
	Full-time permanent	2,177	1,102	919	295	(624)
	Other than full-time permanent	4,754	216	104	55	(49)
	Total	6,931	1,318	1,023	350	(673)
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	2,278	1,525	962	319	(643)
	Other than full-time permanent	194,380	588	123	63	(60)
	Total	196,658	2,113	1,085	382	(703)

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Decennial Census
Line Item: 2030 Census

Goal Statement

The Decennial Census has been conducted since the early years of the Nation. Decennial Census data provide the official population counts for determining the allocation to states of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives and the block-level data necessary for each state to re-draw congressional, state, and local legislative district boundaries. The provision of these data is mandated in the U.S. Constitution, and Title 13 of the U.S. Code. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objective 4.2 to "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs."

Base Program

The Decennial Census, combined with the American Community Survey, provide fundamental demographic information about 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. This information helps businesses decide where to locate manufacturing facilities, where to open the next location, where to find the right workforce, and how to choose the products to put on store shelves.

Over the past decade, the Census Bureau designed the 2020 Census to embrace automation and expanded use of technology. The Census Bureau conducted a high quality 2020 Census by implementing the most automated, modern, and dynamic decennial census in history, and did so under unprecedented global circumstances. The redesigned 2020 Census incorporated new methodologies to conduct address canvassing, innovative ways of optimizing self-response, increased use of administrative records to reduce the Nonresponse Follow-up (NRFU) workload, and the use of technology to reduce the time spent on tasks traditionally conducted manually. FY 2023 is a critical year for the 2030 Census to leverage the successes from the prior Census and engage in the key investments needed to take these innovations to their peak maturity.

In order to achieve this ambitious goal, the 2030 Census must establish core principles for the 2030 Census. These core principles are:

- Continue and build further upon investments in disciplined program and engineering management practices.
- Further simplify quality-driven designs, solutions, and methods.
- Distribute program work, resources, and costs more evenly across the lifecycle.
- Minimize data collection by using alternative data sources wherever possible while maintaining the highest quality data.
- Manage stakeholder communications and expectations throughout the decade.

From FY 2022 to 2024, the Census Bureau will conduct an ambitious sprint to explore further enhance design innovations such as updating and maintaining the address list to diminish future field work, leveraging administrative records to reduce non-response follow up, enhancing IT systems to further reduce field work and physical infrastructure, and integrating data collection and processing with the goal of achieving near real-time data processing and data quality measurement. The Census Bureau will openly share the results of this sprint with all stakeholders and will complete its initial design selection and lifecycle cost estimate by late 2024.

The Census Bureau will operate transparently throughout the design and implementation of the 2030 Census. The Bureau will 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 2030 Census Operational Plan and subsequent major decisions will be made available to the public as they are developed. All external and internal stakeholders will benefit from the successful implementation of the 2030 Census investment strategy. Key beneficiaries are described in the table below.

Who Benefits	How
Oversight	Making it easier to do its job and allowing more opportunity for the recommendations to be implemented with continuation of best practices and high degree of transparency.
Congress	Continuing and maturing the 2020 Census investments early in the 2030 Census lifecycle will allow the 2030 Census to truly build from and improve upon its predecessor from the very first year. This will lead to greater planning stability and transparency in the 2030 Census while making continued use of congressional investments in innovations, program management, and IT from the 2020 Census.
Federal and State Governments and the people they represent	Producing high-quality apportionment, redistricting, and funding allocation data without overburdening residents.
Federal Statistical System	Continuing to provide a trusted process and high-quality enumeration of population and housing.
Taxpayers	Implementing a rigorously managed, cost-effective decennial census that meets the Constitutional mandate of enumerating the population.
Underrepresented populations	Placing a greater focus on and more resources toward collecting their data relative to the rest of the population.
Respondents	Minimizing the number of contacts through the reuse of their data.
Census Bureau	Improving the quality of enterprise products and services used by the 2030 Census. Reducing reliance on one-time single-purpose systems and services.
Census Bureau field staff	Minimizing amount of time in-field, reducing risks associated with natural disasters, human-caused events, pandemics, and door-to-door interactions.
Census Bureau managers and staff	Flattening the workload and making it easier to harmonize end-of-decade operations, solutions, processes, and resources.

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 2030 Census activity furthers this mission by providing key benchmark measures about the U.S. population.

Explanation and Justification

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Program Management	Pos./BA	0	$0	4	$3,123	4	$2,994
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	4	6,744	4	2,994
Census Engineering	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	4,110	0	0
Frame	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	350	0	0
Response Data	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	625	0	0
Provide Results	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Analyze and Research	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	50	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	0	0	4	3,123	4	2,994
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	4	11,879	4	2,994

Program Management ($2,994 BA/Obl., 4 FTE/4 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 2030 Census. Specific activities include management of schedule, requirements, performance, cost, risk, communications, and acquisitions. More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Census Engineering ($0 BA/Obl., 0 FTE/0 Pos.)

The Census Engineering line item includes activities to manage delivery of systems that are needed to deliver the 2030 program requirements. This includes Technology Engineering and Integration Management, System of Systems Architecture, and all Solution Engineering. More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Frame ($0BA/Obl., 0 FTE/0 Pos.)

The activities in the Frame line item aim to develop a high-quality, geospatial frame that served as the universe for the enumeration activities in the 2030 Census. This portion of the 2030 Census coordinates significantly how the work of the Geographic Support Program impacts the 2030 Census frame and augments the GSP scope to evaluate and prepare the frames specifically for the needs and timing of the 2030 Census. Major activities include Frame Updating – across address, geospatial, and demographic frames – and Geographic Delineations and Products. More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Response Data ($0 BA/Obl., 0 FTE/0 Pos.)

The Response Data line item includes all planning and operations associated with the collection of responses, management of the cases, and processing of the data. Major activities include Content and Language, Integrated Partnership and Communications, Online Enumeration, Paper Enumeration, Telephone Enumeration, In-Person Enumeration, In-Office Enumeration, Special Population Enumeration, Response processing, review and disclosure avoidance, Island Areas Censuses, and Response Data Quality. More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Provide Results ($0 BA/Obl., 0 FTE/0 Pos.)

The Provide Results line item incudes preparation and delivery of 2030 Census population counts to the President for Congressional apportionment, providing redistricting data tabulations to each state, count review, count question resolution, preparing demographic and geospatial data and data products for dissemination to the public, and data archiving. More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Analyze and Research ($0 BA/Obl., 0 FTE/0 Pos.)

The Analyze and Research frame includes efforts this decade associated with the research for the 2030 Census design and evaluation of the 2030 Census before, during, and after operations. Major activities include the Post-Enumeration Survey, Evaluations and Experiments, and early planning for the 2040 Census Program. More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Infrastructure ($0 BA/Obl., 0 FTE/0 Pos.)

The infrastructure line item includes activities and purchases that support the 2030 Census field activities. This area consolidates all IT hardware, services, and operational monitoring needed to scale up for and conduct the 2030 Census. It includes space acquisition and management, staffing, and furnishing for the 2030 Census field offices. Other operations included in this line item are Decennial Logistics Management, all 2030 Census Service Desk operations, and the recruitment, fingerprinting, hiring, and training of the field staff for the 2030 Census. More information on FY 2023 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2030 Census	Pos./BA	4	$2,994	833	$252,032	829	$249,038
	FTE/Obl.	4	2,994	721	252,032	717	249,038

2030 Census (+$249,038 BA/Obl., 717 FTE/829 Positions) – The 2030 Census builds from the innovations incorporated into the 2020 Census. The overall goal will never change: to count everyone once, only once, and in the right place. In the early part of the decade, the Census Bureau will focus research to building on these successful innovations, such as maintaining the completeness of the address list and reducing the portion of the Nation that needs to be updated in the field and continuing to use administrative records where available. The goal of the research and planning effort is to make key decisions about the design early, providing stability in the design. Key to this is providing strong program management from the outset – maintaining the strong cost, schedule, and scope management practices implemented for the 2020 Census from the outset of the 2030 cycle. The principles that guide this work will include simplifying designs, solutions, and methods; distributing program work, resources, and costs more evenly across the lifecycle; minimizing field data collection with alternative data sources wherever possible; and managing stakeholder communications and expectations throughout the decade. Early-decade investments for the 2030 Census will enable the Census Bureau to capitalize on the improvements made to the 2020 Census, plan for more efficient operations, and reduce requests later in the decade.

Entering the second year of its program lifecycle, the 2030 Census will already be rapidly moving toward its first major milestone. By early FY 2025, the 2030 Census plans to select and baseline an initial operational design. To achieve this goal, the majority of the necessary research, investigation, and detailed planning will peak in FY 2023. The benefits of selecting a design earlier than any

prior decade will be felt by all Census stakeholders. Data quality and coverage continue to be at the forefront of our research and planning efforts for the 2030 Census. Costs will remain controlled by implementing ambitious research projects aimed at building upon the 2020 Census innovations. The subsequent detailed plans and requirements developed earlier in the decade will manage the risk involved in the major 2030 Census contracts, IT system development, security, and integration. The experience of a global pandemic upending the 2020 Census multiple times during peak operations underscores the need for a flexible design. Robust, lifecycle-focused implementation plans and scope, cost, schedule, and risk management will be critical to implementing the design under any circumstances. By gaining a clear roadmap for all operational and IT solutions by calendar year 2024, the program can utilize the later implementation years building out fluidity, flexibility, and rigorous mitigation and contingency plans. This is the basis for ensuring the Census Bureau can successfully complete its mission under any circumstances.

In the simplicity of our overall goal of completeness and accuracy lies its complexity. This is harnessed by committing to fulfilling this Constitutional mandate in a manner that is modern and streamlined, safe in all aspects, managed with rigor and efficiency, and minimally burdensome to the public and the taxpayer, while ensuring the highest quality data are collected through all possible contingencies. To do so, the Census Bureau must finish the detailed 2030 Census design and planning early, must learn from and build off the past successes and challenges, must invest in its core functions early, must engage stakeholders and the American public early, and must be prepared for unanticipated disruptions and changes throughout the decade.

The successful innovations of the 2020 Census modernized the user experience and field operations from how they were done for the 2010 Census and prior decades. The ability to bring the decennial census into the 21st Century was the result of a decade of rigorous research and testing, followed by IT development and integration. The successful implementation was buoyed later in the decade by investments in sound lifecycle program management critical to planning and implementing the complex and interwoven intricacies of scope, schedule, cost, integration, and risk contingency management for a decennial census. Through this period of significant maturation, scores of GAO recommendations around the 2020 Census were implemented and closed in the run-up to the 2020 Census. Combined, the early work on innovations, the mid-decade work on IT systems and implementation, and the late-decade work on maturating programmatic execution all paid off for the 2020 Census. Without any one of those investments, the 2020 Census innovations could not have been successfully implemented, let alone maintained throughout unimaginable global circumstances. Unlike prior decades, the 2030 Census must not regress while transitioning between decades but must instead leverage the value and strengths of those 2020 investments from the start as it begins to build toward the future.

Where the 2020 Census was successful, the 2030 Census would aim to build off the 2020 Census investments and take the innovations from 2020 to their peak maturity. When the 2030 Census departs from the 2020 Census to further enhance and innovate, it will be the result of measured, informed, and well-tested analysis of alternatives, costs, and benefits. The 2030 Census will seek to hone-in on any changes earlier in the decade than ever before in order to establish and implement a rigorous operational and IT design as early as possible. Doing this with sound, lifecycle-focused, program, resource, and engineering management controls in place from day one will ensure that changes from the 2020 Census design are adopted with strong analysis and

understanding of downstream impacts on cost, schedule, data quality, and user experience that can be communicated openly to stakeholders in order to obtain and incorporate their invaluable feedback.

The initial research phase for the 2030 Census detailed below will be critical to learning from and building the 2020 Census design up to its peak maturity, leading to a 2030 Census initial design selection and lifecycle cost estimate by the end of 2024. The Target 2030 Design, which is currently the focus of the 2030 Census research agenda planned for FY 2022 through FY 2024, aims to maximize operational innovations in geospatial and demographic frame development and enhance infrastructure efficiency. How far the 2030 Census design can travel along the spectrum of potential frame, infrastructure, data collection, and data processing enhancements will be determined by the ability to successfully engage in focused research and detailed requirements design early in the decade.

Many of the other activities planned for FY 2022 through FY 2024 involve transitioning and maintaining critical investments from the 2020 Census, leveraging them to maximize efficiencies in ongoing enterprise operations when practical, and using them to begin an ambitious sprint to determine exactly where the 2030 Census can take the innovations of the 2020 Census to their optimal levels of maturation and implementation. Likewise, many of the major design questions that the 2030 Census will seek to answer in the early years of its lifecycle will have significant impacts on the optimization of cost, data quality, and user experience.

Framework for Conducting the 2030 Census

The critical path to the 2030 Census will begin with the first few years of the program lifecycle in FY 2022 through FY 2024 and be organized around the seven frameworks outlined in Exhibit 12. This organizational framework carries through to the budget, cost estimation, and schedule for the 2030 Census Program. The timely availability of resources is vital for the Census Bureau to begin an ambitious sprint to explore further design innovations such as updating and maintaining the address list to diminish future field work, leveraging administrative records to reduce non-response follow up, and enhancing IT systems to further reduce physical infrastructure.

Program Management. *The Program Management frame defines and implements lifecycle-focused program management policies, processes, and the control functions for planning and executing the 2030 Census.*

The Census Bureau is committed to planning a well-managed, well-formulated, and well-designed 2030 Census program regardless of the design we select. For this reason, the top priority of the program from inception will be careful planning of lifecycle operations, requirements, architecture, schedules, costs, risk management, and acquisition strategies. Significant funding was not dedicated to these best practices early in the previous Census, which required costly corrective actions later in the decennial cycle. The Census Bureau addressed these areas through significant investments and was able to turn many of them into the strengths that allowed the 2020 Census to successfully implement its innovative design amidst a global pandemic. The Census Bureau will carry these successes forward to serve as the foundation for building a strong program focused on the full lifecycle from day one.

As such, throughout this design selection phase, carrying forward the robust program management and resource management functions implemented in the last half of the 2020 Census lifecycle will be a core focus of much of the 2030 Census staff. The Census Bureau seeks to maintain and build upon the functions and experienced staff whose efforts closed so many related GAO recommendations late in the decade. This work includes:

- Allowing for early stabilization of operational and solution designs through rigorous scope and requirements management for systems and operations.
- Maintaining an Integrated Master Schedule from the program's beginning to always understand downstream impacts of scope or cost changes.
- Planning and managing cost components on a full lifecycle basis from the program's inception, including major contracts and IT systems.
- Initiating major acquisitions, requiring long lead time, as early as possible to provide sufficient time for acquisition roadblocks as well as solution development, system and operational integration, and testing.
- Managing scope, schedule, and cost within a full life-cycle Work Breakdown Structure to align research and testing, acquisitions, business requirements, systems development, and life-cycle cost estimates.
- Beginning a comprehensive risk management process from the program's start and enhancing its linkage with cost and schedule impacts and contingency cost estimates.
- Aggressively building and maintaining human capital capacity and capability to ensure the right people with the right skills are available at the right time.
- Maintaining stakeholder relationships and awareness of all aspects of the program, and formally incorporating feedback into the Design Selection Phase.

As the 2020 Census reaches its final year in FY 2023, establishing this continued investment in the lifecycle planning, requirements, and design functions from the 2020 Census into the 2030 Census will ensure that the early years of the 2030 Census are rooted in a place of strength and only continues to evolve and mature throughout the decade. The decennial census program is too complex and important to lose knowledge or best practices due to its cyclical nature. Rigorous management of cost, risk, schedule, and scope early and throughout the decade will permit a more efficient program design and implementation that can flatten costs across the decade. Early stable investments in the program will allow for a measured, consistent, and scrupulous approach rather than a more costly rush at the end as funding becomes available.

Census Engineering. *Census Engineering represents the activities to manage the delivery of systems that are needed to deliver the 2030 program requirements.*

One of the most important investments in the early years of the 2030 Census program will be the design, architecture, and requirements gathering of the 2030 Census IT solution which will allow development and configuration work on the 2030 IT solution to begin earlier in the decade than any prior census. The successful push of the 2020 Census to an internet presence and

automated field operations was bolstered by a significant investment in IT development, integration, and security. Through testing, requirements management, and analysis of alternatives, the Census Bureau will determine the most suitable and cost-effective way to deliver each IT capability that is part of the 2030 Census design. While some systems will need to be built, others may rely on new or existing Census Bureau enterprise IT solutions, including 2020 Census systems that transitioned into enterprise maintenance and/or enhancement.

By ensuring that the 2030 Census IT solution is designed, and requirements are gathered earlier in the decade, the Census Bureau will be able to maximize efficiency and the return on investment across enterprise IT initiatives, simplify the 2030 Census IT solution, develop major IT contracts earlier and more accurately, better prepare the program for the 2028 Dress Rehearsal, and inform IT architecture decisions from the beginning of the program's lifecycle. In order to be successful, the 2030 Census must invest in systems engineering management expertise including: (1) baselining operational and solution designs to allow adequate time to acquire, build, modify, test and share solutions; (2) using engineering management best practices to simplify and reduce redundancy in the operational design, requirements, and solutions and to facilitate flexibility and integration; and (3) relying on existing products and services from across the enterprise to implement the operational and solution designs, when possible. The robust engineering management has the potential to reduce risks associated with late design changes, incomplete or late requirements, and complex and redundant designs.

Detailed analyses of alternatives and cost benefit analyses will occur very early on in the 2030 Census program to plan for optimizing the IT solution for the 2030 Census, while attempting to reduce the overall IT investment relative to the 2020 Census. Future year budgets for the 2030 Census will continue to reflect the careful balance between IT solutions that can be accomplished more efficiently through enterprise solutions or system reuse from the previous decade versus solutions that are best rethought entirely for the 2030 Census.

Frame. *The operations in the Frame area aims to develop a high-quality geospatial and demographic frame to serve as the universe for the enumeration activities in the 2030 Census.*

One of the areas of the 2020 Census that the Census Bureau is seeking to take another leap forward for the 2030 Census is in the continued development and assessment of high quality geospatial and demographic frames underlying data collection. Working closely with the Geographic Support Program and its efforts to develop the Enterprise-Wide Linked Frames, the 2030 Census will engage in efforts to assess the feasibility of utilizing these frames, their quality as it pertains to 2030 Census operational needs, research impacts on 2030 Census data quality, and contribute key demographic data both from the Census Bureau and other government agencies needed to prepare the demographic frame.

Geospatial Frame and In-Field Address Canvassing: The 2020 Census invested in regular updates of the address list throughout the decade from a multitude of data sources, partnership engagements, and virtually walking blocks to determine areas requiring in-person follow-up in the FY 2019 Address Canvassing field operation. As a result, the 2020 Census only needed to physically walk

and check about 35 percent of the nation's blocks with field staff, as opposed to 100 percent in prior decades. The 2030 Census seeks to achieve greater synergies with the Geographic Support Program, including the Enterprise-Wide Linked Frames initiative that began in FY 2021, to research how this ongoing maintenance of address files will continue to mature and develop even greater accuracy and sophistication for the 2030 Census. Through this, the 35 percent field work should continue to decrease, over the next decade. The 2030 Census will seek to determine the appropriate level of fieldwork that will be required without sacrificing the quality of the 2030 Census address list. This could both reduce logistical and financial risks, and also reduce respondent burden in the process.

Demographic Frame and In-Office Enumeration: The 2020 Census used high quality sources of administrative records already in the government's possession to remove certain vacant and deleted housing units and enumerate certain nonresponding housing units after multiple mail contracts and a single follow-up visit in the field. This was a key contributor to the significantly smaller nonresponse follow-up cost in the 2020 Census versus the 2010 Census despite population growth. The 2030 Census will seek to explore continued refinement of these data sources and methodologies in tandem with the Enterprise-Wide Linked Frames initiative to determine what percentage of the nonresponding households for the 2030 Census have consistently reliable, high quality government records to be enumerated in-office for the 2030 Census rather than through field follow-up visits. Paired with the potential for a decline in the self-response rate in the 2030 Census and other survey products, this research and design planning seeks to explore whether the overall percentage of households receiving any in-person visits can decrease relative to the 2020 Census, and by how much, without impacting the quality of 2030 Census data. Investing heavily in this research in FY 2023 could provide further life cycle efficiencies for the 2030 Census by reducing the number of cases requiring field resolution and lowering the number of visits needed for the cases that remain. These efficiencies and other technological advancements could also lead to fewer field offices, a significant cost driver for any decennial census.

In support of these goals, the Census Bureau will pursue the following research efforts in FY 2023:

- Explore ways to better leverage existing alternative data sets and identify new data sets that have the potential to benefit 2030 Census operations.
- Pursuing alternative methods and data sources to determine housing unit occupancy in order to reduce the number of visits to vacant units.
- Begin a research program to produce sub-state level estimates of coverage to inform and refine efforts to update the decennial census address frame.
- Conduct a cost/benefit analysis to determine the feasibility of making the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) program an ongoing component of the 2030 Census to support ongoing geospatial frame maintenance.

In tandem with this core research, the remainder of the efforts represented by the Frame resources in FY 2023 will continue to focus on detailed lifecycle planning, design specification, and requirements gathering for the peak operations that are classified in Frame, particularly the in-field address canvassing and other geographic operations for the 2030 Census.

Response Data. *The Response Data frame includes all planning and operations associated with the collection of responses, management of the cases, and processing of the data.*

The Census Bureau is dedicated to building off the successful innovations of the 2020 Census to continually modernize its data collection capabilities. The introduction of the Internet Self-Response option in 2020 Census provided a convenient and secure way for the population to be counted. The Census Bureau is committed to expanding upon this and other successes as part of the 2030 Census in order to further reduce burden on the public, maximize response rates, and increase efficiency. In pursuit of these goals, there will be a variety of efforts in FY 2023 to explore the feasibility and efficacy of a variety of proposed enhancements to the 2030 approach. Some of these efforts include:

- Utilizing the American Community Survey (ACS) to test tailored methods and messages to maintain or improve response rates.
- Researching and developing a baseline capability for ongoing in-office enumeration involving rigorous and continuous evaluations and refinement on all dimensions, including coverage studies, production process enhancements, methodological review and refinement, improved data sources, and IT architectural optimization.
- Exploring the feasibility of leveraging more administrative records, other Census Bureau data, and third-party data for Group Quarters enumeration.
- Fully reviewing existing Census Bureau partnerships that can be leveraged for products and services to support the 2030 Census, particularly in the areas of closing identified data, service, or coverage gaps in the 2030 Census.
- Examining and designing an approach for ensuring self-response quality assurance by refining the 2020 Census approach while considering trends in cyber threats.
- Investigating and identifying opportunities for reducing the need for costly field verification for the high volume of responses submitted by respondents without their assigned Census ID while still supporting quality assurance.
- Studying questionnaire content, focusing on improving coverage of the population, as well as the potential for new questions relating to sexual orientation, gender identity, and intersexuality and/or potential modifications to the race and ethnicity questions.
- Researching underrepresented populations, including renters, those who are linguistically isolated, young children, and other historically undercounted populations, and develop comprehensive strategies for addressing these challenges.

Beyond continuing to advance data collection strategies, the 2030 Census program will also pursue critical projects early in the decade to reexamine how address and response data are collected and used by all peak production operations to explore opportunities to improve data integration and processing, including the potential for near real-time data processing. Upon successful completion, this could lead to more efficient processing and measurement of data quality during the 2030 Census, while operations are still live in the field, thus paving the way for an adaptive approach that could remedy data quality issues and data anomalies

through field procedures rather than during post-data collection processing. This enhancement to data processing and data quality would serve to fortify the ability of the 2030 Census to collect high quality data from all segments of the population.

Provide Results. *The Provide Results frame include preparation and delivery of 2030 Census population counts to the President for Congressional apportionment, providing redistricting data tabulations to each state, count review, count question resolution, preparing data and data products for dissemination to the public, and data archiving*

The Census Bureau is committed to providing timely, high quality, and relevant data products to the American people, businesses, governments, and communities. In support of this commitment, the Census Bureau will be conducting a complete review of the 2030 Census data products to ensure they meet data user needs now and over the course of the upcoming decade. The Census Bureau will conduct an enterprise-wide review of its services and data products to explore if synergies can be achieved to improve data quality, timeliness, and reduce costs across the enterprise. Work will also be conducted to recommend which 2030 Census data products should be created to cost effectively meet data use needs and privacy needs simultaneously, including a focus on maintaining or improving data accuracy while using differential privacy to ensure disclosure avoidance for respondent data.

Analyze and Research. *The Analyze and Research frame includes efforts associated with the research for the 2030 Census design and evaluation of the 2030 Census before, during, and after operations.*

While research for the 2030 Census will aggressively explore ways to enhance the efficiency of operations and enhance the user experience, both must be balanced against the core mission of accurately counting everyone living in the United States on April 1, 2030. Simultaneous and integrated research and planning will be a core pillar as we seek to respond to the challenges in locating, contacting, motivating and enumerating a diverse population by optimizing data collection operations and ensuring an accurate count of the population. Data quality will not be sacrificed for efficiency, but continued sophistication allows the opportunity for both. Early research on the 2030 Census will be laser focused on achieving this balance between quality and efficiency. Other lessons learned and growth opportunities from the 2020 Census will continue to ripen as 2020 Census operations wrap up and are evaluated. The 2030 Census program will seize upon these areas of exploration and consider additional questions, large and small, regarding the costs and benefits of their pursuit.

One of the major differences from last decade is that the research and field testing will be targeted at the areas with the greatest potential to advance the efficiency of data collection efforts and completeness of coverage of the population, rather than conducting broad-based exploratory research. The program plans to conduct a limited number of tests, which maximize use of existing infrastructure and support from enterprise operations. The larger tests will be supported more agilely by smaller tests and by leveraging the ACS and Special Censuses, to the extent possible. Finally, the program will also be conducting detailed lifecycle operational planning and design work, including developing a concept of operations for field offices, examining field staffing processes and procedures, and refining call-center procedures while exploring the possibility of virtual call centers. A series of focused tests throughout the mid-decade and a dress rehearsal in 2028 will permit refinement of systems and

operations relative to the initial design selection at the end of calendar year 2024, and subsequent updates will be managed through rigorous change control, analysis, and stakeholder engagement.

The work supporting this critical phase of research, design, and test planning is coordinated, managed, and evaluated in this section of the 2030 Census Work Breakdown Structure. Specific work projects related to this research are aligned with the appropriate operational section of the Work Breakdown Structure. For example, research on field and IT infrastructure efficiency is budgeted in the next Work Breakdown Structure section, “Infrastructure”. This section also directly supports efforts to redesign the Post-Enumeration Survey for the 2030 Census to research and examine alternatives for increasing the quality and coverage of housing and person estimates following the 2030 Census.

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 2030 Census.*

The 2020 Census embraced technology and automation in unprecedented ways. While less visible to respondents than Internet Self Response or the 2020 Census Communications and Advertising campaign, nothing was revolutionized more last decade than the way field work was conducted, and the infrastructure needed to support it. Laborious paper-based and manual procedures for case management, assignment, routing, field payroll reporting, in-person training, and blank and completed paper questionnaires were gone. These were replaced by sophisticated and integrated IT systems for managing assignments, payroll, and routing running on a smartphone application. This innovation allowed the same work as previous censuses to be done faster, more efficiently, and more securely with less physical materials and therefore less office space. Local census offices of past decades were transformed from clerical and storage facilities to sophisticated operational control hubs for the 2020 Census. Half as many offices were needed, as the 2020 Census went virtual and streamlined.

The 2030 Census seeks to devote a significant portion of its research agenda to determine the feasibility of further reducing the massive physical footprint long associated with effective decennial censuses even further for the 2030 Census. This may occur not only through more efficient operations potentially enabled by research being conducted in “Response Data” and “Frame”, but also in making the infrastructure itself more efficient. By continuing to modernize, reengineer, and streamline field office operations and working to further eliminate paper-based operations, the number of census field offices and their substantial attributable costs may be able to shrink significantly again while maintaining operational control and quality.

Additional core research and design projects supporting the infrastructure for the 2030 Census will focus on the recruitment, hiring, and onboarding of field staff. This will include a major reassessment of all field human capital processes and how they can better take advantage of labor market trends to support the 2030 Census staffing needs in all communities. Field staff roles will also be assessed to determine if staff may be more efficiently trained and deployed across multiple 2030 Census field operations simultaneously. Making best use of staff and obtaining the staff needed to successfully conduct the 2030 Census will ensure the mission can be completed while also maintaining stewardship of taxpayer dollars in all major deployments of human or physical capital.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

The 2030 Census strategy addresses the inherent challenges to a long lead-time program with incredible complexity, integration, and criticality to the country. For example, it enables management of change over the decade and incremental accommodations over time, rather than having to address changes at the end of the decade in the throes of production. It also addresses the fact that the Census Bureau spends billions of dollars for each census and then at the conclusion, "closes up shop," decommissions systems, and reverts staff to their permanent assignments. By transitioning into a continual program with smaller ebbs and flows, investments and knowledge can be leveraged from one census into the beginning of the next census life cycle, as well as benefit enterprise operations in the intervening years. The 2030 Census further intends to leverage the strengths of the 2020 Census program and the core of its innovative design from day one to build upon the 2020 Census design. By taking this approach, the 2030 Census will not start from scratch and will instead have a foundation with proven-in success upon which to make enhancements. As the world continues to change and the population continually gets harder to count, the 2030 Census will focus on a complete census that covers all segments of the population. By finding ways to continually collect high quality data from a majority of the population through refinement of the automation and technology introduced in the 2020 Census, the 2030 program will be able to focus its resources even more on approaches that will maximize coverage of hard-to-count populations and those living in special circumstances.

FY 2023 Request by Work Breakdown Structure

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2023 Change (+/-)	FY 2023 Obligations
Program Management	+$112,077	$115,071
Census Engineering	+48,620	48,620
Frame	+10,267	10.267
Response Data	+28,551	28,551
Provide Results	+5,391	5,391
Analyze and Research	+13,597	13,597
Infrastructure	+30,535	30,535
TOTAL	+249,038	252,032

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 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	Conduct detailed program design, research, and planning for: 1) enhanced geospatial and demographic frame implementation for the 2030 Census, 2) enhancing data processing and quality measurement, and 3) focusing resources on enhancing methods for enumerating hard-to-count and those living in specialized housing situations.	Continue conducting detailed program design, research, and planning for: 1) enhanced geospatial and demographic frame implementation for the 2030 Census, 2) enhancing data processing and quality measurement, and 3) focusing resources on enhancing methods for enumerating hard-to-count and those living in specialized housing situations.	Initial design selection for the 2030 Census in early FY 2025 (end of calendar year 2024).	TBD	TBD

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
Without Change	Inability to conduct detailed program design, research, and planning leading to greater program risk, higher peak field and infrastructure cost potential, and less ability to tailor design to focus further on hard-to-count and those living in specialized housing situations.	Inability to conduct detailed program design, research, and planning leading to greater program risk, higher peak field and infrastructure cost potential, and less ability to tailor design to focus further on hard-to-count and those living in specialized housing situations.	Delays in design selection and beginning of implementation leading to greater program risk, higher peak field and infrastructure cost potential, and less ability to tailor design to focus further on hard-to-count and those living in specialized housing situations.	TBD	TBD

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Decennial Census
Program Change: 2030 Census

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Manager	ES	6	$196,010	$1,176,060
Statistician	ES	1	196,010	196,010
IT Specialist	ES	1	196,010	196,010
Economist	15	1	173,232	173,232
Human Resources Specialist	15	1	173,232	173,232
Program Manager	15	17	173,232	2,944,944
Program Analyst	15	14	173,232	2,425,248
Mathematical Statistician	15	7	173,232	1,212,624
Statistician	15	4	173,232	692,928
IT Specialist	15	16	173,232	2,771,712
Geographer	14	1	147,272	147,272
Program Analyst	14	41	147,272	6,038,152
Operations Research Analyst	14	1	147,272	147,272
Mathematical Statistician	14	17	147,272	2,503,624
Statistician	14	17	147,272	2,503,624
Training Specialist	14	1	147,272	147,272
IT Specialist	14	30	147,272	4,418,160
Social Science Analyst	13	1	121,065	121,065
Economist	13	2	121,065	242,130
Geographer	13	1	124,626	124,626
Program Analyst	13	45	124,626	5,608,170
Mathematical Statistician	13	29	124,626	3,614,154
Statistician	13	29	124,626	3,614,154
Training Specialist	13	1	124,626	124,626
IT Specialist	13	33	124,626	4,112,658
Economist	12	1	98,818	98,818
Geographer	12	3	98,818	296,454
Program Analyst	12	54	101,813	5,497,902

Full-time permanent (continued)

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Language Specialist	12	2	$98,818	$197,636
Cartographer	12	1	98,818	98,818
Mathematical Statistician	12	43	101,813	4,377,959
Statistician	12	34	101,813	3,461,642
Training Specialist	12	2	98,818	197,636
IT Specialist	12	21	98,818	2,075,178
Geographer	11	1	79,945	79,945
Program Analyst	11	6	79,945	479,670
Contract Specialist	11	4	79,945	319,780
Mathematical Statistician	11	4	81,447	325,788
Statistician	11	1	79,945	79,945
Program Analyst	9	15	68,142	1,022,130
Mathematical Statistician	9	1	70,976	70,976
Statistician	9	1	68,142	68,142
Program Assistant	8	5	65,431	327,155
Program Assistant	7	2	55,706	111,412
Mathematical Statistician	7	2	56,265	112,530
Statistician	7	1	55,706	55,706
Program Assistant	6	9	53,170	478,530
Program Assistant	5	1	51,785	51,785
Office Automation Clerk	4	1	47,503	47,503
Statistical Clerk	3	12	32,570	390,840
Subtotal		544		65,752,839
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		245		28,327,325
Subtotal		789		94,080,164
Less lapse 13.40%		(106)		(12,606,742)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		683		81,473,422
2023 pay adjustment 4.60%				3,747,777
				85,221,199

Full-time temporary

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Manager		15	1	$158,383	$158,383
Program Analyst		14	1	138,856	138,856
Program Analyst		13	2	113,944	227,888
Program Analyst		12	4	89,834	359,336
Statistician		12	4	92,829	371,316
IT Specialist		12	2	89,834	179,668
IT Specialist		9	2	71,431	142,862
Program Analyst		5	1	42,246	42,246
Statistical Clerk		3	4	32,570	130,280
Subtotal			21		1,750,835
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			6		641,438
Subtotal			27		2,392,273
Less lapse	13.95%		(4)		(333,722)
Total full-time temporary (FTE)			23		2,058,551
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				94,693
					2,153,244

Part-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Mathematical Statistician		15	1	$176,300	$176,300
Program Analyst		13	1	117,505	117,505
Subtotal			2		293,805
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			2		293,805
Less lapse	13.95%		0		(40,986)
Total part-time permanent (FTE)			2		252,819
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				11,630
					264,449

Part-time temporary

Title		Grade	Number	Salary	Salaries
Program Analyst		13	8	$117,505	$940,040
Program Analyst		12	1	98,818	98,818
Economist		11	1	82,443	82,443
Statistician		11	1	82,443	82,443
Subtotal			11		1,203,744
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			11		1,203,744
Less lapse	13.95%		(2)		(167,922)
Total part-time temporary (FTE)			9		1,035,822
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				47,648
					1,083,470

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	683
Full-time temporary	23
Part-time permanent	2
Part-time temporary	9
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	717
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	789
Full-time temporary	27
Part-time permanent	2
Part-time temporary	11
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	829

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Decennial Census
Program Change: 2030 Census

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$0	$330	$330	$85,551	$85,221
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	13	13	3,514	3,501
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	12	12	3,200	3,188
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	0	355	355	92,265	91,910
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	120	120	29,382	29,262
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	3	3	44	41
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	255	205	953	748
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0	14	14
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	1,723	1,092	5,834	4,742
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	18	18
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	0	1,092	65	2,368	2,303
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	29	29
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	6,715	463	78,259	77,796
25.2	Other services	0	419	44	6,652	6,608
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	593	134	11,982	11,848
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	390	299	1,715	1,416
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	1	1	58	57
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	177	177	21,305	21,128
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	23	23	155	132
31	Equipment	0	13	13	999	986
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	11,879	2,994	252,032	249,038

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
Censuses and Surveys/Decennial Census/2030 Census
SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$0	$330	$330	$85,551	$85,221
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	13	13	3,514	3,501
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	12	12	3,200	3,188
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	0	355	355	92,265	91,910
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	120	120	29,382	29,262
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	3	3	44	41
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	255	205	953	748
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0	14	14
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	1,723	1,092	5,834	4,742
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	18	18
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	0	1,092	65	2,368	2,303
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	29	29
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	6,715	463	78,259	77,796
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	0	419	44	6,652	6,608
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	593	134	11,982	11,848
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	0	390	299	1,715	1,416
25.5	Research & development contracts	0	1	1	58	57
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	0	177	177	21,305	21,128
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	23	23	155	132
31	Equipment	0	13	13	999	986

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
Censuses and Surveys/Decennial Census/2030 Census
SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 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	0	11,879	2,994	252,032	249,038
	Less prior year recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(8,756)	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	0	0	0
	Refund	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	0	3,123	2,994	252,032	249,038
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
	Full-time permanent	0	4	4	687	683
	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	34	34
	Total	0	4	4	721	717
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	0	4	4	793	789
	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	40	40
	Total	0	4	4	833	829

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs

Line Item		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Data Collection	Pos./BA	60	$19,472	80	$19,472	80	$21,531	225	$88,165	145	$66,634
	FTE/Obl.	118	77,475	69	26,690	76	21,531	211	88,165	135	66,634
Enterprise Data Management and Processing	Pos./BA	252	98,572	454	98,572	502	114,229	549	137,488	47	23,259
	FTE/Obl.	266	92,345	440	108,182	501	114,229	541	137,488	40	23,259
Enterprise Data Dissemination	Pos./BA	125	70,903	220	70,903	220	89,303	295	98,670	75	9,367
	FTE/Obl.	122	63,534	201	92,129	206	89,303	258	98,670	52	9,367
Total	Pos./BA	437	188,947	754	188,947	802	225,063	1,069	324,323	267	99,260
	FTE/Obl.	506	233,354	710	227,001	783	225,063	1,010	324,323	227	99,260

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Collection

Goal Statement

The goal of the Enterprise Data Collection 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 Objective 4.2 to "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs."

Base Program

The Enterprise Data Collection program includes Administrative Records Research and Integration and the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise program.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The objective of the Enterprise Data Collection Programs line item is to provide data collection infrastructure necessary for the successful implementation of the Census Bureau's Censuses and Surveys. It includes the Administrative Records Research and Integration program, which seeks new sources of data held by government and third parties that can supplement, or even replace, data collected from sample surveys. It also includes the Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing program, which provided data collection and processing capabilities for the 2020 Census, and the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise program, which will provide systems for collection of data – both from households and businesses directly and from administrative records – common to multiple surveys and censuses.

Explanation and Justification

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Administrative Records	Pos./BA	29	$9,348	53	$9,348	53	$10,458
Research and Integration	FTE/Obl.	22	8,546	43	10,239	48	10,458

Administrative Records Research and Integration ($10,458 BA/Obl., 48 FTE/53 Pos.) – The Administrative Records Research and Integration (ARRI) program is an enterprise-wide effort to expand the use of administrative records to improve sample survey operations, data quality, and data products across the Census Bureau. As 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. ARRI currently focuses on promising research efforts to improve American Community Survey (ACS) data quality for high-priority topical areas. In regard to the supplementation or replacement of survey responses, ARRI staff will build upon work in prior years assessing coverage, alignment, and accuracy. The researchers will examine the impact of using administrative records for data processing, the assessment of data quality, and the calculation of estimates for ACS socio-demographic, income, and housing survey items. Further, this project is combining administrative records and ACS data, to create integrated data sources that uniquely allow for blended data products that fill existing data gaps and provide the American public with high value information on topics of interest. Specifically, efforts will focus on the expansion of longitudinal and cross-sectional estimates of economic well-being for the U.S. population, so as to include estimates for numerous socio-demographic subgroups and geographic areas. Efforts will include other surveys in future years, leveraging insights gained from research on the ACS, as the program develops. This program provides key stakeholders and program managers with better information for the accomplishment of program objectives.

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	9	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	FTE/Obl.	19	8,246	0	0	0	0

Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing ($0 BA/Obl., 0 FTE/0 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 was terminated at the end of FY 2020. In its place, the Census Bureau initiated a follow-on program, the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) program.

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	Pos./BA	22	$10,124	27	$10,124	27	$11,073
	FTE/Obl.	77	60,683	26	16,451	28	11,073

Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise ($11,073 BA/Obl., 28 FTE/27 Pos.)

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. The selected architecture for the DICE program was completed and development began in FY 2021. 2020 Census-developed systems were assessed and leveraged to the maximum extent possible to satisfy the needs

of the remaining census and survey operations. Data ingest requirements in support of acquiring commercial and administrative records data were documented and incorporated into the baseline program. Development will continue through FY 2023 in anticipation of migrating and supporting the 2022 Economic Census and other survey operations on a flow basis.

Incremental software development, improvements, and deployments continue in FY 2023. Data collection activities for the 2022 Economic Census will commence during the year. Other survey operations will migrate in accordance with the DICE transition plan. System capabilities in development, and sequentially deployed with minor improvements, include questionnaire design and metadata, paper data capture, electronic data collection, operational control, adaptive design, and electronic correspondence. Incremental improvements and survey migrations will continue in subsequent years of the program. Data collected through these and the data ingest capabilities are to be stored in the Enterprise Data Lake for access and use by business units for the production of Census Bureau statistics and dissemination through Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI).

At the time of this budget submission, the DICE Program is still developing a Lifecycle Cost Estimate. As DICE continues to determine final scope and schedule, updates to the Rough Order of Magnitude estimate used for this budget submission will be made until the Lifecycle Cost Estimate is finalized. As a result, the budget estimate and implementation schedule will likely change as the program becomes more mature.

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
Censuses and Surveys/Enterprise Enabling Programs/Enterprise Data Collection/Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing
SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$2,244	$0	$0	$0	$0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	44	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	104	0	0	0	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	2,392	0	0	0	0
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	827	0	0	0	0
13	Benefits for former personnel	14	0	0	0	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	1	0	0	0	0
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	29	0	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	378	0	0	0	0
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2,960	0	0	0	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	634	0	0	0	0
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	40	0	0	0	0
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	79	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research & development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	837	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	2	0	0	0	0
31	Equipment	51	0	0	0	0

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 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	2	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	8,246	0	0	0	0
	Less prior year recoveries	(1,346)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(11,493)	0	0	0	0
	Refund	(13)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	6,301	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	(1,695)	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	0	0	0	0	0
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
	Full-time permanent	19	0	0	0	0
	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	19	0	0	0	0
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	9	0	0	0	0
	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	9	0	0	0	0

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	Pos./BA	27	$11,073	162	$73,819	135	$62,746
	FTE/Obl.	28	11,073	156	73,819	128	62,746

Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (+$62,746, 128 FTE/135 Positions)

The Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) program is a multi-year effort to provide a single, enterprise approach to survey data collection and ingest tasks that are common to surveys across the Census Bureau. The program provides a common information technology platform and a set of standardized, efficient, and scalable technical solutions for collecting and ingesting the data necessary to produce Census Bureau statistics. A main objective of the program is to produce an enterprise "system of systems" in support of data collection and ingest that enables the consolidation and retirement of multiple legacy systems currently in use across the Census Bureau. An initial program design, including an analysis of alternatives and system architecture model, was completed in FY 2021. Program planning and software development for both new and existing software began in FY 2021 and continued into FY 2022. Ensuring systems and capabilities are available for the 2022 Economic Census is currently the major focus of the program. Development and integration of the component systems of the DICE Program will continue through FY 2023 in anticipation of migrating and supporting the 2022 Economic Census, the Annual Integrated Economic Survey, and other survey operations on a flow basis.

Incremental software development, improvements, and deployments accelerate in FY 2023. Data collection activities for the 2022 Economic Census will commence during the year. Other survey operations will migrate in accordance with the DICE transition plan – specific examples of surveys scheduled to migrate to the DICE Program in FY 2023 include the Annual Integrated Economic Survey, the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, and the Special Census Program. Data collection capabilities that will be developed or enhanced in FY 2023 include questionnaire design, paper data capture, electronic data collection, operational control, adaptive design, and electronic correspondence. As new surveys migrate to the DICE Program, software enhancements and customizations to accommodate them will continue in subsequent years of the program. Data collected and ingested using the DICE capabilities are stored in the Enterprise Data Lake for access and use by program areas to produce Census Bureau statistics.

At the time of this budget submission, the DICE Program is still finalizing a Lifecycle Cost Estimate. As DICE continues to determine final scope and schedule, updates to the Rough Order of Magnitude estimate used for this budget submission will be made until the Lifecycle Cost Estimate is finalized. As a result, the budget estimate and implementation schedule will likely change as the program continues to mature.

Performance Measures

The table on the next page shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	Provide an initial production suite of data collection and ingest capabilities to support the migration of at least 3 surveys to using the DICE platform in FY 2023.	Enhance the production suite of data collection and ingest capabilities to support the migration of at least 3 surveys to using the DICE platform in FY 2024.	Enhance the production suite of data collection and ingest capabilities to support the migration of at least 3 surveys to using the DICE platform in FY 2025.	TBD	TBD
Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
Without Change	The Census Bureau's surveys continue to fund and implement multiple siloed approaches to data collection and ingest tasks.	The Census Bureau's surveys continue to fund and implement multiple siloed approaches to data collection and ingest tasks.	The Census Bureau's surveys continue to fund and implement multiple siloed approaches to data collection and ingest tasks.	TBD	TBD

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Collection
Program Change: Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Computer Scientist	ES	1	$199,300	$199,300
Mathematical Statistician	15	1	163,333	163,333
Statistician	15	2	163,333	326,666
Computer Scientist	15	1	168,282	168,282
IT Specialist	15	2	168,282	336,564
Program Analyst	14	4	147,272	589,088
Mathematical Statistician	14	1	147,272	141,630
Statistician	14	5	147,272	743,557
Computer Scientist	14	1	147,272	147,272
IT Specialist	14	6	147,272	894,210
Economist	13	2	124,626	249,252
Program Analyst	13	1	124,626	124,626
Mathematical Statistician	13	5	124,626	623,130
Statistician	13	6	124,626	747,756
Computer Scientist	13	1	128,187	128,187
IT Specialist	13	9	124,626	1,121,634
Program Analyst	12	2	107,803	215,606
Mathematical Statistician	12	1	107,803	156,128
Statistician	12	4	107,803	420,060
Computer Scientist	12	3	107,803	323,409
IT Specialist	12	7	107,803	768,664
IT Specialist	11	1	84,941	84,941
IT Specialist	7	1	51,979	51,979
Subtotal		68		8,725,275
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		50		5,340,050
Subtotal		118		14,065,325
Less lapse 2.00%		(2)		(281,306)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		116		13,784,019
2023 pay adjustment 4.60%				634,065
				14,418,084

Full-time temporary

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
IT Specialist		15	1	$168,282	$168,282
Program Analyst		14	9	151,479	1,363,311
Statistician		13	1	128,187	128,187
Subtotal			11		1,659,780
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			6		759,498
Subtotal			17		2,419,278
Less lapse	26.50%		(5)		(641,109)
Total full-time temporary (FTE)			12		1,778,169
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				81,796
					1,859,965

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	116
Full-time temporary	12
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	128
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	118
Full-time temporary	17
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	135

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Collection
Program Change: Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$9,392	$2,933	$3,445	$17,863	$14,418
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	123	42	49	1,909	1,860
11.5	Other personnel compensation	345	146	61	502	441
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	9,860	3,121	3,555	20,274	16,719
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,526	1,010	1,164	6,595	5,431
13	Benefits for former personnel	372	12	12	9	(3)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	18	8	8	70	62
22	Transportation of things	2	0	0	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	756	121	102	674	572
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	1	1	0	(1)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	1,102	190	216	21	(195)
24	Printing and reproduction	11	1	1	7	6
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	32,503	1,714	1,406	34,995	33,589
25.2	Other services	1,156	669	682	1,084	402
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,050	350	413	3,166	2,753
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,071	52	53	273	220
25.5	Research and development contracts	9	2	2	18	16
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	7,984	9,149	3,406	6,419	3,013
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	2	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	48	7	7	35	28
31	Equipment	205	44	45	177	132
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	1	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	60,683	16,451	11,073	73,819	62,746

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
Censuses and Surveys/Enterprise Enabling Programs/Enterprise Data Collection/Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise
SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$9,392	$2,933	$3,445	$17,863	$14,418
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	123	42	49	1,909	1,860
11.5	Other personnel compensation	345	146	61	502	441
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	9,860	3,121	3,555	20,274	16,719
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,526	1,010	1,164	6,595	5,431
13	Benefits for former personnel	372	12	12	9	(3)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	18	8	8	70	62
22	Transportation of things	2	0	0	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	756	121	102	674	572
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	1	1	0	(1)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	1,102	190	216	21	(195)
24	Printing and reproduction	11	1	1	7	6
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	32,503	1,714	1,406	34,995	33,589
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,156	669	682	1,084	402
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,050	350	413	3,166	2,753
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	2,071	52	53	273	220
25.5	Research & development contracts	9	2	2	18	16
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	7,984	9,149	3,406	6,419	3,013
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	2	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	48	7	7	35	28
31	Equipment	205	44	45	177	132

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 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	1	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	60,683	16,451	11,073	73,819	62,746
	Less prior year recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(59,000)	(6,327)	0	0	0
	Refund	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	419	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	8,022	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	10,124	10,124	11,073	73,819	62,746
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
	Full-time permanent	75	25	27	143	116
	Other than full-time permanent	2	1	1	13	12
	Total	77	26	28	156	128
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	20	26	26	144	118
	Other than full-time permanent	2	1	1	18	17
	Total	22	27	27	162	135

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Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Data Collection Research and Applications	Pos./BA	0	$0	10	$3,888	10	$3,888
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	7	3,888	7	3,888

Data Collection Quality Improvement (+$3,888 BA/Obl., 7 FTE/10 Positions)

This request will support critical updates to the data collection methodology for surveys that produce vital statistical data on the U.S. population and economy. Many of these statistics are still derived from interviewer-administered surveys, which face increased costs and declining responses. The costs of current methodology threaten the feasibility of many surveys. Adapting these surveys to self-administration, and increasing use of auxiliary data sources, has the potential to greatly enhance the efficiency and sustainability of demographic survey programs. Maintaining and enhancing data quality during such transitions will require methodological expertise and rigorous testing and evaluation in survey instrument design, usability, and translation. Implementing these well researched changes to survey instruments and associated changes to the Census Bureau's data collection methods will improve data quality, decrease respondent burden, reduce cost, and improve data user's trust in the quality of data products.

This initiative will provide for development of expertise needed to modernize the designs of major demographic surveys and enhance capacity for appropriate testing and evaluation to ensure data quality. New capabilities will include 1) enhanced expertise in adaptation of interviewer-administered instruments to self-administered modes (in both English and Spanish); 2) development of enhanced guidelines for evaluating self-administered instruments, which can be applied across survey programs; 3) additional advances in data collection methodology, including contact strategies and metadata; 4) expanded platforms for testing which can evaluate cognitive, usability and language factors related to survey quality, including development of a nationally representative respondent panel for testing and evaluation; 5) expanded expertise and software to use web paradata to develop analytic and

evaluative methods for monitoring data quality; 6) expanding use of social media data for augmenting survey data, informing questionnaire content, and expanding understanding of public attitudes toward survey participation.

The initiative will ensure that research partners and data users continue to receive accurate and timely statistical information, with methodology that can be sustained into the foreseeable future, and that results can be used with confidence in quality of measurement. Furthermore, the initiative will strengthen overall capacity to develop and evaluate new surveys with heightened efficiency. Capacity for developing improved data collection initiatives across the Census Bureau will be enhanced.

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 2023 budget.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	1) Publish at least one Working Paper or report in an academic publication defining a research agenda for procedures and guidelines for self-administration of survey instruments. 2) Research and document at least one potential use of auxiliary data to replace, supplement, or act as a benchmark for data quality in a Working Paper or journal article.	1) Research and document protocols for developing self-administered survey instruments from other modes (potentially addressing survey content, operations, evaluations) in at least one Working Paper or journal article. 2) Publish at least one working paper or journal article on methodological considerations in developing or evaluating multi-lingual versions of self-administered survey instruments from other modes.	1) Publish at least one working paper or journal article documenting advances in methodologies for evaluation of self-administered survey instruments, or advances in applications to contact strategies and metadata. 2) Publish at least one working paper or journal article documenting use of auxiliary data (possibly including but not limited to social media data) for augmenting survey data, informing questionnaire content, and expanding understanding of public attitudes toward survey participation.	1) Publish at least one working paper or journal article describing testing or evaluation methodologies for determining the impact of auxiliary data sources. 2) Publish at least one working paper or journal article showing the result of a research regarding methodological advances in evaluating quality impact on statistical products of using supplemental data sources.	1) Publish at least one working paper or journal article documenting results of incorporating auxiliary data into survey products.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
Without Change	1) Capacity for developing self-administered options and development of new guidelines and procedures as described above will be severely curtailed, with resulting impact on respondent burden and data quality.	1) Capacity for developing self-administered options and development of new guidelines and procedures as described above will be severely curtailed, with resulting impact on respondent burden and data quality.	1) Capacity for developing self-administered options and development of new guidelines and procedures as described above will be severely curtailed, with resulting impact on respondent burden and data quality.	1) Capacity for developing self-administered options and development of new guidelines and procedures as described above will be severely curtailed, with resulting impact on respondent burden and data quality.	1) Capacity for developing self-administered options and development of new guidelines and procedures as described above will be severely curtailed, with resulting impact on respondent burden and data quality.

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Collection
Program Change: Data Collection Research and Applications

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician		15	1	$148,484	$148,484
Statistician		14	1	126,233	126,233
Mathematical Statistician		14	1	126,233	126,233
Social Science Analyst		13	1	106,823	106,823
Statistician		12	1	89,834	89,834
Mathematical Statistician		12	1	89,834	89,834
Subtotal			6		687,441
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			4		530,124
Subtotal			10		1,217,565
Less lapse	25.00%		(3)		(304,391)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			7		913,174
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				42,006
					955,180

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	7
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	7
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	10
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	10

Exhibit 15

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Collection
Program change Data Collection Research and Applications

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$0	$0	$0	$955	$955
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	13	13
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	0	0	34	34
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	0	0	0	1,002	1,002
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0	316	316
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0	28	28
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	41	41
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	0	0	0	1	1
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	0	0	37	37
25.2	Other services	0	0	0	1,816	1,816
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	0	0	159	159
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	15	15
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	1	1
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	437	437
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	0	0	3	3
31	Equipment	0	0	0	32	32
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	3,888	3,888

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Management and Processing

Goal Statement

The goal of the Enterprise Enabling Programs is to provide systems and services common to multiple surveys and censuses across the Enterprise. This program supports the Department's strategic objective to conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census and provide accurate data to support economic activity. Strategic Objective 4.2 to "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs." The GSP also supports all the geospatial goals of the Nation, as outlined in the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Strategic Plan 2021 – 2024.[1]

Base Program

The Enterprise Data Management and Processing program includes the Geographic Support Program and the Enterprise Data Lake program.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The Enterprise Data Management and Processing line item includes the Geographic Support Program (GSP), which is an integrated program that maintains and updates the most current, accurate, and complete address, feature, imagery, and boundary data to the Census Bureau's customers and data users; the GSP provides the geographic foundation for every economic and social data product produced by the Census Bureau. This line item also includes the Enterprise Data Lake, which modernizes data storage and data analysis capabilities across all of its directorates with appropriate roles-based access control.

[1] https://www.fgdc.gov/nsdi-plan/nsdi-strategic-plan-2021-2024.pdf

Explanation and Justification

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Geographic Support Program	Pos./BA	234	$76,309	406	$76,309	454	$89,964
	FTE/Obl.	246	75,708	392	80,293	445	89,964

Geographic Support Program ($89,964 BA/Obl., 445 FTE/454 Pos.)

Maintaining Census Bureau Geographic Data
The Geographic Support Program supports and maintains the geospatial infrastructure required for the Census Bureau's census and survey data collection, processing, tabulation, and dissemination programs for the United States, Puerto Rico, and Island Areas. The GSP 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. The Census Bureau's geospatial foundation comprises five primary building blocks, or pillars:

1. Addresses - a national list of addresses and associated points of latitude and longitude.
2. Features - a national mapping network of roads, highways, rivers, railroads, parks, and landmarks.
3. Boundaries - a national inventory of boundaries for legal, statistical, and administrative geographic areas, including tribal, state, county, place, and township boundaries; congressional, state legislative, and voting districts; school districts; and census tracts, block groups, and blocks.
4. Geospatial Reference Data - a national inventory of satellite and aerial imagery.
5. Frames – creation of enterprise-wide frames linkable in nature, agile in structure, accessible for production or research on a need-to-know basis, and that adhere to best practices in terms of technology usage, data management, and methodology.

These data are developed and maintained with the support of two foundational components:

1. Partnerships - information and data sharing relationships with tribal, state, and local governments; Federal agencies; international organizations; academia; non-profit organizations; and the private sector in support of ongoing geospatial programs.
2. Expertise - knowledge of geographic tools, concepts, and methodologies shared across domestic and international domains, with leadership by the U.S. Census Bureau.

The Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) System integrates the geospatial data collected, ingested, updated, and managed as part of these pillars. 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),
- The software applications necessary to maintain, update, and create all geographic products and services, and
- Geospatial systems – hosting environments for enterprise geospatial services.

An integrated MAF/TIGER System provides the foundation for the Census Bureau's data collection, tabulation, and dissemination activities. The MAF/TIGER System is used to generate the universe of addresses that will be included in a decennial census or survey. Those addresses are then invited to respond, typically through an invitation in the mail. The MAF/TIGER System is used to control responses as they are returned to the Census Bureau and to generate a list of nonresponding addresses that will be visited in person or called on the telephone. Finally, the MAF/TIGER System is used to ensure that each person is counted once, only once, and in the right place.

Internal and external stakeholders rely on GSP products and services for analysis and decision-making. In addition to the use of GSP geographic data for congressional and legislative redistricting after each Decennial Census, Federal, state, and local governments use GSP geographic area and feature data to implement a variety of programs and products. For example, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) relies upon the GSP as the source for roads on their topographic map series and in the National Map. The Federal Highway Administration uses GSP data to authorize transportation planning organizations and conduct transportation planning activities. Local governments use GSP data as inputs when planning expansion of services as well as changes to school attendance area boundaries. Private sector firms producing data for use in dashboard navigation systems and on-line maps utilize GSP products as a source for geographic area boundaries and as a source for detecting changes to roads and other physical features. Private sector firms also use geographic information produced by the GSP as an input when conducting analysis to identify potential locations for retail expansion, opening new offices, and other business-related decisions.

The GSP also comprises the efforts relating to enterprise-wide linked frames, which is focused on development of enterprise-wide frames that are linkable in nature, agile in structure, accessible for production or research on a need-to-know basis, and that adhere to best practices in terms of technology usage, data management, and methodology. This effort encompasses the four primary frames maintained within the Census Bureau – Geospatial, Business, Job, and Demographic Frames.

Continually Sustaining the MAF/TIGER System through the GSP

Consistent with the Geospatial Data Act of 2018, the GSP is poised to move into the next decade utilizing this robust system to support the geospatial needs of the Federal government, providing over 20 percent of the nation's geospatial data assets, including roads and legal and statistical boundaries. The GSP supports the Census Bureau's Enterprise Programs, specifically through the Frames Program and dissemination of data through the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation. The GSP is positioned to

respond to the administration's priorities, such as Executive Order 13985 on Racial Equity, by hosting a valuable set of data equity tools and maps, including the Community Resilience Estimates, Response Outreach Area Mapper (ROAM), Census Business Builder, and Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD).

Building on the success of the past decade's efforts and new progress made in FY 2022, the FY 2023 GSP features ongoing maintenance and enhancements of the pillars mentioned above. This will ensure the GSP is providing both internal and external stakeholders with consistent access to current, accurate geospatial data and products in support of the Decennial Census and related tests, the American Community Survey, Economic Census, Demographic Surveys and other intercensal demographic statistics programs, and the Population Estimates Program. Examples of ongoing work are outlined, by pillar and foundational element, below:

Addresses:
A key component of the GSP's ability to perform comprehensive evaluation of growth and change in the addressing landscape is the continued use of Reengineered Address Canvassing techniques first deployed for the 2020 Census, and now refined to include advanced analytical methods and automated change detection. This proven process enables the review, validation, and updating of the Census Bureau's address frames in an office setting, reducing the amount of fieldwork required to ensure a complete and accurate address list in the Geospatial and other frames.

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 completes 2020 Census activities and speeds development of preparations for 2030, it is critical that we continue efforts from FY 2022 to sustain the investment made in an accurate address frame through partnerships and the reengineered address canvassing methodology. Additionally, evolving 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 authoritative sources.

The FY 2023 Budget includes a base transfer that transitions the valuable investment in In-Office Address Canvassing from the 2020 Census program to an ongoing activity within the GSP. This will go far to ensure the continued modernization of the GSP and its ability to provide better data to the entire Census Bureau and all of its customers.

Features:
In FY 2023, 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 (OMB) identifies the Census Bureau as the lead Federal agency responsible for official representations of governmental unit, administrative, and statistical boundaries - one of the National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) Themes. Boundary data collected by the Census Bureau are made freely available to the public in various data and cartographic formats, including as a web mapping service.

As part of that responsibility, the Census Bureau conducts the annual Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) to ensure that the representations of legal boundaries for tribal, state, and local governments in the MAF/TIGER System are current and accurate. Local governments and other Federal agencies rely on products from the annual 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 2023, the Census Bureau will invite all active, functioning tribal, state, and local governments to submit changes to the legal boundaries, names, and governmental status of their jurisdictions. In addition, the Census Bureau will conduct a 100 percent nonresponse follow-up operation for all nonresponding governments. This will go far to ensure the continued effectiveness of the GSP and its ability to provide high quality data to the entire Census Bureau and all of its customers.

The FY 2023 Budget includes a base transfer that transitions the valuable investment in the BAS nonresponse follow-up and maintenance activities from the 2020 Census program to an ongoing activity within the GSP. This will go far to ensure the continued modernization of the GSP and its ability to provide better data to the entire Census Bureau and all of its customers.

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 (NAIP) and partner governments enables staff to make accurate updates to roads, boundaries, hydrography, landmark features, and housing unit locations within the MAF/TIGER System. Because of its value to accurate field data collection, wayfinding, and assignment of housing unit locations, the Census Bureau continues to offer access to imagery on mobile devices used by field workers.

In FY 2023, the Census Bureau's acquisition and incorporation of satellite and aerial imagery into geographic operations will continue. The availability of current, accurate imagery is critical to the quality of addresses, features, and boundaries. The technology and expertise to automatically identify and extract roads from imagery reduces the need for continued large-scale interactive analysis and data capture, and nearly eliminates the need for road collection in the field. In addition to expanding the use of imagery within production operations, the GSP will refresh the existing inventory of imagery with newer vintages where available from external providers.

Partnerships:
The Census Bureau depends upon high-quality authoritative data provided by more than 40,000 tribal, state, and local governments, as well as Federal agency partners, to validate and update address, feature, and boundary information in the MAF/TIGER System. The U.S. Postal Service (USPS) Delivery Sequence File contributes over 500,000 new residential addresses each year. Address and spatial data from tribal, state, and local governmental partners validated over 100 million addresses in the MAF between 2011-2020. In FY 2023, the GSP continues to quantitatively evaluate new and existing MAF/TIGER data and identify where updates from partner data are needed.

The GSP provides enterprise coordination for the Census Bureau's partnership with the USPS, ensuring that collaboration on mailing, data product usage, and workforce services is documented and managed. The GSP provides an ongoing, cooperative data exchange of the Census Bureau's roads for use in the USGS portfolio of geospatial products, including the Geographic Names Information System, U.S. Topo Map series, and The National Map.

Sharing Expertise and Advancing Geospatial Programs through Collaboration:
The GSP shares expertise with national and international organizations as related to geographic concepts, tools, and methodologies. This occurs through consultation and advice, and also by leading and participating in national and international collaborative efforts.
For example, the Census Bureau:

- Provides leadership roles within the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).
    - Serves as a member of the FGDC Executive Committee
    - Serves as the NGDA Theme Lead agency for the Governmental Units and Administrative and Statistical Boundary Theme, in the collection and maintenance of geographic boundaries
    - Serves as the NGDA Theme Co-Lead agency for the Address Theme, along with the U.S. Department of Transportation, in the creation of a National Address Database
    - Serves as Chair of the Puerto Rico Address Data Working Group, a committee of Federal agencies convened to collect and maintain address data in Puerto Rico
- Provides geospatial data and support to other Federal agencies, including the USGS, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, to name a few.
- Supports Data.gov and the GeoPlatform.gov, which are shared infrastructure data discovery and collaboration platforms.

Continually Sustaining Enterprise-Wide Linked Frames through the GSP
The FY 2023 GSP continues the research, development, and testing of enterprise-wide frames. The Census Bureau's four frames are the Geospatial Frame, the Business Register, the Job Frame, and the Demographic Frame. Beginning in FY 2021, the Census Bureau researched and developed the concept of a set of enterprise-wide frames that are linkable in nature, agile in structure, accessible for production or research, and that adhere to best practices in terms of technology usage, data management, and methodology. This effort built on the existing Address pillar of the Census Bureau's geospatial foundation, recognizing that accurate address and geospatial location data underpin all frames (e.g., all data collected, maintained, and disseminated by the Census Bureau exists at a geographic location) and, therefore, serves as the primary key linking all four frames.

Benefits accruing to the agency as a result of linked frames include:

- Integration of already-existing data to create full counts of persons, places, jobs, and businesses;
- Advancing of Federal government efforts to exhaust already existing administrative data before burdening survey respondents;
- Increased ease and usability of Federal statistical data while decreasing duplicative efforts;
- Enhanced quality of Federal statistical products about the nation's people and economy; and
- Facilitation of more precise analyses of the nation's population, geography, and economy.

Addresses and the Geospatial Frame:
The FY 2023 GSP will continue to enhance the quality and completeness of the Address pillar through expansion of the Geospatial Frame to include all known commercial and other non-residential addresses and associated attributes. 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 this goal for the GSP is similar to preparations for the 2020 Census and 2017 Economic Census, the scope for future operations now includes residential addresses, non-residential addresses, group quarters, military installations, and transitory locations. This approach is necessary to support the transformative goals and evolving data requirements of the economic and demographic censuses and surveys. Critical to this expanded role of the address list is the need to maintain on an ongoing basis, information about the use of structures associated with each address; that is, residential, non-residential, or both.

Ongoing Geospatial Frame Maintenance will include the following core activities:

- Comprehensive evaluation of the state of the Geospatial Frame after the 2020 Census and enhancement to include addresses currently present only in the Business Register and the Job Frame;
- Review of housing data currently collected through ongoing demographic and housing surveys to assess the potential for storage and maintenance within the Geospatial Frame as an attribute of an address or through linked datasets associated with structures and units within structures;
- 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.

Business Frame:
The Census Bureau's Business Register is a national inventory of businesses, serving as the master list of single-unit establishments, multi-unit establishments, and non-employers. Additionally, the Business Register serves as the source of sampling and publication for the Economic Census. The Frames Program will focus on developing linkages between the Business Register and the other three frames as well as enhancements to the Business Register to facilitate effective and efficient linkages and transfer of data between frames. The direct links developed by the Frames Program will facilitate efficient update and maintenance of employer-level data in both the Business Register and the Job Frame. In addition, as new addresses associated with establishments are obtained through economic surveys and entered into the Business Register, the linkages developed by the Frames Program will facilitate efficient transfer to the Geospatial Frame.

Demographic Frame:
Through the Frames Program, the Census Bureau will develop a single, comprehensive person-level frame with Unique Person-level Identifiers (UPI) used to correctly match individuals across data sources. In addition, the Demographic Frame will include family linkages for individuals (e.g., spouse, parent-child, etc.) as well as longitudinal linkages (e.g., migration history, marital history). The Demographic Frame development process will include a system of hierarchical assignment to reconcile conflicting reports of core demographic characteristics associated with each individual as well as a process to assign/identify highest quality demographic characteristics. Direct linkage between frames will facilitate transfer of addresses associated with person-level administrative data used to update the Demographic Frame to the Geospatial Frame. In addition, as part of the development of the Demographic Frame, housing data currently collected through demographic surveys will be assessed for potential storage and maintenance within the Geospatial Frame either as an attribute of the address or through linked datasets associated with structures and units within structures.

Job Frame:
The Job Frame is an inventory of job records and covers more than 97 percent of private employment and most Federal, state, and local jobs. The job inventory is constructed and maintained by the Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Program for several public-use products including Quarterly Workforce Indicators, LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), Job-to-Job Flows (J2J), and Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes. The LEHD also maintains a business frame, the Employer Characteristics File, which is independent from the Business Register. Through the Frames Program, the Job Frame will be enhanced to facilitate linkage with other frames. In addition, business information currently present only in the Job Frame will be integrated with the Business Register. Direct linkage of the Job Frame to the Geospatial Frame will facilitate ongoing updating and assessment of coverage quality of the Geospatial Frame as addresses associated with jobs enter the Job Frame.

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Data Lake	Pos./BA	18	$22,263	48	$22,263	48	$24,265
	FTE/Obl.	20	16,637	48	27,889	56	24,265

<u>Enterprise Data Lake</u> ($24,265 BA/Obl., 56 FTE/48 Pos.)

The Enterprise Data Lake (EDL) is an enterprise-wide, big data management platform that modernizes data storage and data analysis capabilities across all of its directorates with appropriate roles-based access control. This EDL supports 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 increases 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 leverages 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 also supports the "Open, Public, Electronic, and Necessary (OPEN) Government Data Act" by making Census Bureau data products more accessible and transparent to researchers.

The EDL improves access and use of various types and large amounts of economic and demographic data, enables the ingest of an extensive variety of non-survey-based source data, and integrates and analyzes survey and administrative data efficiently and accurately using cloud, big data analytics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning technologies. It also enables pilot applications of new technologies and methods for the protection of privacy and confidentiality. It allows the Census Bureau to capitalize on the work already done and the lessons learned in building the decennial data lake. It consolidates currently decentralized data management and storage systems, disperses security and privacy implementations, and resolves technology limitations across the survey and data lifecycle. The program builds several capabilities to ingest survey and third-party data, no matter the format, ensures that data is traceable from responses submitted to surveys to the final datasets, and uses an on-demand secure cloud environment for speedy analysis of large datasets. It updates code, builds required access controls and tracking for Title 13 and Title 26 data and ensures data and code disaster recovery and long-term storage. It improves 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.

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Geographic Support Program	Pos./BA	454	$89,964	499	$111,709	45	$21,745
	FTE/Obl.	445	89,964	488	111,709	43	21,745

Maintenance and Modernization of the Geographic Support Program (+$21,745, 43 FTE/45 Positions)

The Census Bureau is completing the 2020 Census with the most up-to-date and accurate Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) System in census history. Investments by the 2020 Census Program throughout the last decade, at an average of $46 million per year between FY 2017 and FY 2020, allowed for a complete reengineering of address list and spatial data development activities. For example, validating 65 percent of the nation's addresses in the office, using satellite imagery and administrative records, created the foundation for enumeration and tabulation. This innovation significantly reduced costly in-field work, as well as associated field offices and staffing infrastructure, as compared to the 2010 Census.

The innovative tools made possible by the 2020 Census investment have already demonstrated value beyond the census. All the maps and underlying geographic data used in the Census Bureau's web map applications are produced from the MAF/TIGER System and IT infrastructure. The agency's enterprise data dissemination model is reliant upon an up-to-date repository of geographic metadata, as well as current tiles of satellite imagery, all sourced from the MAF/TIGER System. For example, the COVID-19 Interactive Data Hub demonstrated the Census Bureau's ability to rapidly respond to our Nation's most wide-spread disaster in real-time. It brought together the Federal government's best tools for accessing demographic and economic data, including 38 datasets from 19 Federal agencies. It created new interactive dashboards, which allowed tremendous versatility to

filter data at different levels of geography. It allowed the data to be downloaded, displayed on the users' own mapping interface, and shared on social media platforms. Behind the scenes, the MAF/TIGER System and IT infrastructure powered it all. This initiative ensures that these geospatial innovations can be continued as a suite of evergreen products and services. Maintaining the core of this investment within the GSP prevents a significant and unpalatable drop-off in service levels now expected by the Federal government, the Census Bureau enterprise, and the public. These funds continue critical support from Federal IT specialists and contractors focused on systems and database administration and development of new automated update software that will further innovate. They continue maintenance of the IT infrastructure supporting geospatial applications, without a drop in the level of service.

As the Census Bureau strives to lead the Federal statistical community, responds to the Geospatial Data Act of 2018, and focuses on the administration’s priorities, it will be essential to integrate statistical and geospatial data to develop the most informative, accurate, and visually appealing products and services. However, as the 2020 Census investment naturally wanes in FY 2023 and the existing GSP base budget does not support the IT infrastructure necessary to accomplish future goals, perpetuating these innovations in the future will only be possible with expanded investment in the GSP Program and its methods used to update the MAF/TIGER System.

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 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	1) Evaluate automated technologies for change detection to enable efficient and effective identification of address changes on the landscape. 2) Implement methods to extract roads from imagery and other data sources. 3) Research the feasibility of an intercensal update of statistical area geographies, including census tracts.	1) Ensure that every address in the MAF has a precise and trusted latitude/longitude coordinate or location identifier. 2) Improve the coverage of the street centerline network within Puerto Rico. 3) Implement an ongoing geographic area reconciliation process to enable identification and resolution of cross-program boundary issues.	1) Review address and attribute codes in Puerto Rico to ensure consistency within the MAF/TIGER System. 2) Improve the coverage of the street centerline network within Alaska. 3) Introduce an online Partner Portal, where tribal governments can receive customized and controlled access to geographic and statistical information.	1) Work with internal and external partners to validate new and unconfirmed within-unit structure addresses. 2) Improve the coverage of the street centerline network within the Island Areas. 3) Introduce an online Partner Portal, where state governments can receive customized and controlled access to geographic and statistical information.	1) Implement a searchable inventory of on-line Geospatial Reference Data (e.g., GIS, imagery, and parcel data). 2) Introduce an online Partner Portal, where local governments can receive customized and controlled access to geographic and statistical information.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
Without Change	No evaluations, development of technology, and/or enhancements to the MAF/TIGER System for GSP.	No evaluations, development of technology, and/or enhancements to the MAF/TIGER System for GSP.	No evaluations, development of technology, and/or enhancements to the MAF/TIGER System for GSP.	No evaluations, development of technology, and/or enhancements to the MAF/TIGER System for GSP.	No evaluations, development of technology, and/or enhancements to the MAF/TIGER System for GSP.

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Management and Processing
Program Change: Geographic Support Program

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Analyst		15	1	$168,282	$168,282
Geographer		15	1	158,383	158,383
Program Analyst		14	3	151,479	454,437
Geographer		14	2	143,064	286,128
Program Analyst		13	2	131,747	263,494
Geographer		13	3	124,626	373,878
Cartographer		12	1	116,788	116,788
Program Analyst		12	4	110,798	443,192
Geographer		12	5	104,808	524,040
Subtotal			22		2,788,622
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			22		2,159,823
Subtotal			44		4,948,445
Less lapse	3.41%		(2)		(168,742)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			42		4,779,703
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				219,866
					4,999,569

Full-time temporary

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Analyst		11	1	$82,443	$82,443
Subtotal			1		82,443
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			1		82,443
Less lapse	25.00%		0		(20,611)
Total full-time temporary (FTE)			1		61,832
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				2,844
					64,676

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	42
Full-time temporary	1
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	43
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	44
Full-time temporary	1
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	45

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Management and Processing
Program Change: Geographic Support Program

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$25,973	$37,452	$45,100	$50,100	$5,000
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	841	1,256	1,616	1,681	65
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,472	1,245	1,342	2,106	764
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	28,286	39,953	48,058	53,887	5,829
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,052	13,363	16,283	17,934	1,651
13	Benefits for former personnel	426	99	113	115	2
21	Travel and transportation of persons	23	271	279	298	19
22	Transportation of things	8	24	25	25	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,378	2,540	2,257	2,470	213
23.2	Rental payments to others	10	15	17	17	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	2,780	3,797	4,230	4,236	6
24	Printing and reproduction	67	14	14	16	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	16,528	8,964	5,409	16,513	11,104
25.2	Other services	3,617	1,394	1,566	1,807	241
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,323	2,696	3,680	4,511	831
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,692	728	803	877	74
25.5	Research and development contracts	10	14	16	21	5
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	6,432	5,434	6,197	7,947	1,750
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	2	2	2	2	0
26	Supplies and materials	84	133	142	151	9
31	Equipment	989	852	873	882	9
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	1	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	75,708	80,293	89,964	111,709	21,745

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
Censuses and Surveys/Enterprise Enabling Programs/Enterprise Data Management and Processing/Geographic Support Program
SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$25,973	$37,452	$45,100	$50,100	$5,000
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	841	1,256	1,616	1,681	65
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,472	1,245	1,342	2,106	764
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	28,286	39,953	48,058	53,887	5,829
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,052	13,363	16,283	17,934	1,651
13	Benefits for former personnel	426	99	113	115	2
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22	Transportation of things	8	24	25	25	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,378	2,540	2,257	2,470	213
23.2	Rental payments to others	10	15	17	17	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	2,780	3,797	4,230	4,236	6
24	Printing and reproduction	67	14	14	16	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	16,528	8,964	5,409	16,513	11,104
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	3,617	1,394	1,566	1,807	241
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25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	2,692	728	803	877	74
25.5	Research & development contracts	10	14	16	21	5
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	6,432	5,434	6,197	7,947	1,750
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	2	2	2	2	0
26	Supplies and materials	84	133	142	151	9
31	Equipment	989	852	873	882	9

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 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	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	75,708	80,293	89,964	111,709	21,745
	Less prior year recoveries	(1,189)	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance, start of year	(3,692)	(3,984)	0	0	0
	Refund	(29)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	1,527	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	3,984	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	76,309	76,309	89,964	111,709	21,745
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
	Full-time permanent	236	380	430	472	42
	Other than full-time permanent	10	12	15	16	1
	Total	246	392	445	488	43
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	225	392	433	477	44
	Other than full-time permanent	9	14	21	22	1
	Total	234	406	454	499	45

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Data Lake	Pos./BA	48	$24,265	30	$22,942	(18)	($1,323)
	FTE/Obl.	56	24,265	38	22,942	(18)	(-1,323)

Enterprise Data Lake (-$1,323, -18 FTE/-18 Positions)

The Enterprise Data Lake (EDL) is an enterprise-wide, big data management platform that modernizes data storage and data analysis capabilities across all of its directorates with appropriate role-based access control. This EDL supports 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.

In FY 2023, EDL will continue implementation of functionality for data import, storage, processing, frame linking, and usage profiling as customer data sets are onboarded. Finalizing data import and data storage capabilities will be the prime goals, with processing needs following their completion as funding can support. As FY 2023 begins, EDL will have imported all data from the 2020 Census Data Lake, while onboarding additional customer datasets according to a timeline based on a goal of importing multiple products each quarter. As datasets are imported, the data import team will be implementing new functionality based on user experience and feedback, potentially including automated import scripts for multi-customer usage, API call ability to pull data into the lake, and real-time data import from relational datastore. Data storage capabilities as based on current requirements will also be complete by FY 2023, with future functionality requirements and development still to occur. FY 2023 storage functionality development may include performance benchmarks and integration with survey area systems.

All functionality to support usage profiling for Decennial and other customers will be in place to begin FY 2023. As customers onboard data, the usage profiling process will serve as a final step to ensure all users have the functionality that they need.

In terms of processing, EDL will finish providing functionality and tools necessary for subject matter exports to perform basic viewing and querying of unstructured data in independently, without EDL administrative assistance. The Frames program will be finalizing plans on utilizing and implementing FRAMES linking functionality within EDL.

Incremental improvements and deployments will be released throughout FY 2023. EDL will be integrating with other major initiatives such as DICE (Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise) and CEDSCI (Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation to provide a holistic enterprise solution.

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 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.	Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.	Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.	Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.	Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.
Without Change	Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.	Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.	Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.	Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.	Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.

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

Exhibit 14

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Management and Processing
Program Change: Enterprise Data Lake

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
IT Specialist		14	(1)	$126,233	($126,233)
IT Specialist		13	(6)	106,823	(640,938)
IT Specialist		12	(5)	89,834	(449,170)
Subtotal			(12)		(1,216,341)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			(6)		(509,146)
Subtotal			(18)		(1,725,487)
Less lapse	0.00%		0		0
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			(18)		(1,725,487)
2023 pay adjustment	0.00%				0
					(1,725,487)

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	(18)
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	(18)
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	(18)
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	(18)

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Management and Processing
Program Change: Enterprise Data Lake

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$2,411	$5,302	$6,482	$4,757	($1,725)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	34	88	92	84	(8)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	105	87	96	175	79
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	2,550	5,477	6,670	5,016	(1,654)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	920	1,820	2,190	1,610	(580)
13	Benefits for former personnel	126	27	27	2	(25)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	6	17	17	22	5
22	Transportation of things	1	1	1	0	(1)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	256	263	222	212	(10)
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	2	2	0	(2)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	2,018	424	480	6	(474)
24	Printing and reproduction	4	1	1	2	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3,193	367	385	83	(302)
25.2	Other services	375	325	332	281	(51)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	356	781	924	1,219	295
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	703	115	118	86	(32)
25.5	Research and development contracts	3	4	4	6	2
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	6,049	18,152	12,777	14,376	1,599
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	1	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	16	15	15	11	(4)
31	Equipment	58	98	100	10	(90)
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	16,637	27,889	24,265	22,942	(1,323)

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Data Management and Processing Research and Applications	Pos./BA	0	$0	20	$2,837	20	$2,837
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	15	2,837	15	2,837

Advancing Engineering and Computing for Data Science (+$2,837, 15 FTE/20 Positions)

The Advancing Engineering and Computing for Data Science initiative will advance the data science research eco-system at the Census Bureau by expanding the skilled staff that will modernize and maintain software and will provide technical support for the on-premise and on-cloud research computing capabilities for key research programs. This expansion will optimize current business processes, enhance the Census Bureau's capability to create composite data sets by linking administrative records data, and increase the quality and quantity of research being conducted at the Census Bureau.

Accessibility to alternative data sources, the advent of new data science tools, and expansion of research computing by leveraging the cloud provide the Census Bureau the opportunity to expand research services to all Census Bureau program areas. Additionally, in the current social climate where survey response rates are declining, business processes need transformation through the infusion of new methods and tools. An expansion of services will help meet this need by a scale-up of the speed and volume of research.

This funding will expand capabilities in the following areas:

Software engineering support for key research initiatives such as: (i) Improving the platform to create custom composite datasets from administrative and alternative data sources for use by the 2030 Decennial Census, American Community Survey (ACS), demographic and economic surveys, and frames. This initiative will improve the data quality of the Census Bureau's products by providing linked datasets that can be used as an alternative to survey data collection and by addressing missing values in the data, (ii) maintenance of

the novel disclosure avoidance software that is essential for the dissemination of survey and census data. The technical capabilities produced by this software engineering work will in turn reduce respondent burden and enhance cost effectiveness of data collection. Improving researcher efficiency by adding data wrangling staff to transform data and provide datasets to research projects.

Recently implemented advances in the Census research computing environments, including a cloud-based capability are attracting new projects. The demand is expected to grow. The expansion of the infrastructure will be paid by programs using a cost recovery process. The funding of this initiative will expand our capacity to expand support for user and application administration, and to expand support for data access management and data provisioning for research projects. This enhances productivity of a wide range of researchers working on existing and innovative data products.

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 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	1) Onboard staff and provide data wrangling support for 2 research projects. 2) Develop application prototype to create administrative record composites using modern technologies. 3) Develop at least one prototype to provide near real time matching using administrative record composites.	1) Data wrangling Support for up to 4 additional research project components. 2) Develop production platform to create administrative record composites. 3) Develop production platform for at least one near real time matching of	1) Data wrangling Support for up to 4 additional research project components. 2) Support at least one test of multiple data collection components by developing administrative record composites. 3) Support tests using production platform for at least one additional near real time matching using	1) Data wrangling Support for up to 4 additional research project components. 2) Support at least one additional test of multiple data collection components by developing administrative record composites. 3) Support tests using production platform for at	1) Data wrangling Support for up to 4 additional research project components. 2) Support at least one additional test of multiple data collection components by developing administrative record composites. 3) Support tests using production platform for at least one additional near real time matching using

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
	4) Provide software engineering support to develop at least one disclosure avoidance environment. 5) Timely and enhanced application, data and user support for projects on research computing environments.	administrative record composites. 4) Extend disclosure avoidance environments to at least one additional data collection activity. 5) Timely and enhanced application, data and user support for projects on research computing environments.	administrative record composites. 4) Extend disclosure avoidance environments to one additional data collection activity. 5) Timely and enhanced application, data and user support for projects on research computing environments.	least one additional near real time matching using administrative record composites. 4) Extend disclosure avoidance environments to one additional data collection Timely and enhanced application, data and user support for projects on research computing environments.	administrative record composites. 4) Extend disclosure avoidance environments to one additional data collection activity. 5) Timely and enhanced application, data and user support for projects on research computing environments.
Without Change	1) No Data Wrangling support for research projects. 2) Administrative record composites are created using legacy technologies.	1) No Data Wrangling support for research projects. 2) Administrative record composites are created using legacy technologies.	1) No Data Wrangling support for research projects. 2) Administrative record composites are created using legacy technologies. 3) Delayed near real time matching using	1) No Data Wrangling support for research projects. 2) Administrative record composites are created using legacy technologies.	1) No Data Wrangling support for research projects. 2) Administrative record composites are created using legacy technologies. 3) Delayed near real time matching using

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
	3) Delayed near real time matching using administrative record composites. 4) Delay in development of decennial disclosure avoidance environments. 5) Application, data and user support for projects on research computing environments at the current level.	3) Delayed near real time matching using administrative record composites. 4) Maintain decennial disclosure avoidance environments. 5) Application, data and user support for projects on research computing environments at the current level.	administrative record composites. 4) Maintain decennial disclosure avoidance environments. 5) Application, data and user support for projects on research computing environments at the current level.	3) Delayed near real time matching using administrative record composites. 4) Maintain decennial disclosure avoidance environments. 5) Application, data and user support for projects on research computing environments at the current level.	administrative record composites. 4) Maintain decennial disclosure avoidance environments. 5) Application, data and user support for projects on research computing environments at the current level.

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Management and Processing
Program Change: Data Management and Processing Research and Applications

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Computer Scientist		15	1	$148,484	$148,484
Computer Scientist		14	4	126,233	504,932
Program Analyst		13	1	106,823	106,823
Computer Scientist		13	6	106,823	640,938
Computer Scientist		12	5	89,834	449,170
Subtotal			17		1,850,347
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			3		344,870
Subtotal			20		2,195,217
Less lapse	25.00%		(5)		(548,804)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			15		1,646,413
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				75,735
					1,722,148

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	15
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	15
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	20
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	20

Exhibit 15

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Management and Processing
Program Change: Data Management and Processing Research and Applications

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$0	$0	$0	$1,722	$1,722
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	9	9
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	0	0	65	65
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	0	0	0	1,796	1,796
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0	566	566
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	1	1
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0	21	21
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	30	30
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	0	0	0	1	1
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	0	0	18	18
25.2	Other services	0	0	0	34	34
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	0	0	116	116
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	11	11
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	1	1
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	240	240
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	0	0	1	1
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	2,837	2,837

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Dissemination

Goal Statement

The goal of the Enterprise Enabling Programs 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 Objective 4.2 to "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs."

Base Program

Enterprise Data Dissemination includes Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI), Disclosure Avoidance, Data Curation, and Digital Communications Platforms.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The objective of the Enterprise Data Dissemination program is to provide modern, user-centric data dissemination systems and capabilities. The program also helps to ensure that the Census Bureau honors its promise to protect the data that households and businesses provide by conducting research on methods – called disclosure avoidance used to ensure that respondent data cannot be combined with other data available form public and private entities in a way that would enable respondents to be identified. Finally, the program supports consistent application of disclosure avoidance practices and policies to data before they are released publicly.

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Data Dissemination	Pos./BA	125	$70,903	220	$70,903	220	$89,303
	FTE/Obl.	122	63,534	201	92,129	206	89,303

Enterprise Data Dissemination ($89,303 BA/Obl., 206 FTE/220 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 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 multi-year, 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 will continue to be the Census Bureau's data dissemination platform through FY 2030 and beyond.

In FY 2023, the Census Bureau will continue to mature the dissemination system capabilities and expand data holdings to deliver services for customers that include mapping, visualizations, and data mashups enabled across all data sets, including the American Community Survey, Economic Census, and Decennial data products. 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.

Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) – In FY 2023, CEDSCI will continue to onboard additional surveys, programs, and data products. CEDSCI will 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 must engage in public forums, conferences, and training sessions. These efforts, in concert with technical initiatives such as search engine optimization and embeddable content, extend the user base, and increase the public exposure to Census data. In FY 2023, CEDSCI will continue to mature the technical capacity to release all requisite data products reliably and accurately, with minimal service interruptions and market leading performance in data hosting and delivery measures. The program will continue to consolidate the many existing dissemination systems into a shared-service platform that makes data discoverable, accessible, and consumable.

Disclosure Avoidance – 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 Title13. These developments make it more difficult for the Census Bureau to ensure that the data it releases protects respondent confidentiality, while maintaining data usability. To address the foundational needs to provide disclosure protection of our respondents, the Census Bureau has undertaken a multi-year effort. In FY 2023, Census Enterprise Data-Disclosure Avoidance (CED-DA) will focus on improving upon the innovations we have started, continuing to develop and incorporate advanced techniques needed to enhance efficiency, increase data usability and transparency. CED-DA will continue to meet data stewardship obligations of the DRB and its processes. CED-DA will leverage knowledge and experience to enhance educational resources for others in the Census Bureau and in other statistical agencies on cutting edge techniques such as differential privacy with the goal of advancing the frontier and catalyzing additional research. CED-DA will work towards achieving wide-spread acceptance and adoption of disclosure avoidance modernization techniques and activities above and beyond what we have already achieved. To support programs and surveys, which require customized activities, CED-DA will provide the necessary support to implement and maintain enterprise disclosure avoidance functions. Programs will continue to directly fund the customized DA services based upon the actual cost of the work performed.

Data Curation – In FY 2023, the program will support 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 develop a metadata catalog for restricted-use data to support the implementation of the Evidence Act; develop a publicly available search engine for an easily accessible, indexed, and searchable archive of project metadata and research publications; and develop processes to support validation studies and reproducibility of research results for both internal and external research projects.

Digital Communications Platforms – In compliance with the Federal Digital Strategy, the Census Bureau is investing in new technologies and digital platforms to gather customer insights to make data-driven decisions that can improve customer experience, increase access to statistics, and improve overall customer satisfaction. The Census Bureau has embarked upon a multi-year, 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. In FY 2023, the Census Bureau services will work on broadening these services to an agency-wide focus, providing communications support and benefits to the full enterprise, and supporting data dissemination and promotion for all agency products. 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.

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Dissemination Services	Pos./BA	220	$89,303	255	$92,590	35	$3,287
	FTE/Obl.	206	89,303	235	92,590	29	3,287

Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) (-$8,714, 21 FTE/24 Positions)

The FY 2023 request for CEDSCI supports activities planned for FY 2023 to continue to onboard surveys into the new dissemination system and ensure currency of technology. In FY 2023, CEDSCI will continue its focus on the proof-of-concept activities to better understand cloud efficacy, platform-agnostic design, and loosely coupled design patterns that allow for scalable and flexible deployments for on-prem, cloud, and hybrid solutions. Also in FY 2023, CEDSCI will continue to onboard surveys, programs, and data. CEDSCI will continue ramping up its metadata harmonization effort, which is a foundational principle described in the CEDSCI Concept of Operations. As part of this effort, CEDSCI will continue to set standards and govern, ensuring that the program establishes clear roles, responsibilities, and standards that mandate program efficiency and user needs without compromising data integrity. The program will continue its collaborative effort with data providers in establishing a canonical metadata model across datasets. This will enable Census to deploy generalized dissemination capabilities – whether for mapping data or combining data sets – across Census products and vintaged releases.

The CEDSCI program areas will continue to lead and manage dissemination requirements, systems development, integration, and testing, and will 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.

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These efforts continue to demonstrate the technical capacity to release data products reliably and accurately, with minimal service interruptions and market-leading performance in data hosting and delivery measures.

In FY 2023, the Census Bureau plans to expedite the enterprise's utilization of CEDSCI's dissemination platform. The CEDSCI program will provide supplemental operational and development resources necessary for data providers to onboard their products that require customized operational or development support. The CEDSCI program will provide the necessary operational support to maintain an enterprise dissemination function and provide limited financial support for the Program areas as required. Data Providers will continue to directly fund their data products, applications, and associated services.

Enterprise Partnership Program (EPP) (+$2,708, 8 FTE/11 Positions)

The Census Bureau implemented a successful, nationwide partnership program to increase awareness and drive response to the 2020 Census. This request supports preserving a small part of that capability to maintain these partnerships and leverage them for other Census Bureau Programs. The Census Bureau has worked with a variety of organizations for decades in support of its mission – to serve as the nation's leading provider of quality data about its people and economy. The enterprise partnership team will connect Census Bureau programs with diverse and influential organizations that can provide insight, tools, resources, and expertise to help the Census Bureau modernize data collection, data products, and data dissemination. In FY 2023, the program will leverage partnerships to promote response for the Economic Census and increase response rates for the Census of Governments; implement focused data dissemination initiatives for the Economic Census and Census of Governments; leverage partnerships established for the 2020 Census to benefit ACS, including finding and highlighting new case studies where communities are using ACS data to make a difference in communities across the country; and maintain relationships with key 2020 Census partners to further broad Census Bureau goals and objectives and understand the needs of partners.

In FY 2023, the program will work with businesses that are having difficulty responding to the Census Bureau's economic censuses and surveys, promote response to the Census of Governments, promote decennial census and economic data products, highlight the importance of the Census Bureau's demographic programs, and work with partners to highlight the impacts of ACS data on communities.

Digital Communications Platforms (+$9,293, 0 FTE/0 Positions)

In compliance with the Federal Digital Strategy, the Census Bureau is investing in new technologies and digital platforms to gather customer insights to make data-driven decisions that can improve customer experience, increase access to statistics, and improve overall customer satisfaction. The Census Bureau has embarked upon a multi-year, 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.

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This will fund acquisition of technology and software that support active digital communications platforms required for enterprise-wide web and digital communication services. These services and licenses are critical for the proper functioning and management of Census-wide, customer-facing assets, such as census.gov, partnership engagement relations, data dissemination products, education and training, and social media platforms. These platforms have proven very successful in strengthening our digital presence and updating our technology capacity as the communications landscape continues to evolve. In FY 2023, the Census Bureau services will work on broadening these services to an agency-wide focus, providing communications support and benefits to the full enterprise and supporting data dissemination and promotion for all agency products.

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.

Performance Measures

The table on the following page shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2023 budget.

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Performance Measures	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	1) CEDSCI - System Usability Score (60). 2) CEDSCI -Disseminate data products on time according to the 2022 Master Release Schedule. 3) CEDSCI -Complete at least four Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted. 4) EPP - Conduct outreach to 20 partners for enterprise programs. 5) EPP - Develop strategic enterprise partnership plan for Census Bureau programs. 6) Digital Communications Platforms - Improve customer satisfaction as indicated by webpage ratings by 1% from previous year. 7) Positive Census Bureau Webpage ratings: 55%.	1) CEDSCI - System Usability Score (62). 2) CEDSCI - Disseminate data products on time according to the 2023 Master Release Schedule. 3) CEDSCI - Complete Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted. 4) EPP - Conduct outreach to 25 partners for enterprise programs. 5) Digital communications Platforms - Positive Census Bureau Webpage ratings: 57%.	1) CEDSCI - System Usability Score (64). 2) CEDSCI - Disseminate data products on time according to the 2024 Master Release Schedule. 3) CEDSCI - Complete Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted. 4) EPP - Conduct outreach to 30 partners for enterprise programs 5) Digital Communications Platforms - Positive Census Bureau Webpage ratings: 59%.	1) CEDSCI - System Usability Score (66). 2) CEDSCI - Disseminate data products on time according to the 2025 Master Release Schedule. 3) CEDSCI - Complete Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted. 4) EPP - Conduct outreach to 40 partners for enterprise programs. 5) Digital Communications Platforms- Positive Census Bureau Webpage ratings: 60%.	1) CEDSCI - System Usability Score (68). 2) CEDSCI - Disseminate data products on time according to the 2026 Master Release Schedule. 3) CEDSCI - Complete Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted. 4) EPP - Conduct outreach to 55 partners for enterprise programs. 5) Digital Communications Platforms - Positive Census Bureau Webpage ratings: 61%.

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Performance Measures	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
Without change	1) CEDSCI - System Usability Score (60). 2) CEDSCI -Disseminate data products on time according to the 2022 Master Release Schedule. 3) CEDSCI -Complete at least four Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted. 4) EPP - No coordinated outreach and assistance to partners in support of enterprise surveys and censuses. 5) EPP - The Census Bureau's programs will need to continue a siloed, limited approach to providing assistance and conducting outreach to partners. 6) Digital communications Platforms - Positive Census Bureau Webpage ratings will be 54% or lower.	1) CEDSCI - System Usability Score (62). 2) CEDSCI - Disseminate data products on time according to the 2023 Master Release Schedule. 3) CEDSCI - Complete Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted. 4) EPP - No coordinated outreach and assistance to partners in support of enterprise surveys and censuses. 5) EPP - The Census Bureau's programs will need to continue a siloed, limited approach to providing assistance and conducting outreach to partners. 6) Digital communications Platforms - Positive Census Bureau Webpage ratings will be 54% or lower.	1) CEDSCI - System Usability Score (64). 2) CEDSCI - Disseminate data products on time according to the 2024 Master Release Schedule. 3) CEDSCI - Complete Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted. 4) EPP - No coordinated outreach and assistance to partners in support of enterprise surveys and censuses. 5) EPP - The Census Bureau's programs will need to continue a siloed, limited approach to providing assistance and conducting outreach to partners. 6) Digital communications Platforms - Positive Census Bureau Webpage ratings will be 54% or lower.	1) CEDSCI - System Usability Score (66). 2) CEDSCI - Disseminate data products on time according to the 2025 Master Release Schedule. 3) CEDSCI - Complete Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted. 4) EPP - No coordinated outreach and assistance to partners in support of enterprise surveys and censuses. 5) EPP - The Census Bureau's programs will need to continue a siloed, limited approach to providing assistance and conducting outreach to partners. 6) Digital communications Platforms - Positive Census Bureau Webpage ratings will be 54% or lower.	1) CEDSCI - System Usability Score (68). 2) CEDSCI - Disseminate data products on time according to the 2026 Master Release Schedule. 3) CEDSCI - Complete Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted. 4) EPP - No coordinated outreach and assistance to partners in support of enterprise surveys and censuses. 5) EPP - The Census Bureau's programs will need to continue a siloed, limited approach to providing assistance and conducting outreach to partners. 6) Digital communications Platforms - Positive Census Bureau Webpage ratings will be 54% or lower.

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Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Dissemination
Program Change: Enterprise Dissemination Services

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Computer Scientist		15	1	$176,300	$176,300
Program Analyst		14	1	155,687	155,687
IT Specialist		14	2	155,687	311,374
Program Analyst		13	4	135,308	541,232
Computer Scientist		13	6	135,308	811,848
IT Specialist		13	6	135,308	811,848
Subtotal			20		2,808,289
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			8		1,206,026
Subtotal			28		4,014,315
Less lapse	8.95%		(3)		(359,281)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			25		3,655,034
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				168,132
					3,823,166

Full-time permanent (continued)

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Manager		15	2	$148,484	$296,968
Statistician		14	1	126,233	126,233
Program Analyst		14	1	126,233	126,233
Program Analyst		13	3	106,823	320,469
Program Analyst		13	1	106,823	106,823
Program Analyst		12	2	89,834	179,668
Program Analyst		12	1	89,834	89,834
Subtotal			11		1,246,228
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			11		1,246,228
Less lapse	25.00%		(3)		(311,557)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			8		934,671
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				42,995
					977,666

Full-time temporary

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Analyst		11	(3)	$74,950	($224,850)
Subtotal			(3)		(224,850)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			(1)		(64,012)
Subtotal			(4)		(288,862)
Less lapse	0.00%		0		0
Total full-time temporary (FTE)			(4)		(288,862)
2023 pay adjustment	0.00%				0
					(288,862)

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	33
Full-time temporary	(4)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	29
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	39
Full-time temporary	(4)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	35

Exhibit 15

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Dissemination
Program Change: Enterprise Dissemination Services

	Object Class	2021 Actuals	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$13,976	$20,296	$22,106	$26,907	$4,801
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	167	586	610	321	(289)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	535	706	739	1,094	355
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	14,678	21,588	23,455	28,322	4,867
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,153	7,021	7,611	9,057	1,446
13	Benefits for former personnel	371	74	74	19	(55)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	30	155	155	226	71
22	Transportation of things	1	1	1	1	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	895	843	711	865	154
23.2	Rental payments to others	6	4	4	0	(4)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	1,040	1,097	1,246	133	(1,113)
24	Printing and reproduction	11	4	4	17	13
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3,915	1,839	1,452	2,612	1,160
25.2	Other services	26,990	24,173	17,905	32,161	14,256
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,054	2,018	2,705	4,971	2,266
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,094	328	336	586	250
25.5	Research and development contracts	51	11	11	19	8
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	7,011	32,679	33,332	10,439	(22,893)
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	2	1	1	0	(1)
26	Supplies and materials	53	41	42	48	6
31	Equipment	177	252	258	3,114	2,856
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	2	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	63,534	92,129	89,303	92,590	3,287

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
Censuses and Surveys/Enterprise Enabling Programs/Enterprise Data Dissemination/Enterprise Dissemination Services
SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$13,976	$20,296	$22,106	$26,907	$4,801
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	167	586	610	321	(289)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	535	706	739	1,094	355
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	14,678	21,588	23,455	28,322	4,867
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,153	7,021	7,611	9,057	1,446
13	Benefits for former personnel	371	74	74	19	(55)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	30	155	155	226	71
22	Transportation of things	1	1	1	1	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	895	843	711	865	154
23.2	Rental payments to others	6	4	4	0	(4)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	1,040	1,097	1,246	133	(1,113)
24	Printing and reproduction	11	4	4	17	13
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3,915	1,839	1,452	2,612	1,160
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	26,990	24,173	17,905	32,161	14,256
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,054	2,018	2,705	4,971	2,266
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	2,094	328	336	586	250
25.5	Research & development contracts	51	11	11	19	8
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	7,011	32,679	33,332	10,439	(22,893)
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	2	1	1	0	(1)
26	Supplies and materials	53	41	42	48	6
31	Equipment	177	252	258	3,114	2,856

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 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	2	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	63,534	92,129	89,303	92,590	3,287
	Less prior year recoveries	(2,195)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(12,175)	(21,226)	0	0	0
	Refund	(11)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	524	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	21,226	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	70,903	70,903	89,303	92,590	3,287
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
	Full-time permanent	121	194	199	232	33
	Other than full-time permanent	1	7	7	3	(4)
	Total	122	201	206	235	29
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	124	212	212	251	39
	Other than full-time permanent	1	8	8	4	(4)
	Total	125	220	220	255	35

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Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Data Dissemination	Pos./BA	0	$0	40	$6,080	40	$6,080
Research and Applications	FTE/Obl.	0	0	23	6,080	23	6,080

Evidence Building, Evaluations, and Improving Underlying Race and Ethnicity Data (+$6,080, 23 FTE/40 Positions)

This initiative will establish the infrastructure and a service that routinely provides social safety net and business assistance programs with standard tables of the distribution of selected characteristics on participants in agency programs. The goal is to provide 12 entities/programs with two releases of tables per year, for a total of 24 releases per year. Standard tables would provide the distribution of selected characteristics on participants in agency programs. A reimbursable service will be set up to handle more complex data services requests. The initiative will also advance race and ethnicity data to improve the relevancy and accuracy of the race and ethnicity data provided to the agencies. The Census Bureau will conduct research to advance the quality of and protected access to race and ethnicity data by working with underserved communities in support of equity-related evidence building and evaluation activities.

The initiative establishes a new evaluation research area within the Census Bureau, headed by the Evaluation Officer. This area will act as the single entity within the Census Bureau to shepherd all evidence building and evaluation projects.

In collaboration with stakeholders from under-represented groups, including researchers at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and other Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs), the Census Bureau will enhance efforts to improve the measurement of race and ethnicity and of racial and ethnic inequities through improvements in record linkage methodologies, imputation methods, race and ethnicity measures, and the development of equity data products.

Enhancing the data infrastructure to support better measurement and advance equity, new methods to study racial and ethnic inequities will be developed, producing social and economic research products and statistics that better capture and highlight racial and ethnic

inequities. This will improve the measurement of racial and ethnic statistics and Census Bureau methods, such as record-linkage techniques to better account for racial and ethnic minorities in research.

Census Bureau data, infrastructure, and published statistics will be improved to provide more comprehensive and relevant information and data products on economic and social outcomes by racial and ethnic groups, including identifying data gaps that hinder the understanding of economic and social outcomes by racial and ethnic groups. This program will increase engagement with experts from underserved communities and experts on racial and ethnic inequities and improve measurement of racial and ethnic statistics by producing additional reports and papers that focus on the social and economic experience of racial and ethnic groups. These data products will provide greater context for the agencies in considering evidence and evaluation of their programs.

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 2023 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
With Change	1) Set up infrastructure. 2) Develop a program plan for engaging agencies on data sharing and evidence building projects 3) Outreach and workshop planning. 4) Conduct two or more outreach events, including at HBCUs or MSIs.	1) Produce standard tables for two programs, twice per year. 2) Onboard experts and research assistants. 3) Start at least two research projects. 4) Conduct two or more outreach events, including at HBCUs or MSIs.	1) Produce standard tables for six programs, twice per year. 2) Develop a best practices document based on lessons learned from prior projects. 3) Onboard additional experts and research assistants. 4) Start remaining and continue existing research projects. 5) Communicate and disseminate results of research. 6) Conduct two or more outreach events, including at HBCUs or MSIs.	1) Produce standard tables for ten programs, twice per year. 2) Onboard additional experts and research assistants. 3) Continue existing research projects. 4) Communicate and disseminate results of research. 5) Conduct two or more outreach events, including at HBCUs or MSIs.	1) Produce standard tables for twelve programs, twice per year. 2) Onboard additional experts and research assistants. 3) Outreach and workshop events. 4) Complete initial research projects. 5) Prepare to start at least two additional research projects. 6) Conduct two or more outreach events, including at HBCUs or MSIs.

Performance Measure:	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
Without Change	1) Provision of new data tables, conduct of research projects, and expand outreach to HBCUs and MSIs is severely hampered.	1) Provision of new data tables, conduct of research projects, and expand outreach to HBCUs and MSIs is severely hampered.	1) Provision of new data tables, conduct of research projects, and expand outreach to HBCUs and MSIs is severely hampered.	1) Provision of new data tables, conduct of research projects, and expand outreach to HBCUs and MSIs is severely hampered.	1) Provision of new data tables, conduct of research projects, and expand outreach to HBCUs and MSIs is severely hampered.

Department of Commerce **Exhibit 14**
U.S. Census Bureau
Censuses and Survey Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Dissemination
Program Change: Data Dissemination Research and Applications

Full-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Economist		15	1	$148,484	$148,484
Economist		14	3	126,233	378,699
Statistician		14	1	126,233	126,233
Economist		13	5	106,823	534,115
Statistician		13	5	106,823	534,115
Economist		12	1	89,834	89,834
Statistician		12	1	89,834	89,834
Subtotal			19		1,901,314
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			7		649,804
Subtotal			26		2,551,118
Less lapse	25.00%		(7)		(637,780)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			19		1,913,338
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				88,014
					2,001,352

Part-time permanent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Mathematical Statistician		15	3	$148,484	$445,452
Mathematical Statistician		14	2	126,233	252,466
Subtotal			5		697,918
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			5		697,918
Less lapse	55.00%		(3)		(383,855)
Total part-time permanent (FTE)			2		314,063
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				14,447
					328,510

Part-time temporary

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Economist		11	2	$74,950	$149,900
Statistician		11	1	74,950	74,950
Subtotal			3		224,850
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			3		224,850
Less lapse	50.00%		(2)		(112,425)
Total part-time temporary (FTE)			1		112,425
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				5,172
					117,597

Intermittent

Title		Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Economist		15	6	$148,484	$890,904
Subtotal			6		890,904
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			6		890,904
Less lapse	82.70%		(5)		(736,778)
Total intermittent (FTE)			1		154,126
2023 pay adjustment	4.60%				7,090
					161,216

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	19
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	2
Part-time temporary	1
Intermittent	1
Total FTE	23
Authorized Positions	
Full-time permanent	26
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	5
Part-time temporary	3
Intermittent	6
Total Positions	40

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

Activity: Censuses and Surveys
Subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Line Item: Enterprise Data Dissemination
Program Change: Data Dissemination Research and Applications

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$0	$0	$0	$2,001	$2,001
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	607	607
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	0	0	97	97
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	0	0	0	2,705	2,705
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0	810	810
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	1	1
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0	88	88
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	53	53
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	0	0	0	1	1
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	0	0	278	278
25.2	Other services	0	0	0	696	696
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	0	0	208	208
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	46	46
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	1	1
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	602	602
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	0	0	18	18
31	Equipment	0	0	0	572	572
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	6,080	6,080

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

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$513,289	$438,318	$447,576	$531,252	$83,676
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	305,704	69,619	62,705	70,211	7,506
11.5	Other personnel compensation	131,357	21,640	21,818	22,509	691
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	950,350	529,577	532,099	623,972	91,873
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	251,908	175,720	177,892	210,064	32,172
13	Benefits for former personnel	8,418	1,432	1,419	976	(443)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	76,173	24,513	25,202	26,598	1,396
22	Transportation of things	9,902	1,641	1,600	1,573	(27)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	82,165	39,302	25,318	30,298	4,980
23.2	Rental payments to others	3,975	300	279	291	12
23.3	Communication, utilities, misc. charges	61,058	39,383	40,895	46,709	5,814
24	Printing and reproduction	3,445	5,459	5,489	5,043	(446)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	390,827	197,976	87,782	224,773	136,991
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	153,735	66,121	49,300	71,846	22,546
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	60,294	41,813	47,723	72,861	25,138
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	58,505	11,432	9,120	11,492	2,372
25.5	Research & development contracts	2,693	1,006	1,023	698	(325)
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	172,819	166,129	146,890	165,322	18,432
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	21,182	533	544	538	(6)
26	Supplies and materials	3,567	1,930	1,774	1,727	(47)
31	Equipment	57,585	9,329	7,298	10,689	3,391

Exhibit 16

Object Class		2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 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	1,681	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	86	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	(56)	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	2,370,312	1,313,596	1,161,647	1,505,470	343,823
	Recoveries	(246,025)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(1,916,025)	(210,508)	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)	208,000	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	210,508	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	491,499	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
	Refund	(15,931)	0	0	0	0
	Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
	Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	1,102,338	1,103,088	1,161,647	1,505,470	343,823
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	4,984	4,592	4,477	4,984	507
	Other than full-time permanent	6,119	1,432	1,323	1,395	72
	Total	11,103	6,024	5,800	6,379	579
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	5,658	5,526	5,001	5,729	728
	Other than full-time permanent	196,429	3,358	2,900	3,140	240
	Total	202,087	8,884	7,901	8,869	968

Exhibit 18

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
ACTIVITY/SUBACTIVITY CHANGE CROSSWALK
Part 1 - 2022 Structure
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity / Subactivity	2023 Direct Obligations	Proposed Changes
Appropriation: Current Surveys and Programs	$336,176	Merged into a single appropriation titled, Censuses and Survey Programs
Current Surveys and Statistics		Merged into one activity, Censuses and Surveys
Current Economic Statistics	224,880	Transferred into new appropriation: Censuses and Survey Programs; new activity: Censuses and Surveys; new subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Current Demographic Statistics	111,296	Transferred into new appropriation: Censuses and Survey Programs; new activity: Censuses and Surveys; new subactivity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Appropriation: Periodic Censuses and Programs	1,169,294	Merged into a single appropriation titled, Censuses and Survey Programs
Economic Statistics Programs		Merged into one activity, Censuses and Surveys
Periodic Economic Statistics	187,357	Transferred into new appropriation: Censuses and Survey Programs; new activity: Censuses and Surveys; new subactivity: Economic Statistics Programs
Demographic Statistics Programs		Merged into one activity, Censuses and Surveys
Decennial Census	643,590	Transferred into new appropriation: Censuses and Survey Programs; new activity: Censuses and Surveys; new subactivity: Decennial Census
		Transferred American Community Survey into new appropriation: Censuses and Survey Programs; new activity: Censuses and Surveys; new subactivity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Geographic Support		Merged into one activity, Censuses and Surveys
Geographic Support	111,709	Transferred into new appropriation: Censuses and Survey Programs; new activity: Censuses and Surveys; new subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems		Merged into one activity, Censuses and Surveys
Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	226,638	Transferred into new appropriation: Censuses and Survey Programs; new activity: Censuses and Surveys; new subactivity: Enterprise Enabling Programs
		Transferred Census Personnel and Employment Check Systems to new appropriation: Censuses and Survey Programs; new activity: Censuses and Surveys; new subactivity: Decennial Census
Totals	1,505,470	

Exhibit 19

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
ACTIVITY/SUBACTIVITY CHANGE CROSSWALK
Part 2 - 2023 Structure
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity / Subactivity	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Censuses and Surveys:					
Economic Statistics Programs	$298,732	$322,046	$345,571	$347,995	$412,237
Demographic Statistics Programs	297,755	300,052	318,557	325,264	356,874
Decennial Census	2,904,742	6,038,820	1,472,830	413,336	412,036
Enterprise Enabling Programs	201,901	194,471	233,354	227,001	324,323
Total, Direct Obligations	3,703,130	6,855,389	2,370,312	1,313,596	1,505,470

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

FY 2023

Censuses and Survey Programs

1. For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics for censuses and survey programs provided for by law, $1,505,470,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: 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, 81, 91, 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, 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."

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.”

Exhibit 5

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Supplemental Surveys
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Page No.		Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
	Enacted, 2022	252	183	$18,860	$18,860
	2023 Adjustments to Base:	0	0	0	0
	2023 Base	252	183	18,860	18,860
	Plus: 2023 Program changes	0	0	0	0
	2023 Enacted	252	183	18,860	18,860

	Comparison by activity/subactivity with totals by activity:		2021 Actual		2022 Enacted		2023 Base		2023 Enacted		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
CEN-257	State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	264	$18,860	252	$18,860	252	$18,860	252	$18,860	0	$0
		FTE/Obl.	174	18,860	183	18,860	183	18,860	183	18,860	0	0
	Total	Pos./BA	264	18,860	252	18,860	252	18,860	252	18,860	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	174	18,860	183	18,860	183	18,860	183	18,860	0	0
	Adjustments for:											
	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			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			1,140		1,140		1,140		1,140		0
	Financing from transfers:											
	Transfers from other accounts (-)			0		0		0		0		0
	Transfers to other accounts (+)			0		0		0		0		0
	Appropriation	Pos.	264	20,000	252	20,000	252	20,000	252	20,000	0	0

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Supplemental Surveys
SUMMARY OF FINANCING
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021 Actual	2022 Enacted	2023 Base	2023 Enacted	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
Total Obligations	$18,860	$18,860	$18,860	$18,860	$0
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	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
Budget Authority	18,860	18,860	18,860	18,860	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140	0
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	0

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Supplemental Surveys
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		2021 Actual		2022 Enacted		2023 Base		2023 Enacted		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	264	$18,860	252	$18,860	252	$18,860	252	$18,860	0	$0
	FTE/Obl.	174	18,860	183	18,860	183	18,860	183	18,860	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	264	18,860	252	18,860	252	18,860	252	18,860	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	174	18,860	183	18,860	183	18,860	183	18,860	0	0

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Supplemental Surveys
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 "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs."

Base Program

The funds for SCHIP were authorized by 42 USC 1397ii(b)(1)(4). 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 SCHIP is embedded in the CPS data collection operation. The Census Bureau uses field representatives (FRs) to collect the data for CPS for both its own purposes and to fulfill the needs of the partner agencies that support the survey in a combined survey interview. This complicated funding structure makes it impossible for FRs to allocate their time to different projects because they 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 and funded from multiple sources. Additional information on the Census Bureau WCF and the Cost Collection account may be found beginning on page CEN-268.

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

		2021 Actual		2022 Enacted		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	264	$18,860	252	$18,860	252	$18,860
	FTE/Obl.	174	18,860	183	18,860	183	18,860

State Children's Health Insurance Program ($18,860 BA/Obl., 183 FTE/252 Pos.)

The FY 2023 funding will allow SCHIP to continue collecting annual data on the number of low-income children who do not have health insurance coverage.

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Supplemental Surveys
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Enacted	2023 Base	2023 Enacted	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$5,213	$6,451	$6,451	$6,451	$0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,455	4,135	4,135	4,135	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	877	216	216	216	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	10,545	10,802	10,802	10,802	0
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,493	3,820	3,820	3,820	0
13	Benefits for former personnel	108	29	29	29	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	1,170	963	963	963	0
22	Transportation of things	258	97	97	97	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	632	601	601	601	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	22	19	19	19	0
23.3	Communication, utilities, misc. charges	293	210	210	210	0
24	Printing and reproduction	55	86	86	86	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	493	364	364	364	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	301	360	360	360	0
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	304	682	682	682	0
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	665	123	123	123	0
25.5	Research & development contracts	2	26	26	26	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	417	516	516	516	0
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	51	65	65	65	0
26	Supplies and materials	28	26	26	26	0
31	Equipment	23	71	71	71	0

Exhibit 16

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Enacted	2023 Base	2023 Enacted	Increase/Decrease from 2023 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	18,860	18,860	18,860	18,860	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
		0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	18,860	18,860	18,860	18,860	0
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
	Full-time permanent	60	79	79	79	0
	Other than full-time permanent	114	104	104	104	0
	Total	174	183	183	183	0
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	60	89	89	89	0
	Other than full-time permanent	204	163	163	163	0
	Total	264	252	252	252	0

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Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Working Capital Fund
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Exhibit 5

	Positions	FTE	Direct Obligations
Annualized CR, 2022	4,646	2,649	$947,531
Less: Estimated recoveries, 2022	0	0	(25,000)
Less: Unobligated balance, start of year, 2022	0	0	(441,872)
Plus: Unobligated balance, end of year, 2022	0	0	369,285
Plus: Adjustments to projected offsetting collections	2,027	416	146,028
Plus: Unobligated Balance, start of year, 2023	0	0	369,285
Plus: Estimated Recoveries, 2023	0	0	25,000
Less: Unobligated Balance, end of year, 2023	0	0	(366,217)
2023 Base	6,673	3,065	1,024,040
Plus: 2023 Program changes	0	0	0
2023 Estimate	6,673	3,065	1,024,040

Comparison by activity/subactivity with totals by activity:		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Reimbursable Programs:											
Economic Programs	Pos.	607		634		362		362		0	
	FTE/Obl.	332	$49,706	334	$54,981	283	$48,617	283	$48,617	0	$0
Demographic Programs	Pos.	4,268		3,865		6,067		6,067		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,576	297,546	2,220	275,874	2,605	334,410	2,605	334,410	0	0
Decennial Programs & Special Censuses	Pos.	0		1		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2	749	1	557	1	456	1	456	0	0
Other Programs	Pos.	121		146		244		244		0	
	FTE/Obl.	87	17,819	94	20,894	176	28,094	176	28,094	0	0
Nonreimbursable Programs:											
Management, Administration, & IT Infrastructure	Pos.	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	515,321	0	495,020	0	525,468	0	525,468	0	0
Cost Collection	Pos.	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	83,225	0	100,205	0	86,995	0	86,995	0	0
IT Modernization and Facilities Infrastructure	Pos.	0		0		0		0		0	
Improvement	FTE/Obl.	0	207,813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Pos.	4,996		4,646		6,673		6,673		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,997	1,172,179	2,649	947,531	3,065	1,024,040	3,065	1,024,040	0	0

Exhibit 5

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Working Capital Fund
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Adjustments for:										
Recoveries		(14,983)		(25,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		(392,988)		(441,872)		(369,285)		(369,285)		0
Unobligated balance, transferred from other accounts (-)		(208,000)		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		441,872		369,285		366,217		366,217		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		187		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		998,267		849,944		995,972		995,972		0

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Working Capital Fund
SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison by Activity:		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Federal Agencies											
Agency for International Development	Pos./BA	19		26		36		36		0	
	FTE/Obl.	20	$4,027	29	$5,120	32	$6,488	32	$6,488	0	$0
Department of Agriculture	Pos./BA	42		46		135		135		0	
	FTE/Obl.	35	6,725	33	9,016	87	12,071	87	12,071	0	0
Department of Commerce	Pos./BA	16		26		16		16		0	
	FTE/Obl.	10	1,818	21	3,053	12	1,938	12	1,938	0	0
Department of Defense	Pos./BA	9		12		11		11		0	
	FTE/Obl.	8	1,935	8	1,105	7	1,218	7	1,218	0	0
Department of Education	Pos./BA	258		261		201		201		0	
	FTE/Obl.	142	23,946	166	32,449	160	36,746	160	36,746	0	0
Department of Energy	Pos./BA	7		1		6		6		0	
	FTE/Obl.	5	769	1	351	6	1,290	6	1,290	0	0
Department of Health and Human Services	Pos./BA	739		990		1,269		1,269		0	
	FTE/Obl.	437	61,390	495	64,549	488	60,815	488	60,815	0	0
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Pos./BA	854		345		880		880		0	
	FTE/Obl.	649	65,243	144	24,243	482	67,039	482	67,039	0	0
Department of Justice	Pos./BA	794		825		2,088		2,088		0	
	FTE/Obl.	451	48,959	476	52,689	535	58,773	535	58,773	0	0
Department of Labor	Pos./BA	1,604		1,440		1,388		1,388		0	
	FTE/Obl.	857	94,311	930	100,355	848	97,122	848	97,122	0	0
Department of Transportation	Pos./BA	18		71		34		34		0	
	FTE/Obl.	26	4,393	48	8,383	33	6,337	33	6,337	0	0
Department of Treasury	Pos./BA	1		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	1	195	1	150	1	174	1	174	0	0
National Science Foundation	Pos./BA	254		204		190		190		0	
	FTE/Obl.	145	23,009	148	24,562	162	28,174	162	28,174	0	0
Other Federal Agencies	Pos./BA	97		70		80		80		0	
	FTE/Obl.	66	10,133	61	10,522	62	10,025	62	10,025	0	0
Subtotal Federal Agencies	Pos./BA	4,712		4,317		6,334		6,334		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,852	346,853	2,561	336,547	2,915	388,210	2,915	388,210	0	0
Non-Federal											
Non-Federal (Special Statistical Work)	Pos./BA	284		127		339		339		0	
	FTE/Obl.	145	18,967	88	15,759	150	23,367	150	23,367	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	4,996		4,444		6,673		6,673		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,997	365,820	2,649	352,306	3,065	411,577	3,065	411,577	0	0

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Working Capital Fund
SUMMARY OF FINANCING - REIMBURSABLE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021 Enacted	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
Total Obligations	$365,820	$352,306	$411,577	$411,577	$0
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	(345,872)	(332,547)	(388,210)	(388,210)	0
Non-Federal sources	(32,897)	(15,759)	(19,367)	(19,367)	0
Recoveries	(1,625)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(330,486)	(345,060)	(345,060)	(345,060)	0
Unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	345,060	345,060	345,060	345,060	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)

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
Total Obligations	$806,359	$595,225	$612,463	$612,463	$0
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal funds	(619,498)	(501,638)	(588,395)	(588,395)	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	(13,358)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(62,502)	(96,812)	(24,225)	(24,225)	0
Unobligated balance, transferred	(208,000)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	96,812	24,225	21,157	21,157	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	187	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

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

Activity: Working Capital Fund

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Reimbursable Programs:							
Economic Programs	Pos.	607		634		362	
	FTE/Obl.	332	$49,706	334	$54,981	283	$48,617
Demographic Programs	Pos.	4,268		3,865		6,067	
	FTE/Obl.	2,576	297,546	2,220	275,874	2,605	334,410
Decennial Programs & Special Censuses	Pos.	0		1		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2	749	1	557	1	456
Other Programs	Pos.	121		146		244	
	FTE/Obl.	87	17,819	94	20,894	176	28,094
Non-Reimbursable Programs:							
Management, Administration & IT Infrastructure	Pos.	0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	515,321	0	495,020	0	525,468
Cost Collection	Pos.	0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	83,225	0	100,205	0	86,995
IT Modernization and Facilities Infrastructure	Pos.	0		0		0	
Improvement	FTE/Obl.	0	207,813	0	0	0	0
Total	Pos.	4,996		4,646		6,673	
	FTE/Obl.	2,997	1,172,179	2,649	947,531	3,065	1,024,040

Reimbursable Programs

The Census Bureau conducts numerous surveys for other Federal and non-Federal organizations on a reimbursable basis annually. In FY 2023, the Census Bureau expects to conduct about $362 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 ($48,617 Obl., 283 FTE/362 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 ($334,410 Obl., 2,605 FTE/6,067 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 ($456 Obl., 1 FTE/0 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 ($28,094 Obl., 176 FTE/244 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.

Exhibit 12

FY 2023 Estimated Reimbursable Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

Agency	Service(s) Provided	FY 2023 Estimates
Agency for International Development	Survey and Census Information, Leadership and Self Sufficiency, Other Tabulations & Surveys	$6,488
Department of Agriculture	Agriculture Census, Other Tabulations & Surveys, CFFR Enhancement	12,071
Department of Commerce	Bus & Health Services, CFFR Enhancement, Server Consolidation, Foreign Direct Investment Link, Other Tabulations & Surveys	1,938
Department of Defense	Demographic/Urban Outline Support, CFFR Enhancement, Health Services, Plant Capacity Utilization Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	1,218
Department of Education	Private Schools Survey, National School and Staffing Survey, CFFR, NCES Poverty Statistics, School Survey on Crime and Safety, Other Tabulations & Surveys	36,746
Department of Energy	Manufacturer Energy Consumption, CFFR Enhancement, Other Tabulations & Surveys	1,290
Department of Health and Human Services	National Health Interview Surveys, National Hospital Discharge Survey, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey	60,815
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Housing Sales Survey, American Housing Survey, Residential Financial Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	67,039
Department of Justice	Juveniles in Residential Placement, National Crime Victimization Survey	58,773
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	97,122
Department of Transportation	CFFR Enhancement, CFS Data Collection, Processing, and Dissemination, Vessel Data Tapes, Other Tabulations & Surveys	6,337
Department of Treasury	Other Tabulations & Surveys	174
National Science Foundation	Research & Development, Surveys of College Graduates, Other Tabulations & Surveys	28,174
Department of Veterans Affairs	National Survey of Veterans Affairs (NSV)	0
Other Federal agencies	Research & Development, Single Audit, Fish Hunt Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	10,025
Miscellaneous Reimbursable Services	Other Tabulations & Surveys	0
	Total:	388,210
Non Federal Total/Fixed Fee		23,367
Total Reimbursable		**411,577**

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 ($525,468 Obl., 0 FTE/0 Pos.)[1]

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 2023, 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.

[1] 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. In FY 2023, the Census Bureau is consolidating headquarters rent and Federal Protective Service charges within the WCF. Those charges have in the past been direct-billed to the programs but as we move to a more flexible system of space allocations and increase telework these charges should be centralized. Consolidating them within the WCF is also administratively simpler without increasing the costs of space to the programs.

Cost Collection ($86,995 Obl., 0 FTE/0 Pos.)

For FY 2023, 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.

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Working Capital Fund
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	$299,171	$349,038	$371,785	$371,785	$0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	105,851	76,070	100,845	100,845	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	28,190	13,821	14,310	14,310	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	433,212	438,929	486,940	486,940	0
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	145,713	157,709	155,036	155,036	0
13	Benefits for former personnel	10,161	1,988	119	119	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	19,086	21,342	32,094	32,094	0
22	Transportation of things	5,571	2,599	3,241	3,241	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	39,515	36,245	47,235	47,235	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,175	813	1,079	1,079	0
23.3	Communication, utilities, misc. charges	28,457	31,877	11,592	11,592	0
24	Printing and reproduction	3,768	6,424	2,745	2,745	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	50,950	39,263	23,662	23,662	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	35,718	36,330	40,982	40,982	0
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	112,708	61,034	74,412	74,412	0
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	141,844	10,212	11,665	11,665	0
25.5	Research & development contracts	228	884	439	439	0
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	100,983	89,672	124,755	124,755	0
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	1,094	806	1,427	1,427	0
26	Supplies and materials	5,159	3,227	2,563	2,563	0
31	Equipment	36,536	8,177	4,054	4,054	0

Object Class		2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 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	2	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	41	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	258	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	1,172,179	947,531	1,024,040	1,024,040	0
	Recoveries	(14,983)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(392,988)	(441,872)	(369,285)	(369,285)	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred	(208,000)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	441,872	369,285	366,217	366,217	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	187	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
	Refund	0	0	0	0	0
	Offsetting collections	(998,267)	(849,944)	(995,972)	(995,972)	0
	Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
	Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	1,318	1,625	1,712	1,712	0
	Other than full-time permanent	1,679	1,024	1,353	1,353	0
	Total	2,997	2,649	3,065	3,065	0
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	1,744	2,245	2,298	2,298	0
	Other than full-time permanent	3,252	2,401	4,375	4,375	0
	Total	4,996	4,646	6,673	6,673	0

Exhibit 34

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Estimate
Consulting Services:			
Management and professional support services	$163,621	$160,046	$144,999
Studies, analyses, evaluation	152,838	8,834	50,071
Engineering and technical services	125,811	68,723	53,729
Total	442,270	237,603	248,799

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)

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Estimate
Periodicals	$5,330	$7,757	$2,704
Pamphlets	2,280	3,693	2,082
Audiovisuals	683	110	2,500
Total	8,293	11,560	7,286

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

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Estimate
Direct:			
Average ES Salary	$191,994	$197,178	$206,248
Average GS/GM Grade	11	11	11
Average GS/GM Salary	104,513	107,335	112,272

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Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
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.

Include information on recommendations for which an action plan has been completed since the last budget report. If you have nothing to report, state Nothing to Report."

Report Number	OIG-21-034-A
Report Title	The U.S. Census Bureau's Mishandling of a January 2020 Cybersecurity Incident Demonstrated Opportunities for Improvement
Issue Date	8/16/2021
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	Frequently review and update vulnerability scanning list(s) to ensure all network-addressable information technology (IT) assets are identified for vulnerability scanning and document all exceptions as part of this process.

Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau understands the need to ensure asset inventories match scanning to achieve full compliance with Federal requirements. As part of our current operating procedures, the Office of Information Security runs discovery scans every 30 days using Tenable Security Center to identify new devices connected to the network. Exceptions to this policy are tracked via a list of IP Addresses. The Census Bureau will conduct a review of existing processes and procedures and identify opportunities to improve the value of scans as well as opportunities for improvement.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	3/31/2022
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

Report Number	OIG-21-034-A
Report Title	The U.S. Census Bureau's Mishandling of a January 2020 Cybersecurity Incident Demonstrated Opportunities for Improvement
Issue Date	8/16/2021
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	Ensure all network-addressable IT assets are scanned using credentials when feasible according to Bureau-determined frequencies, but no less than DHS's Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Program guidance.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau reviews and updates IT policies on an annual cadence to ensure compliance with Federal guidance. The Census Bureau will conduct a review of IT scanning related processes and procedures for guidance related to credentialed scans. If guidance is found to be unclear, processes and procedures will be updated to include direction for scanning teams to use credentialed scans in all instances where it is possible.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	3/31/2022
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

Report Number	OIG-21-034-A
Report Title	The U.S. Census Bureau's Mishandling of a January 2020 Cybersecurity Incident Demonstrated Opportunities for Improvement
Issue Date	8/16/2021
Recommendation Number	#5
Recommendation	Ensure Bureau incident responders comply with Departmental and Bureau requirements to report confirmed computer security incidents to ESOC within 1 hour.
Action(s) Planned	Census will complete the following: 1. Establish metrics to track and manage Time to Detect, Time to Respond and Time to Report cybersecurity incidents 2. Establish metrics to track and manage response times to the DOC/ESOC and/or CISA, as appropriate 3. Adopt relevant steps/procedures/requirements from the CISA Federal Incident Response Playbook that is required as part of the cybersecurity executive order 14208 (currently in draft) 4. Meet relevant requirements from OMB M-21-31, OMB M-22-01 and subsequent OMB memoranda associated with the cybersecurity executive order 14208.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	6/30/2022
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

Report Number	OIG-21-034-A
Report Title	The U.S. Census Bureau's Mishandling of a January 2020 Cybersecurity Incident Demonstrated Opportunities for Improvement
Issue Date	8/16/2021
Recommendation Number	#7
Recommendation	Incorporate periodic reviews of the Bureau's system log aggregation configurations to ensure all network-addressable IT assets are correctly configured.

Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau recently initiated a project under the Office of the Chief Information Officer to improve coordination of audit logging across the Census Bureau in line with OMB M-21-31, "Improving the Federal Government's Investigative and Remediation Capabilities Related to Cybersecurity Incidents." Key milestones for this initiative include: 1. Establish logging standards for the Census Bureau, including processes and procedures for implementation and review. 2. Ensure all devices, including servers, workstations, network gear, etc. comply with the new standard.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	8/31/2022
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

Report Number	OIG-21-034-A
Report Title	The U.S. Census Bureau's Mishandling of a January 2020 Cybersecurity Incident Demonstrated Opportunities for Improvement
Issue Date	8/16/2021
Recommendation Number	#9
Recommendation	Establish plans with milestones to prioritize the decommissioning of end-of-life products.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau understands and agrees with the OIG's recommendation to prioritize decommissioning end-of-life products. Decommissioning procedures are in place and executed regularly as part of the Risk Management Framework. The Census Bureau will review and update our policies and procedures to clarify language and guidance around decommissioning end-of-life products. In instances where the Census Bureau is not able to decommission a product due to extenuating circumstances, procedures will direct the creation of Plan of Action & Milestones s to track risks related to maintaining end-of-life products, along with milestones to be completed as part of the decommissioning process. We expect that this will be complete by March 31, 2022.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	3/31/2022
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

Exhibit 41

Report Number	GAO-21-104071
Report Title	2020 Census: Office Managers' Perspectives on Recent Operations Would Strengthen Planning for 2030
Issue Date	7/27/2021
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Use relevant data from our 2020 survey of area census office managers to inform planning decisions for the 2030 Census.
Action(s) Planned	In support of planning decisions for the 2030 Census, the Census Bureau will review and analyze data from the findings of the GAO report, "Office Managers Perspectives on Recent Operations Would Strengthen Planning for 2030." In addition, we will analyze data from Census Bureau debriefing results, final reports issued by Area Census Office Managers (ACOMs), and other available data. An analysis of these data sources will be conducted and released in a report by the end of September 2024 – contingent on available resources.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	September 30, 2024
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

Report Number	GAO-21-104071
Report Title	2020 Census: Office Managers' Perspectives on Recent Operations Would Strengthen Planning for 2030
Issue Date	7/27/2021
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	Collect and consider perspectives of selected former area census office managers on future design options and their implementation and use them as formal input to the planning of the 2030 Decennial Census.
Action(s) Planned	Based on a preliminary conceptual design for the 2030 Census, the Census Bureau will conduct focus groups of persons who served as ACOMs during the 2020 Census. Participation in the focus groups will be contingent upon the availability and willingness of former ACOMs, who are no longer Census Bureau employees, to participate, and subject to all relevant policies and procedures. In the focus groups, the Census Bureau will share ideas around the preliminary 2030 Census field structure and will elicit feedback and input based on participants' 2020 Census experiences as ACOMs. Focus groups will be conducted and results documented by the end of September 2024 – contingent on available resources.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress

Target Completion Date	September 30, 2024
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

Report Number	GAO-21-104071
Report Title	2020 Census: Office Managers' Perspectives on Recent Operations Would Strengthen Planning for 2030
Issue Date	7/27/2021
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	Develop and document a plan to address our long-standing recommendation that the Bureau develop mechanisms to increase coordination and communication between the partnership program and census office staff.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau recognizes the importance and value of better integrating the partnership program staff and operations staff within its Area Census Offices (ACOs). While the functions of these two areas serve generally different purposes, there is opportunity for improvement in the areas where these two programs intersect. The Census Bureau is committed to ensuring that these program areas work more cohesively to achieve an accurate and complete count. As part of the 2030 Census planning process, the Census Bureau will assess the effectiveness of the coordination and communication between these two program areas, including identification of areas of improvement. This effort will include actions to evaluate and incorporate the information provided by ACOMs in the GAO Report. This includes the identification of the underlying causes resulting in the variability in satisfaction levels among ACOs with the partnership program. Additionally, we will seek to understand and replicate best practices that resulted in higher satisfaction ratings in some ACOs. This effort will be conducted as part of a broader effort to develop the partnership and data collection programs for the 2030 Census. Specifically, the Census Bureau will assess these programs which incorporate these key areas: ▪ Evaluate the roles and responsibilities of the partnership program and the data collection staff, identifying the intersecting areas where improvements can be made. ▪ Assess the training for both operations and partnership staff. ▪ Assess communication protocols between partnership and operations staff. ▪ Review staffing models to assess the timing and level of resources devoted to these programs. ▪ Assess alternate scenarios, including the feasibility of dedicated partnership staff retained (entrenched among operations staff) in the ACOs who would be responsible for coordinating outreach efforts on behalf of operations staff, organization structure changes, and other activities. ▪ Assess technology (systems) used by program areas. ▪ Review and compile survey data, debriefing reports, and other post-decennial feedback completed by partnership specialists regarding the integration of ACO staff and partnership staff. The output from this evaluation will be used to develop the first draft of a Communication and Coordination Plan for Partnership & ACO staff. This plan will be heavily informed by the 2030 ACO infrastructure and operation plans which will not be finalized until later in the decade. This report will be submitted through the 2030 Census governance process for clearance and coordination with all 2030 Census operations.

Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	Quarter 1, FY 23
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

Report Number	GAO-21-478
Report Title	2020 Census: Innovations Helped with Implementation, but Bureau Can Do More to Realize Future Benefits
Issue Date	6/14/2021
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Track the Bureau's future design innovations within the Bureau's cost estimation and budget execution framework.
Action(s) Planned	Many of the large strides that the 2020 Census program took in the area of maturing its cost estimation since 2015 through the implementation of past GAO action plans have already served to strengthen the cost and budgetary accounting and comparability for the 2020 Census and 2030 Census. Since the 2017 Lifecycle Cost Estimate update, all costs associated with the 2020 and 2030 Census programs are and will continue to be estimated, planned, and executed within a detailed Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) aligned with program deliverables. This means that all work nests into a decennial census operation rather than a cross-sectional innovation category. All staff time, contracts, and other purchases are aligned and charged to one or more projects within the WBS in support of designing, planning, implementing, and executing one or more of the census operations. This approach allows for cost comparability across programs, fiscal years, as well as different lifecycle cost estimates, scenarios, and actuals. Further, if necessary, modifications need to be made to the WBS, they are bridged to maintain this comparability. After an initial review of how potential 2030 Census enhancement areas, which are research priorities rather than cost pools, align to the 2030 Census WBS, the 2030 Census program has determined it needs to continue studying and evaluating approaches for mapping one to the other in order to find a method to meet the recommendation as closely as possible while balancing other constraints or burdens this could place on the program. Lead program managers over cost/budget and research/enhancement will engage GAO periodically to discuss further the progress and/or the eventual selected strategy, timeline, documentation of its implementation, and rationale behind the strategy.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	October 2022
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

Report Number	GAO-21-478
Report Title	2020 Census: Innovations Helped with Implementation, but Bureau Can Do More to Realize Future Benefits
Issue Date	6/14/2021
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	For future decennials, research and test how innovations or design changes affect the methodologies and time required for post data collection steps.
Action(s) Planned	The 2030 Census Planning Team is in the process of discussing improvements and design changes to formulate a research and test plan for the integration of data collection and data processing. Currently, we are collecting lessons learned from our experience with 2020 Census response processing as well as other operations. The 2030 Census Planning Team will review and take these lessons learned into consideration when formulating improvements and design changes for the 2030 Census. The general concept under discussion is to perform collection, response processing and analytic review in a near real-time, iterative fashion with the goal of improving data quality. The objective is to integrate data collection, response processing and data analysis to quickly identify any data collection or processing issues in order take corrective action during data collection and/or modify processing to address any data anomalies. By the end of data collection, corrective actions would have already been implemented and a significant portion of response processing and data analysis completed. Discussions are underway to brainstorm this design approach, but a formal research and test plan has not been developed to date.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	September 2023
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

Report Number	GAO-21-478
Report Title	2020 Census: Innovations Helped with Implementation, but Bureau Can Do More to Realize Future Benefits
Issue Date	6/14/2021
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	Identify and report additional measures on the effectiveness of optimization as part of the Bureau's operational assessments and evaluations.

Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau agrees with this recommendation to identify and report additional measures on the effectiveness of optimization for the Nonresponse Followup (NRFU) operation. The Census Bureau is in the process of performing the analysis for the 2020 Census NRFU operational assessments. The study plan for that assessment contains research questions regarding several performance measures that will inform on the effectiveness of optimization, including the following: • How did the projected cost per enumerator and per attempt-day compare with the actual costs? • How many miles did enumerators charge: on average, overall, by phase of the contact strategy, and by week of the operation? • How many hours did enumerators charge: on average, overall, by phase of the contact strategy, and by week of the operation? • What was the average number of NRFU cases completed per hour by phase of the contact strategy? • What was the average length of completed interviews: overall, by workload, by resolved status, and by household size for occupied units?
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	November 2022
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

Report Number	GAO-21-365
Report Title	Decennial Census: Bureau Should Assess Significant Data Collection Challenges as It Undertakes Planning for 2030
Issue Date	3/22/2021
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Evaluate how major operational changes in response to data collection challenges affected the quality and completeness of nonresponse follow-up and group quarters enumerations to inform 2030 Census planning. At a minimum, this evaluation should address: (1) late design changes; (2) procedures for accessing multi-unit buildings; (3) the process for reassigning cases; (4) supervisory alerts used to manage enumerators; (5) quality control over training assessments; and (6) the eResponse option for group quarter data collection.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau is in the process of performing the analysis for the 2020 Census operational assessments for the Nonresponse Followup and Group Quarters Enumeration operations. The study plans for those two assessments will be updated to include assessment questions specific to the impacts of operational changes on completeness and quality, specifically addressing the items outlined in the recommendation. In addition, the Census Bureau is currently engaged in an effort to collect lessons learned from all census operations and capture those lessons as projects for 2030 Census planning, categorizing them as “Just Do It” or “Research” projects. Finally, in preparation for the 2030 Census, the Census Bureau is developing a new Knowledge Management Process Plan that will outline how all recommendations are captured and tracked across the decade, including linkages to the 2030 Census Decision Inventory.

Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	• Lessons Learned gathering and documentation of “Just Do It” and “Research” projects for the 2030 Census – August 2021 • Updated Nonresponse Followup study plan – February 2022 • Updated Group Quarters Enumeration study plan – February 2022 • 2030 Census Knowledge Management Process Plan – February 2022
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

Report Number	GAO-21-142
Report Title	2020 Census: Census Bureau Needs to Assess Data Quality Concerns Stemming from Recent Design Changes
Issue Date	12/3/2020
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Update and implement assessments, evaluations, and coverage measurement efforts to address the effects of the Bureau's response to COVID-19 that we identified, including data quality concerns and potential operational benefits from innovations.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau agrees with this recommendation and agrees to update and implement assessments, evaluations, and coverage measurement efforts to address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Census Bureau is in the process of updating templates and guidelines associated with reports for assessments and evaluations within the 2020 Census Program for Evaluations and Experiments (CPEX). The CPEX covers all assessments and evaluations for the 2020 Census. The updated templates and guidelines will provide all study authors with specific guidance on how to address all impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, if any, on the operations and evaluations. The updated template and guidelines document were available by February 3, 2021.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	Complete Note-Discussing next steps to close with GAO
Target Completion Date	2/3/2021
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

Exhibit 41

Report Number	OIG-21-018A
Report Title	Fundamental Security Safeguards Were Not in Place to Adequately Protect the IT Systems Supporting the 2020 Census
Issue Date	1/7/2021
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	Reassess all instances of security risks on the decennial IT infrastructure that were blanket-accepted without mitigation and ensure correct actions are taken to minimize existing security risks.
Action(s) Planned	Since initial authorization to operate in July 2018, the Census Bureau has conducted continuous monitoring on all decennial IT infrastructure and systems, including a review of all risk acceptance artifacts. IT Systems and related security artifacts, to include risk acceptance artifacts, were reviewed and reauthorized in July of 2019 and 2020 following the established continuous monitoring schedule. Census expects to take the following steps in relationship to this action plan: 1. Establish Decennial Disposition* Schedule (Completed) 2. Track Decennial Dispositioning Status (In Progress) 3. As part of the Ongoing Authorization process, Decennial will review all risk acceptances from prior assessments 4. Risk Acceptance(s) (RA) that have been implemented will be included in the continuous monitoring schedule o Census will repeat step 4 as needed until all to-be integrated Decennial systems begin continuous monitoring The Office of Information Security (OIS) is in the process of implementing the FY20-23 U.S. Census Bureau Cybersecurity and Privacy Strategy. As part this strategy, we are implementing improvements to our GRC tools, assessment procedures, and Plan of Actions and Milestones (POA&M) management. These changes will apply to all agency 3 IT systems, including Decennial systems that remain operational.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	Planned
Target Completion Date	8/31/23
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Planned

Report Number	OIG-21-018A
Report Title	Fundamental Security Safeguards Were Not in Place to Adequately Protect the IT Systems Supporting the 2020 Census
Issue Date	1/7/2021
Recommendation Number	#5
Recommendation	Prioritize the enforcement of PIV and other forms of MFA by (a) establishing a procedure(s) to validate the enforcement of Federal PIV requirements for all users accessing Census Bureau resources via government-owned computers; and (b) regularly verifying that all privileged access to the Census Bureau network or its resources for contractors working on-site at the Bowie Computer Center or Census Bureau headquarters in Suitland, Maryland, is protected with MFA in accordance with Federal and department requirements.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau reauthorized the "Acceptable Use Policy for U.S. Census Bureau Information Technology Resources," in September 2020. The Census Bureau also made substantial progress in the use of PIV authentication across all user laptops and devices and will continue work to enforce the policy listed above. The Census Bureau is committed to ensuring continued security by regularly verifying that all privileged access to the Census Bureau network and IT resources for contractors working on-site at the Bowie Computer Center or Census Bureau headquarters in Suitland, Maryland, is protected with MFA in accordance with Federal and department requirements. We will continue to review and refine user and privileged user access methodologies, including overall policies and onboarding procedures.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/20/21
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

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.

Include information on all open recommendations made one year or more ago that the Department / bureau do not plan to implement. GAO recommendations are open until officially closed by GAO.

Report Number	Nothing to report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	

Open Recommendation(s) the Department plans to implement.

Include information on all open recommendations made one year or more ago that the Department / bureau plans to implement. GAO recommendations are open until officially closed by GAO.

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	2030 recommendation
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	No
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	#2
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 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	12/31/2020
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	#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	12/31/2020
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	2030 Recommendation
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	No
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

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 17-622
Report Title	2020 Census: Bureau Needs to Better Leverage Information to Achieve Goals of Reengineered Address
Issue Date	7/20/2017
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	We recommend that the Secretary of Commerce direct the Under Secretary of the Economics and Statistics Administration and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to take the following actions early in the next decennial cycle, plan and execute more flexible, and perhaps smaller, address canvassing test and evaluation activity needed to support key design decisions having significant effect on the cost and quality of the census.
Target Implementation Date	2030 Recommendation
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	No
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	12/10/2018
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	6/28/2019
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	12/10/2018
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	6/28/2019
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/2019
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Identify metrics on the extent to which governments participating in LUCA overlap in their coverage of residents, as well as the characteristics of participants such as type of government and geographic area, and reports on such metrics.
Target Implementation Date	8/2022
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	No
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/2019
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	Take steps to conduct in-office reviews of a greater share of addresses submitted by governments before the addresses are added to the Bureau's address list for potential field work.
Target Implementation Date	11/2022
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	No
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/2019
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	Consult with OMB to report on the factors that led to enumeration outcomes of addresses reinstated to the Bureau's master address list by the LUCA appeals process.
Target Implementation Date	8/2022
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	No
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/2019
Recommendation Number	#4
Recommendation	Identify and track specific costs for related address list development efforts.
Target Implementation Date	3/2022
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	No Note-Bureau is providing an update to GAO for review.
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/2019
Recommendation Number	#5
Recommendation	Improve the use of LUCA results to inform procedures of other decennial operations, such as sharing information on address update quality to inform NRFU planning or administrative records modeling.
Target Implementation Date	11/2022
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	No
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/2019
Recommendation Number	#6
Recommendation	Realign the schedule of LUCA-related programs to provide participants with more time to review addresses.
Target Implementation Date	5/2027
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	No
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/2019
Recommendation Number	#7
Recommendation	Use the Bureau's data on hard-to-count areas to inform geographic activities such as: targeting LUCA outreach to tribal, state, and local governments; planning additional rounds of in-office address canvassing; and providing feedback to tribal, state, and local governments on gaps in their respective address data.
Target Implementation Date	11/2022
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	No
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/2019
Recommendation Number	#8
Recommendation	Reexamine LUCA in conjunction with stakeholders, other Federal agencies as appropriate, and Congress to address the issues we have identified, including but not limited to: ◦Identifying and assessing alternatives and describing corresponding effects on the decennial census. ◦Reporting out on the assessment of alternatives, including justifications. ◦Developing legislative proposals, as appropriate, for any changes needed to LUCA and address data in order to implement preferred alternatives.
Target Implementation Date	8/2022
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	No
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	12/14/2010
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/Quality Assistant Center 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

Include information on all OIG recommendations that are still officially open. Commerce OIG recommendations are open until closed by the Department OIG Liaison.

Report Number	OIG-16-025-A
Report Title	The Census Working Capital Fund Lacks Transparency
Issue Date	4/18/2016
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	We recommend that the Director of the Census Bureau obtain an opinion from the Department of Commerce Office of General Counsel to determine whether funds from the IOE program, carried over in FY 2010 and FY 2011, are considered earned revenue.
Target Implementation Date	6/30/2016
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	Pending opinion from OGC
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	#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	2/26/2021
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	The Census Bureau met with OIG representatives in September 2021 to discuss resolution to this longstanding recommendation. The Census Bureau is currently working to re-align its RMF processes to utilize CSAM. This recommendation will be used as an input to requirements as OIS conducts planning exercises ahead of the deployment. Following deployment, Census expects that this recommendation will be met.
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	#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	3/31/2019
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	The Census Bureau met with OIG representatives in September 2021 to discuss resolution to this longstanding recommendation. The Census Bureau currently working to re-align its RMF processes to utilize CSAM. This recommendation will be used as an input to requirements as OIS conducts planning exercises ahead of the deployment. Following deployment, Census expects that this recommendation will be met.
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	2/26/2021
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	Assessment procedures were updated in 2018 to include a quality control process for manual assessments. Work is complete, pending formal close out.
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	2/6/2019
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	11/30/2022
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	The U.S. 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

Section 4. Discrepancies between this report and the semiannual reports submitted by the Commerce Office of Inspector General or reports submitted by the GAO

Nothing to Report.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

APPR Bureau Backups

FY 2021 PERFORMANCE GOAL UPDATE

CENSUS BUREAU

Overview of Bureau Accomplishments

Release Apportionment Counts to the President of the United States - On April 26, 2021, the U.S. Census Bureau delivered the 2020 Census showing the resident population of the United States on April 1, 2020. The U.S. resident population represents the total number of people living in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The resident population increased by 22,703,743 or 7.4% from 308,745,538 in 2010 to 331,449,281 in 2020.

Release the 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - The U.S. Census Bureau provided the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico with population counts to use in their redrawing of congressional and state legislative district boundaries. The Census Bureau released these data on its public FTP site on August 12, 2021. The Census Bureau will release the same data in easier-to-use formats by September 30, 2021.

Close Area Census Offices (ACOs) - ACOs were closed out by February 11, 2021.

Economic Census and Census of Governments – The Census Bureau met its target of completing the release of the 2017 Economic Census Geographic Area Series product and final North American Product Classification System data, or NAPCS, by the end of December 2020. A detailed project plan was prepared for all components of the 2022 Economic Census by the end of December 2020. The Census Bureau finalized the report form content for the 2022 Census of Governments for all components by the end of September 2021. The Census Bureau also began data collection activities for the Organizational Component of the 2022 Census of Governments ahead of schedule.

Analysis of Performance Indicators

Decennial Census

1. **Explanation of Trends** – The performance targets for the 2020 Census program in FY 2022 and FY 2023 cover continued execution of the 2020 Census program. During these two fiscal years the Census Bureau will release data products, finalize many evaluations, assessments, and experiment reports, complete Post-Enumeration Survey operations, release Post-Enumeration Survey estimates, close Regional Census Centers, conduct 2030 Census planning activities, and provide data to the National Archives and Records Administration. The COVID-19 pandemic required the Census Bureau to extend the

operations supporting self-response, along with the field and IT infrastructures needed to maintain a well-trained and well-protected field staff throughout field operations. The extensions to these operations delayed the release of apportionment counts to April 2021, the release of redistricting data to August 2021, and is delaying the release of other key data products.

2. **Explanation of Targets for FY 22 and FY 23** – The work of the 2020 Census program in FY 2022 represents activities involving 2030 Census planning, quality assessments, documentation, and close-out of the program that will occur.

3. **Progression of the Performance Indicators** – The Decennial Census Program works closely with subject matter experts to identify key work and appropriate measures of activity. The Decennial Census Program 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 provides an opportunity for further refinement of performance indicators leading up to the 2030 Decennial Census. For FY 2022, the Census Bureau introduced a performance indicator for the Frames program, which will produce enterprise-wide frames that are linkable in nature, agile in structure, accessible for production or research, and that adhere to best practices in terms of technology usage, data management, and methodology.

IT Enterprise Development

1. **Explanation of Trends** –With the development of enterprise IT systems, such as Census Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI), the Census Bureau has enhanced IT capabilities that support censuses and surveys, which is reflected in the steady achievement of targets.

2. **Explanation of Targets for FY 22 and FY 23** –The Census Bureau chose milestone targets for the performance indicator that track the progress of development for major IT systems. Changes to the funding baseline and initiatives would impact the achievement of the selected targets.

3. **Progression of the Performance Indicators** – The Census Bureau has initiated multiple enterprise programs focused on establishing shared services, minimizing redundancy, lowering complexity, and identifying cost savings for data collection, processing, and dissemination. Beginning in FY 2021, the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) and the Enterprise Data Lake, which were initiatives requested in FY 2021, had targets. In addition, starting in FY 2022, the annual target for the performance indicator converts to a numerical target of 85 percent of milestones met by the end of the fiscal year.

Periodic and Current Economic Statistics

1. **Explanation of Trends** – The performance targets for the Census Bureau's Economic programs continue to support the annual release of key economic data products and principal economic indicators, as well as the planning and execution of the 2022 Economic Census and 2022 Census of Governments.

2. **Explanation of Targets for FY 22 and FY 23** – The targets for FY 2022 and FY 2023 are those used to manage and track progress for the Economic Census and Census of Governments. Funding levels directly impact actual Economic Census content development activities.

3. **Progression 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 and quarterly targets are established to reach the milestones. Progress is tracked quarterly through the Economic Directorate's performance metrics reporting tool system and the directorate's senior management receives quarterly reports on the results. In FY 2022, the performance indicator for the Economic Census and the Census of Governments converts to a numerical target of 75 percent of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year.

The Opportunity Project

1. **Explanation of Trends** – The performance targets for The Opportunity Project (TOP) relate entirely to the successful execution of TOP sprint process, which implements agile and human-centered design methodologies in an iterative framework of milestones, including recruitment, kickoff, technology- and community-engagement workshops, user research, data exploration, concept pitches, beta demonstrations, and minimum-viable-product demonstrations. This last milestone is the culmination of the sprint, followed by TOP Demo Day.

2. **Explanation of Targets for FY 22 and FY 23** – The targets for FY 2022 and FY 2023 are to produce ten new data and information products each year. Funding levels directly impact the planning and execution of TOP sprints. Any changes in funding levels will influence the complete and successful implementation of a successful TOP sprint cycle and may jeopardize the number of stakeholders engaged, products created, and datasets used. The targets describe the number of products created from a TOP sprint. They are based on the historical average numbers of TOP products created from a given sprint program since 2016, which have increased year over year. A total of over 100 tools and solutions have been developed using Federal open data for the public as an output of this program.

3. **Progression of the Performance Indicators** –TOP works closely with subject-matter experts in the sprint process, also known as product advisors, to ensure that technology stakeholders within the program are creating valuable key metrics for their digital products. TOP team will continue to monitor stakeholder outputs at critical periods, such as the release of live products at Demo Day in December, to assess that the targeted number of products is reached.

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, submit supporting documentation that validates the performance results, which are then evaluated and centrally retained on file.

Planned Actions for FY 2023

The Census Bureau will continue to release the 2020 Census data products, evaluations, and assessments 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. The results from evaluations and experiments will assist in identifying best practices and develop innovations for the 2030 census.

The Census Bureau will conduct the major data collection, check-in, and data capture operations for the 2022 Economic Census, including agricultural services (new for this census), and conduct follow-up with non-responding business establishments. The Economic Census will leverage mature data collection and processing systems and continue research and development work needed to implement the Census Bureau's new requirements for confidentiality data protection work. Additionally, the program will continue to leverage the use of "big data" to supplement data received from businesses and new strategies for publicizing and disseminating survey results.

The Census Bureau will continue efforts to transform its organization and operations from a 20th century survey-centric model to a 21st century data-centric model that blends survey data with administrative and alternative digital data sources. These efforts include developing enterprise-wide systems for data management, survey sample frames, and user-centric dissemination systems and maintaining geospatial innovations made possible by the 2020 Census as a suite of evergreen products and services.

Performance Indicators

Class	Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2021 Target	FY 2021 Status	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target
Current / Recurring	4.2	Produce new data and information products through The Opportunity Project using rapid technology development sprint	N/A	N/A	11	15	35	10	Exceeded	10	10
Current / Recurring	4.2	2020/2030 Decennial Census planned operational efficiencies and program milestones met	100%	100%	100%	50%	40%	100%	Not Met	85%	85%
Current / Recurring	4.2	Percentage of milestones met in developing Census information technology (IT) enterprise to enhance collection, processing, and dissemination of data	100%	74%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Met	85%	85%
Current / Recurring	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	100%	100%	100%	85%	100%	85%	Exceeded	85%	85%
Current / Recurring	4.2	Number of principal economic indicators released on time	120	120	119	118	120	120	Met	120	120

Class	Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2021 Target	FY 2021 Status	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target
Current / Recurring	4.2	American Community Survey data products released as scheduled	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	Not Met	100%	100%
Current / Recurring	4.2	Complete key activities in support of the Economic Census and Census of Governments on time	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Met	75%	75%
Current / Recurring	4.2	Number of Frames critical milestones met	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	3	Exceeded	4	4
Proposed New	4.2	On-time delivery of data products from the High Frequency Data program that measure the impact of significant events in near-real time							N/A	85%	TBD
Proposed New	4.2	Percentage of new or expanded priority data products achieved							N/A	80%	TBD

	Exceeded		Met		Not Met

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