

U.S. Census Bureau's Budget Fiscal Year 2024

As Presented to the Congress

March 2023



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 2024
Congressional Submission
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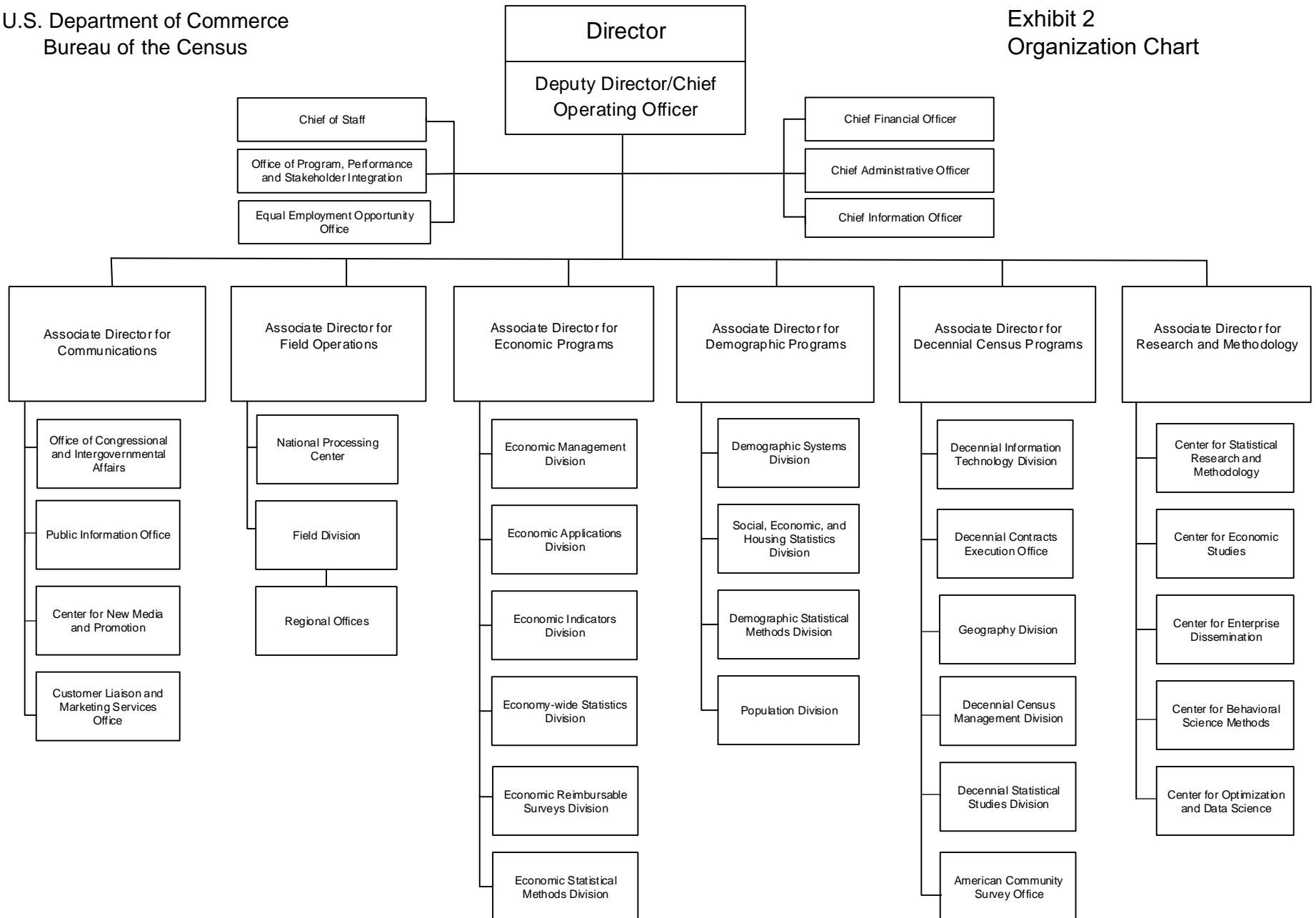
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U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

Exhibit 2
Organization Chart



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**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2024**

Executive Summary

The Census Bureau continues 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. This approach will benefit all Census programs and provide more timely and relevant data products to our stakeholders and the American public. The FY 2024 request continues this work by sustaining investments in core enterprise data collection, processing, and dissemination capabilities being developed in support of all Census Bureau programs, foundational research and planning for the 2030 Census, data processing and data releases from the 2022 Economic Census, and the hundreds of monthly, quarterly, and annual demographic and economic data products the Census Bureau provides to policymakers and the public to make informed decisions.

The FY 2024 request includes new investments in economic statistics for Puerto Rico, data on businesses' use of technology, post-secondary employment outcomes, and on healthcare. It also proposes streamlined demographic data collection tools and research into innovative methods for producing data on the impacts of natural disasters on the population. The FY 2024 request also invests in improving population and demographic estimates in the intercensal years and enhancements in customer experience. The FY 2024 request supports, through both new and continued investments, the new Department of Commerce and Census Bureau strategic plans, as well as investments in the areas of equity, evidence, and evaluation.

The FY 2024 request for the Census Bureau is \$1,606.0 million. Major programmatic changes are summarized below.

Current Economic Statistics (Base Funding \$228.7 million BA/Obl. and 1,068 FTE/ 1,105 Positions; Program Change +\$19.9 million and +55 FTE/ +73 Positions): The budget supports the establishment of a new program for Puerto Rico, including an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey and a monthly/quarterly economic indicator collection for Puerto Rico, resolving a longstanding gap in the economic data available for Puerto Rico. The initiative will support development of an economic indicator series for Puerto Rico to provide timelier monthly and quarterly measures that will assist the Bureau of Economic Analysis in developing Gross Domestic Product estimates for Puerto Rico using consistent stateside methodology. The FY 2024 request also includes an initiative to support the establishment of a new annual program designed to measure the production of advanced and emerging technologies by U.S. businesses. The program would produce measurements of key inputs, challenges and constraints faced by these businesses and provide insights into U.S. competitiveness in the global market by capturing data on the current capacity of our economy to produce these technologies. The request also proposes to expand the Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes Program, which provides valuable data on earnings and employment outcomes for college and university graduates by degree level, degree major, and post-secondary institution. Finally, the FY 2024 Budget supports annualization of efforts begun in FY 2023 to modernize measures of the construction sector of the economy through improvements in data

products and innovative measurements of entrepreneurial activity to identify business formations. For more information, see CEN-33, CEN-37.

Current Demographic Statistics (Base Funding \$114.4 million BA/Obl. and 669 FTE/ 1,348 Positions; Program Change +\$12.6 million and +53 FTE/ +72 Positions): The FY 2024 request includes initiatives to establish and maintain an infrastructure that supports improvements to intercensal population estimates, including improvements to the estimates base used to develop the annual population estimates. The goal is to begin incorporating results of this research into population estimates and projections in 2025. The Census Bureau also proposes an initiative to formalize a pilot program to re-use administrative records to improve measurement of health care characteristics and advance the nation's understanding of population health. A new EHealth program will produce annual, sub-national estimates of U.S. health care providers, their characteristics, and places of employment. The FY 2024 request also includes an initiative to design, build, and maintain an online panel to support collection of data for production and research purposes. The Census Bureau will also research innovative approaches to generating estimates about smaller population groups for the Current Population Survey, continue formalizing the Community Resilience Estimates program and improve global demographic and economic statistics. For more information, see CEN-58, CEN-65 and CEN-75.

Economic Census and Census of Governments (Base Funding \$189.3 million BA/Obl. and 676 FTE/ 791 Positions; Program Change -\$23.6 million and -92 FTE/ -129 Positions): Economic Census efforts in FY 2024 include all phases of the survey life cycle from data collection through the initial publication of data. The Census Bureau will conduct follow-up activities to increase response, complete data collection, finish the process that captures company changes to update the master list of businesses; perform micro and macro analytical data review, and release national industry "First Look" data by the end of the 2nd Quarter of FY 2024. The Census Bureau will also release data for the Organization component of the 2022 Census of Governments. For more information, see CEN-104 and CEN-120.

2030 Census (Base Funding \$245.5 million BA/Obl. and 812 FTE/ 902 Positions; Program Change +\$163.5 million and +315 FTE/ +369 Positions): In FY 2024, entering the third year of its program lifecycle, the 2030 Census will be rapidly approaching its first major milestone, the selection of an operational design. Building on successful innovations implemented for the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau is researching ways to further enhance design innovations through five key areas: 1) Enhancing data collection to more effectively reach and enumerate the nation, including historically undercounted and other populations of special focus; 2) Modernizing group quarters enumeration to address complex and evolving living situations; 3) Integrating data processing with data collection to address issues and improve quality in real-time; 4) Streamlining the operational support infrastructure to improve effectiveness; and 5) Developing an approach to optimize end-of-decade enumeration by building on alternative data and methods throughout the decade. For more information, see CEN-149.

2020 Census (Base Funding \$142.3 million BA/Obl. and 367 FTE/ 344 Positions; Program Change -\$142.3 million and -367 FTE/ -344 Positions): No new funds are requested in FY 2024 for the 2020 Census program. For more information, see CEN-135.

Exhibit 3

Administrative Records Research and Integration (Base Funding \$10.9 million BA/Obl. and 38 FTE/ 43 Positions; Program Change +\$1.7 million and +4 FTE/ +5 Positions): The budget proposes an initiative to improve the Census Bureau's ability to measure the impact of the environment and natural disasters on people and economy by developing new data products that combine data on household and businesses with geospatial environmental data to measure people's and businesses' exposure to natural disasters and other environmental hazards. For more information, see CEN-204.

Enterprise Dissemination Services (Base Funding \$89.4 million BA/Obl. and 238 FTE/ 267 Positions; Program Change +\$1.4 million and +15 FTE/ +23 Positions): The FY 2024 request for Enterprise Dissemination Services, includes investments supporting the Center for Enterprise Dissemination and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) and the Census Bureau's designation as a High Impact Service Provider (HISP). CEDSCI supports continued onboarding of surveys into the new dissemination system and ensures that the technology remains current. CEDSCI will provide tools and technical support to facilitate onboarding additional datasets into the CEDSCI platform. CEDSCI also will begin substantial cloud migration efforts in FY 2024. The U.S. Census Bureau is designated a HISP, in recognition of the vital role the Census Bureau's data play in our economy and society. The HISP funding accelerates the maturity of the Customer Experience Program. The goal of this effort is to better understand respondents' experiences and data users' needs to provide an enhanced user experience for the public when using Census Bureau products and services. For more information, see CEN-210.

Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (Base Funding \$75.4 million BA/Obl. and 166 FTE/ 177 Positions; Program Change +\$43.6 million and +54 FTE/ +73 Positions): In FY 2024 the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) program will deploy functionality in support of several economic and demographic surveys and provide operational support for those surveys' use of the DICE systems. It will also begin developing additional functionality throughout FY 2024 and into FY 2025 in support of 13 additional surveys, with plans to onboard 12-15 additional surveys annually onto the DICE platform in subsequent years. Finally, the program will expand the use of ingest capabilities for third-party and administrative data. For more information, see CEN-219.

Enterprise Data Lake (Base Funding \$23.3 million BA/Obl. and 47 FTE/ 45 Positions; Program Change +\$3.7 million and +4 FTE/ +5 Positions): In FY 2024, the Enterprise Data Lake (EDL) will continue integration with DICE, CEDSCI, and the Frames program to provide a holistic operations and data ecosystem. The program plans to begin processing data from the Frames program, as well as the Annual Integrated Economic Survey and special censuses. Response data (including metadata and paradata) acquired via DICE will move into EDL for storage and processing. As production data is stored and processed in FY 2024, EDL and CEDSCI will prepare integration for EDL to send data for dissemination. For more information, see CEN-228.

Research and Applications (Base Funding \$10.0 million BA/Obl. and 35 FTE/ 56 Positions; Program Change +\$6.2 million and +21 FTE/ +29 Positions): This request includes an initiative for Evidence Act Implementation to support more complex, multi-agency, large dataset projects, and bring new types of researchers to the Census Bureau, including those new to research and in need of mentoring. It also supports updates to the data collection methodology for surveys that produce vital statistical data on the U.S.

Exhibit 3

population and economy. To advance engineering and computing for data science research, the request supports expanding the skilled staff that will modernize and maintain software and provide technical support. For more information, see CEN-233.

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 2024 Base includes a total of \$34.3 million and 29 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.

Technical Adjustments (Transfers)

The Census Bureau requests a technical adjustment to transfer \$18.0 million among several subline items within the Economic Programs, consolidating data collection for several economic indicators into a single survey. As the Census Bureau transforms into a 21st Century data-centric organization, realignments are required to streamline data collection, reduce respondent burden, and increase usefulness of data products. For more information, see CEN-7.

From Appropriation	Subactivity	To Appropriation	Subactivity	Amount
Current Surveys & Programs	Current Economic Statistics/ Business Statistics	Current Surveys & Programs	Current Economic Statistics/ General Economic Statistics	\$11,757,000 / 60 FTE / 58 Positions
Current Surveys & Programs	Current Economic Statistics/ Manufacturing Statistics	Current Surveys & Programs	Current Economic Statistics/ General Economic Statistics	\$6,195,000 / 29 FTE / 34 Positions

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

Exhibit 3T

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics/Business Statistics -- Transfer to General Economic Statistics

Object Class		2023 Enacted	2024 Transfer	2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	\$0	(\$5,076)	(\$5,076)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	(548)	(548)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	(253)	(253)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	0	(5,877)	(5,877)
12	Civilian personnel benefits	0	(2,788)	(2,788)
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	(37)	(37)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	(7)	(7)
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	(370)	(370)
23.2	Rental Payments to others	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc charges	0	(1,451)	(1,451)
24	Printing and reproduction	0	(24)	(24)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	(744)	(744)
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	0	(252)	(252)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	(139)	(139)
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	161	161
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	18	18
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	207	207
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	(44)	(44)
31	Equipment	0	(410)	(410)
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	(11,757)	(11,757)

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

Exhibit 3T

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics/General Economic Statistics -- Transfer from
Business Statistics

Object Class	2023 Enacted	2024 Transfer	2024 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent compensation	\$0	\$5,076	\$5,076
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	0	548	548
11.5 Other personnel compensation	0	253	253
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	0	5,877	5,877
12 Civilian personnel benefits	0	2,788	2,788
13 Benefits for former personnel	0	37	37
21 Travel and transportation of persons	0	7	7
22 Transportation of things	0	0	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	0	370	370
23.2 Rental Payments to others	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and misc charges	0	1,451	1,451
24 Printing and reproduction	0	24	24
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	0	744	744
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	0	252	252
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	139	139
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	(161)	(161)
25.5 Research and development contracts	0	(18)	(18)
25.6 Medical care	0	0	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	(207)	(207)
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	0	44	44
31 Equipment	0	410	410
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	11,757	11,757

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

Exhibit 3T

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics/General Economic Statistics -- Transfer From
Manufacturing Statistics

Object Class		2023 Enacted	2024 Transfer	2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	\$0	\$3,058	\$3,058
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	110	110
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	119	119
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	0	3,287	3,287
12	Civilian personnel benefits	0	1,461	1,461
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	18	18
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	6	6
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	225	225
23.2	Rental Payments to others	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc charges	0	663	663
24	Printing and reproduction	0	17	17
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	247	247
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	0	123	123
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	101	101
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	(67)	(67)
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	(8)	(8)
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	(72)	(72)
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	17	17
31	Equipment	0	177	177
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	6,195	6,195

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

Exhibit 3T

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics/Manufacturing Statistics -- Transfer to General
Economic Statistics

	Object Class	2023 Enacted	2024 Transfer	2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	\$0	(\$3,058)	(\$3,058)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	(110)	(110)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	(119)	(119)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	0	(3,287)	(3,287)
12	Civilian personnel benefits	0	(1,461)	(1,461)
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	(18)	(18)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	(6)	(6)
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	(225)	(225)
23.2	Rental Payments to others	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc charges	0	(663)	(663)
24	Printing and reproduction	0	(17)	(17)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	(247)	(247)
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	0	(123)	(123)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	(101)	(101)
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	67	67
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	8	8
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	72	72
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	(17)	(17)
31	Equipment	0	(177)	(177)
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	(6,195)	(6,195)

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
FY 2024 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-37	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Economic Statistics	Puerto Rico Economic Program	45	\$10,851
CEN-75	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Demographic Statistics	Population Estimates Program	22	6,200
CEN-37	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Economic Statistics	Business Formation Statistics	2	2,478
CEN-37	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Economic Statistics	High Frequency Data Program	4	2,154
CEN-65	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Demographic Statistics	Enhancing Health (EHealth) Statistics	10	1,921
CEN-37	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Economic Statistics	Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes Expansion	8	1,807
CEN-58	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Demographic Statistics	Census Household Panel	14	1,713
CEN-37	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Economic Statistics	Business Technology Program	10	1,652
CEN-65	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Demographic Statistics	Community Resilience Estimates Program	9	1,055
CEN-58	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Demographic Statistics	Enhance Data on Small Populations	13	1,000
CEN-33	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Economic Statistics	Construction Reengineering	4	1,000
CEN-65	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Demographic Statistics	Global Demographic and Economic Statistics	4	744
CEN-149	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Decennial Census	2030 Census	369	163,484
CEN-219	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	73	43,616
CEN-228	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Enterprise Data Lake	5	3,654

Exhibit 4A

CEN-233	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Advancing Engineering and Computing for Data Science	19	\$2,837
CEN-204	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Improve Data on the Impact of the Environment and Natural Disasters	5	1,717
CEN-233	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Evidence Act Implementation	10	1,676
CEN-233	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Data Collection Quality Improvement	0	1,644
CEN-210	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	High Impact Service Provider	9	1,000
CEN-210	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation	14	380
Total, Increases				649	252,583

Decreases

Page No In CJ	Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Decrease	Positions	Budget Authority
CEN-135	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Decennial Census	2020 Census	(344)	(\$142,259)
CEN-104	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Economic Statistics Programs	Economic Census	(114)	(19,668)
CEN-120	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Economic Statistics Programs	Census of Governments	(15)	(3,927)
Total, Decreases				(473)	(165,854)

Department of Commerce
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
FY 2024 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	Current Economic Statistics/ Business Statistics	Current Surveys and Programs	Transfer to General Economic Statistics	58	\$11,757
CEN-10	Current Economic Statistics/ Manufacturing Statistics	Current Surveys and Programs	Transfer to General Economic Statistics	34	6,195
CEN-8	Current Economic Statistics/ General Economic Statistics	Current Surveys and Programs	Transfer from Business Statistics	(58)	(11,757)
CEN-9	Current Economic Statistics/ General Economic Statistics	Current Surveys and Programs	Transfer from Manufacturing Statistics	(34)	(6,195)
Total, Transfers				0	0

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

Page No.

Enacted, 2023
2024 Adjustments to Base
2024 Base
Plus (or less): 2024 Program changes
2024 Estimate

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Enacted, 2023	2,453	1,710	\$330,000	\$330,000
2024 Adjustments to Base	0	27	13,098	13,098
2024 Base	2,453	1,737	343,098	343,098
Plus (or less): 2024 Program changes	145	108	32,575	32,575
2024 Estimate	2,598	1,845	375,673	375,673

Comparison by activity/subactivity
with totals by activity:

			2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Current Surveys and Statistics:												
CEN-21	Current Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	1,027	\$205,616	1,105	\$220,627	1,105	\$228,689	1,178	\$248,631	73	\$19,942
		FTE/Obl.	982	205,391	1,054	220,627	1,068	228,689	1,123	248,631	55	19,942
CEN-51	Current Demographic Statistics	Pos./BA	992	94,384	1,348	109,373	1,348	114,409	1,420	127,042	72	12,633
		FTE/Obl.	627	93,712	656	109,373	669	114,409	722	127,042	53	12,633
Total			2,019	300,000	2,453	330,000	2,453	343,098	2,598	375,673	145	32,575
		FTE/Obl.	1,609	299,103	1,710	330,000	1,737	343,098	1,845	375,673	108	32,575
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			897		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
Appropriation		Pos.	2,019	300,000	2,453	330,000	2,453	343,098	2,598	375,673	145	32,575

Exhibit 5

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

Page
No.

Enacted, 2023
2024 Adjustments to Base:
2024 Base
Plus: 2024 Program changes
2024 Enacted

Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
238	163	\$18,860	\$18,860
0	0	0	0
238	163	18,860	18,860
0	0	0	0
238	163	18,860	18,860

Comparison by activity/subactivity
with totals by activity:

			2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Enacted		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
CEN-81	State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	248	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	0	\$0
		FTE/Obl.	177	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	0	0
	Total	Pos./BA	248	18,860	238	18,860	238	18,860	238	18,860	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	177	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	163	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.	248	20,000	238	20,000	238	20,000	238	20,000	0	0

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

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
Total Obligations	\$317,963	\$348,860	\$361,958	\$394,533	\$32,575
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Trust Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Mandatory funds	(18,860)	(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	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	897	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Discretionary Budget Authority	300,000	330,000	343,098	375,673	32,575
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	300,000	330,000	343,098	375,673	32,575

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

	Positions	Amount
Adjustment:		
Transfer to the General Economic Statistics program from the Business Statistics program for the Annual Integrated Economic Survey.	(58)	(\$11,757)
Transfer to the General Economic Statistics program from the Manufacturing Statistics program for the Annual Integrated Economic Survey.	(34)	(6,195)
Transfer from the Business Statistics and Manufacturing Statistics programs to the General Economic Statistics for the Annual Integrated Economic Survey.	92	17,952
Other Changes:		
2023 Pay raise	0	2,350
2024 Pay raise	0	9,048
Full-year cost in 2024 of positions financed for part of year in 2023	0	3,473
Change in compensable day	0	822
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)	0	23
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) - Non-RAE	0	(1,513)
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) - RAE/FRAE	0	1,241
Thrift Savings Plan	0	(372)
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI	0	(40)
Health insurance	0	350
Employees Compensation Fund	0	(52)
Travel:		
Per Diem	0	21
Mileage	0	58
Rental payments to GSA	0	243
Postage	0	46

Exhibit 8

	Positions	Amount
Other services:		
NARA storage costs	0	\$0
Working Capital Fund (WCF)	0	(2,367)
Cybersecurity (Non-Add in WCF)		(1,032)
Commerce Business System (CBS)	0	347
General pricing level adjustments:		
Transportation of things	0	7
Rental payments to others	0	2
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	0	221
GPO printing	0	11
Other contractual services (excluding WCF)	0	983
Supplies and materials	0	16
Equipment	0	79
Telecommunications Services - Enterprise Infrastructure Services (EIS)	0	43
Enterprise Services	0	(1,961)
Federal Protective Services	0	19
Subtotal, Other Changes	0	13,098
Total, Adjustments to Base	0	13,098

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Exhibit 10

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

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics

Line Item		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Business Statistics	Pos./BA	242	\$42,116	235	\$39,881	177	\$29,658	177	\$29,658	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	221	40,078	220	\$39,881	160	29,658	160	29,658	0	0
Construction Statistics	Pos./BA	163	18,848	168	23,240	168	24,370	172	25,370	4	1,000
	FTE/Obl.	114	19,153	126	23,240	129	24,370	132	25,370	3	1,000
Manufacturing Statistics	Pos./BA	129	20,235	83	17,464	49	12,050	49	12,050	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	98	19,336	85	17,464	57	12,050	57	12,050	0	0
General Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	299	84,408	427	102,959	519	124,062	588	143,004	69	18,942
	FTE/Obl.	359	87,274	449	102,959	548	124,062	600	143,004	52	18,942
Foreign Trade Statistics	Pos./BA	124	26,665	129	26,081	129	27,084	129	27,084	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	128	26,166	123	26,081	123	27,084	123	27,084	0	0
Government Statistics	Pos./BA	70	13,344	63	11,002	63	11,465	63	11,465	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	62	13,384	51	11,002	51	11,465	51	11,465	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	1,027	205,616	1,105	220,627	1,105	228,689	1,178	248,631	73	19,942
	FTE/Obl.	982	205,391	1,054	220,627	1,068	228,689	1,123	248,631	55	19,942

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

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics

Goal Statement

The Goal of the 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).

		<u>Explanation and Justification</u>					
		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Business Statistics	Pos./BA	242	\$42,116	235	\$39,881	177	\$29,658
	FTE/Obl.	221	40,078	220	39,881	160	29,658

Business Statistics (\$29,658 BA/Obl., 160 FTE/177 Positions)

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.

Included as part of the Business Statistics Programs is the Monthly State Retail Sales report, which is a blended data product, including Monthly Retail Trade Survey data, administrative data, and third-party data, resulting in modeled state-level retail sales estimates.

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 (including Quarterly Retail E-commerce): www.census.gov/retail/index.html
- Monthly State Retail Sales: www.census.gov/retail/state_retail_sales.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.

Funds are transferred from the sub line-item Business statistics to General Economic Statistics. As the Census Bureau transforms into a 21st Century data-centric organization, realignments are required to streamline data collection, reduce respondent burden, and increase usefulness of data products. See explanation on General Economic Statistics on page CEN-27. This transfer will not result in any reductions to data products currently produced by the Census Bureau. We are consolidating the funding associated with data collection on various surveys into an Annual Integrate Economic Survey to streamline the collection of the data and to take advantage of the Data Collection and Ingest for the Enterprise and Enterprise Data Lake being developed for the enterprise.

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Construction Statistics	Pos./BA	163	\$18,848	168	\$23,240	168	\$24,370
	FTE/Obl.	114	19,153	126	23,240	129	24,370

Construction Statistics (\$24,370 BA/Obl., 129 FTE/168 Positions)

The Construction Statistics programs, including Building Permits, Housing Starts, New Home Sales, 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, new home sales, 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:

- Building Permits Survey: <https://www.census.gov/construction/bps/>
- New Residential Construction: www.census.gov/construction/nrc/about_the_surveys/index.html
- New Residential Sales: <https://www.census.gov/construction/nrs/index.html>
- Construction Spending: www.census.gov/construction/c30/about_the_survey.html
- Characteristics of New Housing: <https://www.census.gov/construction/chars/>

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 policymaking 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 Construction Re-engineering Program's main objective is to create a cohesive construction program with accelerated releases and new products, utilizing changes to the execution of day-to-day operations including methodology, technologies, and dissemination. Providing data products with increased timeliness, geographic granularity, classification capabilities, and construction project detail benefits our data users; the Department of Housing and Urban Development uses data on residential construction in formulation of housing policy; BEA use the data as inputs to the BEA's estimation of GDP; and the Federal Reserve Board and Council of Economic Advisers use the data for the formulation of monetary and fiscal policies and analysis of economic policies. These data users all benefit from more accurate, timely, and detailed data.

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Manufacturing Statistics	Pos./BA	129	\$20,235	83	\$17,464	49	\$12,050
	FTE/Obl.	98	19,336	85	17,464	57	12,050

Manufacturing Statistics (\$12,050 BA/Obl., 57 FTE/49 Positions)

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.

Advance of Total Manufacturing: Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders - Allows for the release of Total Manufacturing (Durable and Non-Durable) at the time of the Advance M3 Principal Federal Economic Indicator release. This allows the public to have an early snapshot of the direction of this critical indicator, and it also enables incorporation of these data into the Bureau of Economic Analysis' (BEA) first estimate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), potentially reducing revisions. This provides support for post-collection operations at Census HQ in Suitland, Maryland which includes research for the processing, editing, analysis, imputation, estimation, and dissemination for earlier release of more detailed lines under Total Manufacturing.

Funds are transferred from the sub line item Manufacturing Statistics to General Economic Statistics. As the Census Bureau transforms into a 21st Century data-centric organization, realignments are required to streamline data collection, reduce respondent burden, and increase usefulness of data products. See explanation below under General Economic Statistics. This transfer will not result in any reductions to data products currently produced by the Census Bureau. We are consolidating the funding associated with data collection on various surveys into an Annual Integrate Economic Survey to streamline the collection of the data and to take advantage of the Data Collection and Ingest for the Enterprise and Enterprise Data Lake being developed for the enterprise.

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
General Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	299	\$84,408	427	\$102,959	519	\$124,062
	FTE/Obl.	359	87,274	449	102,959	548	124,062

General Economic Statistics (\$124,062 BA/Obl., 548 FTE/519 Positions.)

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 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.

Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) - This program 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 main public-use data products that highlight businesses and workers by characteristics and geography: The Quarterly Workforce Indicators, Job-to-Job Flows, and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES). These tools are essential for local area users, such as county and city governments, and those involved in disaster recovery activities.

Business Formation Statistics (BFS) – This program provides reliable and timely measures of entrepreneurial economic activity at the national and subnational levels. BFS helps businesses, policy makers, regional planners, and researchers assess the current state of early entrepreneurship. The data are 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.

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
- Business Formation Statistics: www.census.gov/econ/bfs
- Quarterly Financial Reports: www.census.gov/econ/qfr/

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, to include the Business Trends and Outlook Survey (BTOS), which provides for an ongoing collection of high frequency, timely, and granular information about current economic conditions and trends, as well as the impact of national, subnational, or sector-level shocks on business activity. 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.

Additionally, this program supports the purchase of additional third-party information on cell phone numbers and email addresses. This information supports both the Demographic and Economic High Frequency Data programs. The program researches and evaluates 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 use this funding to obtain additional resources from the Nielsen to support the frame, methodology, and estimates for the retail and service sectors.

Funds are being transferred from Business Statistics and Manufacturing statistics to the General Economic Statistics subline item. As the Census Bureau transforms into a 21st Century data-centric organization, realignments are required to streamline data collection, reduce respondent burden, and increase usefulness of data products. This transfer will not result in any reductions to data products currently produced by the Census Bureau. We are consolidating the funding associated with data collection on various surveys into an Annual Integrate Economic Survey to streamline the collection of the data and to take advantage of the Data Collection and Ingest for the Enterprise and Enterprise Data Lake being developed for the enterprise. The collection and dissemination to date had been done individually and on different calendar cycles. However, survey respondents and Census data users have articulated the need for a consolidated approach to collection and dissemination of the statistics. There was also a request for more timely and granular statistics. To meet the needs of our stakeholders, the Census Bureau requested a National Academy of Sciences (NAS) Panel to do an

independent assessment of the programs and the best approach for success. As a result, the Economic Directorate is working on combining and integrating the surveys to the Annual Integrated Economic Survey (AIES), under which our respondents will receive one consolidated collection instrument annually and the data users will get more timely and more geographic detail in the releases. AIES now consolidates the frame and provides for more harmonized content of the Company Organization Survey, Annual Survey of Manufacturers, M3-Unfilled Orders, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey, Annual Retail Trade Survey, Annual Wholesale Trade Survey, and the Services Annual Survey. In addition, it provides a platform for consistent business classification, rotating modules for content, alignment to the Enterprise Programs (Frames, DICE, EDL, and CEDSCI), leveraging of alternative data and ultimately a delivery of an economy-wide data program. The data will still be disseminated via projects associated with their original General, Manufacturing and Business Statistics Programs.

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Foreign Trade Statistics	Pos./BA	124	\$26,665	129	\$26,081	129	\$27,084
	FTE/Obl.	128	26,166	123	26,081	123	27,084

Foreign Trade Statistics (\$27,084 BA/Obl., 123 FTE/129 Positions)

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.

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Government Statistics	Pos./BA	70	\$13,344	63	\$11,002	63	\$11,465
	FTE/Obl.	62	13,384	51	11,002	51	11,465

Government Statistics (\$11,465 BA/Obl., 51 FTE/63 Positions)

The annual 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. Public pensions data and state and local government tax revenue are also released on a quarterly basis. The Quarterly Summary of State & Local Tax Government Revenue (QTAX) Webscraping Project scrapes tax data from state and local government publicly available records. This reduces both respondent burden and resources spent on data collection, increases timeliness and frequency of data availability, and as a result of the expanded data collection, increases data product output and the ability to respond quickly to data needs, such as the need for state and local government data that could provide insight into unprecedented events such as COVID-19.

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.

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Current Surveys and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Construction Statistics	Pos./BA	168	\$24,370	172	\$25,370	4	\$1,000
	FTE/Obl.	129	24,370	132	25,370	3	1,000

Construction Reengineering (+\$1,000, 3 FTE/4 Positions)

The FY 2024 Budget supports annualization of efforts begun in FY 2023 to modernize measures of the construction sector of the economy. Improvements to data products covering the construction sector of the economy include increased timeliness, geographic granularity, classification capabilities, and construction project detail.

The budget includes a request for the remaining \$1 million to obtain the additional data sources (e.g., permit, parcel, satellite imagery) and the supporting specialized geospatial and data science staff to deliver a prototype state-of-the-art system, that identifies and categorizes construction projects to measure new residential construction in the U.S. The expertise is critical and necessary to develop and deliver the prototype.

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 2024 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	Construction Reengineering 1) Delivery of Prototype of phase 1 (for Building Permits) to run in parallel to the Indicator Program.	Construction Reengineering 1) Delivery of the Prototype for the remaining Construction Programs.	Construction Reengineering 1) Delivery of the Prototype of the Repairs and Improvements Survey.	Construction Reengineering 1) Delivery of the new, integrated Construction Programs.	Construction Reengineering 1) Continued release of the new, integrated Construction Programs.
Without Change	Construction Reengineering 1) Release of PFEI as scheduled.	Construction Reengineering 1) Release of PFEI as scheduled.	Construction Reengineering 1) Release of PFEI as scheduled.	Construction Reengineering 1) Release of PFEI as scheduled.	Construction Reengineering 1) Release of PFEI as scheduled.

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

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics
Program Change: Construction Statistics

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	13	3	\$119,482	\$358,446
Subtotal		3		358,446
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		1		109,634
Subtotal		4		468,080
Less lapse	25.0%	(1)		(117,020)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		3		351,060
2024 pay adjustment	5.20%			18,255
				369,315

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	3
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	3

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	4
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	4

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

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics
Program Change: Construction Statistics

	Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$7,894	\$9,949	\$10,726	\$11,095	\$369
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,429	853	899	901	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	450	394	431	436	5
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,773	11,196	12,056	12,432	376
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,648	4,168	4,426	4,568	142
13	Benefits for former personnel	18	31	31	32	1
21	Travel and transportation of persons	179	322	328	341	13
22	Transportation of things	24	10	10	10	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	302	630	647	656	9
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	8	8	8	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	490	1,176	1,203	1,226	23
24	Printing and reproduction	18	30	30	30	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	310	2,559	2,610	2,934	324
25.2	Other services	1,826	329	335	348	13
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	686	761	624	658	34
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	355	75	78	80	2
25.5	Research and development contracts	12	1	1	1	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1,353	1,660	1,693	1,744	51
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	4	7	7	7	0
26	Supplies and materials	29	51	52	54	2
31	Equipment	123	226	231	241	10
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	19,153	23,240	24,370	25,370	1,000

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Current Surveys and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
General Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	519	\$124,062	588	\$143,004	69	\$18,942
	FTE/Ob.	548	124,062	600	143,004	52	18,942

General Economic Statistics (+\$18,942, 52 FTE/69 Positions)

There are five program changes in this line item that combined total \$18.9 million, 52 FTEs, and 69 positions. These include a program change for the Business Technology Program, an expansion of the Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes, Puerto Rico Economic Program Business Formation Statistics, and High Frequency Data Program. Program changes are shown below.

Business Technology Program (+\$1,652, 7 FTE/10 Positions)

This initiative will support the establishment of a new annual program designed to measure the production and use of advanced and emerging technologies by U.S. businesses and their impact on the economy and society. This program will produce measurements of key inputs, as well as challenges and constraints faced by these businesses. These new measures will provide insights into U.S. competitiveness in the global market by capturing comprehensive data on the current capacity to produce these technologies. The Census Bureau has the unique ability to leverage existing internal data assets along with new survey data, administrative data, and alternative data sources to provide additional insights such as characteristics of firm owners and workers with no additional survey response burden.

Through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the U.S is committed to building strategic global partnerships that will enable trillions of dollars in infrastructure spending. Evaluating the impact of this spending will require reliable, statistically sound, relevant, and timely measure of key infrastructure components including technology. The Census Bureau is uniquely positioned to measure the production of critical technologies within the U.S. such as no- and low-emission vehicles, electric vehicle charging infrastructure, broadband components, and clean energy technologies. These data could be useful in understanding the resilience of the supply chain including the sources of and availability of materials (e.g., semiconductors) for the producers of these technologies and in understanding the availability and use of broadband by U.S. businesses and how that may impact business outcomes. This data could provide a view into the demand of physical components for the supply chain, infrastructure and other support needed from the federal government, opportunities and areas for investment, and creation of new domestic businesses. This data could also inform the availability and use of these technologies to households.

Policy makers, the business community, trade organizations, and others will benefit from data that are representative, have associated measures of quality, and are freely accessible. The Census Bureau is uniquely positioned to produce these estimates using scientific and transparent methodologies. The Census Bureau microdata that will underlie these publicly available estimates may be used internally and in approved research projects to answer questions and develop additional data products that may address important outcomes for these businesses including productivity, net job creation, and survival. This proposal supports a new annual program capable of producing national estimates as well as estimates with industry and geographic detail. It will also allow for the research and use of alternative data sources where available and applicable.

Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes (PSEO) Expansion (+\$1,807, 6 FTE/8 Positions)

This initiative will accelerate the expansion of the PSEO experimental data both for greater coverage of postsecondary graduates and the addition of outcomes by race/ethnicity and gender. This initiative will enable the Census Bureau to accelerate development of a plan to transition the PSEO from an experimental data product to a production data product. In the initial year, the Census Bureau will focus on expanding the partnership through outreach and new legal agreements to increase the number of institutions and graduates included in PSEO statistics. Additionally, the Census Bureau will develop a prototype integrating additional earnings sources into the PSEO, significantly improving the accuracy and coverage of the PSEO earnings statistics.

Currently, PSEO uses earnings records from unemployment insurance wage records and Office of Personnel Management files, which provide only partial coverage of earnings for some individuals, and do not include the self-employed, military, and other non-covered jobs. This initiative supports the Census Bureau's ability to expand the earnings information used by PSEO to include W-2 and 1099 records from the IRS, which would significantly improve the accuracy and coverage of the PSEO earnings statistics. This initiative will also allow the Census Bureau to expand earnings outcomes reported in PSEO to include disaggregation by race/ethnicity and gender. Currently, PSEO only reports earnings outcomes for all graduates by institution, degree, and field of study, which masks important differences within these categories by demographic sub-groups. These expanded statistics will be the

first of their kind to report earnings outcomes for graduates across demographic groups at such a detailed level and will be helpful for policymakers and university administrators. This initiative will allow the Census Bureau to develop these statistics on a substantially accelerated timeline.

The initiative also supports the Census Bureau's ability to expand the coverage of PSEO to cover more postsecondary graduates and provide increased geographic coverage. Each additional PSEO partner requires outreach, legal agreement discussions, data ingest, and the initiative provides support for the Census Bureau in these activities. Finally, the initiative will enable the Census Bureau to begin the transition of PSEO from an experimental data product maintained by researcher staff to a production product. This transition will ensure more predictable release schedule and communication for users of the product, and free up researcher time to continue developing PSEO.

Puerto Rico Economic Program (+\$10,851, 34 FTE/45 Positions)

Over the past decade, stakeholders have raised interest in producing measures of Puerto Rico that are more equitable to the data products the Census Bureau provides stateside. This initiative will support the establishment of a new program for Puerto Rico, including an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey and a monthly/quarterly economic indicator collection for Puerto Rico. The initiative will allow the Census Bureau to create an infrastructure for the program, collect additional data on Puerto Rico and develop a comprehensive program to produce key measures of Puerto Rico that are critical to its future economic prosperity. Furthermore, it will allow the Census Bureau to meet its mission of sharing our expertise externally, working collaboratively with key stakeholders to build a permanent data and technical infrastructure in Puerto Rico.

With the establishment of a comprehensive program, the Census Bureau will develop an annual survey that samples businesses and governments in a manner that enables the production of statistics for Puerto Rico at a subnational level, and that would be more efficient than collecting the data across multiple existing surveys. Additionally, the initiative will support development of an economic indicator series for Puerto Rico to provide timelier monthly and quarterly measures that will assist the Bureau of Economic Analysis in developing Gross Domestic Product estimates for Puerto Rico using consistent stateside methodology. For both products, the Census Bureau will conduct outreach and discovery with key stakeholders to investigate existing data sources as well as collaborate on data products most critical for measuring Puerto Rico's economy.

Business Formation Statistics Program (+\$2,478, 2 FTE/2 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 (+\$2,154, 3 FTE/4 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 2024 Budget supports the Census Bureau in continuing to mature this new capability and innovations to provide data and products quickly and more frequently in response to changing conditions in the economy and society. The additional funding

allows the Census Bureau to continue cooperation 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. It will also enable the Census Bureau to contact respondents more effectively by ensuring that our contact information is as comprehensive and current as possible.

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 2024 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	Business Technology program <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Conduct research to develop survey scope, design, and content. 2) Test, improve, and finalize survey content. 3) Develop methodology plan for sampling 	Business Technology program <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Obtain OMB approval to conduct survey. 2) Develop collection instrument, ingest and processing systems. 3) Develop procedures for methodology and collection, ingest, and processing. 4) Develop methodology plan for editing, imputation, estimation, protection of confidential data. 	Business Technology program <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Field survey (YR 1) 	Business Technology program <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Field survey (YR 2) 2) Publish survey year 1 estimates 	Business Technology program <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Field survey (YR 3) 2) Publish survey year 2 estimates

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	PSEO 1) Outreach to new postsecondary partners 2) Execute legal agreements with new partners 3) Ingest data from new partners for PSEO 4) Begin development of prototype for integration additional earnings sources into PSEO	PSEO 1) Complete integration of additional earnings sources into PSEO data for release 2) Develop release schedule for PSEO using expanded earning data 3) Continue expansion of PSEO partnership through outreach, legal agreement execution, and data ingest	PSEO 1) Release new earnings outcomes using new earnings data sources 2) Develop prototype of earnings outcomes by demographic subgroups 3) Continue expansion of PSEO partnership through outreach, legal agreement execution, and data ingest	PSEO 1) Release new earnings outcomes by demographic subgroup 2) Begin plans for transition of PSEO to production product 3) Continue expansion of PSEO partnership through outreach, legal agreement execution, and data ingest	PSEO 1) Finalize plans for transition PSEO to production product 2) Continue expansion of PSEO partnership through outreach, legal agreement execution, and data ingest

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	PR Economic Program 1) Develop an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey, using the 2022 Economic Census and Census of Governments as a framework. 2) Develop a research plan conducting an economic indicator program for Puerto Rico, focusing on industries with the greatest impact and most urgent needs. 3) Delivery of permanent production	PR Economic Program 1) For the annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey, field survey (year 1) and refine content for future years 2) For the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico, finalize survey frame, methods, content, and data collection, ingest and processing systems, as well as determine publication schedule. 3) Prototype release of BFS	PR Economic Program 1) For the annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey, field survey (year 2) and publish year 1 estimates. 2) For the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico, field monthly or quarterly survey by September 30, 2026. 3) Experimental release of the non-employer BFS product.	PR Economic Program 1) For the annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey, field survey (year 3) and publish year 2 survey estimates. 2) For the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico, field monthly or quarterly survey and publish estimates.	PR Economic Program 1) For the annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey, field survey (year 4) and publish year 3 survey estimates. 2) For the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico, field monthly or quarterly survey and publish estimates.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
	<p>environment for BFS.</p> <p>4) Deliver BFS national level data as PFEI and supporting subnational data.</p> <p>5) Research for new and enhanced BFS data products with demographics.</p> <p>6) Refinement for BFS NAICS.</p> <p>7) Research for non-employer BFS product.</p>	<p>data products with demographics.</p> <p>4) Research more frequent MSA BFS releases.</p> <p>5) Prototype for non-employer BFS product.</p>			

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
Without Change	<p>Business Technology program</p> <p>The Census Bureau will not conduct the business technology survey program</p> <p>PSEO</p> <p>Slower growth in partnership expansion of PSEO</p>	<p>Business Technology program</p> <p>The Census Bureau will not conduct the business technology survey program</p> <p>PSEO</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Begin development of integration for additional earnings sources into PSEO 2) Slow expansion of PSEO partnership 	<p>Business Technology program</p> <p>The Census Bureau will not conduct the business technology survey program</p> <p>PSEO</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Begin development of integration for additional earnings sources into PSEO 2) Slow expansion of PSEO partnership 	<p>Business Technology program</p> <p>The Census Bureau will not conduct the business technology survey program</p> <p>PSEO</p> <p>Begin development of earnings outcomes by demographic subgroups</p>	<p>Business Technology program</p> <p>The Census Bureau will not conduct the business technology survey program</p> <p>PSEO</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Release new earnings outcomes by demographic subgroup 2) Slow expansion of PSEO partnership

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
Without Change	PR Economic Program 1) The Census Bureau will not conduct an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey. 2) The Census Bureau will not conduct the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico	PR Economic Program 1) The Census Bureau will not conduct an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey. 2) The Census Bureau will not conduct the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico	PR Economic Program 1) The Census Bureau will not conduct an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey. 2) The Census Bureau will not conduct the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico	PR Economic Program 1) The Census Bureau will not conduct an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey. 2) The Census Bureau will not conduct the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico	PR Economic Program 1) The Census Bureau will not conduct an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey. 2) The Census Bureau will not conduct the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico

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

Exhibit 14

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics
Program Change: General Economic Statistics

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Economist	15	3	\$176,458	\$529,374
Mathematical Statistician	15	3	171,268	513,804
Survey Statistician	15	4	166,079	664,316
Economist	14	4	154,428	617,712
Statistician	14	5	150,016	750,080
Mathematical Statistician	14	2	145,604	291,208
Survey Statistician	14	2	145,604	291,208
Economist	14	5	141,192	705,960
Economist	13	2	130,683	261,366
IT Specialist	13	2	130,683	261,366
Statistician	13	1	126,949	126,949
Program Analyst	13	2	126,949	253,898
Mathematical Statistician	13	1	123,216	123,216
Survey Statistician	13	2	123,216	246,432
Statistician	12	2	103,619	207,238
IT Specialist	12	1	103,619	103,619
Mathematical Statistician	12	1	100,479	100,479
Survey Statistician	12	3	100,479	301,437
Survey Statistician	11	2	81,211	162,422
Statistical Assistant	9	1	57,118	57,118
Statistical Assistant	8	1	51,713	51,713
Statistical Assistant	5	1	37,696	37,696
Subtotal		50		6,658,611
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		19		2,570,942
Subtotal		69		9,229,553
Less lapse	25.00%	(17)		(2,307,388)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		52		6,922,165
2024 pay adjustment	5.20%			359,953
				7,282,118

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	52
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0

<hr/> Total FTE	<hr/> 52
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Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	69
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0

<hr/> Total Positions	<hr/> 69
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Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Current Surveys and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics
Program Change: General Economic Statistics

	Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$39,483	\$48,004	\$59,469	\$66,751	\$7,282
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,061	1,191	1,915	1,940	25
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,568	1,899	2,420	2,549	129
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	42,112	51,094	63,804	71,240	7,436
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15,399	18,675	23,964	26,519	2,555
13	Benefits for former personnel	81	133	188	198	10
21	Travel and transportation of persons	119	441	456	622	166
22	Transportation of things	13	9	10	13	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	597	2,470	3,141	3,340	199
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	7	8	9	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	6,661	6,902	9,158	10,060	902
24	Printing and reproduction	143	82	126	243	117
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2,757	5,937	5,597	6,913	1,316
25.2	Other services	5,363	1,764	2,174	2,595	421
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	4,491	3,486	3,114	3,861	747
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	945	259	43	112	69
25.5	Research and development contracts	53	1,352	1,354	4,300	2,946
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	7,387	8,696	8,591	10,094	1,503
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	1	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	129	187	253	328	75
31	Equipment	1,019	1,465	2,081	2,557	476
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	87,274	102,959	124,062	143,004	18,942

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

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Demographic Statistics

Line Item		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Household Surveys	Pos./BA	858	\$66,859	1,145	\$79,197	1,145	\$82,312	1,172	\$85,025	27	\$2,713
	FTE/Obl.	483	66,662	500	79,197	507	82,312	526	85,025	19	2,713
Population and Housing Analyses	Pos./BA	43	8,102	60	9,925	60	11,241	83	14,961	23	3,720
	FTE/Obl.	46	7,838	53	9,925	59	11,241	76	14,961	17	3,720
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	Pos./BA	57	11,013	102	11,483	102	11,825	124	18,025	22	6,200
	FTE/Obl.	54	10,894	60	11,483	60	11,825	77	18,025	17	6,200
Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign	Pos./BA	34	8,410	41	8,768	41	9,031	41	9,031	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	44	8,318	43	8,768	43	9,031	43	9,031	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	992	94,384	1,348	109,373	1,348	114,409	1,420	127,042	72	12,633
	FTE/Obl.	627	93,712	656	109,373	669	114,409	722	127,042	53	12,633

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

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current 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.

		<u>Explanation and Justification</u>					
		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Household Surveys	Pos./BA	858	\$66,859	1,145	\$79,197	1,145	\$82,312
	FTE/Obl.	483	66,662	500	79,197	507	82,312

Household Surveys (\$82,312 BA/Obl., 507 FTE/1,145 Positions)

The Household Surveys program 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 2024, 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.

FY 2024 funds will also be used to continue development and testing of a CPS self-response web-based instrument and advance efforts to enhance CPS data for smaller population groups by testing and evaluating a proposed model design for one American Indian and Alaskan Native (AIAN) or Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders (NHPI) population topic.

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-250.

Survey of Income and Program Participation – In FY 2024, 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>

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Population & Housing Analyses	Pos./BA	43	\$8,102	60	\$9,925	60	\$11,241
	FTE/Obl.	46	7,838	53	9,925	59	11,241

Population and Housing Analyses (\$11,241 BA/Obl., 59 FTE/60 Positions)

In FY 2024, 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 2024, funding for the Population Characteristics program will allow the Census Bureau to continue to produce a wide variety of population analyses, tables, and reports based on data collected by the CPS and other surveys, continue to formalize the capacity of the Community Resilience Estimates (CRE) program, continue work to expand the CRE to include estimates of broadband access, and support regular updates of population estimates and projections for multiple countries and areas of the world. Population characteristics 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 2024, 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>

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	Pos./BA	57	\$11,013	102	\$11,483	102	\$11,825
	FTE/Obl.	54	10,894	60	11,483	60	11,825

Intercensal Demographic Estimates (\$11,825 BA/Obl., 60 FTE/102 Positions)

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 2024, 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 2024, 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>

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Demographic Surveys	Pos./BA	34	\$8,410	41	\$8,768	41	\$9,031
Sample Redesign	FTE/Obl.	44	8,318	43	8,768	43	9,031

Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign (\$9,031 BA/Obl., 43 FTE/41 Positions)

In FY 2024, 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
Current Surveys and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Household Surveys	Pos./BA	1,145	\$82,312	1,172	\$85,025	27	\$2,713
	FTE/Obl	507	82,312	526	85,025	19	2,713

Household Surveys (+\$2,713, 19 FTE/27 Positions)

There are two program changes in this line item that combined total \$2.7 million, 19 FTEs, and 27 positions. These include a program change for the Census Household Panel and Enhance Data on Small Populations. Program changes are shown below.

Census Household Panel (\$1,713, 10 FTE/14 Positions)

The Census Bureau will enhance staffing to design, build, and maintain an online panel to support the timely and efficient collection of high-quality data for production and research purposes. This will be a probability-based nationally representative survey panel that leverages the Master Address File and population data from the American Community Survey, Current Population Survey, and other survey and non-survey data sources. The Panel will be a resource for supporting research and development work by speeding up and increasing the quality of methodological research associated with surveys. The benefits of a predominantly online longitudinal panel survey compared to a traditional survey is that a panel may provide faster turnaround and lower cost. The panel will be longitudinal, meaning that the same individuals will be surveyed over an extended time frame. A longitudinal panel allows for the examination of changes in household characteristics and analysis of how events impact households differently over time. The panel will consist of a pool of pre-recruited individuals, including historically undercounted populations, and will meet standards for transparent quality reporting of the Federal Statistical Agencies and the

Office of Management and Budget. The panel will improve existing data collection and sources with a focus on gaps in coverage, ensuring that survey content is relevant and accessible to all respondents and yields representative outcomes. In this context, the Census Bureau considers the panel an essential tool for advancing data equity. The Census Bureau also intends for the panel to be used to conduct methodological research on privacy and confidentiality concerns across time, to test alternative contact timing and sequence, improve online questionnaires and procedures, reduce respondent burden, and ultimately increase the quality of data collected in censuses and surveys of the public.

Enhance Data on Small Populations (+\$1,000, 9 FTE/13 Positions)

This request includes \$1 million, in coordination with BLS, to 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 2024, 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.

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 2024 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	Census Household panel 1) Build and maintain an online panel to support the collection of data for production and research	Census Household Panel 1) Maintain online panel to support the collection of data for production and research	Census Household panel 1) Maintain online panel to support the collection of data for production and research	Census Household Panel 1) Maintain online panel to support the collection of data for production and research	Census Household Panel 1) Maintain online panel to support the collection of data for production and research

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
	<p>purposes.</p> <p>2) Conduct monthly panel survey.</p> <p>Enhance Data on Small Populations</p> <p>1) Develop a proposed model design and begin testing for production of one AIAN or NHPI population topic.</p> <p>2) Review CPS and ASEC I&O coding procedures for improvements.</p>	<p>purposes.</p> <p>2) Conduct monthly panel survey.</p> <p>Enhance Data on Small Populations</p> <p>1) Complete feasibility study for production of one AIAN or NHPI population topic and initiate additional testing on one additional population topic.</p> <p>2) Develop a plan to evaluate I&O coding in CPS.</p>	<p>purposes.</p> <p>2) Conduct monthly panel survey.</p> <p>Enhance Data on Small Populations</p> <p>1) Complete feasibility study for additional AIAN or NHPI population topic. Develop enhanced models to prepare for production of at least one small area estimate for an AIAN or NHPI population topic crossed by other demographic characteristics.</p> <p>2) Evaluate impact of implementing I&O changes.</p>	<p>purposes.</p> <p>2) Conduct monthly panel survey.</p> <p>Enhance Data on Small Populations</p> <p>1) Develop additional feasibility study for more AIAN or NHPI population topics. Develop enhanced models to prepare for production of at least one small area estimates for an AIAN or NHPI population topic crossed by other demographic characteristics.</p> <p>2) Implement expanded review of I&O data.</p>	<p>purposes.</p> <p>2) Conduct monthly panel survey.</p> <p>Enhance Data on Small Populations</p> <p>1) Complete additional feasibility study for AIAN or NHPI population topics. Produce at least one small area estimates for an AIAN or NHPI population topic crossed by other demographic characteristics.</p> <p>2) Conduct expanded review of I&O data.</p>

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
Without Change	<p>Census Household Panel</p> <p>1) No activities to implement a Census Household Panel.</p> <p>Enhance Data on Small Populations</p> <p>1) No research to develop models for small populations.</p>	<p>Census Household Panel</p> <p>1) No activities to implement a Census Household Panel.</p> <p>Enhance Data on Small Populations</p> <p>1) No research or feasibility studies on small population estimates.</p>	<p>Census Household Panel</p> <p>1) No activities to implement a Census Household Panel.</p> <p>Enhance Data on Small Populations</p> <p>1) No research or feasibility studies on small population estimates.</p>	<p>Census Household Panel</p> <p>1) No activities to implement a Census Household Panel.</p> <p>Enhance Data on Small Populations</p> <p>1) No research or feasibility studies on small population estimates.</p>	<p>Census Household Panel</p> <p>1) No activities to implement a Census Household Panel.</p> <p>Enhance Data on Small Populations</p> <p>1) No research or feasibility studies on small population estimates.</p>

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

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	14	1	\$132,368	\$132,368
IT Specialist	14	1	132,368	132,368
Mathematical Statistician	13	1	112,015	112,015
Survey Statistician	13	1	112,015	112,015
Statistician	13	1	112,015	112,015
IT Specialist	12	2	94,199	188,398
Statistician	12	2	94,199	188,398
Survey Statistician	12	1	94,199	94,199
Survey Statistician	9	5	64,957	324,785
Subtotal		15		1,396,561
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		4		419,962
Subtotal		19		1,816,523
Less lapse		(5)		(454,131)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		14		1,362,392
2024 pay adjustment				70,844
				1,433,236

Part-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Field Representative	6	8	\$43,472	\$347,776
Subtotal		8		347,776
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		0		0
Subtotal		8		347,776
Less lapse		(3)		(139,110)
Total part-time permanent (FTE)		5		208,666
2024 pay adjustment				10,851
				219,517

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	14
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	5
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0

Total FTE	19
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Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	19
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	8
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0

Total Positions	27
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Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Current Surveys and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

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

	Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$22,020	\$28,573	\$30,273	\$31,706	\$1,433
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9,080	8,973	9,820	10,040	220
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,187	1,219	1,330	1,350	20
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	33,287	38,765	41,423	43,096	1,673
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,733	14,186	14,971	15,551	580
13	Benefits for former personnel	70	116	116	118	2
21	Travel and transportation of persons	2,950	4,134	4,204	4,262	58
22	Transportation of things	473	321	327	331	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,004	2,297	2,359	2,389	30
23.2	Rental payments to others	13	54	55	56	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	1,737	1,726	1,767	1,778	11
24	Printing and reproduction	190	330	337	346	9
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3,021	3,756	3,541	3,549	8
25.2	Other services	1,137	2,115	2,158	2,185	27
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,758	2,886	2,369	2,483	114
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,264	339	350	358	8
25.5	Research and development contracts	46	19	19	19	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	6,618	6,148	6,271	6,443	172
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	669	744	759	762	3
26	Supplies and materials	153	314	320	327	7
31	Equipment	536	947	966	972	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	3	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	66,662	79,197	82,312	85,025	2,713

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Current Surveys and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Population and Housing Analysis	Pos./BA	60	\$11,241	83	\$14,961	23	\$3,720
	FTE/Obl	59	11,241	76	14,961	17	3,720

Population and Housing Analysis (+\$3,720, 17 FTE/23 Positions)

There are three program changes in this line item that combined total \$3.7 million, 17 FTEs, and 23 positions. These include a program change for Enhancing Health (EHEALTH) Statistics, Community Resilience Estimates Program and Global Demographic and Economic Statistics. Program changes are shown below.

Enhancing Health (EHealth) Statistics (\$1,921, 7 FTE/ 10 Positions)

The Census Bureau will formalize a pilot program to re-use administrative records to improve measurement of health care characteristics and advance the nation's understanding of population health. The program identifies gaps in federal statistics which can be filled by enhancing health records with existing assets unique to the Census Bureau. The pilot EHealth program has already produced novel research results across the full health care continuum of population health, patients, visits, health care providers, and medical facilities. With these initial projects current and potential partner health data organizations have confidence in the Census Bureau's robust policies and procedures for maintaining confidentiality and are looking to expand to additional research results, difficult or impossible to obtain without Census Bureau involvement. The EHealth program will produce annual, sub-national estimates of U.S. health care providers, their characteristics, and places of employment. Funds will enable the Census Bureau to extend current efforts to additional data sources on health care providers, patients, and visits;

leverage experts across the Census Bureau with knowledge of the subject matter and/or data sources; explore additional methodological options; create an infrastructure for managing access to these new datasets by approved researchers with special sworn status; and develop additional products for public release.

U.S. national health expenditure as a share of its gross domestic product is just under 20%. These expenditures, and the health care facilities, providers, procedures, and patients they represent are documented in numerous disparate data sources. These data sets are siloed across different entities by many legal and organizational layers. EHealth has repeatedly shown these challenges can be overcome and stakeholders can develop trust in the Census Bureau to securely work with their health data and provide insights on population health that would not be possible otherwise. In addition, EHealth has demonstrated that there are several data sources currently available within or accessible to the Census Bureau that could be linked to produce high-quality annual, national-level data on health care providers, their characteristics, and their places of employment.

The EHealth pilot enabled the first ever electronic health record delivery to the Census Bureau and the potential for additional projects using these data is vast. Additionally, new health data sources, from both the public and private sectors, are being created and can be linked to provide additional insights within the Census Bureau's secure environment.

Community Resilience Estimates Program (+\$1,055, 7 FTE/9 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. 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 and access to resources. Funding to formalize the program will enable the Census Bureau to extend models to other needs (e.g., broadband access), develop historical estimates, complete further validations, enhance quality control and evaluation, and publish new estimates and research. In these ways, the CRE program supports environmental justice and economic opportunity for disadvantaged communities in the President's Justice 40 initiative.

Specifically, 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. The measures use American Community Survey data, which measures internet subscription and access for both broadband and non-broadband connection types. A related product, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) maps, measure broadband service *availability* as reported by internet service providers. Estimates of subscription and access are lower because some number of households remain unconnected despite having available subscription services. This utilization gap is of keen interest to broadband researchers. 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.

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 public 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 evaluate creating estimates for households where someone has a disability or is receiving supplemental income, and households with children.

Global Demographic and Economic Statistics (+\$744, 3 FTE/4 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 2024 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 2024 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	EHealth 1) Create post-pandemic physician employer estimates for pre-pandemic comparison; <i>Patient/Pop health</i> : Report using one new data source assessing representativeness of patients or providers relative to their community. CRE 1) Produce 2023 CRE, with additional estimates identified by stakeholder need. Investigate enhanced data	EHealth 1) Expand to include physician business owners; <i>Patient/Pop health</i> : Expand on FY24 work to include at least one additional new external partnership/data source and report on findings. CRE 1) Produce 2024 CRE, with additional estimates identified by	EHealth 1) Expand to include non-physician health care providers; <i>Patient/Pop health</i> : Expand on FY25 work to include at least one additional new external partnership/data source and report on findings. CRE 1) Produce 2025 CRE, with additional estimates identified by stakeholder need. Complete	EHealth 1) Establish annual production; <i>Patient/Pop health</i> : Expand on FY26 work to include at least one additional new external partnership/data source and report on findings. CRE 1) Produce 2026 CRE, with additional estimates identified by stakeholder need. Complete validation studies of improved CRE.	EHealth 1) At least one new large-scale project to link across the health care continuum of population/patient/visit/provider/medical facilities. CRE 1) Produce 2027 CRE, with additional estimates identified by stakeholder need. 2) Complete validation

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
	<p>tools. Complete validation studies of improved CRE.</p> <p>2) Acquire and evaluate at least one new data source.</p> <p>3) Develop prototype production environment and change control processes.</p> <p>4) Participate on one interagency working group. Present CRE data and tool at two external organizations or conferences.</p> <p>5) Provide data to support efforts to extend broadband access to poorer areas in America.</p> <p>GDES</p>	<p>stakeholder need. Release improved data tools. Complete validation studies of improved CRE.</p> <p>2) Evaluate at least one new data source.</p> <p>3) Perform an internal audit of the production and change control environment.</p> <p>4) Participate on one interagency working group. Present CRE data and tool at two external organizations or conferences.</p> <p>5) Provide data to support efforts to extend broadband</p>	<p>validation studies of improved CRE.</p> <p>2) Evaluate additional data sources: number TBD based on prior years data acquisitions.</p> <p>3) Finalize and standardize full production environment.</p> <p>4) Participate on one interagency working group. Present CRE data and tool at two external organizations or conferences.</p> <p>5) Provide data to support efforts to extend broadband access to poorer areas in America.</p>	<p>2) Evaluate additional data sources: number TBD based on prior years data acquisitions.</p> <p>3) External audit of full production environment undertaken.</p> <p>4) Participate on one interagency working group. Present CRE data and tool at two external organizations or conferences.</p> <p>5) Provide data to support efforts to extend broadband access to poorer areas in America.</p> <p>GDES</p> <p>1) New data for countries and areas of the</p>	<p>studies of improved CRE.</p> <p>3) Produce small area estimates for broadband access.</p> <p>4) Provide data to support efforts to extend broadband access to underserved areas in the U.S.</p> <p>5) Incorporate broadband estimates from small area model into full CRE production cycle.</p> <p>GDES</p> <p>1) New data for countries and areas of the world; ongoing</p>

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
	1) New data for countries and areas of the world; implementing modernized tools and methods; implementing new data products.	access to poorer areas in America. GDES 1) New data for countries and areas of the world; ongoing release of new data products.	GDES 1) New data for countries and areas of the world; ongoing release of new data products.	world; ongoing release of new data products.	release of new data products.
Without Change	EH 1) Little or no progress toward producing new health care data sources. CRE 1) Produce 2023 CRE, with NO additional estimates identified by stakeholder need. 2) Initiate validation study of CRE.	EH 1) Little or no progress toward producing new health care data sources. CRE 1) Produce 2024 CRE with NO additional estimates or enhancements. 2) Some work on validation study	EH 1) Little or no progress toward producing new health care data sources. CRE 1) Produce 2025 CRE with NO additional estimates. 2) Complete validation study. 3) No work to further expand	EH 1) Little or no progress toward producing new health care data sources. CRE 1) Produce 2026 CRE with NO additional estimates. 2) No work on validation studies. 3) No work to further expand the CRE Broadband	EH 1) Little or no progress toward producing new health care data sources. CRE 1) Produce 2027 CRE with NO additional estimates. 2) No work on validation studies.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
	<p>3) Will not investigate data for Broadband small area models.</p> <p>4) No Broadband models will be developed.</p> <p>GDES</p> <p>1) No additional data production or modernization.</p>	<p>3) reduced level of investigation into data for broadband small area models.</p> <p>4) Will not be able to develop or test a prototype model for broadband estimates.</p> <p>GDES</p> <p>1) No additional data production or modernization.</p>	<p>the program concerning broadband estimates.</p> <p>4) No working group participation.</p> <p>GDES</p> <p>1) No additional data production.</p>	<p>program or acquire additional data.</p> <p>4) No CRE estimates for broadband are released.</p> <p>5) No working group participation.</p> <p>GDES</p> <p>1) No additional data production.</p>	<p>3) No new data sources will be acquired or evaluated.</p> <p>4) No CRE estimates for broadband are released.</p> <p>5) No working group participation.</p> <p>GDES</p> <p>1) No additional data production.</p>

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

Exhibit 14

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	15	1	\$155,700	\$155,700
Statistician	14	3	132,368	397,104
Statistician	13	2	112,015	224,030
Mathematical Statistician	13	2	112,015	224,030
Economist	13	2	112,015	224,030
IT Specialist	13	1	112,015	112,015
Statistician	12	5	94,199	470,995
Statistician	11	2	78,592	157,184
Subtotal		<u>18</u>		<u>1,965,088</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>5</u>		<u>521,604</u>
Subtotal		<u>23</u>		<u>2,486,692</u>
Less lapse	25.00%	<u>(6)</u>		<u>(621,673)</u>
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		<u>17</u>		<u>1,865,019</u>
2024 pay adjustment	5.20%			<u>96,981</u>
				<u>1,962,000</u>

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	17
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total FTE	17

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	23
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Positions	23

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

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

	Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$3,814	\$5,058	\$6,059	\$8,021	\$1,962
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	449	365	386	397	11
11.5	Other personnel compensation	180	121	168	185	17
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,443	5,544	6,613	8,603	1,990
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,586	2,060	2,402	3,079	677
13	Benefits for former personnel	8	13	13	17	4
21	Travel and transportation of persons	125	134	135	146	11
22	Transportation of things	17	5	5	5	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	79	211	217	253	36
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	2	2	2	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	181	211	216	262	46
24	Printing and reproduction	4	19	19	19	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	312	534	468	817	349
25.2	Other services	113	223	227	274	47
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	308	332	273	424	151
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	113	27	29	40	11
25.5	Research and development contracts	5	4	4	111	107
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	467	484	494	759	265
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	4	3	3	3	0
26	Supplies and materials	13	20	20	25	5
31	Equipment	59	99	101	122	21
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	7,838	9,925	11,241	14,961	3,720

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Current Surveys and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	Pos./BA	102	\$11,825	124	\$18,025	22	\$6,200
	FTE/Obl	60	11,825	77	18,025	17	6,200

Population Estimates Program (\$6,200, 17 FTE/22 Positions)

The request includes funds to strengthen the Population Estimates Program (PEP), by increasing the number of staff to better support critical research to improve the quality of the estimates. The Census Bureau plans to establish and maintain an infrastructure that prioritizes improvements to the estimates, including improvements to the estimates base used to develop the annual population estimates. This initiative supports identification and initiation of research in the areas of net international migration, domestic migration, and changes in housing units. The goal is to begin incorporating results of this research into population estimates and projections in 2025. To this end, the Census Bureau has formed the Base Evaluation and Research Team (BERT), a group of internal experts tasked with researching the feasibility of taking coverage measures from the Demographic Analysis and 2020 Census Post-Enumeration Survey into account in the development of the official population estimates. Both the BERT and PEP will create opportunities for stakeholder engagement via briefings and webinars to a variety of groups including the Federal-State Cooperative for Population Estimates, Census advisory committees, and others to provide feedback on the program.

Performance Measures

The table shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2024 budget.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	Population Estimates Program 1) Infrastructure expanded by 22 positions. 2) Research defined and initiated in the areas of net international migration, vital statistics, domestic migration, and housing units. 3) Expansion of base population research focusing on 2020 Census analysis and incorporation of results.	Population Estimates Program 1) Population estimates and projections fully integrated into data.census.gov. 2) Research defined and initiated on group quarters estimation. 3) Further progress on international migration research, vital statistics research, domestic migration research, and housing units' research.	Population Estimates Program 1) Completion of 2020 Census analytical work and incorporation of results into base population. 2) Further progress on international migration research, vital statistics research, domestic migration research, and housing units' research.	Population Estimates Program 1) Progress on: research identifying and incorporating administrative records data into population estimates base; net international migration research; vital statistics research; domestic migration research; and housing units' research.	Population Estimates Program 1) Progress on: research identifying and incorporating administrative records data into population estimates base; net international migration research; vital statistics research; domestic migration research; and housing units' research.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
Without Change	Population Estimates Program 1) No changes to current infrastructure; limited improvements to the estimates base and other components of the estimate's methodology, as current funding allows.	Population Estimates Program 1) No changes to current infrastructure; limited improvements to the estimates base and other components of the estimate's methodology, as current funding allows.	Population Estimates Program 1) No changes to current infrastructure; limited improvements to the estimates base and other components of the estimate's methodology, as current funding allows.	Population Estimates Program 1) No changes to current infrastructure; limited improvements to the estimates base and other components of the estimate's methodology, as current funding allows.	Population Estimates Program 1) No changes to current infrastructure; limited improvements to the estimates base and other components of the estimate's methodology, as current funding allows.

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

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Demographic Statistics
Program Change: Intercensal Demographic Estimates

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	15	1	\$166,079	\$166,079
Statistician	13	7	112,015	784,105
Statistician	12	14	94,199	1,318,786
Subtotal		<u>22</u>		<u>2,268,970</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		0		
Subtotal		<u>22</u>		<u>2,268,970</u>
Less lapse	25%	(5)		(555,898)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		<u>17</u>		<u>1,713,072</u>
2024 pay adjustment	5.20%			<u>89,080</u>
				<u>1,802,152</u>

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	17
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<u>Total FTE</u>	<u>17</u>

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	22
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>22</u>

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

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Demographic Statistics
Program Change: Intercensal Demographic Estimates

	Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$5,741	\$6,184	\$6,516	\$8,318	\$1,802
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	179	92	98	98	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	216	170	184	269	85
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,136	6,446	6,798	8,685	1,887
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,290	2,396	2,494	3,095	601
13	Benefits for former personnel	11	15	15	18	3
21	Travel and transportation of persons	13	44	44	55	11
22	Transportation of things	2	1	1	1	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	85	277	282	436	154
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1	4	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	264	263	270	292	22
24	Printing and reproduction	3	2	2	3	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	449	528	455	594	139
25.2	Other services	139	178	182	1,258	1,076
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	551	394	324	896	572
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	132	30	31	81	50
25.5	Research and development contracts	7	6	6	34	28
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	705	757	772	2,299	1,527
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	16	20	20	35	15
31	Equipment	90	125	128	239	111
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	10,894	11,483	11,825	18,025	6,200

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

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

Line Item		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Enacted		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	248	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	177	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	248	18,860	238	18,860	238	18,860	238	18,860	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	177	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	0	0

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Current Surveys and Programs - Mandatory
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-250.

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

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	248	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	238	\$18,860
	FTE/Obl.	177	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860

State Children's Health Insurance Program (\$18,860 BA/Obl., 163 FTE/238 Positions)

The FY 2024 funding will allow SCHIP to continue collecting annual data on the number of low-income children who do not have health insurance coverage.

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

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$136,216	\$153,336	\$163,640	\$176,488	\$12,848
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	13,774	12,797	13,852	14,110	258
11.5	Other personnel compensation	7,001	5,873	6,372	6,628	256
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	156,991	172,006	183,864	197,226	13,362
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	56,315	63,058	66,530	71,085	4,555
13	Benefits for former personnel	294	448	448	468	20
21	Travel and transportation of persons	3,465	5,243	5,322	5,581	259
22	Transportation of things	549	354	361	368	7
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,502	9,115	9,358	9,786	428
23.2	Rental payments to others	25	79	81	86	5
23.3	Communication, utilities, misc. charges	13,105	14,051	14,361	15,365	1,004
24	Printing and reproduction	431	533	544	671	127
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	8,871	15,703	14,056	16,192	2,136
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	10,190	6,334	6,461	8,045	1,584
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	13,379	11,330	9,311	10,929	1,618
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	4,537	1,032	1,072	1,212	140
25.5	Research & development contracts	192	1,394	1,422	4,503	3,081
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	23,362	23,855	24,332	27,850	3,518
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	680	754	769	772	3
26	Supplies and materials	501	780	796	900	104
31	Equipment	2,708	3,931	4,010	4,634	624

Exhibit 16

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 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	6	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	299,103	330,000	343,098	375,673	32,575
	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	897	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
	Refund	0	0	0	0	0
	Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	300,000	330,000	343,098	375,673	32,575
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	1,268	1,451	1,473	1,576	103
	Other than full-time permanent	341	259	264	269	5
	Total	1,609	1,710	1,737	1,845	108
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	1,288	1,500	1,500	1,637	137
	Other than full-time permanent	731	953	953	961	8
	Total	2,019	2,453	2,453	2,598	145

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

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Enacted	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$5,673	\$6,457	\$6,457	\$6,457	\$0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,382	3,896	3,896	3,896	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	797	231	231	231	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	10,852	10,584	10,584	10,584	0
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,694	3,949	3,949	3,949	0
13	Benefits for former personnel	19	29	29	29	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	1,236	1,060	1,060	1,060	0
22	Transportation of things	271	80	80	80	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	335	572	572	572	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	6	22	22	22	0
23.3	Communication, utilities, misc. charges	199	216	216	216	0
24	Printing and reproduction	41	175	175	175	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	265	404	404	404	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	323	338	338	338	0
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	725	669	669	669	0
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	421	97	97	97	0
25.5	Research & development contracts	12	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	326	397	397	397	0
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	68	57	57	57	0
26	Supplies and materials	34	112	112	112	0
31	Equipment	33	99	99	99	0

Exhibit 16

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Enacted	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
32	Lands and structures	g ag+A1	\$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
	Rescission	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	63	74	74	74	0
	Other than full-time permanent	114	89	89	89	0
	Total	177	163	163	163	0
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	85	95	95	95	0
	Other than full-time permanent	163	143	143	143	0
	Total	248	238	238	238	0

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

FY 2024

Current Surveys and Programs

1. For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics provided for by law, \$375,673 to remain available until September 30, 2025: 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."

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

Exhibit 5

Page
No.

Enacted, 2023
Less: Unobligated balance, start of year, 2023
Plus: Unobligated balance, end of year, 2023
2024 Adjustments to Base
Plus: Inflationary adjustments to base
2024 Base
Plus: 2024 Program changes
2024 Estimate

Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
6,043	4,387	\$1,155,000	\$1,235,007
0	0	0	(80,007)
0	0	0	0
0	2	21,177	21,177
6,043	4,389	1,176,177	1,176,177
31	(46)	54,154	54,154
6,074	4,343	1,230,331	1,230,331

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

Comparison by activity/subactivity with totals by activity:			2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Statistics Programs:												
CEN-97	Periodic Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	559	\$160,991	791	\$184,126	791	\$189,348	662	\$165,753	(129)	(\$23,595)
		FTE/Obl.	513	159,991	676	190,043	676	189,348	584	165,753	(92)	(23,595)
Demographic Statistics Programs:												
CEN-129	Decennial Census	Pos./BA	4,453	625,467	4,268	642,481	4,268	647,569	4,293	668,794	25	21,225
		FTE/Obl.	3,235	726,690	2,809	702,957	2,809	647,569	2,757	668,794	(52)	21,225
Geographic Support Program:												
CEN-179	Geographic Support Program	Pos./BA	347	89,663	371	112,201	371	115,619	371	115,619	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	342	90,039	359	116,426	361	115,619	361	115,619	0	0
Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems:												
CEN-191	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Pos./BA	362	174,323	613	216,192	613	223,641	748	280,165	135	56,524
		FTE/Obl.	391	201,217	543	225,581	543	223,641	641	280,165	98	56,524
	Total	Pos./BA	5,721	1,050,444	6,043	1,155,000	6,043	1,176,177	6,074	1,230,331	31	54,154
		FTE/Obl.	4,481	1,177,937	4,387	1,235,007	4,389	1,176,177	4,343	1,230,331	(46)	54,154
	Adjustments for:											
	Recoveries			(8,827)		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, start of year		0	(210,508)	0	(80,007)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)			0		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, end of year			80,007		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, expiring			15,017		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, canceled			0		0		0		0		0
	Refund			(3,182)		0		0		0		0
	Adjustments to Budget Authority:											
	Rescission			0		0		0		0		0
	Sequestration			0		0		0		0		0
	Financing from transfers:											
	Transfer from other accounts (-)			0		0		0		0		0
	Transfer to other accounts (+)			3,556		0		0		0		0
	Appropriation	Pos.	5,721	1,054,000	6,043	1,155,000	6,043	1,176,177	6,074	1,230,331	31	54,154

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

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
Total Obligations	\$1,177,937	\$1,235,007	\$1,176,177	\$1,230,331	\$54,154
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	(8,827)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(210,508)	(80,007)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	80,007	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	15,017	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	(3,182)	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	1,050,444	1,155,000	1,176,177	1,230,331	54,154
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	3,556	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	1,054,000	1,155,000	1,176,177	1,230,331	54,154

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

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Changes:		
2023 Pay raise	0	\$4,008
2024 Pay raise	0	15,980
Full-year cost in 2024 of positions financed for part of year in 2023	0	3,348
Change in compensable day	0	1,452
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)	0	39
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS-Non RAE)	0	(2,589)
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS-RAE/FRAE)	0	2,124
Thrift Savings Plan	0	(637)
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI	0	(72)
Health insurance	0	609
Employees Compensation Fund	0	(54)
Travel:		
Per Diem	0	40
Mileage	0	268
Rental payments to GSA	0	649
Postage	0	443
Other services:		
NARA storage costs	0	0
Working Capital Fund (WCF)	0	(5,237)
Cybersecurity (Non-Add in WCF)		(2,284)
Commerce Business System (CBS)	0	767
General pricing level adjustments:		
Transportation of things	0	40
Rental payments to others	0	3

Exhibit 8

	Positions	Amount
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	0	\$422
GPO printing	0	78
Other contractual services (excluding WCF)	0	4,505
Supplies and materials	0	68
Equipment	0	236
Telecommunications Services - Enterprise Infrastructure Services (EIS)	0	107
Enterprise Services	0	(5,491)
Federal Protective Services	0	69
GSA FIT Program	0	2
Subtotal, Other Changes	0	21,177
Total, Adjustments to Base	0	21,177

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

Activity: Economic Statistics Programs
Subactivity: Periodic Economic Statistics

Line Item		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Census	Pos./BA	514	\$149,628	724	\$166,915	724	\$171,694	610	\$152,026	(114)	(\$19,668)
	FTE/Obl.	467	148,616	604	171,869	604	171,694	527	152,026	(77)	(19,668)
Census of Governments	Pos./BA	45	11,363	67	17,211	67	17,654	52	13,727	(15)	(3,927)
	FTE/Obl.	46	11,375	72	18,174	72	17,654	57	13,727	(15)	(3,927)
Total	Pos./BA	559	160,991	791	184,126	791	189,348	662	165,753	(129)	(23,595)
	FTE/Obl.	513	159,991	676	190,043	676	189,348	584	165,753	(92)	(23,595)

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

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

Goal Statement

The 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. For the 2022 Economic Census, these write-in descriptions will be replaced through machine learning to ensure 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 the collection instrument. 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 Manufactures \(ASM\)](#), [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 reviewed the content collected in the 2017 Economic Census, evaluated the collection of detailed NAPCS data to determine if the level of detail collected was appropriate and reportable by respondents as well as researched new content needs in order to determine what should be collected or are available through administrative data (or other sources). 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.

Improve the Data Collection Process – The Economic Census is committed to developing a smarter respondent-driven electronic instrument that utilizes respondent input to determine the appropriate industry-specific questions, 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. To further help drive response from hard-to-count businesses, a series of market specific focus groups were conducted that have informed the development of outreach materials and a comprehensive outreach plan designed to reach the diverse industries and locations included in the Economic Census.

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 more 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.

Exhibit 12

		<u>Explanation and Justification</u>					
		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Direction	Pos./BA	83	\$37,965	97	\$29,936	97	\$30,211
	FTE/Obl.	92	46,209	87	34,890	87	30,211
Content Determination and Design	Pos./BA	288	83,595	193	68,625	193	70,903
	FTE/Obl.	266	77,231	201	68,625	201	70,903
Mail List Development and Mailout	Pos./BA	52	10,753	51	6,956	51	7,250
	FTE/Obl.	40	8,371	34	6,956	34	7,250
Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	55	9,284	345	52,280	345	53,885
	FTE/Obl.	34	8,294	249	52,280	249	53,885
Publication and Dissemination	Pos./BA	36	8,031	38	9,118	38	9,445
	FTE/Obl.	35	8,511	33	9,118	33	9,445
Total	Pos./BA	514	149,628	724	166,915	724	171,694
	FTE/Obl.	467	148,616	604	171,869	604	171,694

The Economic Census consists of a core program and several related data collections. The core program is tailored to each major domestic business sector and provides 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) Economic 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 2024 represents the fifth year of the 2022 Economic Census cycle. Efforts in FY 2024 include all phases of the survey life cycle from data collection through the initial publication of data. The Census Bureau will conduct follow-up activities including targeted collection strategies for hard-to-count businesses to increase response, complete data collection, complete the process that captures company changes to update the master list of businesses, perform micro and macro analytical data review, and release national industry data (First Look) by the end of the 2nd Quarter of FY 2024.

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, better allocate staff resources, and provide better service to respondents. The use of Application Programming Interface (API) enables data users to build customized data products by combining Economic Census statistics with other information.

The Economic Census includes the following major activities:

Direction (\$30,211 BA/Obl., 87 FTE/97 Positions)

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 (\$70,903 BA/Obl., 201 FTE/193 Positions)

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 (\$7,250 BA/Obl., 34 FTE/51 Positions)

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

Collection and Processing (\$53,885 BA/Obl., 249 FTE/345 Positions)

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 (\$9,445 BA/Obl., 33 FTE/38 Positions)

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

Key Economic Census Stakeholder Groups and Areas of Interest

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

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Census	Pos./BA	724	\$171,694	610	\$152,026	(114)	(\$19,668)
	FTE/Obl.	604	171,694	527	152,026	(77)	(19,668)

Economic Census (-\$19,668, -77 FTE/-114 Positions)

FY 2024 represents the fifth year of the 2022 Economic Census cycle. Efforts in FY 2024 include all phases of the survey life cycle from data collection through the initial publication of data. The Census Bureau will conduct follow-up activities to increase response, complete data collection, complete the process that captures company changes to update the master list of businesses; perform micro and macro analytical data review, and release national industry data “First Look” by the end of the 2nd Quarter of FY 2024. The decrease from FY 2023 is associated with a lower level of effort related to data collection activities, which were carried-out throughout FY 2023, as we transition to the FY 2024 activities detailed above. The decrease in positions is largely associated with temporary work associated with data collection and processing activities in FY 2023 that will not occur at the same level of effort at this stage of the six-year economic census cycle.

Major activities in FY 2024 include post mailout data collection activities to increase response (email and telephone follow-up) for the 2022 Economic Census and Census of Island Areas. Other activities include processing the data received, resolution of questionable data and edit referrals, performing micro and macro analytical review of tabulated data, and First Look data, the first release from the Economic Census on a 2022 NAICS basis. The Economic Census will leverage mature data collection and processing systems and continue research 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 2024.

FY 2024 Key Program Activities

Major Activity	FY 2024 Description	FY 2024 Change (+/-)	FY 2024 Obligations
Direction	<p>Continue managing and administering the 2022 Economic Census.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Monitor schedule milestones and participate in regular status updates.</p> <p>Conduct frequent risk review board meetings and discussions. Enact mitigation and contingency plans as needed.</p> <p>Ensure quality standards are met and manage the development of quality standards for the 2022 Economic Census.</p>		
Direction		+\$4,581	\$34,792
Content Determination and Design	Implement 2022 revisions to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS).		

Exhibit 13

Major Activity	FY 2024 Description	FY 2024 Change (+/-)	FY 2024 Obligations
	<p>Implement standardized Economic Census statistical methodology for all collections.</p> <p>Implement the use of machine learning to allow respondents to self-code industry (NAICS) and product (NAPCS) classifications.</p>		
Content Determination and Design		-\$5,352	\$65,551
Mail List Development and Mailout	<p>Complete post mailout activities (email and telephone follow-up) for the 2022 Economic Census and Census of Island Areas.</p> <p>Apply adaptive design concepts to mailout and follow-up strategies.</p>		
Mail List Development and Mailout		-\$1,066	\$6,184
Collection and Processing	<p>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.</p> <p>Contact and engage larger companies to increase their response.</p> <p>Provide phone and enhanced web support for data users to complement electronic (Internet) reporting.</p> <p>Continue utilizing 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.</p>		

Exhibit 13

Major Activity	FY 2024 Description	FY 2024 Change (+/-)	FY 2024 Obligations
	<p>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.</p> <p>Continue analytical data review.</p> <p>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.</p>		
Collection and Processing		-\$42,034	\$11,851
Publication and Dissemination	<p>Continue using the Bureau's dissemination system for all data releases, using Application Program Interface (API) and data.census.gov.</p> <p>Test and review final disclosure avoidance methodology for the 2022 Economic Census.</p> <p>Review and prepare to release national industry data (First Look) for NAICS industries covered by the Economic Census.</p> <p>Continue the research and development of confidential data protection and disclosure avoidance methodology.</p>		
Publication and Dissemination		+\$24,203	\$33,648
Totals		-\$19,668	\$152,026

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 2024 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	EC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	EC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Release the 2022 Economic Census Geographic Area Series products by March 31, 2025. 2) Complete Machine learning evaluation by October 31, 2024. 	EC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete all 2022 Economic Census data releases by March 31, 2026. 	EC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 instruments by September 30, 2027. 	EC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete initial mailout of the 2027 Economic Census by February 29, 2028. 2) Approve data analysis review plan, trade are interactive edits, and the Business Register to Micro Analytic Database process for production allowing staff to conduct micro level data analysis by June 30, 2028.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
Without Change	EC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	EC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Release the 2022 Economic Census Geographic Area Series products by March 31, 2025. 2) Complete Machine learning evaluation by October 31, 2024. 	EC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete all 2022 Economic Census data releases by March 31, 2026. 	EC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 instruments by September 30, 2027. 	EC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete initial mailout of the 2027 Economic Census by February 29, 2028. 2) Approve data analysis review plan, trade are interactive edits, and the Business Register to Micro Analytic Database process for production allowing staff to conduct micro level data analysis by June 30, 2028.

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

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Mathematical Statistician	15	(3)	\$171,268	(\$513,804)
Statistician	14	(6)	145,604	(873,624)
IT Specialist	14	(2)	141,192	(282,384)
Statistician	13	(8)	123,216	(1,069,550)
Survey Statistician	12	(5)	92,593	(462,965)
Survey Statistician	9	(1)	64,957	(64,957)
Subtotal		(25)		(3,267,284)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(8)		(944,364)
Subtotal		(33)		(4,211,648)
Less lapse		0		0
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		(33)		(4,211,648)
2024 pay adjustment				0
				(4,211,648)

Full-time temporary

Statistician	13	(3)	\$105,062	(\$315,186)
Statistician	12	(1)	88,352	(88,352)
Statistician	9	(9)	62,828	(565,452)
Statistical Assistant	4	(2)	33,693	(67,386)
Subtotal		(15)		(1,036,376)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(1)		(111,403)
Subtotal		(16)		(1,147,779)
Less lapse		4		286,945
Total full-time temporary (FTE)		(12)		(860,834)
2024 pay adjustment				0
				(860,834)

Exhibit 14

Part-time temporary

Title		Grade	Number	Salary	Salaries
Statistical Assistant		4	(65)	\$35,939	(\$2,336,035)
Subtotal			(65)		(2,336,035)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			(65)		(2,336,035)
Less lapse	50.00%		33		1,168,018
Total part-time temporary (FTE)			(32)		(1,168,017)
2024 pay adjustment	0.00%				0
					(1,168,017)

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	(33)
Full-time temporary	(12)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	(32)
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	(77)

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	(33)
Full-time temporary	(16)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	(65)
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	(114)

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

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

	Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$54,899	\$62,347	\$65,664	\$61,452	(\$4,212)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	723	4,868	5,090	3,061	(2,029)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,467	2,564	2,717	2,254	(463)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	58,089	69,779	73,471	66,767	(6,704)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	21,249	25,755	26,811	21,748	(5,063)
13	Benefits for former personnel	148	209	209	64	(145)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	165	712	720	789	69
22	Transportation of things	6	14	14	7	(7)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,120	3,631	3,728	3,546	(182)
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	12	12	8	(4)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	5,012	15,250	15,562	1,942	(13,620)
24	Printing and reproduction	470	604	617	44	(573)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	7,415	8,188	7,689	8,543	854
25.2	Other services	9,875	7,737	2,839	3,161	322
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	5,641	5,543	4,890	5,785	895
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,854	409	424	1,211	787
25.5	Research and development contracts	95	3,070	3,131	2,261	(870)
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	35,635	27,340	27,887	35,229	7,342
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	226	453	463	211	(252)
31	Equipment	1,611	3,163	3,227	710	(2,517)
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	148,616	171,869	171,694	152,026	(19,668)

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

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$54,899	\$62,347	\$65,664	\$61,452	(\$4,212)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	723	4,868	5,090	3,061	(2,029)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,467	2,564	2,717	2,254	(463)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	58,089	69,779	73,471	66,767	(6,704)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	21,249	25,755	26,811	21,748	(5,063)
13	Benefits for former personnel	148	209	209	64	(145)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	165	712	720	789	69
22	Transportation of things	6	14	14	7	(7)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,120	3,631	3,728	3,546	(182)
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	12	12	8	(4)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	5,012	15,250	15,562	1,942	(13,620)
24	Printing and reproduction	470	604	617	44	(573)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	7,415	8,188	7,689	8,543	854
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	9,875	7,737	2,839	3,161	322
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	5,641	5,543	4,890	5,785	895
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	1,854	409	424	1,211	787
25.5	Research & development contracts	95	3,070	3,131	2,261	(870)
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	35,635	27,340	27,887	35,229	7,342
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	226	453	463	211	(252)
31	Equipment	1,611	3,163	3,227	710	(2,517)

Exhibit 16A

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 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	148,616	171,869	171,694	152,026	(19,668)
	Less prior year recoveries	(791)	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance, start of year	(3,232)	(4,954)	0	0	0
	Refund	(1,713)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	1,794	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	4,954	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	149,628	166,915	171,694	152,026	(19,668)
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	455	515	515	482	(33)
	Other than full-time permanent	12	89	89	45	(44)
	Total	467	604	604	527	(77)
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	503	604	604	571	(33)
	Other than full-time permanent	11	120	120	39	(81)
	Total	514	724	724	610	(114)

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

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

Goal Statement

The 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 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 updated 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.

		<u>Explanation and Justification</u>					
		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Direction	Pos./BA	6	\$2,307	12	\$4,194	12	\$4,174
	FTE/Obl.	8	3,033	11	5,157	11	4,174
Content Determination and Design	Pos./BA	19	5,918	19	7,123	19	7,371
	FTE/Obl.	22	5,382	30	7,123	30	7,371
Mail List Development and Mailout	Pos./BA	8	1,008	7	836	7	872
	FTE/Obl.	5	1,019	5	836	5	872
Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	7	1,539	17	3,090	17	3,202
	FTE/Obl.	8	1,355	15	3,090	15	3,202
Publication and Dissemination	Pos./BA	5	591	12	1,968	12	2,035
	FTE/Obl.	3	586	11	1,968	11	2,035
Total	Pos./BA	45	11,363	67	17,211	67	17,654
	FTE/Obl.	46	11,375	72	18,174	72	17,654

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 2024 represents the fifth year of the 2022 Census of Governments cycle. Efforts in FY 2024 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 conducted for the 2017 Census of Governments instrument. FY 2024 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 the publication of parts of the finance component.

In FY 2024, 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 2024, the Census of Governments will publish updated content based on the comprehensive content review of public sector surveys.

The Census of Governments includes the following major activities:

Direction (\$4,174 BA/Obl., 11 FTE/12 Positions)

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

Content Determination and Design (\$7,371 BA/Obl., 30 FTE/19 Positions)

Includes implementation of census program components and content determined in consultation with government agencies, data providers, and other data users, as well as the design of electronic collection instruments.

Mail List Development and Mailout (\$872 BA/Obl., 5 FTE/7 Positions)

Activities include mailout of the census mail list for over 90,000 government units.

Collection and Processing (\$3,202 BA/Obl., 15 FTE/17 Positions)

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 (\$2,035 BA/Obl., 11 FTE/12 Positions)

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

Key Census of Governments Stakeholder Groups and Areas of Interest

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

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Census of Governments	Pos./BA	67	\$17,654	52	\$13,727	(15)	(\$3,927)
	FTE/Obl.	72	17,654	57	13,727	(15)	(\$3,927)

Census of Governments (-\$3,927, -15 FTE/-15 Positions)

Fiscal Year 2024 represents the fifth year of the five-year cycle of the 2022 Census of Governments. Efforts in FY 2024 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. The decrease from FY 2023 is associated with a lower level of effort related to content determination and data collection activities, which were carried out earlier in the Census of Governments cycle, as we transition to the FY 2024 activities detailed above. The decrease in positions is largely associated with temporary work associated with those activities that is not needed at this stage of the cycle.

Major activities in FY 2024 include leveraging the expanded use of existing government administrative records and the implementation of innovative methods and strategies for data collection, processing, and review. Additionally, the Census of Governments will 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, utilization 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, in addition to further improvements in data products compared to the 2017 Census of Governments. In FY 2024, the program will release data from the Organization component.

The table on the next page contains detail on the activities and the funds supporting those activities in FY 2024.

FY 2024 Request by Major Activity

Major Activity	FY 2024 Description	FY 2024 Change (+/-)	FY 2024 Obligations
Direction	<p>Implement and manage activities in the detailed project plan for the 2022 Census of Governments (COG).</p> <p>Activities include applying project management methods and tools to the overall program, monitoring the risk management and quality management plan and detailed project plan for the 2022 COG.</p> <p>Improve data quality to better measure our changing economy.</p> <p>Monitor schedule milestones and participate in regular status updates.</p> <p>Ensure quality standards are met and approve release of data products for the 2022 Census of Governments.</p>		
Direction		-\$741	\$3,433
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		-\$2,075	\$5,296
Mail List Development and Mailout	Complete initial Census of Governments: Finance mail-out and all Census of Governments components follow-up activities.		
Mail List Development and Mailout		+\$272	\$1,144

Exhibit 13

Major Activity	FY 2024 Description	FY 2024 Change (+/-)	FY 2024 Obligations
Collection and Processing	<p>Leverage administrative record systems for data collection.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Leverage selected components of enterprise systems for the 2022 Census (Centurion, eCorrespondence).</p> <p>Develop and enhance web and phone support for data users to complement electronic (Internet) reporting via e-correspondence tools.</p> <p>Implement new methodologies to increase efficiency of data processing.</p> <p>Continue analytical data review.</p>		
Collection and Processing		-\$1,160	\$2,042
Publication and Dissemination	<p>Use the Census Bureau's enterprise dissemination platform for all data releases using Application Programming Interface and data.census.gov.</p> <p>Accelerate the release of the 2022 Census of Governments data products by using improved efficiencies.</p>		
Publication and Dissemination		-\$223	\$1,812
Total		-\$3,927	\$13,727

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 2024 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	COG 1) Complete evaluations of content, data collection, and processing of 2022 Census of Governments by September 30, 2024. 2) Release 2022 Census of Governments: Organization component including Counts of Governments and State Descriptions by September 30, 2024.	COG 1) Release 2022 Census of Governments: Finance component data by November 30, 2024. 2) Complete statistical quality evaluations of the 2022 Census of Governments by February 28, 2025. 3) Prepare a detailed project plan for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 30, 2025.	COG 1) Finalize content for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 30, 2026.	COG 1) Mail Census of Governments: Employment component by April 30, 2027.	COG 1) Mail 2022 Census of Governments: Finance component by January 31, 2028. 2) Release 2022 Census of Governments: Employment component data by September 29, 2028. 3) Release 2022 Census of Governments: Organization Counts of Governments and State Descriptions by September 29, 2028.

Continued from previous page	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
Without Change	COG 1) Complete evaluations of content, data collection, and processing of 2022 Census of Governments by September 30, 2024. 2) Release 2022 Census of Governments: Organization component including Counts of Governments and State Descriptions by September 30, 2024.	COG 1) Release 2022 Census of Governments: Finance component data by November 30, 2024. 2) Complete statistical quality evaluations of the 2022 Census of Governments by February 28, 2025. 3) Prepare a detailed project plan for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 30, 2025.	COG 1) Finalize content for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 30, 2026.	COG 1) Mail Census of Governments: Employment component by April 30, 2027.	COG 1) Mail 2022 Census of Governments: Finance component by January 31, 2028. 2) Release 2022 Census of Governments: Employment component data by September 29, 2028. 3) Release 2022 Census of Governments: Organization Counts of Governments and State Descriptions by September 29, 2028.

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

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Survey Statistician	15	(1)	\$160,889	(\$160,889)
Statistician	9	(4)	68,539	(274,156)
Statistical Assistant	8	(3)	60,334	(181,002)
Statistical Assistant	6	(3)	44,822	(134,466)
Subtotal		(11)		(750,513)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(4)		(464,284)
Subtotal		(15)		(1,214,797)
Less lapse	0.00%	0		0
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		(15)		(1,214,797)
2024 pay adjustment	0.00%			0
				(1,214,797)

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

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

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

	Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$5,154	\$7,482	\$7,864	\$6,649	(\$1,215)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	106	319	334	366	32
11.5	Other personnel compensation	249	293	310	311	1
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,509	8,094	8,508	7,326	(1,182)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,022	2,974	3,092	2,364	(728)
13	Benefits for former personnel	11	22	22	7	(15)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	27	64	64	112	48
22	Transportation of things	0	1	1	0	(1)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	94	405	414	366	(48)
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1	0	(1)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	389	722	738	22	(716)
24	Printing and reproduction	13	14	14	4	(10)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	241	594	472	291	(181)
25.2	Other services	243	1,190	232	130	(102)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	424	573	505	510	5
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	137	44	46	123	77
25.5	Research and development contracts	7	1,086	1,108	132	(976)
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2,151	2,183	2,227	2,318	91
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	17	28	28	21	(7)
31	Equipment	89	179	182	1	(181)
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	11,375	18,174	17,654	13,727	(3,927)

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

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$5,154	\$7,482	\$7,864	\$6,649	(\$1,215)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	106	319	334	366	32
11.5	Other personnel compensation	249	293	310	311	1
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,509	8,094	8,508	7,326	(1,182)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,022	2,974	3,092	2,364	(728)
13	Benefits for former personnel	11	22	22	7	(15)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	27	64	64	112	48
22	Transportation of things	0	1	1	0	(1)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	94	405	414	366	(48)
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1	0	(1)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	389	722	738	22	(716)
24	Printing and reproduction	13	14	14	4	(10)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	241	594	472	291	(181)
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	243	1,190	232	130	(102)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	424	573	505	510	5
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	137	44	46	123	77
25.5	Research & development contracts	7	1,086	1,108	132	(976)
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	2,151	2,183	2,227	2,318	91
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	17	28	28	21	(7)
31	Equipment	89	179	182	1	(181)

Exhibit 16A

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 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	11,375	18,174	17,654	13,727	(3,927)
	Less prior year recoveries	(93)	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance, start of year	(979)	(963)	0	0	0
	Refund	(9)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	106	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	963	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	11,363	17,211	17,654	13,727	(3,927)
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	44	69	69	54	(15)
	Other than full-time permanent	2	3	3	3	0
	Total	46	72	72	57	(15)
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	44	64	64	49	(15)
	Other than full-time permanent	1	3	3	3	0
	Total	45	67	67	52	(15)

Exhibit 10

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

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Subactivity: Decennial Census

Line Item		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2020 Census	Pos./BA	994	\$240,433	344	\$142,846	344	\$142,259	0	\$0	(344)	(\$142,259)
	FTE/Obl.	1,122	370,850	367	153,006	367	142,259	0	0	(367)	(142,259)
2030 Census	Pos./BA	340	151,565	902	248,783	902	245,460	1,271	408,944	369	163,484
	FTE/Obl.	342	115,013	812	297,641	812	245,460	1,127	408,944	315	163,484
American Community Survey	Pos./BA	3,119	233,469	3,022	250,852	3,022	259,850	3,022	259,850	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	1,771	240,827	1,630	252,310	1,630	259,850	1,630	259,850	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	4,453	625,467	4,268	642,481	4,268	647,569	4,293	668,794	25	21,225
	FTE/Obl.	3,235	726,690	2,809	702,957	2,809	647,569	2,757	668,794	(52)	21,225

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

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

Goal Statement

The major goal of this program was 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 supported 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 provides 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 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. Any remaining closeout activities in FY 2024 will utilize available prior-year funds.

The Census Bureau 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 posted 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 Policymaking
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. No funding is requested for the 2020 Census in FY 2024.

		<u>Explanation and Justification</u>					
		<u>2022 Actual</u>		<u>2023 Enacted</u>		<u>2024 Base</u>	
		<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Program Management	Pos./BA	95	\$34,102	23	\$11,436	23	\$11,391
	FTE/Obl.	119	50,702	39	16,436	39	11,391
Census/Survey Engineering	Pos./BA	43	19,518	23	16,689	23	16,623
	FTE/Obl.	55	37,997	27	18,465	27	16,623
Frame	Pos./BA	82	12,658	5	871	5	868
	FTE/Obl.	85	33,445	5	871	5	868
Response Data	Pos./BA	79	38,267	35	13,202	35	13,149
	FTE/Obl.	112	48,441	39	13,202	39	13,149
Published Data	Pos./BA	135	34,982	178	59,807	178	59,576
	FTE/Obl.	141	56,140	170	61,722	170	59,576
Test and Evaluation	Pos./BA	100	17,894	14	4,931	14	4,911
	FTE/Obl.	216	28,343	21	4,955	21	4,911
Infrastructure	Pos./BA	460	83,012	66	35,910	66	35,741
	FTE/Obl.	394	115,782	66	37,355	66	35,741
Total	Pos./BA	994	240,433	344	142,846	344	142,259
	FTE/Obl.	1,122	370,850	367	153,006	367	142,259

Program Management (\$11,391 BA/Obl., 39 FTE/ 23 Positions)

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

Census/Survey Engineering (\$16,623 BA/Obl., 27 FTE/ 23 Positions)

The census/survey engineering line item included activities to manage delivery of systems to meet the 2020 program requirements, ensured all operations adhered to data security regulations, finalized content and design of questionnaires, and supported the needs of non-English speaking populations. This included systems engineering and the Technical Integrator.

Frame (\$868 BA/Obl., 5 FTE/ 5 Positions)

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

Response Data (\$13,149 BA/Obl., 39 FTE/ 35 Positions)

The response data line item included all operations associated with the collection of responses, management of the cases, and initial processing of the data. Major activities included 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.

Published Data (\$59,576 BA/Obl., 170 FTE/ 178 Positions)

The published data line item included 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.

Test and Evaluation (\$4.911 BA/Obl., 21 FTE/ 14 Positions)

The test and evaluation frame included 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 included the conduct of 2020 Census activities in the island areas. Major activities also included the Post-Enumeration Survey, Evaluations and Experiments, and early planning for the 2030 Census program.

Infrastructure (\$35.741 BA/Obl., 66 FTE/ 66 Positions)

The infrastructure line item included activities and purchases that supported the 2020 Census field activities. Field Infrastructure coordinated space acquisition for the Regional Census Centers and field offices. Other operations included in this line item were Decennial Logistics Management, Service Desk for field staff, IT infrastructure, and the recruitment and hiring of the field staff for the 2020 Census. The recruitment and hiring of temporary field staff were supported by the Decennial Applicant, Personnel, and Payroll System, a fully integrated human resources and payroll system, and the Census Hiring and Employment Check system, which performed background checks for applicants to determine suitability and reliability for Federal work. These systems continue in support of the 2030 Census and are transferred to that budget in FY 2024.

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2020 Census	Pos./BA	344	\$142,259	0	\$0	(344)	(\$142,259)
	FTE/Obl.	367	142,259	0	0	(367)	(142,259)

2020 Census (-\$142,259 BA/Obl., -367 FTE/-344 Positions)

The Census Bureau will complete the primary conduct of the 2020 Census in FY 2023. No new funds are requested in FY 2024 for the 2020 Census program. Building from the successful 2020 Census innovations and lessons learned, the Census Bureau will focus on the research and lifecycle planning phase of the 2030 Census. The remaining positions are either moving to the 2030 Census or are temporary positions that end with the end of the 2020 Census. For details on the 2030 Census program, see page CEN-149.

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 2024 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	N/A The 2020 Census program will be primarily completed in FY 2023.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Without Change	N/A The 2020 Census program will be primarily completed in FY 2023.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Mathematical Statistician	ES	(1)	\$207,924	(\$207,924)
IT Specialist	15	(3)	183,500	(550,500)
Computer Scientist	15	(2)	183,500	(367,000)
Statistician	15	(5)	183,500	(917,500)
Mathematical Statistician	15	(4)	183,500	(734,000)
Program Manager	15	(6)	183,500	(1,101,000)
Economist	15	(4)	183,500	(734,000)
IT Specialist	14	(4)	158,840	(635,360)
Statistician	14	(6)	158,840	(953,040)
Mathematical Statistician	14	(10)	158,840	(1,588,400)
Program Analyst	14	(10)	158,840	(1,588,400)
Statistician	13	(9)	130,683	(1,176,147)
Mathematical Statistician	13	(7)	130,683	(914,781)
Program Analyst	13	(9)	130,683	(1,176,147)
Geographer	13	(4)	130,683	(522,732)
Economist	13	(1)	130,683	(130,683)
IT Specialist	12	(6)	109,899	(659,394)
Computer Scientist	12	(2)	109,899	(219,798)
Mathematical Statistician	12	(9)	109,899	(989,091)
Statistician	12	(10)	109,899	(1,098,990)
Cartographer	12	(3)	109,899	(329,697)
Program Analyst	12	(10)	109,899	(1,098,990)
Geographer	12	(10)	109,899	(1,098,990)
Contract Specialist	11	(4)	89,069	(356,276)
Program Analyst	11	(10)	89,069	(890,690)
Program Analyst	9	(8)	73,617	(588,936)
Accountant	8	(2)	66,654	(133,308)
Program Assistant	5	(2)	48,588	(97,176)
Statistical Assistant	4	(10)	38,317	(383,170)
Subtotal		(171)		(21,242,120)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(125)		(13,079,944)
Subtotal		(296)		(34,322,064)
FTE whose appointments are reported elsewhere		(64)		(8,445,587)
Less lapse 12.50%		37		4,290,258
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		(323)		(38,477,393)
2024 pay adjustment 0.00%				0
				(38,477,393)

Exhibit 14

Full-time temporary

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Analyst	13	(7)	\$130,683	(\$914,781)
Mathematical Statistician	12	(6)	106,759	(640,554)
Statistician	12	(6)	106,759	(640,554)
Program Analyst	12	(6)	103,619	(621,714)
Geographer	12	(3)	103,619	(310,857)
Program Analyst	11	(4)	91,688	(366,752)
Program Analyst	9	(2)	73,617	(147,234)
Accountant	8	(2)	64,694	(129,388)
Program Analyst	7	(3)	58,415	(175,245)
Program Assistant	5	(2)	45,729	(91,458)
Subtotal		(41)		(4,038,537)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(4)		(448,714)
Subtotal		(45)		(4,487,251)
Less lapse	9.00%	4		403,853
Total full-time temporary (FTE)		(41)		(4,083,398)
2024 pay adjustment	0.00%			0
				(4,083,398)

Part-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	13	(1)	\$126,634	(\$126,634)
IT Specialist	12	(1)	106,496	(106,496)
Subtotal		(2)		(233,130)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(1)		(109,629)
Subtotal		(3)		(342,759)
Less lapse	11.00%	0		37,703
Total part-time permanent (FTE)		(3)		(305,056)
2024 pay adjustment	0.00%			0
				(305,056)

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	(323)
Full-time temporary	(41)
Part-time permanent	(3)
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<hr/> Total FTE	<hr/> (367)

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	(296)
Full-time temporary	(45)
Part-time permanent	(3)
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<hr/> Total Positions	<hr/> (344)

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

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

	Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$98,023	\$38,477	\$38,477	\$0	(\$38,477)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	15,830	4,388	4,388	0	(4,388)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	10,301	1,607	1,607	0	(1,607)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	124,154	44,472	44,472	0	(44,472)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	45,278	19,758	19,723	0	(19,723)
13	Benefits for former personnel	233	174	174	0	(174)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	1,802	437	437	0	(437)
22	Transportation of things	453	10	10	0	(10)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,664	1,518	1,518	0	(1,518)
23.2	Rental payments to others	28	26	26	0	(26)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	11,369	5,279	5,269	0	(5,269)
24	Printing and reproduction	95	388	388	0	(388)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	99,349	51,832	41,976	0	(41,976)
25.2	Other services	26,698	4,759	4,759	0	(4,759)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	15,794	7,753	7,187	0	(7,187)
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	3,331	474	474	0	(474)
25.5	Research and development contracts	353	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	34,978	12,966	12,966	0	(12,966)
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	182	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	343	396	396	0	(396)
31	Equipment	3,675	2,764	2,484	0	(2,484)
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	66	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	5	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	370,850	153,006	142,259	0	(142,259)

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

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$98,023	\$38,477	\$38,477	\$0	(\$38,477)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	15,830	4,388	4,388	0	(4,388)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	10,301	1,607	1,607	0	(1,607)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	124,154	44,472	44,472	0	(44,472)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	45,278	19,758	19,723	0	(19,723)
13	Benefits for former personnel	233	174	174	0	(174)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	1,802	437	437	0	(437)
22	Transportation of things	453	10	10	0	(10)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,664	1,518	1,518	0	(1,518)
23.2	Rental payments to others	28	26	26	0	(26)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	11,369	5,279	5,269	0	(5,269)
24	Printing and reproduction	95	388	388	0	(388)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	99,349	51,832	41,976	0	(41,976)
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	26,698	4,759	4,759	0	(4,759)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	15,794	7,753	7,187	0	(7,187)
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	3,331	474	474	0	(474)
25.5	Research & development contracts	353	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	34,978	12,966	12,966	0	(12,966)
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	182	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	343	396	396	0	(396)
31	Equipment	3,675	2,764	2,484	0	(2,484)

Exhibit 16A

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
Object Class					
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	66	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	5	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total obligations	370,850	153,006	142,259	0	(142,259)
Less prior year recoveries	(2,966)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(152,447)	(10,160)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	13,611	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	12,302	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	(917)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	240,433	142,846	142,259	0	(142,259)
Personnel Data					
Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	868	323	323	0	(323)
Other than full-time permanent	254	44	44	0	(44)
Total	1,122	367	367	0	(367)
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	720	296	296	0	(296)
Other than full-time permanent	274	48	48	0	(48)
Total	994	344	344	0	(344)

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

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Subactivity: Decennial Census
Line Item: 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 4.1 to "Conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census."

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 2024 is a critical year for the 2030 Census to leverage the successes from the prior Census by researching a wide array of potential enhancements and initiating 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 life-cycle.
- 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 is undertaking 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, 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 in FY 2025.

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 start. 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.

		<u>Explanation and Justification</u>					
		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Program Management	Pos./BA	157	\$93,440	293	\$94,075	293	\$91,233
	FTE/Obl.	168	59,197	260	98,609	260	91,233
Census Engineering	Pos./BA	19	8,638	153	48,934	153	48,804
	FTE/Obl.	16	16,735	142	88,643	142	48,804
Frame	Pos./BA	36	9,210	59	12,957	59	12,913
	FTE/Obl.	32	8,010	55	12,957	55	12,913
Response Data	Pos./BA	77	17,685	206	40,288	206	40,151
	FTE/Obl.	65	14,148	190	42,030	190	40,151
Provide Results	Pos./BA	2	879	4	1,197	4	1,194
	FTE/Obl.	1	321	5	1,197	5	1,194
Analyze and Research	Pos./BA	24	7,806	91	16,985	91	16,928
	FTE/Obl.	29	7,011	81	16,985	81	16,928
Infrastructure	Pos./BA	25	13,907	96	34,347	96	34,237
	FTE/Obl.	31	9,591	79	37,220	79	34,237
Total	Pos./BA	340	151,565	902	248,783	902	245,460
	FTE/Obl.	342	115,013	812	297,641	812	245,460

Program Management (\$91,233 BA/Obl., 260 FTE/ 293 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 2024 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Census Engineering (\$48,804 BA/Obl., 142 FTE/ 153 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 2024 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Frame (\$12,913 BA/Obl., 55 FTE/ 59 Pos.)

The activities in the Frame line item aim to maintain and enhance a high-quality geospatial frame that will serve as the universe for the enumeration activities in the 2030 Census. This portion of the 2030 Census identifies how the work of the Geographic Support Program (GSP) impacts the 2030 Census frame and how the GSP will tailor 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 2024 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Response Data (\$40,151 BA/Obl., 190 FTE/206 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 2024 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13

Provide Results (\$1,194 BA/Obl., 5 FTE/ 4 Pos.)

The Provide Results line item includes 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 2024 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Analyze and Research (\$16,928 BA/Obl., 81 FTE/ 91 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 Special Census Program, Post-Enumeration Survey, Evaluations and Experiments, and early planning for the 2040 Census Program. More information on FY 2024 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Infrastructure (\$34,237 BA/Obl., 79 FTE/96 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. The recruitment and hiring of temporary field staff are supported by the Decennial Applicant, Personnel, and Payroll System, a fully integrated human resources and payroll system, and the Census Hiring and Employment Check system, which performed background checks for applicants to determine suitability and reliability for Federal work. These systems continue in support of the 2030 Census and are transferred from the 2020 Census budget in FY 2024. More information on FY 2024 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2030 Census	Pos./BA	902	\$245,460	1,271	\$408,944	369	\$163,484
	FTE/Obl.	812	245,460	1,127	408,944	315	163,484

2030 Census (+\$163,484 BA/Obl. 315 FTE/ 369 Positions)

FY 2024 is at the heart of the research and design phase for the 2030 Census. The goal of this phase is to make key decisions about the program, including operational and system needs, by implementing ambitious research projects across four Enhancement Areas (EAs) aimed at both building upon the 2020 Census innovations and exploring new opportunities for improvement. Concurrently, the investment in robust program management practices will ensure that the 2030 Census is rooted in a place of strength and will allow for a steadier evolution and maturation of the program. The principles that guide this work will include re-envisioning the decennial census as an ongoing program across the decade, modernizing designs, solutions, and methods; distributing program work, resources, and costs more evenly across the lifecycle; minimizing field data collection using alternative data sources wherever possible to implement in-office enumeration; pursuing opportunities to integrate collection and processing to enhance data quality; and managing stakeholder communications and expectations throughout the decade. Data quality and coverage will continue to be at the forefront of our research and planning efforts for the 2030 Census.

Entering the third year of its program lifecycle, the 2030 Census will be rapidly approaching its first major milestone, the selection of an operational design in 2025. The benefits of selecting a design earlier than any prior decade will be evident to all Census stakeholders. The detailed plans and requirements developed earlier in the decade will assist with the management and mitigation of the myriad risks associated with the major 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 planning, including scope, cost, schedule, and risk management will be critical to implementing the design when faced with unforeseen obstacles again in the future. By detailing an initial roadmap for an operational design by the 2025 calendar year, the program will be able to enhance internal synergies by leveraging enterprise-wide solutions, develop new processes and techniques, introduce new technologies, identify risks, and develop rigorous mitigation and contingency plans earlier in the program lifecycle. This is the basis for ensuring the Census Bureau can successfully complete its mission under any circumstances. To achieve this goal, the majority of the necessary research must be completed by FY 2024.

Many of the activities planned for FY 2022 – 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 conduct an ambitious effort to determine exactly where the 2030 Census can take the innovations of the 2020 Census to their optimal levels of maturation and begin to implement them early in the decade to reduce the amount of effort and cost required at the end of the decade. 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. In particular, the optimal 2030 design aims to maximize operational enhancements in five key areas:

1. Enhance data collection to more effectively reach and enumerate the Nation, including historically undercounted and other populations of special focus. Given the large number of research projects being pursued, this enhancement area has been subdivided into the following categories:
 - 1.1 Self-Response
 - 1.2 Listing and Enumeration
 - 1.3 Response Data Quality and Questionnaire Content
 - 1.4 Post-Enumeration Survey
2. Modernize group quarters enumeration to address complex and evolving living situations.
3. Integrate data processing with data collection to address issues and improve quality in real-time.
4. Streamline the operational support infrastructure to improve effectiveness.
5. Develop an approach to optimize the end-of-decade enumeration by building on alternative data and methods throughout the decade.

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 conduct focused research and design detailed requirements early in the decade. In doing so, the ultimate 2030 Census design will be the result of measured, informed, and well-tested analysis of alternatives, costs, and benefits. Doing this work with sound, lifecycle-focused, program, resource, and engineering management controls in place will ensure that future enhancements are adopted with a strong analytical underpinning complete with recognition of downstream impacts on cost, schedule, data quality, and user experience that can be communicated with stakeholders to obtain and incorporate their invaluable feedback.

Framework for Conducting the 2030 Census

The critical path to the 2030 Census begins with the foundational years of the program lifecycle in FY 2022 – FY 2024 and is 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 Enhancement Areas, however, do not fit neatly into the organizational framework, as most projects have the potential to benefit multiple operations within the program. The multidisciplinary work needed to conduct individual research projects and the breadth of their potential benefits across the program will subsequently lead to expenditures across multiple framework areas. Mapping these interrelationships has taken place, but for simplicity this narrative attributes the highlighted research to its predominant framework. The ability to convene the teams of bureau-wide experts with a diverse array of competencies allows the Census Bureau to explore a wide range of potential enhancements for the 2030 Census early in the decade. Likewise, the timely provision of the resources necessary to pursue these design innovations is vital in order to conduct this ambitious series of research projects early enough in the decade to implement the chosen design innovations that will ultimately reap long-term benefits. These research projects include ideas such as continuously updating the address list to reduce future field work, leveraging administrative records to lessen the need for in-person non-response follow up, and enhancing IT systems to further reduce physical infrastructure and will be discussed in more detail in the following framework areas. First, however, efforts around the management of these activities and the development of the 2030 IT solution will be discussed as they are foundational to the creation of an optimal design and essential to the success of any potential enhancements.

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. For this reason, the top priority of the program from inception has been careful planning of lifecycle operations, requirements, and program architecture in order to facilitate planning, integration, scheduling, cost analysis, risk management, and acquisition strategies. Significant funding was not dedicated to these best practices early in the 2020 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 these initial weaknesses into subsequent strengths, thereby allowing the 2020 Census to successfully implement its innovative design amidst a global pandemic. The Census Bureau has carried these successes forward to lay the foundation for a stronger program focused on the full lifecycle from day one.

As such, carrying forward robust program management is a core focus of much of the 2030 Census staff throughout the design selection phase. This includes the continued emphasis on resource management which was implemented in the last half of the 2020 Census lifecycle. The Census Bureau seeks to maintain and build upon the functions and experienced staff whose efforts resolved many GAO recommendations late in the decade and they will be key to laying the groundwork for the 2030 Census. 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 inception to ensure downstream impacts of scope or cost changes are understood.
- Planning and managing cost components on a full lifecycle basis, including major contracts and IT systems.
- Initiating major acquisitions as early as possible to provide sufficient time to overcome acquisition roadblocks and to perform solution development, testing, and integration.
- Managing scope, schedule, and cost within a full lifecycle Work Breakdown Structure to align lifecycle cost estimates, acquisition, business requirements, research, testing, and systems development.
- Establishing a program architecture to serve as an agreed upon knowledge base to facilitate planning, implementing and integrating the program over the lifecycle.
- Expanding performance measurement and strategic management to focus on achieving agreed upon outcomes at key junctures in the program.
- Beginning a comprehensive risk management process from inception and enhancing its linkage with cost and schedule impacts as well as contingency cost estimates.
- 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 and into the plans developed for the upcoming Development and Integration Phase.

Investing in robust program management early in the decade is already providing a solid foundation for the program that will also grant the ability to pivot effectively when confronting change throughout the decade. The decennial census program is too complex and important to afford the loss of knowledge or best practices due to its cyclical nature. Rigorous management of cost, risk, schedule, and scope earlier this decade will permit a more efficient program design and implementation that can flatten costs across the decade. These early and stable investments in the program will allow for a measured, consistent, and scrupulous approach rather than an ultimately more costly and less innovative rush to catch up in the latter half of the decade.

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. This will allow the development and configuration work on the 2030 IT solution to begin earlier in the decade than any prior census, a critical component to ensuring a production-ready, flexible design, including establishing the decennial census as an ongoing program across the decade. The successful push of the 2020 Census to establish an internet presence and automate 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. In particular, 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. This multi-year transformative effort will provide a single, enterprise approach to survey data collection and ingest tasks that are common to surveys across the Census Bureau. The program will also provide 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. While the decennial Census is unique from a scale and operational perspective, certain capabilities are applicable to all survey operations conducted by the Census Bureau and the development of DICE will provide a consistent, reliable, and cost-effective way for the Census Bureau to conduct work across the enterprise.

In addition to the development and integration of enterprise initiatives that will support the 2030 Census, the wide variety of research projects conducted in FY 2024 will allow for an effective 2030 Census IT solution to be architected earlier in the decade. This will provide the Census Bureau the ability to maximize efficiency and the return on investment across enterprise IT initiatives, simplify the 2030 Census IT solution, initiate major IT contracts earlier, 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, test, modify, 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. This 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 early in the 2030 Census program to optimize 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 solutions that are best reimaged 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 expand upon for the 2030 Census is 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 assess the extent to which the program can utilize these frames, determine 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, which will be instrumental to implementing in-office enumeration throughout the decade.

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 by 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 of the mailout areas 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 lead to even greater accuracy and sophistication for the 2030 Census. In addition, Decennial staff are working on plans to implement a Census Address Frame Study to independently evaluate the coverage and quality of the address inventory. The measures are being identified in FY 2022, and FY 2023 includes planning the operation in preparation to implement the independent quality check from FY 2024 through FY 2028. Through these efforts to continually build the frame as well as evaluate it, the Census Bureau seeks to further decrease the amount of field work necessary to validate its address list at the end of the decade. The 2030 Census will seek to reduce this fieldwork without sacrificing the quality of the 2030 Census address list. In doing so, both logistical and financial risks could be curtailed while simultaneously reducing respondent burden.

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 to enumerate certain nonresponding housing units after multiple mail contacts 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 the population growth which occurred over that time. The 2030 Census will continue to refine these data sources and methodologies in tandem with the Enterprise-Wide Linked Frames initiative in order to determine what percentage of the nonresponding households have sufficiently reliable and high-quality government records to allow for in-office enumeration throughout the decade rather than depending so heavily on costly in-person follow-up visits at the end of the decade. 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 2024 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, a variety of research projects under Enhancement Area 5 and one of the sub-activities associated with Enhancement Area 1 will be conducted in FY 2024:

Enhancement Area 5: Develop an approach to optimize the end-of-decade enumeration by building on alternative data and methods throughout the decade.

- Developing methods to conduct in-office enumeration throughout the decade, resulting in the ability to focus end-of-the-decade data collection activities on known coverage and quality gaps.
- 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.
- Initiating a research program to produce sub-state level estimates of coverage to inform and refine efforts to update the decennial census address frame

Enhancement Area 1.2: Listing and Enumeration.

- Producing new coverage and quality metrics for housing units, group quarters, and transitory locations on the address frame below the state level (e.g., a city and the surrounding suburbs).
- Updating the training and tools provided to field staff performing address listing.
- Utilizing administrative records and other information to improve in-person enumeration contact strategies including proxy procedures.
- Enhancing methods for identifying in-census addresses for listing and enumeration operations.

In tandem with this core research, the remainder of the efforts represented by the Frame resources in FY 2024 will 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 on the successful innovations of the 2020 Census to continually modernize its data collection capabilities. The introduction of the Internet Self-Response (ISR) option in the 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 to further reduce the burden on the public, maximize response rates, enhance quality, and increase efficiency. In pursuit of these goals, there are a variety of efforts already underway that will continue into FY 2024 to explore the feasibility of a variety of proposed enhancements to the 2030 approach. Some of these efforts include:

- Researching and developing a baseline capability for 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 administrative records, other Census Bureau data, and third-party data for Group Quarters enumeration.
- Investigating and identifying opportunities for reducing the need for costly field verification for the 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.

In addition, enhancement area research is ongoing related to exploring response data as well:

Enhancement Area 1.1: Self-Response

- Improving the ISR application to make it easier for respondents to provide information and for the Census Bureau to identify potential coverage issues.
- Exploring methods to optimize our contact strategies to most effectively reach the public and elicit self-response.
- Leveraging machine learning technology by using recorded calls from the 2020 Census to potentially reduce the number of contact center staff required in the future.
- Researching the efficiency of providing paper questionnaires on request, as part of the mail strategy or as a supplement to the existing mail strategy.
- Developing new functionality allowing enumerators to confirm a response has been received (via internet, paper, or phone) in order to reduce respondent burden and the NRFU workload.

Enhancement Area 1.2: Listing and Enumeration

- Determining if automated collection and address listing instruments can be developed for the 2030 Island Areas Census operation, and if existing American Community Survey collection instruments could be leveraged for this purpose.

Enhancement Area 1.3: Response Data Quality and Questionnaire Content

- Researching underrepresented populations, including renters, the Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population/community, young children, and other historically undercounted populations, and develop comprehensive strategies for addressing the associated challenges.
- Examining and designing a data-driven, inclusive communications and advertising campaign, with a focus on reaching historically undercounted populations.
- Assessing the net undercount of young children and identifying potential supplement efforts to enumerate the child population in 2030.
- Examining ways to address data quality, including item nonresponse rates, imputation rates, and count discrepancies.

Enhancement Area 2: Modernize Group Quarters Enumeration

- Examining and revising living quarter definitions in an effort to improve data collection and clarity for both internal and external customers.
- Exploring the feasibility of automation for Group Quarters data collection, such as the ISR for residents living in non-institutional Group Quarters such as college/university student housing.
- Fully reviewing existing Census Bureau partnerships and seeking new partnerships that can be leveraged for group quarters data collection products and services to support the 2030 Census by closing identified data, service, or coverage gaps.
- Examining data collection techniques used by other federal agencies for enumerating people experiencing homelessness to improve data collection for the 2030 Census.

- Exploring the feasibility of a Group Quarters Validation (GQV) operation similar to 2010 where an in-field operation would take place to validate Group Quarters and to identify places that would be more properly classified as housing units or other types of living quarters rather than Group Quarters.
- Examining and designing an approach for improving the self-response quality assurance process by refining the 2020 Census approach while simultaneously considering trends in cyber threats.
- Examining the feasibility of Web-Scraping and the Business Register to improve the Group Quarters Frame.

Provide Results. *The Provide Results frame includes count review, preparation and delivery of 2030 Census population counts to the President for Congressional apportionment, providing redistricting data tabulations to each state, preparing data and data products for dissemination to the public, count question resolution, 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 comprehensive review of the 2030 Census data products to ensure they meet data user needs 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 balance data use needs and privacy needs, including a focus on maintaining or improving data accuracy while using differential privacy to ensure disclosure avoidance for respondent data. Research will also focus on improving integration between data processing and data collection, improve quality in real-time, and challenge the linear approach to processing Census data.

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. If successful, this could lead to more efficient processing and measurement of data quality during the 2030 Census, while operations are still live in the field. This would pave the way for an adaptive approach that could enhance data quality and resolve data anomalies by using the most appropriate, quality driven resolution rather than waiting for collection operations to end before addressing issues 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 while potentially expediting the subsequent data product releases. Some of the research projects are as follows:

Enhancement Area 3: Integrate Data Processing with Data Collection in Real Time

- Exploring the possibility of a central, readily accessible decennial address repository that allows for near real-time updates and is the final authority on decennial address matching, addition, and update of addresses, and assigning permanent decennial Reporting Unit IDs.

- Examining the possible development of real-time integrated analytics to enable effective and accurate metrics for performance measurement and reporting.
- Producing metrics during data collection that would allow the decennial program to monitor data quality issues, identify areas of concern, and to support operations and management to provide additional metrics and analytics as needed.
- Comparing alternative systems and software to perform statistical matching applications to perform record linkage for various purposes (such as to link persons or addresses).
- Explore the feasibility of conducting near real-time count review to alert operations of potential issues that can be addressed while data collection is ongoing.

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.*

Research for the 2030 Census will aggressively explore ways to enhance the efficiency of operations and enhance the user experience. 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 to enhance efficiency while meeting or exceeding the Census Bureau's already world-class quality standards. With this in mind, we will be conducting several research projects in FY 2024:

Enhancement Area 1.4: Post-Enumeration Survey (PES)

- Explore the feasibility of redesigning the Post-Enumeration Survey by automating, streamlining, and improving the field data collection instruments and operations to improve the flow of data from listing, to matching, and to follow-up to estimation.
- Develop a data collection strategy that modernizes the current instruments, addresses 2020 data collection issues, provides a simplified, more efficient, and effective data collection process for field staff, and is flexible enough to adjust to changes as needed. In parallel, the Census Bureau will look to redesign the PES to reduce the cost and duration of the coverage measurement operations without reductions in the quality of coverage estimates.
- Determine whether a series of prompts through PES clerical matching will provide better results than simply relying on staff to remember training.
- Evaluate whether machine learning can improve data quality and reduce costs, time, and resources for housing unit and person matching operations, and determine how the PES person computer matching software system can be improved to reduce the clerical matching workload.

Special Census Program

The purpose of the Special Census Program is to conduct a basic enumeration of population, housing units, and group quarters at the request of a governmental unit. A Special Census may be conducted for the government of any state, county, city, or other political subdivision within a state, District of Columbia, American Indian Reservation, or Alaskan Native Village. Field operations begin in

calendar year 2023 and end in 2028. While implementation costs of Special Censuses will be covered by governmental units electing to participate, costs within the 2030 Census program to plan and manage the overall Special Census program are required in FY 2024.

2030 Census Research and Testing

One of the major differences from last decade is that the research and field testing will be focused in 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 program will seek to leverage the ACS and Special Census, when possible, to perform smaller targeted tests in order to inform the larger tests later in the decade. 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 and subsequent updates will be managed through rigorous change control, analysis, and stakeholder engagement.

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 ISR 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 recruiting, hiring, case management, assignment, routing, field payroll reporting, in-person training, and blank and completed paper questionnaires were vastly reduced. These were replaced by sophisticated and integrated IT systems for managing assignments, payroll, and routing on a smartphone application. Similarly sophisticated IT systems were also created for the recruiting and application, hiring, badging, training, and payroll processes. 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 became increasingly 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. 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, systems, and working to further eliminate paper-based operations, the number of census field offices and their substantial costs may be able to shrink significantly while maintaining operational control and quality. Rethinking the use and blend of work-at-home, telework, and virtual work environments will also be key to the ability to significantly shrink the footprint of these offices and call centers during decennial operations.

Additional core research and design projects supporting the infrastructure for the 2030 Census will focus on the recruitment, hiring, training, and onboarding of field staff. This will include a major reassessment of all field human capital processes and how they could 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 sure all necessary staff can be onboarded efficiently while ensuring that they are put to their optimal use will ensure the mission of the 2030 Census can be completed while maintaining stewardship of taxpayer dollars in all major deployments of human or physical capital. In support of these goals, the following research projects will be undertaken:

Enhancement Area 4: Streamline Operational Support Infrastructure

- Investigating improvements to the onboarding process for temporary decennial employees, including a single, consolidated hiring and pay solution, a single background check solution, more efficient badging processes, and improved travel management processes.
- Exploring alternative conceptual designs and functionality for the 2030 Regional Census Centers and Area Census Offices to identify an optimal design or set of designs that will best support the 2030 Census.
- Improving the Customer Relations Management system, partnership staff training, the distribution of promotional materials, and maximizing the response rate return for partnership events.
- Developing a System Information Hub to improve the efficient communication of system and software information between headquarters staff.
- Seamlessly integrating physical and virtual office environments for call center staff to reduce telephone assistance infrastructure needs.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

The overall goal will never change: to count everyone once, only once, and in the right place. In the simplicity of this goal 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 2030 Census strategy addresses the inherent challenges associated with bringing a wide variety of enhancements to bear on an essential program with long lead-times, incredible complexity, as well as ever evolving risks and challenges. For example, the strategy enables the 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 spent billions of dollars for each census and then at the conclusion “closed up shop,” decommissioning systems, and reverting staff to their permanent assignments. By transitioning into a continual program with smaller ebbs and flows, investments and knowledge can be leveraged from the prior census into the next thereby allowing for greater innovation in the long run while benefiting enterprise operations in the

intervening years. This stability will allow the 2030 Census to build upon the strengths of the 2020 Census program and the core of its innovative design by conducting a wide variety of projects across the 2030 Census Enhancement Areas. In taking this approach, the 2030 Census will develop a strong yet flexible foundation early in the decade that will allow the Census Bureau to pursue new ways to collect high quality data, reduce respondent burden, and improve efficiencies all while enhancing flexibility and lowering programmatic risk.

FY 2024 Request by Work Breakdown Structure

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2024 Change (+/-)	FY 2024 Obligations
Program Management	+\$27,421	\$118,654
Census Engineering	+110,405	159,209
Frame	+579	13,492
Response Data	+14,857	55,008
Provide Results	+4,737	5,931
Analyze and Research	+2,242	19,170
Infrastructure	+3,243	37,480
TOTAL	+163,484	408,944

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 2024 budget.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	2030 Census 1) 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 the nation, including historically undercounted populations and those living in specialized housing situations.	2030 Census 1) Initial design selection for the 2030 Census in early FY 2025 (end of calendar year 2024).	TBD	TBD	TBD
Without Change	2030 Census 1) 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.	2030 Census 1) 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	TBD

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

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Subactivity: Decennial Census
Program Change: 2030 Census

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Mathematical Statistician	ES	1	\$207,924	\$207,924
IT Specialist	15	5	183,500	917,500
Computer Scientist	15	3	183,500	550,500
Statistician	15	10	183,500	1,835,000
Mathematical Statistician	15	5	183,500	917,500
Program Manager	15	7	183,500	1,284,500
Economist	15	4	183,500	734,000
IT Specialist	14	7	158,840	1,111,880
Statistician	14	12	158,840	1,906,080
Mathematical Statistician	14	13	158,840	2,064,920
Program Analyst	14	17	158,840	2,700,280
Statistician	13	15	130,683	1,960,245
Mathematical Statistician	13	12	130,683	1,568,196
Program Analyst	13	11	130,683	1,437,513
Geographer	13	4	130,683	522,732
Economist	13	1	130,683	130,683
IT Specialist	12	6	109,899	659,394
Computer Scientist	12	2	109,899	219,798
Mathematical Statistician	12	11	109,899	1,208,889
Statistician	12	11	109,899	1,208,889
Cartographer	12	3	109,899	329,697
Program Analyst	12	10	109,899	1,098,990
Geographer	12	10	109,899	1,098,990
Contract Specialist	11	1	89,069	89,069
Program Analyst	11	9	89,069	801,621
Program Analyst	9	7	73,617	515,319
Accountant	8	1	66,654	66,654
Program Analyst	7	1	58,415	58,415
Program Assistant	5	1	48,588	48,588
Statistical Assistant	4	10	38,317	383,170
Subtotal		210		27,636,936
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		130		14,532,030
Subtotal		340		42,168,966
Less lapse	14.11%	(48)		(5,950,041)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		292		36,218,925
2024 pay adjustment	5.20%			1,883,384
				38,102,309

Exhibit 14

Full-time temporary

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Analyst	14	3	\$136,780	\$410,340
Program Analyst	13	6	126,949	761,694
Mathematical Statistician	12	7	106,759	747,313
Statistician	12	5	106,759	533,795
Program Analyst	12	4	94,199	376,796
Geographer	11	2	78,592	157,184
Subtotal		27		2,987,122
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		2		215,758
Subtotal		29		3,202,880
Less lapse	20.00%	(6)		(640,576)
Total full-time temporary (FTE)		23		2,562,304
2024 pay adjustment	5.20%			133,240
				2,695,544

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	292
Full-time temporary	23
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	315

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	340
Full-time temporary	29
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	369

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

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Subactivity: Decennial Census
Program Change: 2030 Census

		2022	2023	2024	2024	Increase/Decrease
	Object Class	Actual	Enacted	Base	Estimate	from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$39,591	\$98,164	\$98,164	\$136,266	\$38,102
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	976	2,845	2,845	5,541	2,696
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,060	3,715	3,715	5,182	1,467
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	41,627	104,724	104,724	146,989	42,265
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15,485	38,249	38,244	51,234	12,990
13	Benefits for former personnel	148	313	313	138	(175)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	160	534	534	842	308
22	Transportation of things	24	18	18	39	21
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,135	7,234	7,489	9,335	1,846
23.2	Rental payments to others	6	22	22	113	91
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	4,630	8,807	8,831	3,399	(5,432)
24	Printing and reproduction	37	80	80	213	133
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	27,511	87,721	51,203	107,337	56,134
25.2	Other services	3,675	6,149	5,149	6,285	1,136
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	6,469	9,825	8,849	19,541	10,692
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,757	810	849	5,177	4,328
25.5	Research and development contracts	661	757	15	763	748
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	10,232	14,645	14,537	37,187	22,650
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	1	0	0	2	2
26	Supplies and materials	166	447	447	701	254
31	Equipment	1,289	17,306	4,156	19,649	15,493
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	115,013	297,641	245,460	408,944	163,484

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

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$39,591	\$98,164	\$98,164	\$136,266	\$38,102
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	976	2,845	2,845	5,541	2,696
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,060	3,715	3,715	5,182	1,467
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	41,627	104,724	104,724	146,989	42,265
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15,485	38,249	38,244	51,234	12,990
13	Benefits for former personnel	148	313	313	138	(175)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	160	534	534	842	308
22	Transportation of things	24	18	18	39	21
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,135	7,234	7,489	9,335	1,846
23.2	Rental payments to others	6	22	22	113	91
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	4,630	8,807	8,831	3,399	(5,432)
24	Printing and reproduction	37	80	80	213	133
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	27,511	87,721	51,203	107,337	56,134
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	3,675	6,149	5,149	6,285	1,136
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	6,469	9,825	8,849	19,541	10,692
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	1,757	810	849	5,177	4,328
25.5	Research & development contracts	661	757	15	763	748
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	10,232	14,645	14,537	37,187	22,650
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	1	0	0	2	2
26	Supplies and materials	166	447	447	701	254
31	Equipment	1,289	17,306	4,156	19,649	15,493

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

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 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	115,013	297,641	245,460	408,944	163,484
	Less prior year recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(8,756)	(48,858)	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	(1,408)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	46,716	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	151,565	248,783	245,460	408,944	163,484
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	324	785	785	1,077	292
	Other than full-time permanent	18	27	27	50	23
	Total	342	812	812	1,127	315
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	325	861	861	1,201	340
	Other than full-time permanent	15	41	41	70	29
	Total	340	902	902	1,271	369

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

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

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

The ACS is the premier source of social, demographic, economic, and housing information for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. Information from the survey generates data that help determine how more than \$675 billion in Federal and state funds are distributed each year. The data help policymakers to make informed decisions on where to locate schools, hospitals, and services and for business leaders to accurately target their customer base, find new markets, or identify population centers that could meet their hiring needs. When people fill out the ACS form, they are helping to ensure that decisions about the future of their community can be made using accurate and current data. 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 in the ACS. The Census Bureau's unwavering commitment to quality in the ACS is evident in the research program's pursuit of continual improvement of the survey, the data, and the respondent experience. The ACS will remain on the forefront of survey best practices and cutting-edge research so that Congress, federal agencies, and our nation's businesses and communities can use the ACS for data driven decisions. The Census Bureau is constantly engaging

and responding to stakeholders to continually adapt the way we gather data, administer the ACS, and conduct the way we do business. In past years, for example, the Census Bureau studied stakeholder feedback related to mandatory messaging and group quarters data collection, looking for creative ways to address the issues raised by stakeholders while remaining committed to data quality, a quality survey, and a quality experience. The Census Bureau is continuously innovating to evolve its products, mature its operations, and reduce costs. The ACS Program designed the research agenda to reinforce the culture of continuous improvement across the organizations. From 2019-2021, the Census Bureau continued this push through new research, which included examining the effect of adding a due date to the ACS response materials. These efforts push a more innovative, evolving survey that puts the customers first. Additionally, the Census Bureau is researching ways to improve the ACS respondent experience from various angles. This focus allows the Census Bureau to better meet its mission of delivering a quality respondent experience.

Exhibit 12

			<u>Explanation and Justification</u>				
			2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel Amount
Mail and Internet Response Data	Pos./BA		204	\$36,922	179	\$33,954	179 \$34,958
	FTE/Obl.		213	39,899	142	33,594	142 34,958
CAPI Response Data	Pos./BA		2,486	124,452	2,443	118,836	2,443 123,441
	FTE/Obl.		1,201	126,307	1,061	118,836	1,061 123,441
Puerto Rico Response Data	Pos./BA		30	3,367	25	3,597	25 3,719
	FTE/Obl.		30	3,399	21	3,597	21 3,719
Group Quarters Response Data	Pos./BA		151	14,347	72	14,098	72 14,583
	FTE/Obl.		117	14,419	74	14,098	74 14,583
IT Infrastructure	Pos./BA		3	4,465	3	7,448	3 7,586
	FTE/Obl.		5	10,358	3	7,448	3 7,586
Data Processing, Weighting and Review	Pos./BA		54	9,029	53	9,985	53 10,378
	FTE/Obl.		40	8,627	45	9,985	45 10,378
Published Data	Pos./BA		76	17,505	88	17,195	88 17,888
	FTE/Obl.		81	16,563	80	17,195	80 17,888
Communications	Pos./BA		18	4,296	20	4,839	20 5,015
	FTE/Obl.		18	4,203	21	4,839	21 5,015
Program Management	Pos./BA		15	8,322	21	12,945	21 12,260
	FTE/Obl.		21	7,037	21	14,403	21 12,260
Survey Engineering, Test, and Evaluation	Pos./BA		76	9,281	110	26,580	110 28,592
	FTE/Obl.		39	8,636	155	26,580	155 28,592
Frame and Sample	Pos./BA		6	1,483	8	1,375	8 1,430
	FTE/Obl.		6	1,379	7	1,375	7 1,430
Total	Pos./BA		3,119	233,469	3,022	250,852	3,022 259,850
	FTE/Obl.		1,771	240,827	1,630	252,310	1,630 259,850

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 continues to evaluate the use of administrative data to fill in missing demographic data as well as comparing the differences between administrative and survey response data for multiple items, such as acreage, citizenship, veteran status, property value, and income. The ACS Program is also researching ways to update systems and programs to implement selected demographic administrative records into some of the post data collection processing operations based on lessons learned from the 2020 Census. Integrating administrative records into the ACS is a challenging and time-consuming endeavor but demonstrates the commitment toward innovation for the ACS. Furthermore, the ACS 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 and the ACS Program is continuing to research and test question wording on SOGI topics, specifically for proxy response, response in self-response modes, and translation. Additionally, the ACS Program continues to work on enhancing 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. The ACS is the only source of comparable, quality information about the people in communities across the Nation. These data are the most current, reliable, and accessible source of local statistics on critical planning topics such as age, children, veterans, commuting, education, income, and employment. The ACS data are used every day to make important data-driven decisions that improve the quality of life for those living in communities throughout the Nation. Policymakers and planners use ACS data to make informed decisions on where to locate schools, hospitals, and services and for business leaders to accurately target their customer base, find new markets, or identify population centers that could meet their hiring needs. 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 such as the Department of Health and Human Services use ACS data to help identify counties and tracts with large at-risk populations for public health programs and awareness, as was evident during the coronavirus pandemic and is still highly relevant as the virus evolves; first responders who use ACS data to assess impacts and prioritize recovery efforts, such as during major wild fires and hurricanes; and state and local economic development agencies that use ACS data to attract businesses, make decisions, and manage economic growth.

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 provides support in determining appropriate approaches for the Decennial Census design. The ACS, supported by a complete and accurate address system, simplifies the census design that results 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 and is expected to support the 2030 Census. The ACS Program will be involved in the development of the 2030 Census strategy.

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 (\$34,958 BA/Obl., 142 FTE/179 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 (\$123,441 BA/Obl., 1,061 FTE/2,443 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 (\$3,719 BA/Obl., 21 FTE/25 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 (\$14,583 BA/Obl., 74 FTE/72 Pos.)

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

IT Infrastructure (\$7,586 BA/Obl., 3 FTE/3 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 (\$10,378 BA/Obl., 45 FTE/53 Pos.)

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

Published Data (\$17,888 BA/Obl., 80 FTE/88 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 (\$5,015 BA/Obl., 21 FTE/20 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 (\$12,260 BA/Obl., 21 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 (\$28,592 BA/Obl., 155 FTE/110 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 (\$1,430 BA/Obl., 7 FTE/8 Pos.)

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

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

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$69,571	\$71,724	\$76,413	\$76,413	\$0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	39,074	36,838	38,844	38,844	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,849	2,934	3,228	3,228	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	114,494	111,496	118,485	118,485	0
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	40,760	41,248	43,314	43,314	0
13	Benefits for former personnel	206	312	312	312	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	12,806	16,086	16,385	16,385	0
22	Transportation of things	1,679	1,942	1,981	1,981	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,064	5,685	5,829	5,829	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	43	141	144	144	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	16,493	18,637	19,021	19,021	0
24	Printing and reproduction	3,597	3,184	3,248	3,248	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	6,491	11,956	9,692	9,692	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	6,403	7,869	8,026	8,026	0
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	7,950	7,391	6,514	6,514	0
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	3,870	875	902	902	0
25.5	Research & development contracts	136	1	1	1	0
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	19,836	21,013	21,433	21,433	0
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	254	401	409	409	0
26	Supplies and materials	793	1,044	1,065	1,065	0
31	Equipment	1,942	3,029	3,089	3,089	0

Exhibit 16A

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 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	8	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	240,827	252,310	259,850	259,850	0
	Less prior year recoveries	(1,814)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(6,459)	(1,458)	0	0	0
	Refund	(391)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	(152)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	1,458	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	233,469	250,852	259,850	259,850	0
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	766	791	791	791	0
	Other than full-time permanent	1,005	839	839	839	0
	Total	1,771	1,630	1,630	1,630	0
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	1,155	1,237	1,237	1,237	0
	Other than full-time permanent	1,964	1,785	1,785	1,785	0
	Total	3,119	3,022	3,022	3,022	0

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

Activity: Geographic Support Program
Subactivity: Geographic Support Program

Line Item		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Geographic Support Program	Pos./BA	347	\$89,663	371	\$112,201	371	\$115,619	371	\$115,619	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	342	90,039	359	116,426	361	115,619	361	115,619	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	347	89,663	371	112,201	371	115,619	371	115,619	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	342	90,039	359	116,426	361	115,619	361	115,619	0	0

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

Activity: Geographic Support Program
Subactivity: Geographic Support Program

Goal Statement

The Geographic Support Program (GSP) Program is an integrated program that aims to provide the most current, accurate, and complete address, feature, imagery, and boundary data to the Census Bureau's customers and data users, and so provides the geographic foundation for every economic and social data product produced by the Census Bureau. 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 GSP budget is organized into one budget program with the same name under the Periodic Censuses and Program account.

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

¹ <https://www.fgdc.gov/nsdi-plan/nsdi-strategic-plan-2021-2024.pdf>

		<u>Explanation and Justification</u>					
		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Geographic Support Program	Pos./BA	347	\$89,663	371	\$112,201	371	\$115,619
	FTE/Obl.	342	90,039	359	116,426	361	115,619

Geographic Support Program (\$115,619 BA/Obl., 361 FTE/371 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 utilizes 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 responds 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 Digital Equity Act Population Viewer, 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 2023, the FY 2024 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 2030 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 the 2030 Census, it is critical that the Census Bureau continue efforts from FY 2023 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 System using current address, feature, and boundary information from various authoritative sources.

Features:

In FY 2024, 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 2024, 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 its customers.

Imagery:

The Census Bureau uses a combination of satellite and aerial imagery to implement its geographic operations. 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 2024, 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 2024, the GSP continues to quantitatively evaluate new and existing MAF/TIGER data and identify where updates from partner data are needed.

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. The GSP provides geographic data, tools, and applications to every cabinet-level department within the U.S. Government, working most closely with the Departments of Commerce, Defense, and Treasury to publish interactive map viewers in support of infrastructure investment programs.

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 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 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 co-chair, with the U.S. Department of Transportation, of the FGDC Address Subcommittee, a committee of Federal agencies and other stakeholders convened to coordinate address data activities, including those in Puerto Rico and the Island Areas.
- 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 2024 GSP continues the research, development, and testing of enterprise-wide frames. The Census Bureau's four frames are the Geospatial Frame, the Business Frame, 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 2024 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 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 develop a Business Frame which will integrate data from the Business Register, the Longitudinal Business Database, and the Governments Master Address File. The Frames Program will additionally focus on developing linkages between the Business Frame and the other three frames 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 Frame and the Job Frame. In addition, as new addresses associated with establishments are obtained through economic surveys and entered into the Business Frame, 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 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 assignments 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 Frame. 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.

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

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$34,998	\$42,188	\$44,628	\$44,628	\$0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,193	791	857	857	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,784	1,574	1,684	1,684	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	37,975	44,553	47,169	47,169	0
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14,039	16,150	16,903	16,903	0
13	Benefits for former personnel	86	141	141	141	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	199	324	324	324	0
22	Transportation of things	21	41	42	42	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	847	2,315	2,379	2,379	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	5	2	2	2	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	4,277	4,811	4,913	4,913	0
24	Printing and reproduction	65	34	35	35	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	15,527	30,875	26,708	26,708	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,115	1,615	1,647	1,647	0
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	4,960	3,902	3,454	3,454	0
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	1,177	255	266	266	0
25.5	Research & development contracts	56	1	1	1	0
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	8,751	8,858	9,035	9,035	0
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	2	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	103	1,413	1,441	1,441	0
31	Equipment	831	1,136	1,159	1,159	0

Exhibit 16A

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	3	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	90,039	116,426	115,619	115,619	0
	Less prior year recoveries	(681)	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance, start of year	(3,984)	(4,225)	0	0	0
	Refund	(106)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	170	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	4,225	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	89,663	112,201	115,619	115,619	0
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	318	348	350	350	0
	Other than full-time permanent	24	11	11	11	0
	Total	342	359	361	361	0
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	338	358	358	358	0
	Other than full-time permanent	9	13	13	13	0
	Total	347	371	371	371	0

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Exhibit 10

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

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

Line Item			2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Administrative Records Research and Integration	Pos./BA		40	\$14,006	43	\$10,560	43	\$10,891	48	\$12,608	5	\$1,717
	FTE/Obl.		39	13,350	38	12,110	38	10,891	42	12,608	4	1,717
Census Personnel and Employment Check Systems	Pos./BA		27	14,007	25	14,373	25	14,659	25	14,659	0	0
	FTE/Obl.		22	14,652	19	14,487	19	14,659	19	14,659	0	0
Enterprise Dissemination Services	Pos./BA		171	50,617	267	86,692	267	89,389	290	90,769	23	1,380
	FTE/Obl.		160	72,244	238	88,093	238	89,389	253	90,769	15	1,380
Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	Pos./BA		104	71,576	177	73,503	177	75,369	250	118,985	73	43,616
	FTE/Obl.		127	73,571	166	77,491	166	75,369	220	118,985	54	43,616
Enterprise Data Lake	Pos./BA		20	24,117	45	22,729	45	23,329	50	26,983	5	3,654
	FTE/Obl.		43	27,400	47	25,065	47	23,329	51	26,983	4	3,654
Research and Applications	Pos./BA		0	0	56	8,335	56	10,004	85	16,161	29	6,157
	FTE/Obl.		0	0	35	8,335	35	10,004	56	16,161	21	6,157
Total	Pos./BA		362	174,323	613	216,192	613	223,641	748	280,165	135	56,524
	FTE/Obl.		391	201,217	543	225,581	543	223,641	641	280,165	98	56,524

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

Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems

Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems

Goal Statement

The goal of the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems (EDCaDS) program is to provide for large cyclical systems that must be scaled for peak operations for the Decennial Census, the Economic Census, and the Census of Governments. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objective 4.2 to "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs."

Base Program

EDCaDS includes Administrative Records Research and Integration, Census Personnel and Employment Check Systems, Enterprise Dissemination Services, Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise, Enterprise Data Lake, and Research and Applications.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The objective of the EDCaDS subactivity is to provide for large cyclical systems that must be scaled for peak operations for the 2020 Census, the Economic Census, and the Census of Governments. The requirements of these systems both in terms of scale and requirements change with each iteration of the large cyclical programs and the data that the programs disseminate. These systems directly support and are critical to the success of the 2020 Census. EDCaDS provides modern user-centric data dissemination systems and capabilities. It includes ARRI, which seeks new sources of data held by government and third parties that can supplement, or even replace, data collected from sample surveys. The DICE program will provide systems for collection of data – both from households and businesses directly and from administrative records – common to multiple surveys and censuses. The Enterprise Data Lake modernizes data storage and data analysis capabilities across all of its directorates with appropriate roles-based access control. EDS will 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 from public and private entities in a way that would enable respondents to be identified. The program supports consistent application of disclosure avoidance practices and policies to data before they are released publicly. The program leverages partnerships to support the enterprise. Research and Applications will provide updates to the data collection methodology for surveys, advance the data science research eco-system at the Census Bureau and support evidence building, evaluations, and improving the underlying race and ethnicity data.

Explanation and Justification

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Administrative Records	Pos./BA	40	\$14,006	43	\$10,560	48	\$10,891
Research and Integration	FTE/Obl.	39	13,350	38	12,110	42	10,891

Administrative Records Research and Integration (\$10,891 BA/Obl., 42 FTE/48 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.

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

In FY 2024, the program continues to focus on developing new evidence-based projects and improvements to the administrative records infrastructure. Those improvements will be in the areas of data ingest and data quality assessment, and data inventories and metadata

repositories. The program will expedite the acquisition of Federal and federally sponsored administrative data sources, improve data documentation and linkage techniques, and leverage and extend existing systems for governance, privacy protection, and secure access to these data.

This activity is accomplished with the following resources:

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

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

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Census Personnel and	Pos./BA	27	\$14,007	25	\$14,373	25	\$14,659
Employment Check Systems	FTE/Obl.	22	14,652	19	14,487	19	14,659

Census Personnel and Employment Check Systems (\$14,659 BA/Obl., 19 FTE/25 Pos.)

The Decennial Applicant, Personnel, and Payroll System (DAPPS) is a fully integrated human resources and payroll system that meets financial and regulatory reporting requirements for temporary decennial field staff. This web-based system supports the recruiting and application process, hiring of employees, processing personnel actions, paying decennial field employees, providing reports and outputs, and maintaining historical data. Taking the lessons learned from the 2020 Census and maintaining an extensive awareness of 2030 Census planning, DAPPS will focus foundational administrative requirements supporting both the Decennial Census and Special Census. In FY 2024, DAPPS will support Special Census and Census Test activities such as selection, hiring, training, and payroll for temporary decennial field staff. In addition, DAPPS will be continuing modernizing the application and infrastructure for upcoming Census Test(s) and maintain the 2020 data archive supporting data analysis and trends for 2030 Census and Census Test(s) throughout the decade, and to satisfy legal requirements to preserve the data in the system. The DAPPS application may be moving into a new cloud-based infrastructure and services as the preferred method for service delivery. This will require new Authorization to Operate (ATO) for both the infrastructure platform and application.

Census Hiring and Employment Check (CHEC) is a system in which background checks are performed for applicants to determine suitability and reliability for Federal work. Fingerprints or other identifying information is sent electronically to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Once results are received, the Census Bureau will review and conduct additional inquiries to determine the applicant's suitability for employment at the Census Bureau. Taking the lessons learned from the 2020 Census, surveys conducted annually, and maintaining an extensive awareness of 2030 Census planning, CHEC will focus foundational administrative requirements supporting both the Decennial Census as well as the rest of the Census enterprise. In FY 2024, CHEC will focus on activities that include background checks to determine suitability and reliability of applicants, including contractors, working on Current Surveys, Special Censuses, Census Test, and any other operations/projects requiring the clearance of staff supporting them. This activity provides critical support for the acquisition and management of the hundreds or thousands of permanent and/or temporary staff, including contractors that will carry out these operations as part of the 2024 Census operations. In addition, CHEC will be maintaining the data for post activities such as data analysis and trends for 2030 Census and Census Test throughout the decade, and to satisfy legal requirements to preserve the data in the system. The CHEC application will be continuing modernizing the application as well, like the DAPPS application, and may be moving into a new cloud-based infrastructure, which will require new Authorization to Operate (ATO) for both the infrastructure platform and application.

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Dissemination Services	Pos./BA	171	\$50,617	267	\$86,692	267	\$89,389
	FTE/Obl.	160	72,244	238	88,093	238	89,389

Enterprise Dissemination Services (\$89,389 BA/Obl., 238 FTE/267 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. This is an integrative effort that requires expertise from multiple domains.

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 established the Center for Enterprise Dissemination (CED) with representation from multiple directorates. CED is setting a course to reuse, re-engineer, and redeploy Census Bureau legacy dissemination systems into an integrated, shared-services platform. CED's Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) will manage the Census Bureau's data dissemination platform through FY 2030 and beyond.

In FY 2024, 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 2024, CEDSCI will continue to onboard additional surveys, programs, and data products. To support this effort, CEDSCI will begin development of an onboarding support tool (META) that will decrease the technical and operational demands of the data provider to load and ingest data, while also lowering the time to market required to release data products to production environments. 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 2024, 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. Pursuant to an improved technical posture and to align to enterprise initiatives, CEDSCI will begin substantial cloud migration efforts that include, but are not limited to, database refactoring, containerization, and static store development. 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 Title 13. 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 2024, 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 2024, 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 continue to enhance 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; explore the use of Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) and other persistent identifiers to increase accessibility of project and dataset metadata; 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, access, connect, and use data in ways that better the data users’ lives and communities, as well as stimulate economic invention and growth. In FY 2024, the Census Bureau will continue to 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.

Enterprise Partnership Program – The Census Bureau implemented a successful, nationwide partnership program to increase awareness and drive response to the 2020 Census. 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. 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. 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. In FY 2024 we will continue this work by continue dissemination of 2020 Census and 2022 Economic Census data and outreach on behalf of the improvement of American Community Survey’s response rates initiated on FY 2023. In addition, on FY 2024 we plan to initiate work to expand our outreach in support of our demographic and economic surveys.

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	Pos./BA	104	\$71,576	177	\$73,503	177	\$75,369
	FTE/Obl.	127	73,571	166	77,491	166	75,369

Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (\$75,369 BA/Obl., 166 FTE/177 Pos.)

The Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) Program is a multi-year effort to provide a single, enterprise approach to seven (7) survey data collection and ingest tasks that are common to surveys across the Census Bureau. The Program provides a common information technology (IT) platform that is deployed in the secure cloud environment, and includes 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 and maintain 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. A minimum viable product (MVP) for all core DICE functionality was developed in FY 2022 and FY 2023 and scheduled for deployment in early FY 2024 in support of the Annual Integrated Economic Survey (AIES) and the Special Census Program. Development of additional functionality, testing, and integration will continue through FY 2024 in anticipation of deploying 13 new surveys into production on a flow basis at the end of FY 2024 and in early FY 2025.

The DICE program is a core component of the Census Bureau’s transformation and modernization efforts, and minimizing operational redundancy and complexity is key to the program’s identity. The DICE data ingest capabilities will enable the secure delivery of federal tax information and other federal administrative records data for processing within the Census Bureau. Survey and data ingest operations will migrate in accordance with the DICE transition plan starting in FY 2024 and including examples from the Census Bureau’s Decennial, Demographic, and Economic Directorates, such as the Consumer Expenditure Diary survey (CED), National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG), Current Population Survey (CPS), Manufactured Housing Survey (MHS), the National Health Interview

Exhibit 12

Survey (NHIS, 2026), the American Housing Survey (AHS, 2027), the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS, 2028), the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP, 2029) and the Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV, 2030).

System capabilities in development for the DICE system of systems include questionnaire design and metadata, paper data capture, electronic data collection, operational control, adaptive design, and electronic correspondence. Each system represents an operational requirement for surveys and censuses, and collectively represent all the data ingest and collection requirements in the survey lifecycle, inclusive of internet, telephone, postal mail, and in-person response modes. The DICE Program delivers a common platform of data collection tools to surveys and censuses that will modernize existing technology (e.g., use of open-source software, data storage in the cloud), reduce long-term costs by retiring redundant legacy systems, and lead to integration and synchronization of processes and use of technology across the enterprise. Incremental improvements and survey migrations will continue in subsequent years of the program. Data collected through these and the DICE data ingest capabilities will be stored in the Enterprise Data Lake for access and use by business units across the enterprise for the production of Census Bureau statistics and dissemination through Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI).

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Data Lake	Pos./BA	20	\$24,117	45	\$22,729	45	\$23,329
	FTE/Obl.	43	27,400	47	25,065	47	23,329

Enterprise Data Lake (\$23,329 BA/Obl., 47 FTE/45 Pos.)

The Enterprise Data Lake (EDL) is an enterprise-wide, big data management platform that modernizes data storage and data analysis capabilities across all its directorates with appropriate role-based access control. The EDL is the central focus of modernization efforts from a data processing and computational perspective. Built in the cloud to allow for scalability and the use of modern processing tools, the EDL is the Census Bureau's primary location for collected and ingested data. The EDL also provides both analytical and operational processing capabilities to allow for a better flow between ongoing research and current operations. From the EDL, products can be created and published to our dissemination platform. 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.

Exhibit 12

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 and big data analytics. 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, consolidates security and privacy, and modernizes the technology stack across the survey and data lifecycle.

The program builds several capabilities to ingest survey and third-party data, no matter the format, 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.

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Research and Applications	Pos./BA	0	\$0	56	\$8,335	56	\$10,004
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	35	8,335	35	10,004

Research And Applications (\$10,004 BA/Obl., 35 FTE/ 56 Pos.)

Research and Applications is a new line item under EDCADS that includes Data Collection Research and Applications, Data Management and Processing Research and Applications and Data Dissemination Research and Applications.

Data Collection Research and Applications - provides critical updates to the data collection methodology for surveys that produce vital statistical data on the U.S. population and economy, develops expertise needed to modernize the designs of major demographic surveys, and enhances capacity for appropriate testing and evaluation to ensure data quality. Many of these statistics are still derived from interviewer-administered

surveys, which face increased costs and declining responses. Adapting these surveys to self-administration and increasing the use of auxiliary data sources have the potential to greatly enhance the efficiency and sustainability of demographic survey programs. The program ensures research partners and data users continue to receive accurate and timely statistical information, with methodology that can be sustained into the foreseeable future, and results that can be used with confidence in quality of measurement. It also strengthens 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. In FY 2024, the program will begin the work planned during fiscal year 2023 – primarily, research and documentation of protocols for developing self-administered survey instruments from other modes (potentially addressing survey content, operations, evaluations). The staff will begin work on methodologies for developing and evaluating multi-lingual versions of self-administered survey instruments from other modes. This research will allow major demographic survey operations to incorporate best practices for developing self-administered surveys that provide language access to Limited English-Speaking respondents.

Data Management and Processing Research and Applications - The Advancing Engineering and Computing for Data Science 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 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 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, by addressing missing values in the data, and by maintaining 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. In FY 24, the Census Bureau will develop plans for creating custom composite datasets from administrative and alternative data sources and will maintain novel disclosure avoidance software and to enhance the research computing environments.

Data Dissemination Research and Applications - Evidence Building, Evaluations, and Improving Underlying Race and Ethnicity Data program provides 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 program 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 program 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. In FY 2024 production of standard tables will begin, research projects will get underway, and outreach events will be conducted.

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Administrative Records	Pos./BA	43	\$10,891	48	\$12,608	5	\$1,717
Research and Integration	FTE/Obl.	38	10,891	42	12,608	4	1,717

Improve Data on the Impacts of the Environment and Natural Disasters (+\$1,717, 4 FTE/ 5 Positions)

This program will allow the Census Bureau to measure the impact of the environment and natural disasters on the Nation's people and economy in three areas. First, it will enhance and accelerate the development of a new data infrastructure that combines information on households, businesses, and the environmental circumstances they face. Second, the program will allow for the development of new high-value data products that measure people's and businesses' exposure and vulnerability to natural disasters and other environmental hazards. Third, it will foster collaboration between the Census Bureau and external experts.

Initial program efforts will largely focus on accelerating the development of a data infrastructure, linking Census Bureau data with geospatial environmental data, that enables new insights on the environmental exposures of individuals and businesses and the resulting impacts. Specific development activities include identifying and assessing geospatial data sources, integrating information on residential and workplace locations to measure exposure, and assessing data quality and coverage. This new infrastructure will allow for groundbreaking research and product development on vulnerability to environmental hazards and natural disasters, the determinants of resilience to these hazards and disasters, and the effects of exposure to natural disasters

and other hazards on people and businesses (e.g., the impact on income, employment, or migration).

After developing the data infrastructure, efforts will largely shift to research, using the new infrastructure to create and improve public-use data products on the exposure and vulnerability of people and businesses to environmental hazards and natural disasters. This program will enhance the Community Resilience Estimates program by creating new statistics that measure households' resilience to the impacts of extreme weather events and other environmental hazards. This program will also support the Census Bureau's efforts to research and develop new survey content and collections on how businesses respond to and plan for resilience to environmental hazards and disasters. Additionally, this program will provide resources for research into development of near-real time estimates of household- and business-level exposure to natural disasters, such as wildfires. These new statistics, data collections, and data products will be published as data visualizations, mapping tools and public use datasets.

Finally, this program will expand support for the Census Bureau's deepening collaboration with outside experts and outreach to important stakeholders, including the people, communities, and businesses affected by environmental hazards. This outreach will allow for the development of new data products better tailored to meet the needs of multiple stakeholders.

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 2024 budget.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	<p>Improve Data on the Impacts of the Environment and Natural Disasters</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development of a data infrastructure on people and the environment will begin. 2) At least one geospatial dataset will be assessed (e.g., wildfire related smoke plumes). 	<p>Improve Data on the Impacts of the Environment and Natural Disasters</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A preliminary data infrastructure on people and the environment will be finalized. 2) At least two geospatial datasets will be assessed (e.g., wildfire risk). 	<p>Improve Data on the Impacts of the Environment and Natural Disasters</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Data infrastructure will be enhanced, adding additional detail (e.g., firm information). 2) At least one new data product prototype will be developed (e.g., socio demographic characteristics of wildfire smoke exposure). 3) At least two geospatial datasets will be assessed (e.g., flood risk). 	<p>Improve Data on the Impacts of the Environment and Natural Disasters</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Data infrastructure will be updated. 2) At least one new data product prototype will be developed (e.g., flood risk exposure). 3) At least two geospatial datasets will be assessed (e.g., urban heat island data). 	<p>Improve Data on the Impacts of the Environment and Natural Disasters</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Data infrastructure will be updated. 2) At least one new data product prototype will be developed (e.g., disaster-related migration). 3) Planning to transition a data product to production will begin. 4) At least one geospatial dataset will be assessed (e.g., airborne toxic chemicals).

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
Without Change	Improve Data on the Impacts of the Environment and Natural Disasters 1) Formal and coordinated research leading to data products relating to people and the environment will be severely hampered.	Improve Data on the Impacts of the Environment and Natural Disasters 1) Formal and coordinated research leading to data products relating to people and the environment will be severely hampered.	Improve Data on the Impacts of the Environment and Natural Disasters 1) Formal and coordinated research leading to data products relating to people and the environment will be severely hampered.	Improve Data on the Impacts of the Environment and Natural Disasters 1) Formal and coordinated research leading to data products relating to people and the environment will be severely hampered.	Improve Data on the Impacts of the Environment and Natural Disasters 1) Formal and coordinated research leading to data products relating to people and the environment will be severely hampered.

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

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	14	1	\$145,604	\$145,604
Program Analyst	13	3	126,949	396,120
Subtotal		4		541,724
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		1		119,472
Subtotal		5		661,196
Less lapse	25.00%	(1)		(165,299)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		4		495,897
2024 pay adjustment	5.20%			25,787
				521,684

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

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

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

	Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$4,515	\$4,276	\$4,508	\$5,030	\$522
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	152	264	279	279	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	185	156	167	188	21
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,852	4,696	4,954	5,497	543
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,750	1,703	1,775	1,968	193
13	Benefits for former personnel	14	14	14	15	1
21	Travel and transportation of persons	40	74	74	98	24
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	83	162	167	184	17
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	324	244	248	248	0
24	Printing and reproduction	3	1	1	1	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	370	240	213	243	30
25.2	Other services	2,770	2,904	1,381	1,913	532
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,574	358	316	391	75
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	142	21	21	28	7
25.5	Research and development contracts	9	1,000	1,020	1,020	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1,192	541	552	759	207
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	16	17	17	19	2
31	Equipment	211	135	138	224	86
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	13,350	12,110	10,891	12,608	1,717

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Dissemination Services	Pos./BA	267	\$89,389	290	\$90,769	23	\$1,380
	FTE/Obl.	238	89,389	253	90,769	15	1,380

Enterprise Dissemination Services (+\$1,380, 15 FTE/23 Positions)

There are two program changes in this line item that combined total \$1.4 million, 15 FTEs, and 23 positions. These include a cyclical program change for the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) and the initiative High Impact Service Provider. Program changes are shown below.

Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) (+\$380 10 FTE/14 Positions)

The FY 2024 request for CEDSCI supports activities planned to continue to onboard surveys into the new dissemination system and ensure currency of technology. To support this effort, CEDSCI will begin development of an onboarding support tool. CEDSCI will continue ramping-up its metadata harmonization effort. 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 type of data model that presents data entities and relationships in the simplest possible form across datasets. This will enable Census to deploy generalized dissemination capabilities – whether for mapping data or combining data sets – across bureau products and vintaged releases.

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. 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 2024, 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 products that require customized operational or development support.

In FY 2024, CEDSCI will continue to mature the technical capacity to release all data products reliably and accurately, with minimal service interruptions and market-leading performance in data hosting and delivery measures. Pursuant to an improved technical posture and to align to enterprise initiatives, CEDSCI will begin substantial cloud migration efforts that include, but are not limited to, database refactoring, containerization, and static store development. The program will continue to consolidate the many existing dissemination systems into a shared-service platform that makes data discoverable, accessible, and consumable.

High Impact Service Provider (HISP) (+\$1,000 5 FTE/9 Positions)

The Census Bureau gathers data covering many aspects describing who we are as a nation, including attributes of our people, the nation's businesses, and even our federal, state, and local governments. In recognition of the vital role Census Bureau data play in the functioning of our economy and society, the U.S. Census Bureau is designated a High Impact Service Provider (HISP). This initiative supports the development of the Census Bureau's Customer Experience Office. The goal of this effort is to better understand respondents' experiences and data users' needs in order to provide an enhanced user experience for the public when using Census Bureau products and services.

This funding will be used to hire federal personnel with the necessary customer experience, user experience, and analysis skills to analyze and evaluate the Census Bureau's customer feedback, the website and data tools, including the journey users take across these tools and how that information is used. Understanding user needs will help drive the necessary improvements on its website, data tools and the services offered such as webinars, training courses and student activities. The initiative also supports training to improve the CX skills across the Bureau and a professional user experience (UX) review of the website, which receives over 4 million visits per week, for recommendations on how we can improve the ease and discoverability of the data, enhance the site performance, and ensure access for all users, including from every mobile device.

By strengthening CX and HCD skills across the agency, the Census Bureau will be able to increase its adoption and standardization of customer-focused processes and design methodologies and invest in CX analytics to better gain and assess customers' feedback and needs. These efforts will help the agency to more efficiently gather and analyze customer insights to support data driven decisions, increase access to statistics, and improve data collection and dissemination operations, while identifying and addressing respondents and data users' needs and pain points more efficiently.

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 2024 budget.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measures	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	HISP 1) Research and establish “mobile experience” score KPIs and baseline 2) Research and establish “data experience” score KPIs and baseline 3) Increase data experience score by ½%	HISP 1) Increase “mobile experience” score by ½% or more 2) Increase “data experience” score by ½% or more	HISP 1) Increase “mobile experience” score by 1% or more 2) Increase “data experience” score by 1% or more	HISP 1) Increase “mobile experience” score by 1% or more 2) Increase “data experience” score by 1% or more	HISP 1) Increase “mobile experience” score by 1% or more 2) Increase “data experience” score by 1% or more
Without Change	HISP 1) Will not have the skillset, tools, or bandwidth to conduct the CX research to establish relevant KPIs or baseline measurements.	HISP 1) Will not have the skillset or bandwidth to perform the human-centered design, prototyping, and testing processes to design and deliver significant service-wide customer experience improvements	HISP 1) Maintain prior year “mobile experience” score 2) Maintain prior year “data experience” score	HISP 1) Maintain prior year “mobile experience” score 2) Maintain prior year “data experience” score	HISP 1) Maintain prior year “mobile experience” score 2) Maintain prior year “data experience” score

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

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
IT Specialist	14	4	\$132,368	\$529,472
Program Analyst	13	2	112,015	224,030
Computer Scientist	12	2	94,199	188,398
IT Specialist	12	3	94,199	282,597
Subtotal		11		1,224,497
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		4		421,791
Subtotal		15		1,646,288
Less lapse		(4)		(411,572)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		11		1,234,716
2023 pay adjustment				64,205
				1,298,921

Full-time temporary

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Analyst	14	2	136,780	273,560
Administrative Officer	13	2	112,015	224,030
Program Analyst	13	1	115,749	115,749
Administrative Officer	11	3	\$78,592	\$235,776
Subtotal		8		849,115
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		0		
Subtotal		8		849,115
Less lapse		(4)		(424,558)
Total full-time temporary (FTE)		4		424,557
2023 pay adjustment				22,077
				446,634

Exhibit 14Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	11
Full-time temporary	4
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0

Total FTE	15
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Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	15
Full-time temporary	8
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0

Total Positions	23
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Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

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

	Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$18,612	\$27,877	\$29,640	\$30,939	\$1,299
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	189	268	287	734	447
11.5	Other personnel compensation	755	928	1,007	1,049	42
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,556	29,073	30,934	32,722	1,788
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,080	10,551	11,096	11,719	623
13	Benefits for former personnel	64	107	107	49	(58)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	137	356	357	241	(116)
22	Transportation of things	1	4	4	3	(1)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	266	971	999	1,014	15
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	0	0	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	2,124	2,005	2,050	482	(1,568)
24	Printing and reproduction	14	10	10	8	(2)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3,091	2,346	2,142	1,357	(785)
25.2	Other services	31,300	29,865	29,033	29,893	860
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,171	2,953	2,605	3,329	724
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	565	154	160	364	204
25.5	Research and development contracts	42	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	5,082	7,167	7,310	8,172	862
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	74	145	148	103	(45)
31	Equipment	676	2,386	2,434	1,310	(1,124)
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	72,244	88,093	89,389	90,769	1,380

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

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$18,612	\$27,877	\$29,640	\$30,939	\$1,299
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	189	268	287	734	447
11.5	Other personnel compensation	755	928	1,007	1,049	42
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,556	29,073	30,934	32,722	1,788
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,080	10,551	11,096	11,719	623
13	Benefits for former personnel	64	107	107	49	(58)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	137	356	357	241	(116)
22	Transportation of things	1	4	4	3	(1)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	266	971	999	1,014	15
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	0	0	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	2,124	2,005	2,050	482	(1,568)
24	Printing and reproduction	14	10	10	8	(2)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3,091	2,346	2,142	1,357	(785)
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	31,300	29,865	29,033	29,893	860
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,171	2,953	2,605	3,329	724
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	565	154	160	364	204
25.5	Research & development contracts	42	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	5,082	7,167	7,310	8,172	862
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	74	145	148	103	(45)
31	Equipment	676	2,386	2,434	1,310	(1,124)

Exhibit 16A

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 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	72,244	88,093	89,389	90,769	1,380
	Less prior year recoveries	(2,020)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(21,226)	(1,401)	0	0	0
	Refund	(43)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	261	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	1,401	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	50,617	86,692	89,389	90,769	1,380
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	158	235	235	246	11
	Other than full-time permanent	2	3	3	7	4
	Total	160	238	238	253	15
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	167	261	261	276	15
	Other than full-time permanent	4	6	6	14	8
	Total	171	267	267	290	23

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	Pos./BA	177	\$75,369	250	\$118,985	73	\$43,616
	FTE/Obl	166	75,369	220	118,985	54	43,616

Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (+\$43,616, 54 FTE/73 Positions)

Fiscal Year 2024 is the critical fourth year of the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) Program activities. The development of the initial enterprise “system of systems” will be completing its major initial delivery, and the first stages of survey deployment will be underway for the first wave of major surveys across the Census Bureau. DICE will also be developing new functionality and preparing future waves of surveys for migration to DICE.

Increased investment is required in FY 2024 to meet the DICE deployment schedule. The FY 2024 investment represents the beginning of operational support for migrated surveys while entering a new phase of scaled development necessary to enhance and configure the minimum viable product (MVP) for additional waves of survey migrations planned each year from FY 2025 to FY 2030. At the FY 2024 requested level, the DICE Program will engage in four major activities:

1. For the first time, DICE will deploy its MVP for all DICE functionality on schedule to support the Annual Integrated Economic Survey (AIES), the Special Census Program within the 2030 Census, the Quarterly Survey of Plant Capacity

Utilization (QPC), and the Teacher Follow-Up Survey (TFS). These programs will be able to stop their use of legacy survey data collection systems.

2. The DICE program will also provide continued operational support for all surveys that will be operating in the DICE environment, including the AIES, Special Census Program, the QPC, and the TFS. Operational support includes monitoring the performance and availability of DICE applications during production usage, responding to help desk calls in the event of performance or availability concerns, updating software as required following the DICE Change Management process, and responding to usage questions from Field Division and program areas.
3. The DICE Program will begin developing additional functionality and integration for the seven component systems throughout FY 2024 in preparation of deploying 13 new surveys into production operation on a flow basis in FY 2024 and early FY 2025, as well as the 12-15 surveys planned for migration each year from FY 2025 to FY 2030. The 13 surveys planned for development in FY 2024 each require enhancements to the DICE suite of applications and testing to ensure that their unique content, survey questions, business rules, and survey response modes meet requirements. The schedule of surveys developed and deployed by DICE in FY 2024 include examples from the Census Bureau's Decennial, Demographic, and Economic Directorates, such as the Consumer Expenditure Diary survey (CED; ADEP), Non-Employer Statistics survey (NES; ADEP), Principle Follow-Up Survey (PFS; ADDP), National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG; ADDP), Current Population Survey (CPS; ADDP), Quarterly Services Survey (QSS; ADEP), Manufactured Housing Survey (MHS; ADEP), and one or more mid-decade 2030 Census field tests (ADDC).
4. Finally, the DICE Program will expand the use of non-survey data ingest capabilities for third party data and administrative records sources to additional Census Bureau program areas in FY 2024 – reducing the number of redundant data ingest systems maintained by the Census Bureau. Today, there are various mechanisms in use around the Census Bureau for ingesting third party data (e.g., local government partners, commercial data, data from research affiliates and organizations) and administrative records sources (e.g., federal tax data).

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 2024 budget.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	DICE 1) The DICE Program deploys the MVP for the platform to four surveys, supports production survey operations, and continues development for the scheduled migration of 13 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2025.	DICE 1) The DICE Program supports production survey operations for surveys migrated in FY 2024, migrates 13 new surveys into production operations, and continues development for the scheduled migration of 30 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2026.	DICE 1) The DICE Program supports production survey operations for surveys migrated in FY 2024-2025, migrates 30 new surveys into production operations, and continues development for the scheduled migration of 23 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2027.	DICE 1) The DICE Program supports production survey operations for surveys migrated in FY 2024-2026, migrates 23 new surveys into production operations, and continues development for the scheduled migration of 10 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2028.	DICE 1) The DICE Program supports production survey operations for surveys migrated in FY 2024-2027, migrates 10 new surveys into production operations, and continues development for the scheduled migration of 2 new Current Surveys and the 2030 Census peak operations deployment in FY 2029.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
Without Change	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) The DICE Program deploys the MVP and supports production operations for the AIES, Special Census, and QPC surveys in FY 2024, but deployment of the MVP for the TFS survey is delayed to FY 2025. No new development for planned surveys in FY 2025 occurs, resulting in a significant delay in the migration of all planned FY 2025 and FY 2026 surveys to DICE, and increasing costs to maintain those surveys on legacy environments.</p>	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) The DICE Program supports production survey operations for 3 surveys migrated in FY 2024, migrates the TFS into production operations, and continues development for the scheduled migration of 30 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2026.</p>	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) The DICE Program supports production survey operations for surveys migrated in FY 2024-2025, migrates 30 new surveys into production operations, and continues development for the scheduled migration of 23 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2027.</p>	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) The DICE Program supports production survey operations for surveys migrated in FY 2024-2026, migrates 23 new surveys into production operations, and continues development for the scheduled migration of 18 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2028.</p>	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) The DICE Program supports production survey operations for surveys migrated in FY 2024-2027, migrates 18 new surveys into production operations, and continues development for the scheduled migration of 8 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2029, including the 2030 Census peak operations deployment.</p>

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

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	15	1	\$155,700	\$155,700
Program Analyst	14	3	132,368	397,104
Computer Scientist	14	2	132,368	264,736
IT Specialist	14	4	132,368	529,472
Program Analyst	13	7	112,015	784,105
Statistician	13	5	112,015	560,075
Computer Scientist	13	4	112,015	448,060
IT Specialist	13	7	112,015	784,105
Program Analyst	12	4	94,199	376,796
Statistician	12	9	94,199	847,791
Computer Scientist	12	2	94,199	188,398
IT Specialist	12	3	94,199	282,597
Mathematical Statistician	12	2	94,199	188,398
Program Analyst	9	2	64,797	129,594
Statistician	9	2	64,797	129,594
Statistician	7	1	53,105	53,105
Subtotal		58		6,119,630
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		22		2,210,251
Subtotal		80		8,329,881
Less lapse	26.75%	(21)		(2,228,243)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		59		6,101,638
2024 pay adjustment	5.20%			317,285
				6,418,923

Exhibit 14

Full-time temporary

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Program Analyst	13	(1)	\$112,015	-(\$112,015)
IT Specialist	12	(1)	106,759	(106,759)
Statistician	12	(2)	94,199	(188,398)
Statistician	9	(1)	64,957	(64,957)
Program Analyst	9	(1)	64,957	(64,957)
IT Specialist	9	(1)	64,957	(64,957)
Subtotal		(7)		(490,028)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		0		0
Subtotal		(7)		(490,028)
Less lapse	28.50%	2		139,658
Total full-time temporary (FTE)		(5)		(350,370)
2024 pay adjustment	0.00%			0
				(350,370)

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	59
Full-time temporary	(5)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	54

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	80
Full-time temporary	(7)
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	73

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

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

	Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$15,913	\$20,055	\$21,132	\$27,551	\$6,419
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	249	1,032	1,079	649	(430)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	554	717	765	755	(10)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16,716	21,804	22,976	28,955	5,979
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,222	7,936	8,267	10,511	2,244
13	Benefits for former personnel	70	89	89	30	(59)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	26	93	93	93	0
22	Transportation of things	2	3	3	5	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	245	674	707	1,155	448
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	0	0	6	6
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	3,461	2,311	2,361	714	(1,647)
24	Printing and reproduction	16	9	9	7	(2)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3,630	31,353	31,791	27,173	(4,618)
25.2	Other services	1,024	4,955	986	3,980	2,994
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,312	2,504	2,209	4,807	2,598
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	591	125	131	485	354
25.5	Research and development contracts	46	0	0	1	1
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	38,564	4,369	4,456	40,925	36,469
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	74	207	211	124	(87)
31	Equipment	570	1,059	1,080	14	(1,066)
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	73,571	77,491	75,369	118,985	43,616

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

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$15,913	\$20,055	\$21,132	\$27,551	\$6,419
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	249	1,032	1,079	649	(430)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	554	717	765	755	(10)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16,716	21,804	22,976	28,955	5,979
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,222	7,936	8,267	10,511	2,244
13	Benefits for former personnel	70	89	89	30	(59)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	26	93	93	93	0
22	Transportation of things	2	3	3	5	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	245	674	707	1,155	448
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	0	0	6	6
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	3,461	2,311	2,361	714	(1,647)
24	Printing and reproduction	16	9	9	7	(2)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3,630	31,353	31,791	27,173	(4,618)
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,024	4,955	986	3,980	2,994
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,312	2,504	2,209	4,807	2,598
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	591	125	131	485	354
25.5	Research & development contracts	46	0	0	1	1
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	38,564	4,369	4,456	40,925	36,469
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	74	207	211	124	(87)
31	Equipment	570	1,059	1,080	14	(1,066)

Exhibit 16A

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 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	73,571	77,491	75,369	118,985	43,616
	Less prior year recoveries	(17)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(6,327)	(3,988)	0	0	0
	Refund	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	361	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	3,988	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	71,576	73,503	75,369	118,985	43,616
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	124	155	155	214	59
	Other than full-time permanent	3	11	11	6	(5)
	Total	127	166	166	220	54
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	98	162	162	242	80
	Other than full-time permanent	6	15	15	8	(7)
	Total	104	177	177	250	73

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Data Lake	Pos./BA	45	\$23,329	50	\$26,983	5	\$3,654
	FTE/Obl.	47	23,329	51	26,983	4	3,654

Enterprise Data Lake (+\$3,654, 4 FTE/8 Positions)

In FY 2024, EDL will continue integration with DICE (Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise), CEDSCI (Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation, and the Frames program to provide a holistic operations and data ecosystem. In FY 2024, EDL and DICE will have gone through extensive integration readiness testing and will complete the first production survey executed in the new IT ecosystem. Frames processing in EDL begins in FY 2024, as data from geospatial frames, business frames, and job frames will be sent into EDL will allowing for linkages, updates, and extracting functionality.

The FY 2024 production priority surveys for EDL will be the Decennial Special Census and the Annual Integrated Economic Survey (AIES), which have mail dates and EDL production “go-live” dates in January 2024. In early FY 2024, EDL will finish soft production testing of functionality for data import, storage, processing, frame linking, and usage profiling of AIES and Special Census. Upon the data ingest and collection go-live dates in January 2024, response data (including metadata and paradata) acquired via DICE will move into EDL for storage and processing. As production data is stored and processed in FY 2024, EDL and CEDSCI will prepare integration for EDL to send data for dissemination.

Beyond AIES and Special Census, EDL will be preparing for onboarding other Census Bureau surveys in FY 2024 and FY 2025. Potential surveys and programs include the American Community Survey, the Current Population Survey, monthly economic indicators, and the Survey of Income and Program Participation. For all production surveys in FY 2024 and beyond, EDL will be

Exhibit 13

working on extensive requirements, testing, design, and production account work. Each survey will be prioritized in coordination with the other major enterprise initiatives so that surveys meet the enterprise vision.

EDL plans to onboard at least one of the various major frames into the production EDL environment in FY 2024. Jobs, business, and geospatial frames availability within EDL is critical in the evolution towards a common IT ecosystem. EDL plans to interface with other administrative and human resource bureau wide systems within FY 2024. As EDL and the common IT ecosystem are available to more surveys and programs, EDL will assist in the decommissioning of legacy systems in FY 2024 and beyond to minimize the maintenance and upkeep of systems with duplicate functionality and purpose.

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 2024 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	EDL 1) Complete two production processing for two surveys in EDL in the new IT ecosystem. 2) Complete RISE (Record Ingest System for Enterprise) to EDL integration by 3/30/2024 3) Onboard 1 Frame (i.e., jobs, business, geospatial) into EDL by 9/30/2024.	EDL 1) Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.	EDL 1) Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.	EDL 1) Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.	EDL 1) Continue onboarding multiple customer datasets per quarter based on EDL program plan timeline.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
Without Change	EDL 1) The Census Bureau's programs that are not onboarded will need to continue a siloed approach to system development, storage, and processing for ongoing surveys. 2) As Special Census and AIES will be prioritized with available funds, production processing timelines within EDL for non-priority surveys will be delayed if funds are not met. 3) Frames and Record Ingest System for Enterprise (RISE) integration goals will be minimally met, but delays in funding and availability of full capabilities will lead to customer onboarding delays.	EDL 1) The Census Bureau's programs that are not onboarded will need to continue a siloed approach to system development, storage, and processing for ongoing surveys.	EDL 1) The Census Bureau's programs that are not onboarded will need to continue a siloed approach to system development, storage, and processing for ongoing surveys.	EDL 1) The Census Bureau's programs that are not onboarded will need to continue a siloed approach to system development, storage, and processing for ongoing surveys.	EDL 1) The Census Bureau's programs that are not onboarded will need to continue a siloed approach to system development, storage, and processing for ongoing surveys.

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

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
IT Specialist	12	4	\$94,199	\$376,796
Subtotal		4		376,796
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		1		113,922
Subtotal		5		490,718
Less lapse	25.00%	(1)		(122,680)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		4		368,038
2024 pay adjustment	5.20%			19,138
				387,176

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
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

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

	Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$5,263	\$6,270	\$6,603	\$6,990	\$387
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	55	55	58	88	30
11.5	Other personnel compensation	142	208	223	249	26
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,460	6,533	6,884	7,327	443
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,039	2,378	2,478	2,397	(81)
13	Benefits for former personnel	24	28	28	7	(21)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	10	30	30	20	(10)
22	Transportation of things	1	1	1	1	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	83	206	213	261	48
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	0	0	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	658	528	540	13	(527)
24	Printing and reproduction	6	21	21	1	(20)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2,903	407	391	111	(280)
25.2	Other services	265	3,346	1,030	246	(784)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	780	777	685	1,061	376
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	200	38	40	110	70
25.5	Research and development contracts	15	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	14,738	10,509	10,719	15,397	4,678
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	25	33	34	27	(7)
31	Equipment	192	230	235	3	(232)
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	27,400	25,065	23,329	26,983	3,654

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Research and	Pos./BA	56	\$10,004	85	\$16,161	29	\$6,157
Applications	FTE/Obl.	35	10,004	56	16,161	21	6,157

Evidence Act Implementation (+\$1,676, 7 FTE/10 Positions)

The Census Bureau has a key role in the implementation of the Evidence Act requirements through participation in multi-agency workgroups, including on implementing the Standard Application Process (SAP), and through the restricted data access Federal Statistical Research Data Centers (FSRDC) where restricted use data for multiple federal agencies can be accessed for approved research projects that benefit the federal agency. This initiative will result in significant scientific, statistical, and privacy improvements and additional and more complex projects, benefitting multiple federal, state, and/or local agencies.

This initiative will increase research at the Census Bureau, support more complex, multi-agency, large dataset projects, and bring new types of researchers to the Census Bureau, including those new to research and in need of mentoring. Additional staff will review and approve new project proposals, provide research support, such as identifying and cataloging user-provided data and developing strong research proposals, and enhance dissemination of research on the census.gov website. The initiative allows the Census Bureau to implement a robust virtual access program; develop and implement researcher training and mentoring programs to expand access to restricted data to new communities; support the SAP expansion and processing of additional project proposals; and enhance administrative and infrastructure support. Implementing a full researcher virtual access program will ensure data security and privacy and provide access to researchers who traditionally do not have access to the Census Bureau or its secure research data facilities.

The additional support to research and researchers will lead to data innovation, new and improved data products, operational efficiencies, improved data quality, and new statistical methods and innovations. The initiative will also enhance the Census Bureau's ability to meet needs of an increased number of users and will build strong collaboration with new stakeholder communities.

Data Collection Quality Improvement (+\$1,644, 0 FTE/0 Positions)

This overall initiative supports the adaptation of major surveys from interviewer modes to self-administration, enhancing efficiency and sustainability and greatly reducing data collection costs. The initial funding supported the development and maintenance of expanded platforms for testing which can evaluate cognitive, usability, and language factors related to survey quality, including the development of a nationally representative respondent panel for testing and evaluation. The additional funding requested will support staff who will develop and deploy the methodological approaches for survey adaptation (in English and Spanish), including questionnaire conversion protocols that maximize measurement equivalence, developing applications of paradata and other supplemental data sources as auxiliary information, and determining evaluative methodology to test quality of conversion. The funding will ensure development and the expertise necessary to meet anticipated demands to modernize data collection plans for major surveys conducted by the Bureau.

In short, the initial funding will build platforms necessary to conduct tests, but the additional funding will be necessary to develop and implement the approaches to be tested on those platforms, thereby improving data quality, decreasing respondent burden, and reducing cost.

Advancing Engineering and Computing for Data Science (+\$2,837, 14 FTE/19 Positions)

The Advancing Engineering and Computing for Data Science initiative will advance the data science research ecosystem 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 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 2024 budget.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
With Change	Evidence Act Implementation 1) Develop outline of training modules for researchers. 2) Support 10 additional new projects or 5 additional complex projects above FY 2023 levels. 3) Support 10 additional virtual researchers over FY 2023.	Evidence Act Implementation 1) Develop 1 training module for researchers. 2) Support 15 additional new projects or 5 additional complex projects above FY24 level. 3) Support 15 additional virtual researchers over FY 2024.	Evidence Act Implementation 1) Develop 2 additional training modules for researchers. 2) Support 15 additional new projects or 5 additional complex projects above FY25 level. 3) Support 20 additional virtual researchers over FY 2025	Evidence Act Implementation 1) Develop 2 additional training modules for researchers. 2) Support 15 additional new projects or 5 additional complex projects above FY 2026 level. 3) Support 10 additional virtual researchers over FY 2026.	Evidence Act Implementation 1) Develop 2 training modules for researchers. 2) Support 15 additional new projects or 5 additional complex projects above FY 2027 level. 3) Support 10 additional virtual researchers over FY 2027.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target
Without Change	Evidence Act Implementation 1) Cap new projects annually to FY23 levels. 2) Cap complex projects. 3) Cap researchers and projects who access data virtually (outside of RDC lab). 4) No training for new researchers beyond basic orientation and mentoring limited.	Evidence Act Implementation 1) Cap new projects annually to FY24 levels. 2) Cap complex projects. 3) Cap researchers and projects who access data virtually (outside of RDC lab). 4) No training for new researchers beyond basic orientation and mentoring limited.	Evidence Act Implementation 1) Cap new projects annually to FY25 levels. 2) Cap complex projects. 3) Cap researchers and projects who access data virtually (outside of RDC lab). 4) No training for new researchers beyond basic orientation and mentoring limited.	Evidence Act Implementation 1) Cap new projects annually to FY26 levels. 2) Cap complex projects. 3) Cap researchers and projects who access data virtually (outside of RDC lab). 4) No training for new researchers beyond basic orientation and mentoring limited.	Evidence Act Implementation 1) Cap new projects annually to capacity to FY27 levels. 2) Cap complex projects. 3) Cap researchers and projects who access data virtually (outside of RDC lab). 4) No training for new researchers beyond basic orientation and mentoring limited.

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

Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems
Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems
Program Change: Research and Applications

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Computer Scientist	15	1	\$166,079	\$166,079
Computer Scientist	14	4	141,192	564,768
Program Analyst	14	2	141,192	282,384
Computer Scientist	13	4	123,216	492,864
Program Analyst	13	3	112,015	336,045
Program Analyst	12	2	94,199	188,398
Computer Scientist	12	5	94,199	470,995
Subtotal		21		2,501,533
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		8		916,610
Subtotal		29		3,418,143
Less lapse	26.50%	(8)		(905,808)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		21		2,512,335
2024 pay adjustment	5.20%			130,641
				2,642,976

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	21
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total FTE	21

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	29
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
Total Positions	29

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

Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems
Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems
Program Change: Research and Applications

	Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$0	\$3,781	\$4,967	\$7,610	\$2,643
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	487	508	515	7
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	129	185	273	88
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	0	4,397	5,660	8,398	2,738
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	1,506	1,915	2,870	955
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	8	8	13	5
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	95	95	98	3
22	Transportation of things	0	1	1	1	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	96	99	141	42
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	0	142	145	211	66
24	Printing and reproduction	0	1	1	1	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	181	185	264	79
25.2	Other services	0	359	367	2,225	1,858
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	366	322	492	170
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	25	25	37	12
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	1	1	1	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	768	784	978	194
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	36	37	43	6
31	Equipment	0	353	359	388	29
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	8,335	10,004	16,161	6,157

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

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$349,242	\$385,091	\$400,645	\$406,113	\$5,468
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	58,601	52,188	54,604	50,969	(3,635)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	23,441	14,915	15,703	15,268	(435)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	431,284	452,194	470,952	472,350	1,398
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	157,001	169,150	174,600	166,010	(8,590)
13	Benefits for former personnel	1,018	1,433	1,433	792	(641)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	15,377	18,816	19,124	19,013	(111)
22	Transportation of things	2,187	2,036	2,076	2,080	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9,649	23,024	23,673	24,341	668
23.2	Rental payments to others	90	204	207	277	70
23.3	Communication, utilities, misc. charges	50,493	59,061	60,009	31,296	(28,713)
24	Printing and reproduction	4,319	4,347	4,425	3,563	(862)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	167,889	225,982	172,709	181,966	9,257
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	83,522	71,045	55,636	57,693	2,057
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	48,527	42,423	37,958	46,306	8,348
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	13,740	3,254	3,362	8,727	5,365
25.5	Research & development contracts	1,429	5,916	5,277	4,180	(1,097)
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	177,712	119,600	121,332	180,859	59,527
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	439	401	409	411	2
26	Supplies and materials	1,861	4,239	4,307	3,775	(532)
31	Equipment	11,314	31,882	18,688	26,692	8,004

Exhibit 16

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 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	68	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	18	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	1,177,937	1,235,007	1,176,177	1,230,331	54,154
	Recoveries	(8,827)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(210,508)	(80,007)	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	80,007	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	15,017	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
	Refund	(3,182)	0	0	0	0
	Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
	Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	1,050,444	1,155,000	1,176,177	1,230,331	54,154
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	3,158	3,351	3,353	3,373	20
	Other than full-time permanent	1,323	1,036	1,036	970	(66)
	Total	4,481	4,387	4,389	4,343	(46)
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	3,429	3,991	3,991	4,121	130
	Other than full-time permanent	2,292	2,052	2,052	1,953	(99)
	Total	5,721	6,043	6,043	6,074	31

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

FY 2024

Periodic Censuses and Programs

1. For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, \$1,230,331, to remain available until September 30, 2025: 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."

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

Exhibit 5

	Positions	FTE	Direct Obligations
President's Budget, 2023	5,448	2,926	\$1,073,462
Less: Estimated recoveries, 2023	0	0	(30,000)
Less: Unobligated balance, start of year, 2023	0	0	(451,274)
Plus: Unobligated balance, end of year, 2023	0	0	424,995
Plus: Adjustments to projected offsetting collections	(1,213)	(449)	(48,141)
Plus: Unobligated Balance, start of year, 2024	0	0	424,995
Plus: Estimated Recoveries, 2024	0	0	25,000
Less: Unobligated Balance, end of year, 2024	0	0	(393,582)
2024 Base	4,235	2,477	1,025,455
Plus: 2024 Program changes	0	0	0
2024 Estimate	4,235	2,477	1,025,455

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

Comparison by activity/subactivity with totals by activity:		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Reimbursable Programs: Economic Programs	Pos.	587		381		597		597		0	
	FTE/Obl.	414	\$61,092	318	\$52,305	330	\$58,159	330	\$58,159	0	\$0
Demographic Programs	Pos.	3,470		4,866		3,543		3,543		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,260	277,719	2,488	346,930	2,067	291,966	2,067	291,966	0	0
Decennial Programs & Special Censuses	Pos.	1		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2	641	2	433	0	275	0	275	0	0
Other Programs	Pos.	98		201		95		95		0	
	FTE/Obl.	124	24,411	118	29,437	80	15,864	80	15,864	0	0
Nonreimbursable Programs: Management, Administration, & IT Infrastructure	Pos.	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	506,638	0	539,864	0	565,213	0	565,213	0	0
Cost Collection	Pos.	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	86,896	0	104,493	0	93,978	0	93,978	0	0
Total	Pos.	4,156		5,448		4,235		4,235		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,800	957,397	2,926	1,073,462	2,477	1,025,455	2,477	1,025,455	0	0

Exhibit 5

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

	2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Adjustments for:										
Recoveries		(30,403)		(30,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		(441,872)		(451,274)		(424,995)		(424,995)		0
Unobligated balance, transferred from other accounts (-)		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		451,274		424,995		393,582		393,582		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, canceled		0		0		0		0		0
Refund		0		0		0		0		0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:										
Rescission		0		0		0		0		0
Sequestration		0		0		0		0		0
Financing from transfers:										
Transfer from other accounts (-)		0		0		0		0		0
Transfer to other accounts (+)		0		0		0		0		0
Collections		936,396		1,017,183		969,042		969,042		0

Exhibit 6

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

Comparison by Activity:			2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
			Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2024 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
<u>Federal Agencies</u>												
Agency for International Development	Pos./BA		23		28		30		30		0	
	FTE/Obl.		23	\$4,210	25	\$5,888	29	\$6,341	29	\$6,341	0	\$0
Department of Agriculture	Pos./BA		36		117		24		24		0	
	FTE/Obl.		46	6,538	58	14,117	23	4,106	23	4,106	0	0
Department of Commerce	Pos./BA		20		13		24		24		0	
	FTE/Obl.		26	7,658	11	3,156	20	3,325	20	3,325	0	0
Department of Defense	Pos./BA		11		30		15		15		0	
	FTE/Obl.		8	1,239	19	3,660	8	1,337	8	1,337	0	0
Department of Education	Pos./BA		231		178		231		231		0	
	FTE/Obl.		155	27,446	138	32,402	177	39,018	177	39,018	0	0
Department of Energy	Pos./BA		0		8		6		6		0	
	FTE/Obl.		0	885	6	1,125	4	876	4	876	0	0
Department of Health and Human Services	Pos./BA		949		839		931		931		0	
	FTE/Obl.		505	66,155	434	70,301	442	59,557	442	59,557	0	0
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Pos./BA		319		1,302		454		454		0	
	FTE/Obl.		188	22,547	537	72,253	174	29,040	174	29,040	0	0
Department of Justice	Pos./BA		794		814		845		845		0	
	FTE/Obl.		520	57,254	465	56,286	473	58,012	473	58,012	0	0
Department of Labor	Pos./BA		1,362		1,595		1,333		1,333		0	
	FTE/Obl.		940	104,153	842	100,760	829	107,167	829	107,167	0	0
Department of Transportation	Pos./BA		76		52		23		23		0	
	FTE/Obl.		55	8,420	39	6,965	22	4,405	22	4,405	0	0
Department of Treasury	Pos./BA		0		1		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.		1	171	1	399	1	369	1	369	0	0
National Science Foundation	Pos./BA		184		206		165		165		0	
	FTE/Obl.		149	24,359	160	28,273	140	27,440	140	27,440	0	0
Department of Veterans Affairs	Pos./BA		0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Federal Agencies	Pos./BA		71		100		75		75		0	
	FTE/Obl.		74	13,198	75	13,762	61	11,540	61	11,540	0	0
Subtotal Federal Agencies												
	Pos./BA		4,076		5,283		4,156		4,156		0	
	FTE/Obl.		2,690	344,233	2,810	409,347	2,403	352,533	2,403	352,533	0	0
<u>Non-Federal</u>												
Non-Federal/Fixed Fee (Special Statistical Work)	Pos./BA		80		165		79		79		0	
	FTE/Obl.		110	19,630	116	19,758	74	13,731	74	13,731	0	0
Total	Pos./BA		4,156		5,448		4,235		4,235		0	
	FTE/Obl.		2,800	363,863	2,926	429,105	2,477	366,264	2,477	366,264	0	0

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

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
Total Obligations	\$363,863	\$429,105	\$366,264	\$366,264	\$0
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	(351,615)	(406,347)	(348,533)	(348,533)	0
Non-Federal sources	(19,630)	(19,758)	(13,731)	(13,731)	0
Recoveries	(3,341)	(3,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(345,060)	(355,783)	(355,783)	(355,783)	0
Unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	355,783	355,783	355,783	355,783	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)

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
Total Obligations	\$593,534	\$644,357	\$659,191	\$659,191	\$0
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal funds	(565,151)	(591,078)	(606,778)	(606,778)	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	(27,062)	(27,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(96,812)	(95,491)	(69,212)	(69,212)	0
Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	95,491	69,212	37,799	37,799	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Working Capital Fund
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Working Capital Fund

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

		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Reimbursable Programs:							
Economic Programs	Pos.	587		381		597	
	FTE/Obl.	414	\$61,092	318	\$52,305	330	\$58,159
Demographic Programs	Pos.	3,470		4,866		3,543	
	FTE/Obl.	2,260	277,719	2,488	346,930	2,067	291,966
Decennial Programs & Special Censuses	Pos.	1		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2	641	2	433	0	275
Other Programs	Pos.	98		201		95	
	FTE/Obl.	124	24,411	118	29,437	80	15,864
Non-Reimbursable Programs:							
Management, Administration & IT Infrastructure	Pos.	0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	506,638	0	539,864	0	565,213
Cost Collection	Pos.	0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	86,896	0	104,493	0	93,978
Total	Pos.	4,156		5,448		4,235	
	FTE/Obl.	2,800	957,397	2,926	1,073,462	2,477	1,025,455

Reimbursable Programs

The Census Bureau conducts numerous surveys for other Federal and non-Federal organizations on a reimbursable basis annually. In FY 2024, 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 (\$58,159 Obl., 330 FTE/597 Positions)

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 (\$291,966 Obl., 2,067 FTE/3,543 Positions)

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 and 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 (\$275 Obl., 0 FTE/0 Positions)

The most significant of the Decennial Reimbursable Programs are Special Censuses. A Special Census is a basic enumeration of population, housing units, group quarters and transitory locations, conducted by the Census Bureau at the request of a governmental unit. They are conducted on a cost-reimbursable basis.

Other Reimbursable Programs (\$15,864 Obl., 80 FTE/95 Positions)

These consist of Reimbursable Programs conducted by the Census Bureau on behalf of others that do not fit into the major categories above as well as Fixed Fee Product Sales to the public. This is a special type of reimbursable activity where orders are placed by outside customers for fixed price products and services that are provided by the Census Bureau. Examples of these products and services are Age Search, Congressional Map Sales, and Special Reports. The prices are determined in advance with cost estimates that include all costs applicable to the Census Bureau activities required to produce the requested products and services.

FY 2024 Estimated Reimbursable Obligations
(dollars in thousands)

Agency	Service(s) Provided	FY 2024 Estimates
Agency for International Development	Survey and Census Information, Leadership and Self Sufficiency, Other Tabulations & Surveys	\$6,341
Department of Agriculture	Agriculture Census, Other Tabulations & Surveys, CFFR Enhancement	4,106
Department of Commerce	Bus & Health Services, CFFR Enhancement, Server Consolidation, Foreign Direct Investment Link, Other Tabulations & Surveys	3,325
Department of Defense	Demographic/Urban Outline Support, CFFR Enhancement, Health Services, Plant Capacity Utilization Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	1,337
Department of Education	Private Schools Survey, National School and Staffing Survey, CFFR, NCES Poverty Statistics, School Survey on Crime and Safety, Other Tabulations & Surveys	39,018
Department of Energy	Manufacturer Energy Consumption, CFFR Enhancement, Other Tabulations & Surveys	876
Department of Health and Human Services	National Health Interview Surveys, National Hospital Discharge Survey, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey	59,557
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Housing Sales Survey, American Housing Survey, Residential Financial Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	29,040
Department of Justice	Juveniles in Residential Placement, National Crime Victimization Survey	58,012
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	107,167
Department of Transportation	CFFR Enhancement, CFS Data Collection, Processing, and Dissemination, Vessel Data Tapes, Other Tabulations & Surveys	4,405
Department of Treasury	Other Tabulations & Surveys	369
National Science Foundation	Research & Development, Surveys of College Graduates, Other Tabulations & Surveys	27,440
Other Federal agencies	Research & Development, Single Audit, Fish Hunt Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	11,540
Total:		352,533
Non Federal Total/Fixed Fee		13,731
Total Reimbursable		366,264

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, multiyear, and no year appropriations.

Non-Reimbursable Programs

Management, Administration, & IT (\$565,213 Obl., 0 FTE/0 Positions)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 2024, 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.
- *Rent and Federal Protective Service Charges:* Centralizes bills related to rent and security to reduce administrative burden without increasing costs to the programs; and supports the Census Bureau's flexible system of space allocations and increased telework.

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.

Cost Collection (\$93,978 Obl., 0 FTE/0 Positions)

For FY 2024, 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		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$326,162	\$363,217	\$368,328	\$368,328	\$0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	88,831	96,742	72,025	72,025	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	26,966	14,983	14,909	14,909	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	441,959	474,942	455,262	455,262	0
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	159,012	183,378	156,879	156,879	0
13	Benefits for former personnel	1,641	2,113	172	172	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	21,318	28,859	35,386	35,386	0
22	Transportation of things	4,907	3,933	1,939	1,939	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	18,977	27,797	41,134	41,134	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	635	894	817	817	0
23.3	Communication, utilities, misc. charges	40,383	39,370	9,916	9,916	0
24	Printing and reproduction	3,813	10,071	3,475	3,475	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	28,979	41,103	22,278	22,278	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	32,293	50,575	31,523	31,523	0
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	66,014	64,726	76,055	76,055	0
25.4	Operation & maintenance of facilities	37,691	24,683	11,737	11,737	0
25.5	Research & development contracts	1,071	4,188	4,205	4,205	0
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation & maintenance of equipment	81,593	92,775	166,420	166,420	0
25.8	Subsistence & support of persons	1,306	1,578	935	935	0
26	Supplies and materials	3,094	6,419	4,673	4,673	0
31	Equipment	9,438	16,058	2,649	2,649	0

Exhibit 16

Object Class		2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2024 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	6	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	57	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	3,210	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	957,397	1,073,462	1,025,455	1,025,455	0
	Recoveries	(30,403)	(30,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(441,872)	(451,274)	(424,995)	(424,995)	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	451,274	424,995	393,582	393,582	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
	Refund	0	0	0	0	0
	Offsetting collections	(936,396)	(1,017,183)	(969,042)	(969,042)	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	1,379	1,507	1,532	1,532	0
	Other than full-time permanent	1,421	1,419	945	945	0
	Total	2,800	2,926	2,477	2,477	0
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	1,805	1,730	1,843	1,843	0
	Other than full-time permanent	2,351	3,718	2,392	2,392	0
	Total	4,156	5,448	4,235	4,235	0

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

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Estimate
Consulting Services:			
Management and professional support services	\$98,867	\$146,271	\$94,770
Studies, analyses, evaluation	17,396	56,239	88,475
Engineering and technical services	89,741	80,682	37,595
Total	206,004	283,192	220,840

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)

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Estimate
Periodicals	\$8,387	\$2,704	\$4,782
Pamphlets	3,084	2,082	4,042
Audiovisuals	96	2,500	110
Total	<u>11,567</u>	<u>7,286</u>	<u>8,934</u>

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

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Estimate
Direct:			
Average ES Salary	\$197,178	\$206,248	\$214,498
Average GS/GM Grade	11	11	11
Average GS/GM Salary	107,335	112,272	118,640

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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.

Report Number	GAO-22-105324
Report Title	2020 Census: Bureau Released Apportionment and Redistricting Data, but Needs to Finalize Plans for Future Data Products
Issue Date	3/14/22
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	The Director of the Census Bureau should update its schedule for disclosure avoidance-related activities, to include specific time frames for all related activities.
Action(s) Planned	<p>1. Continue to provide regular updates on scheduling developments via the website, newsletters, and other venues as appropriate.</p> <p>2. Complete production schedules for stateside and Island Areas Censuses (IAC) data products listed. Target Date: by 07/30/2022 (Complete) (a) 118th Congressional District Summary File* (b) Island Areas Censuses Demographic Profile (c) Island Areas Censuses DHC</p> <p>Target Date: by February 2024 (d) Island Areas Censuses Cross Tabulations</p> <p>3. Complete development and testing schedules for remaining stateside products listed. (a) Detailed DHC-B (b) Supplemental DHC (S-DHC)</p>

Exhibit 41

	(c) PUMS
	4. Complete production schedules for the stateside products listed above in Step #3. Target Date: by 05/31/2023
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	5/31/23
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-22-104357
Report Title	2020 Census: Lessons Learned from Planning and Implementing the 2020 Census Offer Insights to Support 2030 Preparations
Issue Date	2/11/22
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should develop a plan to improve resiliency of its 2030 Census research and testing activity in response to Bureau-identified budget uncertainty, including but not limited to specifying the tests and projects that are most important to conduct.
Action(s) Planned	Budget uncertainty has been a risk to decennial census programs for decades. The 2030 Census life cycle is no different. How we plan for that uncertainty and adjust when the risk of budget reductions is realized will determine the course for the 2030 Census. The 2030 Census program is planning to ensure resiliency of its research agenda through the implementation of 1) Strategic Management of the research agenda throughout the decade, and 2) continuation of greatly enhanced cost and budget management functions from the latter part of the 2020 Census cycle starting from Day 1 of the 2030 Census program. 1. The process we employed for developing the 2030 Census research agenda focused on those aspects of the census that are the highest priority for improvements and enhancements. Decisions around the research agenda were made by weighing resource requirements and potential degrees of enhancement to arrive at a manageable program with the necessary flexibility to adapt to uncertainty and unexpected events throughout the decade. In addition, to manage the risk of budget uncertainty and other unexpected events, we are engaged in strategic management efforts designed around achieving the outcomes needed from our research and testing phases. Through this strategic management process, we are developing defined objectives, strategies for accomplishing those objectives, and interim and end outcomes that will provide a focus and convey a vision for the 2030 Census. Use of strategic management establishes a proactive process for assessing progress toward outcomes, making decisions about the allocation of resources, and adjusting plans to meet our goals and achieve our vision in the face of uncertainty or unexpected events. Documentation of these continuing and expanding efforts will be provided on a rolling basis to GAO. 2. Robust and mature cost estimation, and budget planning and execution functions are also of critical importance to a lifecycle program facing the level of complexities and funding uncertainty that the decennial census does for the 2030 Census. Strength in these functions enhance the resiliency of the program by giving management the processes, tools, and data to make well informed decisions during periods of high funding uncertainty, or actual funding reductions. The most recent major threat of reduction to the 2020 Census program occurred in FY 2017. Many of the conclusions in the GAO report regarding the resiliency of the 2020 Census program in the face of funding uncertainty focused on several fiscal years in the middle of the decade, culminating in FY 2017. Since that time, to address

	<p>program challenges with producing a reliable cost estimate, properly long-range planning program requirements and costs, and making strategic decisions amidst funding uncertainty, the Decennial Directorate implemented cost and budget management processes, tools, personnel, and governance designed to rapidly strengthen these functions. Some of the enhancements implemented since 2017 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting a weekly Decennial Directorate executive session to review and make decisions on all aspects of the decennial budget, contracts, and cost estimation. This included implementation of rigorous processes for mid-year reassignment of surplus funds to emergent program priorities and approval of detailed budget line items at multiple points prior to execution. • Empowering decennial program managers to own all aspects of their requirements, cost estimates, and budgets. This allowed for more farsighted and detailed estimates than ever before. • Making rapid advancements in utility and usage of the Decennial Budget Integration Tool (DBiT), a decennial-built tool for program managers, participating service providers, executives, cost estimators, and budget analysts to collect, manage, formally approve, document, query, and analyze all aspects of the budgets and cost estimates for decennial census programs. • Implementing the processes, personnel, and rigor to achieve a reliable cost estimate for the 2020 Census. • Putting in place a program budget chief with significant experience navigating the appropriations process and skilled in novel short- and long-term funding strategies. • Upskilling and permanently increasing staffing resources to cost estimation and budget management. <p>Collectively, these enhancements have already brought resilience to the 2030 Census program, through more rigorous processes, data management, and documentation as well as by heavily incorporating executive and program management into the fabric of the budget scoping, strategies, and decision-making process. The 2030 Census program has committed since its planning initiated in 2019 to investing in not only maintaining this strength but continuing to add further sophistication where beneficial. By enhancing the ability of the program to long-range plan its resources and by implementing robust systems, processes, and governance, the program is well positioned to establish and maintain financial resilience throughout the decade. In doing so, the Decennial Directorate has turned what was once a weakness into a strength.</p> <p>Documentation of these continuing and expanding efforts will be provided on a rolling basis to GAO.</p>
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	2030 Recommendation
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress or Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No))	In-Progress
	No

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

Nothing to report.

Open Recommendations the Department plans to implement.

Report Number	GAO-21-104071
Report Title	2020 Census: Office Managers' Perspectives on Recent Operations Would Strengthen Planning for 2030
Issue Date	7/27/21
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should 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	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-21-104071
Report Title	2020 Census: Office Managers' Perspectives on Recent Operations Would Strengthen Planning for 2030
Issue Date	7/27/21
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should 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.

Exhibit 41

Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-21-104071
Report Title	2020 Census: Office Managers' Perspectives on Recent Operations Would Strengthen Planning for 2030
Issue Date	7/27/21
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should 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.

Exhibit 41

Action(s) Planned	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 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	12/31/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-21-478
Report Title	2020 Census: Innovations Helped with Implementation, but Bureau Can Do More to Realize Future Benefits
Issue Date	6/14/21
Recommendation Number	#1

Exhibit 41

Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should 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	March 2023
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-21-478
Report Title	2020 Census: Innovations Helped with Implementation, but Bureau Can Do More to Realize Future Benefits
Issue Date	6/14/21
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should for future decennials research and test how innovations or design changes affect the methodologies and time required for post-data collection steps.

Exhibit 41

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 2024
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-21-478
Report Title	2020 Census: Innovations Helped with Implementation, but Bureau Can Do More to Realize Future Benefits
Issue Date	6/14/21
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should identify and report additional measures on the effectiveness of optimization as part of the Bureau's operational assessments and evaluations.
Action(s) Planned	<p>The Census Bureau agrees with this recommendation to identify and report additional measures on the effectiveness of optimization for the Nonresponse Follow-up (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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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

Exhibit 41

Target Completion Date	March 2024
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-21-365
Report Title	Decennial Census: Bureau Should Assess Significant Data Collection Challenges as It Undertakes Planning for 2030
Issue Date	3/22/21
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should, to inform 2030 planning, evaluate how major operational changes in response to data collection challenges affected the quality and completeness of nonresponse follow-up and group quarters enumerations. 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 Follow-up 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	6/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Exhibit 41

Report Number	GAO-21-142
Report Title	2020 Census: Census Bureau Needs to Assess Data Quality Concerns Stemming from Recent Design Changes
Issue Date	12/3/20
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should 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)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	12/31/23
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
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	10/23/19
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau takes 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.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau will continue to identify improvements to partner address sharing programs including LUCA, resulting in a greater share of submitted addresses being reviewed using office-based methodologies as opposed to in-field validation. While the approach used is largely dependent on the timing and design of the 2030 Census LUCA program, the Census Bureau plans to include an office-based validation on all address partnership programs.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24

Exhibit 41

Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
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	10/23/19
Recommendation Number	#4
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau identifies and tracks specific costs for related address list development efforts.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau will use existing time-tracking systems to identify and report the staff hours spent in address list update-related activities (the development of business rules and software, review of address updates and source material acquisition, etc.). In addition to staff time, the Census Bureau will examine how best to include the overall cost of updating an address through machine methods (matching, geocoding, etc.).
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
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	10/23/19
Recommendation Number	#5
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau improves 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.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau will investigate how best to improve the flow of partner address data information into downstream operations, such as research on administrative records or address canvassing.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24

Exhibit 41

Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
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	10/23/19
Recommendation Number	#6
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau realigns the schedule of LUCA-related programs to provide participants with more time to review addresses
Action(s) Planned	When developing the plans for the 2030 Census, the Census Bureau will look for opportunities to allow partners more time to participate in the review phase of the program. The approach used will be largely dependent on the timing and design of the 2030 Census LUCA program.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	5/31/27
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
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	10/23/19
Recommendation Number	#7
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau uses 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.
Action(s) Planned	When promoting address partnership programs and registering governments for the LUCA operation, the Census Bureau will provide access to hard-to-enumerate information (for example, the 2020 Census Response Outreach Area Mapper application) that can share data about areas that the Census Bureau has identified as hard to count. Identifying hard-to-count areas may help partners focus their updates on areas with hidden housing in addition to areas in which growth has occurred. The Census Bureau will review submissions to determine the extent to which they cover hard-to-enumerate areas and take appropriate action with partners for those areas not covered by submissions.

Exhibit 41

Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
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	<p>The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau, as part of the Bureau's strategic planning process for geographic programs, reexamines LUCA in conjunction with stakeholders, other federal agencies as appropriate, and Congress to address the issues we have identified, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◦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.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau will reach out to government stakeholders in the summer of 2022 to discuss and reexamine LUCA and Census Bureau address list development programs going forward.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-19-140
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Address Challenges to Enumerating Hard-to-Count Groups
Issue Date	12/10/18
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau identifies and implements changes to align census field supervisor screening, authorities, and information flows to allow greater use of the census field supervisor position to provide supervisory support to enumerators.

Exhibit 41

Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau agrees with this recommendation and agrees to implement changes to the recruitment and hiring process for, as well as the roles and responsibilities of, the Census field supervisor position. The Census Bureau has already updated the hiring assessment for Census field supervisors to include questions regarding supervisory experience. In addition, Census field supervisors will have increased responsibilities related to managing their enumerators, including using the Browse Living Quarters application to assist enumerators when they have questions or difficulties surrounding housing unit addresses in their workload, addressing and resolving performance issues as they are identified through automated alerts and performance reports. Census field supervisors will be more engaged with enumerators in 2020 through more frequent in-person contact at the beginning of the NRFU operation, as well as at the beginning of each of the latter two phases of the operation. These face-to-face interactions will improve information flow between managers and the enumerators.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
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.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau agrees with this recommendation and agrees with the area Census offices having the ability to implement mid-operation training and to communicate procedural changes or issues during the NRFU operation. The Census Bureau plans to ensure that the area Census offices can send guidance and informational updates to Census field supervisors through the Operations Control System. The Census field supervisors are also able to follow up with enumerators by telephone calls or face-to-face meetings, as necessary, to ensure enumerators have reliable and current information. In addition, the Census Bureau plans to develop targeted training for field staff to be deployed prior to each phase of the NRFU operation data collection.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Exhibit 41

Report Number	GAO 17-622
Report Title	2020 Census: Bureau Needs to Better Leverage Information to Achieve Goals of Reengineered Address
Issue Date	7/20/17
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.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau has begun planning for ongoing monitoring of changes to housing and addresses for the next decennial cycle, building on our experience and evaluation of In-Office Address Canvassing for the 2020 Census. We are investigating enhanced methods for change detection, including automated change detection, additional data sources relating to address and address locations, and we are refining methods for evaluating and processing address sources. We fully agree that these enhancements must be tested and evaluated early in the next decennial cycle and plan to identify the best means to do so, focusing on smaller more flexible canvassing and evaluation activities.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	12/31/28
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
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	01/26/17
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.
Action(s) Planned	Develop enhancements to the procedures and training for enumerators based on our 2016 Census Test experiences and recommendations like this. A focus will be balancing the need for training in multiple priority areas with cost and schedule considerations.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Exhibit 41

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.
Action(s) Planned	Conduct a quantitative risk assessment as part of the process for maturing decennial project schedules
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	2030 Recommendation
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
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.
Action(s) Planned	Develop a strategic plan to improve partnership and operations interactions during the 2020 Census that institutionalized best practices from 2010, establishes a communications protocol for partnership and operations staff, improves access and the usefulness of IPCD data, and provides substantive insights as management training materials are developed in subsequent years for the 2020 Census.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Exhibit 41

Report Number	GAO 11-45
Report Title	2010 Census: Key Efforts to Include Hard-to-Count Populations Went Generally as Planned; Improvements Could Make the Efforts More Effective for Next Census
Issue Date	12/14/2010
Recommendation Number	#7
Recommendation	To help improve the effectiveness of the Bureau's outreach and enumeration efforts, especially for HTC populations, should they be used again in the 2020 Census, and to improve some of the Bureau's key efforts to enumerate HTC populations, the Secretary of Commerce should require the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs as well as the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to evaluate the extent to which each special enumeration activity improved the count of traditionally hard-to-enumerate groups and use the results to help inform decision making on spending for these programs in 2020.
Action(s) Planned	Examine the outcomes and costs from 2010 related to special enumeration activities. Use 2010 outcomes to inform 2020 research related to special enumeration activities.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	2030 Recommendation
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

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.
Action(s) Planned	Develop the 2020 Census schedule in two phases. The first phase will be a high-level schedule to guide research, development, testing, budget, and acquisition activities in the 2011-2016 period. The second phase will be a Master Activity Schedule that we will aim to baseline two years earlier than for the 2010 Census.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	2030 Recommendation
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Exhibit 41

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

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 (Yes/No)	No
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Exhibit 41

Report Number	OIG-19-002-A
Report Title	The Census Bureau Must Improve Its Implementation of the Risk Management Framework
Issue Date	10/30/2018
Recommendation Number	#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 it's 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
Clear Budget Implications	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 it's 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
Clear Budget Implications	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

Exhibit 41

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
Clear Budget Implications	No

Report Number	OIG 19-008-A
Report Title	2020 Census: Issues Observed During the 2018 End-to-End Census Test's Address Canvassing Operation Indicate Risk to Address List Quality
Issue Date	2/6/19
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Evaluate how the number of incorrectly categorized passive blocks will affect Census quality and how those errors may affect demographic groups.
Action(s) Planned	<p>The U.S. Census Bureau has two evaluation programs in place that can provide some information on the quality of the 2020 Census address list: (1) the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) and (2) an evaluation of the 2020 Address Canvassing operation. The Census Bureau designs census evaluations with an eye to improving operations for the next census. We conduct both in-office and in-field address canvassing to maintain and improve our list of addresses. When we design address canvassing operations, we consider the address-related circumstances of the area to be canvassed to see what might work better there. For example, one canvassing approach or address-updating activity might work better in an urban area than in a rural area, or in an area with many multi-unit structures and relatively few single-unit structures. However, we generally do not design operations differently because of political boundaries (what works in Illinois versus what works in Indiana) or the identity of demographic groups in the area. Neither the PES nor the 2020 evaluation of the Address Canvassing operation is designed to provide data on how blocks that were incorrectly categorized as passive may affect demographic groups. Producing meaningful estimates of how this classification error may affect demographic groups would be difficult for a variety of reasons, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many factors play a role in the coverage of people, undercount or overcount, in the census. Neither program can determine why a person was not counted in the census. • The sample size of blocks misclassified as passive may not be adequate to provide accurate measures. As the evaluation makes use of the PES sample areas, this aspect affects both programs similarly. • For the PES, the final synthetic estimation models do not include interactions between the in-office canvassing block status and demographic variables as covariates, which are necessary for the synthetic estimates to be controlled. Thus, any estimates produced for demographics by the in-office block status would be biased (i.e., different from the true value). <p>Target Completion Date: We plan to release the PES housing unit report in September 2021, and the evaluation results are scheduled for release in November 2022.</p>
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	October 2023
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress

Exhibit 41

Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No
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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
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

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.

Exhibit 41

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
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

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
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Exhibit 41

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
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

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

Exhibit 41

Target Completion Date	8/31/2022
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

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
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	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.

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
Description of Tribal Consultation
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		<u>2024 Base</u>		<u>2024 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base</u>	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2030 Census	Pos./BA	1	\$325	1	\$325	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	1	325	1	325	0	0

Summary Description of Tribal Consultations: The Census Bureau prioritizes engaging with tribal nations and building partnerships with tribes to promote an accurate count of tribal citizens. The result of the census helps determine the flow of federal funding to tribal areas, ensures fair representation, and supports state and local planning and economic development. The agency began tribal consultations 5 years prior to the 2020 Census and incorporated tribal input into its design at an early stage. The Census Bureau has continued its tribal consultations after the 2020 Decennial Census. These efforts support engagement with tribes on the development and expanded use of data products by and for the AIAN population.

Summary Description of Tribal Input: Tribal consultation is essential in gathering feedback about 2020 tribal data needs and how its new data disclosure avoidance methodology will be applied to these data. Tribal consultation and tribal listening sessions are scheduled for FY 23/24 with federally recognized tribes, designated tribal representatives and with regional and tribal organizations representing federally recognized tribes.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

APPR Bureau Backups

FY 2022 DRAFT PERFORMANCE GOAL UPDATE

CENSUS BUREAU

Overview of Bureau Accomplishments

The Census Bureau launched a research and testing program to develop a 2030 Census design. It capitalizes on 2020 Census innovations and technology, such as using administrative records as a source of data for enumeration and making field operations more efficient. Additionally, the Census Bureau created an opportunity for the public to provide input into the design of the 2030 Census via a Federal Register Notice. The research phase of the 2030 Census program will continue throughout FY 2023 and will culminate in FY 2024 with an initial operational design.

The Census Bureau completed the mailing and processing of the 2021 classification electronic collection instruments in preparation for the 2022 Economic Census, finalizing the design of the 2022 Economic Census collection instrument, and completing testing of the machine learning functionality to automate industry and product classification ahead of schedule. This automation will significantly reduce respondent burden, improve the efficiency of analytical review, and increase data quality. The Census Bureau also began data collection activities for the Employment Component of the 2022 Census of Governments ahead of schedule.

The Census Bureau improved the capacity of the Demographic High Frequency Data Program by hiring full-time staff to the survey team, incorporating recommended redesign improvements to the Household Pulse Survey (HPS), and developing a high-level plan for rolling out the redesigned HPS. The Census Bureau continues to provide near real-time data on how the pandemic, as well as changes in social and economic conditions, impact American households through the HPS, which was designed and launched in the earliest days of the Covid-19 pandemic. Data from the HPS have been widely used and cited by federal and state agencies, academics, and the media to guide response and recovery efforts on dimensions as diverse as employment and employment income, consumer behavior, housing and food security, educational disruption, access to health care, mental health.

The Census Bureau continues to develop and build the Community Resilience Estimates (CRE) Program. Since the initial experimental release in June 2020, the program has transitioned into full production. In addition, the program has expanded its offerings by supplementing its estimates with other Census Bureau data regarding equity and associated considerations. These equity supplement data have been published with an accompanying data tool that allows users to determine equity considerations for geographies of interest.

The Census Bureau released the 2020 Post Enumeration Survey(s) - National Person Estimates - Release #1 and Release #2, on March 10, 2022 and April 19, 2022 respectively, and released the 2020 Post Enumeration Survey - Housing Unit and Person Domain Estimates on August 16, 2022.

Planned Actions through FY 2024

The Census Bureau continues a multiyear 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. This approach will benefit all Census programs and provide more timely and relevant data products to our stakeholders and the American public. The FY 2024 request continues this work by sustaining investments in core enterprise data collection, processing, and dissemination capabilities being developed in support of all Census Bureau programs, foundational research and planning for the 2030 Census, data processing and the first data releases from the 2022 Economic Census, and the hundreds of monthly, quarterly, and annual demographic and economic data products the Census Bureau provides to policymakers and the public to make informed decisions. The FY 2024 request includes new investments in data on businesses' use of technology, post-secondary employment outcomes, and on healthcare. It also proposes new longitudinal demographic research and research into innovative methods for producing data on the impacts of natural disasters on the population. The FY 2024 request supports, through both new and continued investments, the new Department of Commerce and Census Bureau strategic plans, as well as Administration priorities in the areas of equity, evidence, and evaluation.

Specific programmatic highlights include:

In FY 2024, the Census Bureau will be selecting the operational design for the 2030 Census. Building on successful innovations implemented for the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau is researching ways to further enhance design innovations through five key areas: 1) Enhancing data collection to more effectively reach and enumerate the nation, including historically undercounted and other populations of special focus; 2) Modernizing group quarters enumeration to address complex and evolving living situations; 3) Integrating data processing with data collection to address issues and improve quality in real-time; 4) Streamlining the operational support infrastructure to improve effectiveness; and 5) Developing an approach to conduct census enumeration across the decade to minimize and optimize end-of-decade data collection activities.

The Census Bureau will be focusing on all phases of the survey life cycle for the Economic Census, from data collection through the initial publication of data. The Census Bureau will conduct follow-up activities to increase response, complete data collection, complete the process that captures company changes to update the master list of businesses; perform micro and macro analytical data review, and release national industry data "First Look" by the end of the 2nd Quarter of FY 2024. The Census Bureau will also release data for the Finance component of the 2022 Census of Governments.

The Census Bureau will deploy functionality in support of several economic and demographic surveys and provide operational support for those surveys' use of the Data Collection and Ingest for the Enterprise (DICE) systems. The Census Bureau will also begin developing additional functionality throughout FY 2024 and into FY 2025 in support of 13 additional surveys. Finally, the program will expand the use of ingest capabilities for third-party and administrative data.

Analysis of Performance Indicators

Decennial Census

1. **Explanation of Trends** – The performance targets for the 2020 Census program in FY 2023 and FY 2024 cover the final activities of the 2020 Census program as well as key 2030 Census activities. 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, conduct 2030 Census planning activities, provide data to the National Archives and Records Administration, and deploy 2030 Census program architecture documentation.
2. **Explanation of Targets for FY 23 and FY 24** – The work of the Decennial Census program in FY 2023 and FY 2024 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 23 and FY 24** – 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 23 and FY 24** – The targets for FY 2023 and FY 2024 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 23 and FY 24** – The targets for FY 2023 and FY 2024 are to produce 25 new data and information products each year. Funding levels directly impact the planning and execution of TOP sprints. The targets describe the number of products created from a TOP sprint. This is more than double the target initially set for FY 2022 in recognition of the successes that the program has enjoyed to date. 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.

Progression of the Performance Indicators

The Census Bureau continually strives to improve the quality of the data underlying its performance measures through robust validation and verification efforts. For example, 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. 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. For FY 2023, the Census Bureau has introduced two new indicators expanding the economic data products and introducing high frequency data products measuring impact of significant events in near-real time.

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.

Performance Indicators

Class	Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Status	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
Current / Recurring	4.2	Produce new data and information products through The Opportunity Project using rapid technology development sprint	N/A	11	15	35	35	10	Exceeded	25	25

Class	Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Status	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
Current / Recurring	4.2	2020/2030 Decennial Census planned operational efficiencies and program milestones met	100%	100%	50%	40%	100%	85%	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	74%	100%	100%	100%	100%	85%	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%	85%	100%	100%	85%	Met	85%	85%
Current / Recurring	4.2	Number of principal economic indicators released on time	120	119	118	120	120	120	Met	120	120
Current / Recurring	4.2	American Community Survey data products released as scheduled	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	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%	75%	Met	75%	75%

Class	Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Status	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
Current / Recurring	4.2	Number of Frames critical milestones met	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	Met	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	85%	85%
Proposed New	4.2	Percentage of new or expanded priority data products achieved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80%	80%

	Exceeded		Met		Not Met
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