

# U.S. Census Bureau's Budget Fiscal Year 2018

---

*As Presented to Congress  
May 2017*



United States™  
**Census**  
Bureau

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU  
[census.gov](http://census.gov)

Department of Commerce  
 U.S. Census Bureau  
 BUDGET ESTIMATES, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018  
 CONGRESSIONAL SUBMISSION

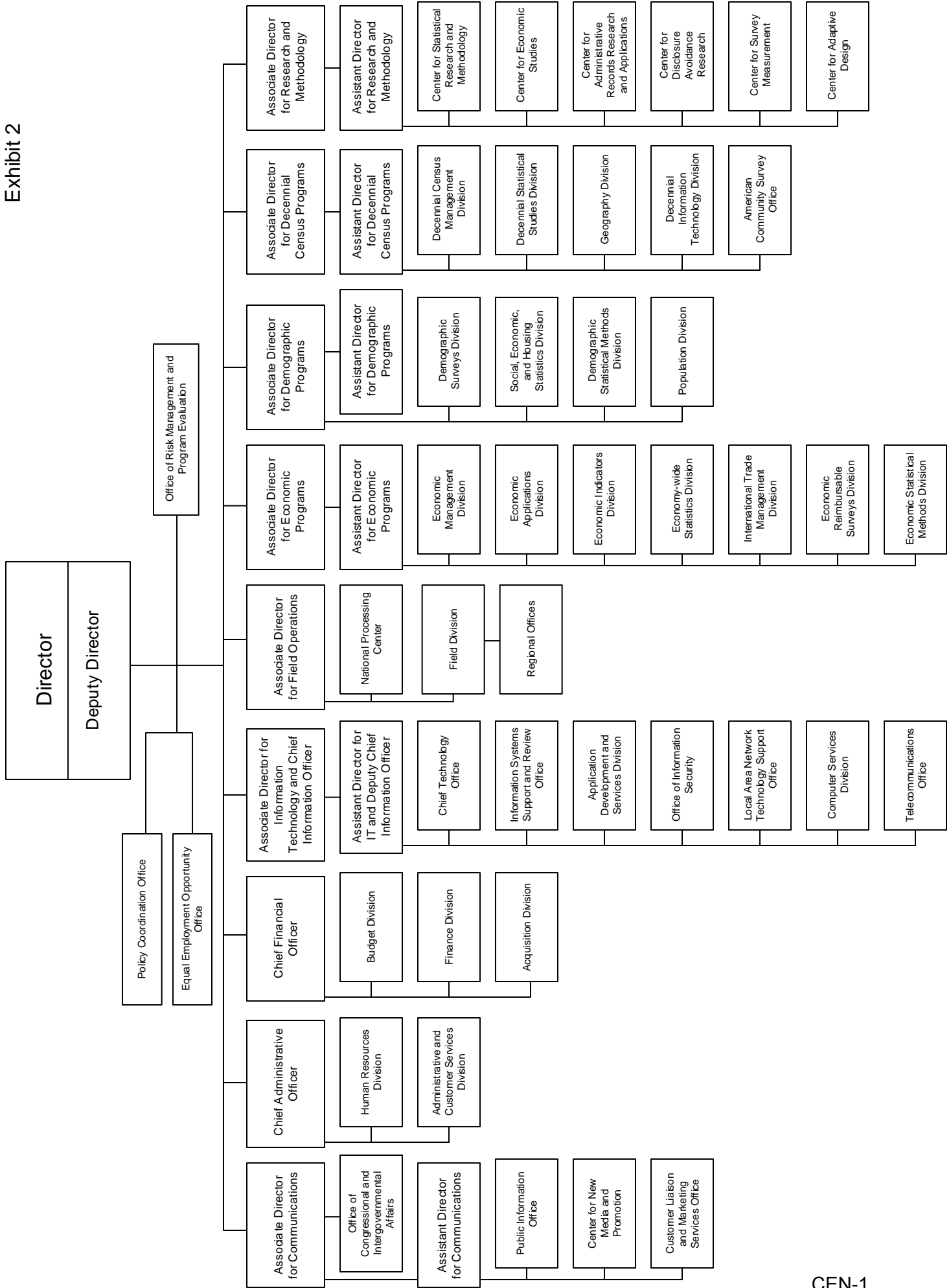
Table of Contents

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
2	Organization Chart	CEN-1
3	Executive Summary	CEN-3
4a	Program Increases/Decreases/Terminations	CEN-5
	<b><u>Current Surveys &amp; Programs</u></b>	
5	Summary of Resource Requirements (Discretionary)	CEN-7
5	Summary of Resource Requirements (Mandatory)	CEN-8
7	Summary of Financing	CEN-9
9	Justification of Adjustments to Base	CEN-10
	<b>Current Surveys and Statistics</b>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	CEN-13
12-15	Program Justification	
	<b>Current Economic Statistics</b>	CEN-15
	<b>Current Demographic Statistics</b>	CEN-23
	<b>Survey of Program Dynamics</b>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	CEN-31
12-15	Program Justification	CEN-32
	<b>State Children's Health Insurance Program</b>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	CEN-35
12-15	Program Justification	CEN-36
	<b>Current Surveys &amp; Programs Summary Exhibits</b>	
16	Summary of Requirements by Object Class (Discretionary)	CEN-37
16	Summary of Requirements by Object Class (Mandatory)	CEN-39
33	Appropriation Language and Code Citations	CEN-41
	<b><u>Periodic Censuses &amp; Programs</u></b>	
5	Summary of Resource Requirements (Discretionary)	CEN-43
7	Summary of Financing	CEN-45
9	Justification of Adjustments to Base	CEN-46

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
	<b>Periodic Economic Statistics</b>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	CEN-49
12-15	Program Justification	
	<b>Economic Census</b>	CEN-50
	<b>Census of Governments</b>	CEN-66
	<b>Decennial Census</b>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	CEN-77
12-15	Program Justification	
	<b>2020 Census</b>	CEN-79
	<b>American Community Survey</b>	CEN-105
	<b>Geographic Support</b>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	CEN-111
12-15	Program Justification	CEN-112
	<b>Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems</b>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	CEN-119
12-15	Program Justification	CEN-120
	<b>Intercensal Demographic Estimates</b>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	CEN-131
	<b>Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign</b>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	CEN-132
	<b>Data Processing Systems</b>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	CEN-133
	<b>Periodic Censuses &amp; Programs Summary Exhibits</b>	
16	Summary of Requirements by Object Class	CEN-135
33	Appropriation Language and Code Citations	CEN-137
	<b><u>Working Capital Fund</u></b>	
5	Summary of Resource Requirements	CEN-139
6	Summary of Reimbursable Obligations	CEN-141
7A	Summary of financing – Reimbursable	CEN-142
7B	Summary of Financing – Appropriated	CEN-143
12-15	Program Justification	CEN-144
	<b><u>Bureau Exhibits</u></b>	
34	Consulting and Related Services	CEN-151
35	Periodicals, Pamphlets, and Audiovisual Products	CEN-152
36	Average Grade and Salary	CEN-153
	<b><u>Annual Performance Plan</u></b>	
3A	Summary of Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures	CEN-155

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Bureau of the Census

Exhibit 2



**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

## US Census Bureau Executive Summary

The Census Bureau's mission is to serve as the leading source of quality data about the Nation's people and economy. To accomplish this mission, the Census Bureau measures and disseminates information about the Nation's dynamic economy, society, and institutions, fostering economic growth and advancing scientific understanding, and facilitating informed decisions.

### SUMMARY OF RESOURCES

The following summary provides a comparison between FY 2017 CR Annualization and the FY 2018 Estimate  
(Budget Authority in thousands)

	FY 2017 CR		FY 2018 Estimate		Difference	
	Annualization					
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current Surveys & Programs	1,648	\$269,487	1,548	\$246,000	(100)	(\$23,487)
Periodic Censuses & Programs	4,936	1,096,361	5,320	1,248,420	384	152,059
Total Discretionary Budget Authority	6,584	1,365,848	6,868	1,494,420	284	128,572
Mandatory Appropriations	261	28,601	261	30,000	0	1,399
Total Budget Authority	6,845	1,394,449	7,129	1,524,420	284	129,971
Working Capital Fund <sup>1</sup>	4,199	340,557	3,320	319,154	(879)	(21,403)
Total Available	11,044	1,735,006	10,449	1,843,574	(595)	108,568

<sup>1</sup>Reflects estimated level of reimbursable work for Census Bureau services to other government agencies and other customers.

FY 2018 represents a pivotal milestone in the Census Bureau's path to conducting a complete and accurate 2020 Census at a total lifecycle cost less than repeating the 2010 design. The most important risk mitigation, the 2018 End-to-End Test, will validate the integration of innovative and secure operations, procedures, systems, and infrastructure. It is the last opportunity to learn and correct before beginning 2020 Census production operations. Funding requested for the Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing System (CEDCaP) must be provided in tandem with increases in funding for the 2020 Census to assist in meeting the cost and quality goals for the 2020 Census. With the requested FY 2018 funding for these two programs, the Census Bureau will place several CEDCaP capabilities into production supporting the 2018 End-to-End Census Test. This funding also ensures that the 2020 Census and CEDCaP stay on the critical path to implement the most automated, modern, and dynamic decennial census in history.

In FY 2018, the Economic Census and Census of Governments will collect and process data via 100 percent electronic reporting, reducing the reporting burden on businesses and governments and lowering costs to the Census Bureau. This transition from paper-based reporting yields new data for Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the size of the public sector, and other vital economic indicators.

The Census Bureau requests funding to support the following program activities:

2020 Census (Base Funding \$672.1 million and 1,799 FTE; Program Change +\$128.1 million and +484 FTE): FY 2018 is the final year of a four-year phase (FY 2015-FY 2018) focused on operational design, development, and system testing for the 2020 Census. Work in FY 2018 focuses on field testing, perfecting and scaling the full suite of integrated operations and systems for the Decennial Census, most notably via the 2018 End-to-End Census Test. In FY 2018, the Redistricting

Data Program, the Local Update of Census Addresses, many of the geographic programs, and the field office and IT Infrastructure build-out will be underway. The Census Bureau will continue to make final decisions for the key cost-saving innovation areas: administrative records, reengineered field operations, optimizing self-response, and address canvassing. For more information, see CEN-79.

American Community Survey (Base Funding \$217.8 million and 2,165 FTE; Program Change -\$4.2 million and -144 FTE): While providing current demographic, social, economic, and housing information about all America's communities, the American Community Survey (ACS) remains a test bed for the 2020 Census. The FY 2018 request for ACS reflects changes to the data collection process to improve the efficiency of the survey. The Census Bureau will reduce efforts in the Telephone Nonresponse Follow-up operation, planned research, and field training, while increasing the number of households included in Personal Visit Nonresponse Follow-up operation. This decision, based on cost and performance data, demonstrates the Bureau's commitment to data-driven decisions to increase the efficiency of government operations. For more information, see CEN-105.

Geographic Support (Base Funding \$60.1 million and 292 FTE; Program Change -\$1.1 million and -0 FTE): The Geographic support program is fundamental to accurate location-based economic and demographic data, which is the bedrock of informed, local decision-making. The FY 2018 request supports activities that will provide the most complete address list and maps in support of the 2020 Census operations. For more information, see CEN-112.

Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems (EDCaDS) (Base Funding \$57.1 million and 137 FTE; Program Change +\$9.1 million and +44 FTE): In addition to supporting continued development of the CEDCaP System (in conjunction with funding in Decennial Census), the FY 2018 request consolidates funding for enterprise data dissemination and includes continued support for the Administrative Records Clearinghouse. For more information, see CEN-120.

Economic Census and Census of Governments (Base Funding \$111.7 million and 543 FTE; Program Change -\$2.1 million and -0 FTE): These programs are integral to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) estimates of gross domestic product (GDP), industry inputs and outputs, and the economic activities of more than 90,000 state and local governments. FY 2018 is the data collection year for the 2017 Economic Census and Census of Governments. For more information, see CEN-50 and CEN-66.

Current Economic Statistics (Base Funding \$189.1 million and 1,111 FTE; Program Change -\$17.2 million and -38 FTE): In FY 2018, the Current Economic Statistics programs will reengineer survey operations, scale-back planned research, and make operational and methodological changes to surveys, while preserving the data that businesses use to make investment decisions that drive economic growth. For more information, see CEN-15.

Current Demographic Statistics (Base Funding \$84.7 million and 537 FTE; Program Change -\$10.6 million and -62 FTE): In FY 2018, the Current Demographic Statistics programs will make operational and methodological changes to several surveys and programs, while preserving the fundamental social and economic data that inform effective public and private decision-making. For more information, see CEN-23.

A full-year 2017 appropriation was not enacted at the time the FY 2018 Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes the Department is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**FY 2018 PROGRAM INCREASES / DECREASES / TERMINATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)  
(Largest to Smallest)

**Increases**

Page No. in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity/Subactivity	FTE	Budget Authority
CEN-79	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Demographic statistics programs	Decennial census	340	\$123,849
CEN-123	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Demographic statistics programs	Enterprise data collection and dissemination systems	44	9,109
<b>Subtotal, Increases</b>				<b>384</b>	<b>132,958</b>

**Decreases**

Page No. in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity/Subactivity	FTE	Budget Authority
CEN-20	Current Surveys and Programs	Current surveys and statistics	Current economic statistics	(38)	(17,201)
CEN-27	Current Surveys and Programs	Current surveys and statistics	Current demographic statistics	(62)	(10,627)
CEN-52	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Economic statistics programs	Periodic economic statistics	0	(2,117)
CEN-115	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Demographic statistics programs	Geographic support	0	(1,144)
<b>Subtotal, Decreases</b>				<b>(100)</b>	<b>(31,089)</b>
<b>Total, Increases, Decreases and Terminations</b>				<b>284</b>	<b>101,869</b>



**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

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

Page No.	2017 CR Annualization	Positions	Budget Authority	FTE	Direct Obligations
CEN-10	plus: 2018 Adjustments to base	1,592	\$269,487	1,648	\$269,487
	less: Prior year recoveries	0	4,341	0	4,341
	2018 Base Request	1,592	273,828	1,648	273,828
	plus (or less): 2018 Program Changes	(132)	(27,828)	(100)	(27,828)
	2018 Estimate	1,460	246,000	1,548	246,000

Comparison by activity/subactivity Current Surveys and Statistics	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
CEN-13 Current economic statistics	929	\$177,026	1,161	\$185,931	1,161	\$189,092	1,092	\$171,891	(69)	(\$17,201)
	858	176,921	1,111	185,931	1,111	189,092	1,073	171,891	(38)	(17,201)
CEN-14 Current demographic statistics	277	80,049	431	83,556	431	84,736	368	74,109	(63)	(10,627)
	427	79,959	537	83,556	537	84,736	475	74,109	(62)	(10,627)
TOTALS	1,206	257,075	1,592	269,487	1,592	273,828	1,460	246,000	(132)	(27,828)
	1,285	256,880	1,648	269,487	1,648	273,828	1,548	246,000	(100)	(27,828)
Adjustments to Obligations:										
Recoveries		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		195		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		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		12,925		0		0		0		0
Subtotal, Appropriation	1,206	270,000	1,592	269,487	1,592	273,828	1,460	246,000	(132)	(27,828)

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

Page No.

2017 Enacted  
 plus: Restoration of 2017 rescission  
 plus: Restoration of 2017 sequestration  
 less: Prior year recoveries  
 2018 Base Request  
 plus (or less): 2018 Program Changes  
 2018 Estimate

Positions	Budget Authority	FTE	Direct Obligations
190	\$28,601	261	\$28,601
0	19	0	19
0	1,380	0	1,380
190	30,000	261	30,000
0	0	0	0
190	30,000	261	30,000

Comparison by activity/subactivity

	2016 Actual		2017 Enacted		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
CEN-31 Survey of program dynamics	Pos./BA	46 \$10,000	96	\$9,981	96	\$10,000	96	\$10,000	0	\$0
	FTE/Obi.	41 9,911	64	9,981	64	10,000	64	10,000	0	0
CEN-35 State children's health insurance program	Pos./BA	47 18,640	94	18,620	94	20,000	94	20,000	0	0
	FTE/Obi.	151 18,635	197	18,620	197	20,000	197	20,000	0	0
TOTALS	Pos./BA	93 28,640	190	28,601	190	30,000	190	30,000	0	0
	FTE/Obi.	192 28,546	261	28,601	261	30,000	261	30,000	0	0
Adjustments to Obligations:										
Recoveries		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		94		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		0		0		0		0		0
Refund		0		0		0		0		0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:										
Rescission		0		0		0		0		0
Sequestration		1,360		1,380		0		0		0
Financing from transfers:										
Transfers from other accounts		(10,000)		(9,981)		(10,000)		(10,000)		0
Transfers to other accounts		0		0		0		0		0
Subtotal, Appropriation	Pos.	93 20,000	190	20,000	190	20,000	190	20,000	0	0

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

	2016 Actual	2017 CR Annualization	2018 Base	2018 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) over Base
Total Obligations	\$285,426	\$298,088	\$303,828	\$276,000	(\$27,828)
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Mandatory funds	(28,640)	(28,601)	(30,000)	(30,000)	0
Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	289	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Discretionary Budget Authority	257,075	269,487	273,828	246,000	(27,828)
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts	12,925	0	0	0	0
Total, Discretionary Appropriation	270,000	269,487	273,828	246,000	(27,828)

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

	FTE	Amount
<u>Adjustments:</u>		
<u>Other Changes:</u>		
<u>Payraise</u> .....	0	\$3,972
Full-year cost of FY 2017 pay raise and related costs:		
Assumed pay raise, to be effective January 1, 2017.....		2.100%
Total cost in FY 2018 of the FY 2017 pay raise.....		3,334,000
Less amount funded in FY 2017.....		(2,285,000)
Total, adjustment for FY 2017 pay raise.....		1,049,000
FY 2018 pay raise and related costs:		
Assumed pay raise, to be effective January 1, 2018.....		1.900%
Total cost in FY 2018 of the FY 2018 pay raise.....		2,923,000
Payment to Working Capital Fund.....		0
Total, adjustment for FY 2018 pay raise.....		2,923,000
<u>Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)</u> .....	0	(183)
The estimated percentage of payroll for employees covered by CSRS will decrease from 5.0% in FY 2017 to 3.4% in FY 2018. The agency contribution rate will remain 7.0% in FY 2018. This will result in a decrease of: (182,965)		
Regular employees:		
2018 \$163,361,000 x 3.4% x 7.0%.....		388,799
2017 \$163,361,000 x 5.0% x 7.0%.....		571,764
Total, adjustment-to-base.....		(182,965)
<u>Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)</u> .....	0	358
The estimated percentage of payroll for employees covered by FERS will increase to 96.6% in FY 2018. The agency contribution rate will remain 13.7% in FY 2018. This will result in an increase of: 358,087		
Regular employees:		
2018 \$163,361,000 x 96.6% x 13.7%.....		21,619,521
2017 \$163,361,000 x 95.0% x 13.7%.....		21,261,434
Total, adjustment-to-base.....		358,087

<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
0	\$105

Other Changes:

Thrift Savings Plan (TSP).....

The estimated agency contribution rate for the Thrift Savings Plan will remain at 4.0% in FY 2018. FERS participation rates will increase from 95.0% in FY 2017 to 96.6% in FY 2018. This will result in an increase of: \$104,551

Regular employees:	
2018	\$163,361,000 x 96.6% x 4.0%..... 6,312,269
2017	\$163,361,000 x 95.0% x 4.0%..... 6,207,718
Total, adjustment-to-base	104,551

Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA).....

The percentage of payroll covered by FERS increased from 95.0% in FY 2017 to 96.6% in FY 2018. The overall percentage of salaries covered by OASDI will decrease to 98.69% in FY 2018 from 99.0% in FY 2017. The OASDI tax rate will remain 6.2% in FY 2018. This will result in an increase of: \$130,222

Regular employees:	
2018	\$163,361,000 x 96.6% x 98.69% x 6.2%..... 9,655,846
2017	\$163,361,000 x 95.0% x 99.0% x 6.2%..... 9,526,321
Subtotal	129,525

Other salaries:	
2018	\$879,000 x 96.6% x 98.69% x 6.2%..... 51,955
2017	\$879,000 x 95.0% x 99.0% x 6.2%..... 51,258
Subtotal	697
Total, adjustment-to-base	130,222

Health Insurance.....

Effective January 2018, the Census Bureau's contribution to Federal employee's health insurance premiums will increase by 3.99%. Applied against the FY 2017 estimate of \$6,754,000 the increase will be \$269,485.

Employees Compensation Fund.....

The decrease of \$788 will meet the Census Bureau's obligations to the Employee Compensation Fund for FY 2017. The Census Bureau will reimburse the Department of Labor pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 8147.

Per Diem.....

The General Services Administration per diem rates change effective October 1, 2017. This results in an increase of 4.97%. This percentage was applied to the FY 2017 estimate of \$1,288,000 to arrive at an increase of \$64,014.

Mileage.....

The mileage reimbursement rate for privately-owned automobiles decreased by 0.93%. This resulted in a decrease of \$23,659.

	FTE	Amount
<u>Other Changes:</u>		
<u>Rental Payments to GSA</u> .....	0	\$195
GSA rates are projected to increase 1.8% over the FY 2017 estimate of \$10,854,000 for currently occupied space. This results in an increase of \$195,372.		
<u>Postage Rate Increase</u> .....	0	55
Effective January 22, 2017, the U.S. Postal Service implemented a rate increase of 4.3% for domestic shipping. This resulted in an increase of \$55,212.		
<u>GPO Printing</u> .....	0	15
GPO has provided an estimated rate increase of 2.0%. This percentage was applied to the FY 2017 estimate of \$755,000 to arrive at an increase of \$15,100.		
<u>National Archives and Records Administration</u> .....	0	10
Storage and maintenance costs of records at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) were increased by \$9,812.		
<u>Working Capital Fund</u> .....	0	(1,616)
The Departmental Working Capital Fund costs were decreased by \$1,616,000 for FY 2018.		
<u>Commerce Business System</u> .....	0	99
The cost of Census Bureau participation in the Department-wide Commerce Business System (CBS) was increased by \$99,000.		
<u>General Pricing Level Adjustment</u> .....	0	893
This request applies OMB economic assumptions of 2.0% for FY 2018 where the prices that the Government pays are established through the market system. Factors are applied to sub-object classes that result in the following adjustments to base:		
Transportation of things.....		3,240
Rental payments to others.....		1,880
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges (excluding postage).....		16,680
Other Services.....		795,840
Supplies and materials.....		19,280
Equipment.....		56,120
Subtotal, other changes.....	0	4,341
Subtotal, adjustments to base.....	0	4,341
Total, adjustments to base.....	0	4,341

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

Activity: Current surveys and statistics  
 Subactivity: Current economic statistics

Line Item	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Business statistics	Pos./BA FTE/Obl.	\$36,803 36,679	306 257	\$40,064 40,064	306 257	\$40,757 40,757	287 248	\$37,307 37,307	(19) (9)	(\$3,450) (3,450)
Construction statistics	Pos./BA FTE/Obl.	15,572 16,038	103 102	15,859 15,859	103 102	16,125 16,125	96 99	15,120 15,120	(7) (3)	(1,005) (1,005)
Manufacturing statistics	Pos./BA FTE/Obl.	18,190 18,159	100 123	18,234 18,234	100 123	18,553 18,553	90 120	17,907 17,907	(10) (3)	(646) (646)
General economic statistics	Pos./BA FTE/Obl.	65,942 65,602	381 373	71,322 71,322	381 373	72,426 72,426	363 359	63,513 63,513	(18) (14)	(8,913) (8,913)
Foreign trade statistics	Pos./BA FTE/Obl.	29,006 29,007	186 185	29,231 29,231	186 185	29,811 29,811	176 179	27,286 27,286	(10) (6)	(2,525) (2,525)
Government statistics	Pos./BA FTE/Obl.	11,513 11,436	85 71	11,221 11,221	85 71	11,420 11,420	80 68	10,758 10,758	(5) (3)	(662) (662)
Total	Pos./BA FTE/Obl.	177,026 176,921	1,161 1,111	185,931 185,931	1,161 1,111	189,092 189,092	1,092 1,073	171,891 171,891	(69) (38)	(17,201) (17,201)
Adjustments to Obligations:										
Recoveries		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		105		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		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		7,183		0		0		0		0
Appropriation	Pos.	184,209	1,161	185,931	1,161	189,092	1,092	171,891	(69)	(17,201)



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

Activity: Current surveys and statistics  
Subactivity: Current demographic statistics

Line Item	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Household surveys	168	\$53,468	278	\$55,809	278	\$56,534	241	\$50,136	(37)	(\$6,398)
	322	52,659	389	55,809	389	56,534	350	50,136	(39)	(6,398)
Population and housing analyses	34	8,009	57	8,362	57	8,497	46	7,258	(11)	(1,239)
	36	7,649	50	8,362	50	8,497	42	7,258	(8)	(1,239)
Intercensal demographic estimates	45	10,118	62	10,560	62	10,734	51	9,106	(11)	(1,628)
	41	9,811	59	10,560	59	10,734	48	9,106	(11)	(1,628)
Demographic surveys sample redesign	30	8,454	34	8,825	34	8,971	30	7,609	(4)	(1,362)
	28	9,840	39	8,825	39	8,971	35	7,609	(4)	(1,362)
<b>Total</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>80,049</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>83,556</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>84,736</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>74,109</b>	<b>(63)</b>	<b>(10,627)</b>
	427	79,959	537	83,556	537	84,736	475	74,109	(62)	(10,627)
Adjustments to Obligations:										
Recoveries		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		90		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		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		5,742		0		0		0		0
<b>Appropriation</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>85,791</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>83,556</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>84,736</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>74,109</b>	<b>(63)</b>	<b>(10,627)</b>

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Current Surveys and Programs**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Current Surveys and Statistics**

For FY 2018, the Census Bureau requests a decrease of \$27,828,000 and a decrease of 100 FTE from the FY 2018 base for a total of \$246,000,000 and 1,548 FTE for Current Surveys and Statistics Programs.

**BASE JUSTIFICATION:**

**Current Surveys and Statistics Overview**

The Current Surveys and Statistics (\$246.0 million and 1,548 FTE) budget is organized into two subactivities under the Current Surveys and Programs account.

- The Current Economic Statistics subactivity (\$171.9 million and 1,073 FTE) includes economic statistics programs that provide public and private sector data users with relevant, accurate, and timely national statistical profiles of sectors of the U.S. economy.
- The Current Demographic Statistics subactivity (\$74.1 million and 475 FTE) contains programs that provide social and economic information on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis to inform effective public and private decision-making.

The Current Surveys and Statistics Programs are critical to achieving the Department of Commerce's Environment and Data goals. Specifically, the programs support Strategic Objective 4.3 to "Create a data-driven government."

These programs provide critical information about the structure and function of the U.S. economy that is absolutely crucial for policy makers and businesses. The data the programs provide are integral to the formation of key economic indicators, such as the GDP.

**SIGNIFICANT ADJUSTMENTS-TO-BASE:**

The Census Bureau requests a net increase of \$4.3 million to fund adjustments to current programs for Current Surveys and Statistics activities.

**SUB-PROGRAM: Current Economic Statistics**

The Current Economic Statistics sub-program provides public and private data users with relevant, accurate, and timely national industry profiles for every sector of the U.S. economy. The Current Economic Statistics sub-program includes the full array of operations and services associated with large-scale data collection, including:

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

### **Budget Summary Table for Current Economic Statistics**

Discretionary dollars in thousands

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2017 CR Annualization .....	1,111	\$185,931
Adjustments-to-Base:		
Pay-related.....	0	2,866
Benefits.....		432
Travel.....		11
Rent.....		156
Postage.....		53
Printing.....		7
Other services.....		(364)
Subtotal Adjustments-to-Base.....	0	3,161
Total FY 2018 Base.....	1,111	189,092
Program Changes:		
Program Decrease.....	(38)	(17,201)
Total FY 2018 Request.....	1,073	171,891

### **Business Statistics**

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 (U.S.). 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.

The monthly, quarterly and annual principal economic performance indicators 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.

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

- Retail Trade: [www.census.gov/econ/retail.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/retail.html)
- Wholesale Trade: [www.census.gov/econ/wholesale.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/wholesale.html)
- Services: [www.census.gov/econ/progoverview.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/progoverview.html)

### **Construction Statistics**

The construction statistics programs, including Building Permits, Housing Starts, and Construction Put In Place Data, provide national performance indicators for the construction sector of the economy. 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 U.S., are pertinent to the national economic and social needs of the U.S. population, and provide a basis for effective policy making at all levels of government and in the private sector.

The programs cover activities, such as residential building permit authorizations, housing starts, characteristics and prices of new housing, and value of construction put in place. The data from the construction statistics programs supplement the data collected in the economic census.

Additional information about these programs may be found at:

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

### **Manufacturing Statistics**

The manufacturing statistics programs measure the overall performance of the U.S. manufacturing sector, as well as the investment behavior of all U.S. businesses. The program also measures annual capital expenditures for structures, equipment, information and communication technology, and computer software by U.S. businesses. The performance of the manufacturing sector is a critical economic benchmark because it supplies the export markets, which are increasingly important to the overall health of the Nation's economy. These programs provide monthly, quarterly, and annual data that are vital to policymakers in both the public and private sectors for analyzing the business cycle and domestic production. Surveys on manufacturing capacity utilization and energy use are conducted on a cost reimbursable basis for other Federal agencies.

Additional information about these programs may be found at:

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

### **General Economic Statistics**

The general economic statistics programs are essential to understanding the changing economic structure of the U.S. 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. The Census Bureau and BEA also 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 Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Furthermore, the Census Bureau launched the Big Data Center to begin developing practical innovations that harness big data to create more timely and relevant economic and social measurements. This activity enables the Census Bureau to leverage and accelerate path-breaking methodological work underway in the newly formed Center to pilot several specific program enhancements using big data.

General Economic Statistics includes the following activities:

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

Industry and commodity classification - Accurate and timely industrial classifications are essential to providing high-quality estimates for industrial statistics. The classifications serve as the foundation for all sample work of economic programs, and ensure a quality mail frame for the Economic Census. This program ensures that Census Bureau industry and classification operations are complete, consistent, and comparable with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 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 U.S., Canada, and Mexico every five years. The program is also responsible for the continued development of the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS), which will enable product-tracking data from the economic census that are integrated across industries.

Economic studies - This program provides for the Center for Economic Studies (CES) to research economic issues; evaluate economic, decennial, and demographic data programs; and develop new and improved economic measures. The CES also develops and maintains the Federal Statistical Research Data Centers (FSRDC) where qualified researchers can access restricted-use micro data 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 also works to improve the utility of Federal data for studying business behavior. One such initiative is to extend the Longitudinal Business Database (LBD) by linking the existing files with additional data on small and young businesses, which are often the precursors of larger, publicly traded companies. Another innovative program is the Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) program, which leverages existing data sources to create new information about the economy. Through data sharing agreements with state and other Federal agencies, the program produces two public-use data products that highlight businesses and workers by characteristics and geography: the Quarterly Workforce Indicators and OnTheMap. These tools are essential for local area users and those involved in disaster recovery activities.

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.

Measuring electronic business – This program provides quarterly measures of retail e-commerce sales and detailed annual measures of e-commerce activity for manufacturing, wholesalers, selected service industries, and retail trade.

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

- NAICS: [www.census.gov/eos/www/naics](http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics)
- NAPCS: [www.census.gov/eos/www/napcs/index.html](http://www.census.gov/eos/www/napcs/index.html)
- LEHD: [www.census.gov/ces/dataproducts/lehddata.html](http://www.census.gov/ces/dataproducts/lehddata.html)
- Quarterly Financial Reports: [www.census.gov/econ/qfr](http://www.census.gov/econ/qfr)
- E-Business: [www.census.gov/programs-surveys/e-stats.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/e-stats.html)

### **Foreign Trade Statistics**

The foreign trade statistics programs provide official monthly statistics on imports, exports, and balance of trade for all types of merchandise moving between the U.S. and its international trading partners. 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.

Additional information about these programs may be found at:

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

### **Government Statistics**

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

Additional information about these programs may be found at:

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

### **FY 2017 and 2018 Budget Authority by Major Activity (in thousands)**

Major Activity	FY 2017 CR Annualization	FY 2018 Estimate
Business statistics	\$40,064	\$37,307
Construction statistics	15,859	15,120
Manufacturing statistics	18,234	17,907
General economic statistics	71,322	63,513
Foreign trade statistics	29,231	27,286
Government statistics	11,221	10,758
<b>Fiscal Year Totals</b>	<b>185,931</b>	<b>171,891</b>

\*Totals may not add due to rounding.

## **PROGRAM CHANGE:**

### **SUB-PROGRAM: Current Economic Statistics (- \$17,201,000 / - 38 FTE)**

In FY 2018, the Current Economic Statistics programs will reengineer survey operations, scale back on planned research, and make operational and methodological changes to surveys, while preserving the data that businesses use to make investment and other decisions and that drive economic growth. These actions will enable the Bureau to cover inflationary costs while continuing to meet the mission of these programs. Specifically, the Census Bureau will evaluate the potential to redesign the Annual Capital Expenditures Survey and the Business R&D and Innovation Survey, and implement methodological changes to the economic surveys. The Bureau will also prioritize survey processing and enhancements by optimizing schedules so that it directs funds only to the most critical enhancements.

Of this program change, -\$9.2 million restores the transfer approved by Congress as part of the FY 2016 spend plan. In FY 2016, the Census Bureau's Working Capital Fund (WCF), with Congressional concurrence of a reprogramming and transfer notification, implemented a simplified rate structure for the collection of overheads supporting centralized services into the WCF. The transfer does not continue under the FY 2017 Continuing Resolution Annualization, but the Census Bureau will request Congressional approval to repeat the transfer in FY 2017 upon enactment of a final appropriation, consistent with reprogramming and transfer notification requirements. The FY 2018 request assumes the transfer carries forward into the FY 2018 baseline.

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY PERSONNEL

**Budget Program:** Current surveys and statistics  
**Sub-program:** Current economic statistics  
**Program Change:** Current economic statistics

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Number of Positions</b>	<b>Annual Salary</b>	<b>Total Salaries</b>	
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	14	(4)	\$112,021	(\$448,084)
Survey Statistician	Suitland, MD	14	(4)	115,755	(463,020)
Survey Statistician	Suitland, MD	13	(7)	104,275	(729,925)
Mathematical Statistician	Suitland, MD	13	(7)	101,116	(707,812)
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	12	(7)	93,008	(651,056)
Program Analyst	Suitland, MD	12	(7)	98,323	(688,261)
Mathematical Statistician	Suitland, MD	12	(9)	90,350	(813,150)
Survey Statistician	Suitland, MD	12	(8)	87,693	(701,544)
Mathematical Statistician	Suitland, MD	9	(3)	67,156	(201,468)
Statistician	Suitland, MD	9	(3)	65,969	(197,907)
Statistician	Suitland, MD	7	(4)	55,431	(221,724)
Subtotal			(63)		(5,823,951)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			(6)		(566,820)
Subtotal			(69)		(6,390,771)
Less lapse	49%		34		3,131,478
Total full-time permanent			(35)		(3,259,293)
2018 Payraise	0.00%				0
Total full-time permanent			(35)		(3,259,293)
Survey Statistician	Suitland, MD	11	(5)	75,377	(376,885)
Mathematical Statistician	Suitland, MD	11	(4)	70,121	(280,484)
Statistical Clerk	Suitland, MD	5	(2)	43,034	(86,068)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			(2)		(167,940)
Subtotal			(13)		(911,377)
Less lapse	77%		10		701,760
Total other than full-time permanent			(3)		(209,617)
2018 Payraise	0.00%				0
Total other than full-time permanent			(3)		(209,617)
<b>Personnel Data</b>			<b>Number</b>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent			(35)		
Other than full-time permanent			(3)		
Total			(38)		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			(69)		
Other than full-time permanent			(13)		
Total			(82)		



## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS

(Dollars in thousands)

**Budget Program:** Current surveys and statistics  
**Sub-program:** Current economic statistics  
**Program Change:** Current economic statistics

Object Class		FY 2018 Decrease	FY 2018 Total Program
11	Personnel compensation		
11.1	Full-time permanent	(\$3,259)	\$115,086
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	(210)	2,397
11.5	Other personnel compensation	(1)	1,197
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	(3,470)	118,680
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	(1,004)	13,128
13	Benefits for former personnel	(13)	184
21	Travel and transportation of persons	(749)	1,450
22	Transportation of things	(2)	28
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	(1,760)	7,118
23.2	Rental payments to others	(4)	37
23.3	Commun., util., misc. charges	(561)	2,270
24	Printing and reproduction	(36)	287
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	(827)	2,907
25.2	Other services	(2,815)	4,591
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	(1,888)	5,466
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	(223)	2,471
25.5	Research and development contracts	(17)	117
25.6	Medical care	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	(2,508)	11,177
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	(4)	136
26	Supplies and materials	(65)	655
31	Equipment	(1,255)	1,189
32	Lands and structures	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0
99	Total obligations	(17,201)	171,891

**SUB-PROGRAM: Current Demographic Statistics**

Current Demographic Statistics (CDS) provides elected officials, government managers, and the public with the reliable social and economic data, and updated estimates of the U.S. population, needed to make effective policy and program decisions. These data are the primary source of accurate and timely information decision-makers depend on to make informed and cost-effective decisions. Since the U.S. population grows and changes between decennial censuses – and governments base many of the funding decisions on the size and basic characteristics of the population – effective and efficient government requires this information.

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, 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 policymakers and program managers to better 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.

<b>Budget Summary Table for Current Demographic Statistics</b>		
Discretionary dollars in thousands		
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2017 CR Annualization.....	537	\$83,556
Adjustments-to-Base:		
Pay-related.....	0	1,106
Benefits.....		247
Travel.....		29
Rent.....		39
Postage.....		2
Printing.....		8
Other services.....		(251)
Subtotal Adjustments-to-Base.....	0	1,180
Total FY 2018 Base.....	537	84,736
Program Changes:		
Program Decrease.....	(62)	(10,627)
Total FY 2018 Request.....	475	74,109

**Household Surveys**

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

The CPS is a monthly survey of approximately 58,000 households that has been conducted by the Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) for more than 50 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.

When Census Bureau field representatives collect data for the CPS, it is impossible to segregate benefits to the Census Bureau from those for the BLS. Field representatives simply cannot tell whether data being collected is for a particular question or from a household that supports the Census Bureau's CPS data products, those of the Department of Labor, or the expanded sample for SCHIP. Because of this, the CPS, including SCHIP, is executed utilizing the Cost Collection account within the Census Bureau's Working Capital Fund (WCF). The use of this Cost Collection account provides an efficient, executable way of accounting for the costs of collecting these data, which are executed as one survey and funded from multiple sources. More information on the Census Bureau WCF and the Cost Collection account may be found beginning on page CEN-144.

The SIPP is the major source of information on the economic well-being of Americans over time. The SIPP allows policy makers and program managers to look at situations of specific families and households over three to four years, providing perspective on demographic and economic changes. The SIPP collects sources and amounts of income, labor force information, program participation and eligibility data, and general demographic characteristics in order to measure the effectiveness of existing Federal, state, and local programs. The data also are used to estimate future costs and coverage for government programs, such as food stamps, and to provide improved statistics on the distribution of income in the country. Additionally, the survey provides a broader context for analysis by adding questions on a variety of topics not covered in the core section, such as childcare, wealth, program eligibility, child support, utilization and cost of health care, disability, school enrollment, taxes, and annual income.

The SIPP program also is supported by the Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD) mandatory funding, which is embedded as a part of the overall SIPP operation. The SPD mandatory funding is designated to supplement the SIPP program in providing a source of detailed socioeconomic data from a national sample of households, with a focus on the low-income population, which is more likely to receive benefits or assistance from welfare programs. The SPD mandatory funding contributes to the ability of the SIPP program to provide reliable estimates for the poverty population. In FY 2018, the additional funding from the mandatory SPD funds allow the SIPP program to supplement sample for the 2018 SIPP panel, and to continue to process and disseminate data from the 2014 SIPP Panel in support of measuring the impact of the welfare provisions of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act. Due to the similar characteristics and common goal of these two funding sources, the SPD and SIPP operations are wholly integrated and SPD support is directed to the same critical activities of data review, data processing, data analysis, and data dissemination as is the balance of SIPP program funding.

The SPM 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: <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps.html>
- SIPP: <http://www.census.gov/sipp/>
- SPM: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/povmeas/methodology/supplemental/research.html>

## **Population and Housing Analyses**

The Population and Housing Analyses programs fund a variety of approaches to refine the statistical data collected in surveys into value-added insightful and useful information. The 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 The Population Characteristics program produces a wide variety of population analyses, tables, and reports based on data collected by the CPS and other surveys. The recurring Current Population Reports are 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 U.S. Recurring reports from the CPS and other data sources are the official source of the U.S. poverty and income statistics.

Housing statistics This program conducts the Housing Vacancy Survey (HVS), which produces 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. The rental vacancy rate from the survey is a component of the index of leading economic indicators used by the HUD, BEA, National Association of Home Builders, Federal Reserve Board, OMB, 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 home ownership among American families.

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

- Population characteristics: <http://www.census.gov/prod/www/population.html>
- Housing statistics: <http://www.census.gov/housing/>

## **Intercensal Demographic Estimates**

This program has two major components:

- Population Estimates; and
- Population Projections

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.

Hundreds of billions of dollars in Federal funds are distributed to states and other areas based in part on intercensal estimates. These estimates of the geographic distribution of the population also are used for making decisions about state and local government services, planning utility services, redefining metropolitan areas, and locating retail outlets and manufacturing establishments. These surveys have a major impact on the accuracy of the country's key measures, such as unemployment, inflation, income, poverty, and health insurance coverage. Intercensal estimates are essential to controlling variability in the surveys that provide these measures.

The population projections program provides 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 policy makers, government agencies, and businesses to respond to rapid population changes.

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

- Population estimates: <http://www.census.gov/popest/>
- Population projections: <http://www.census.gov/population/projections/>

## **Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign**

The Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign program is essential to maintain the relevance, accuracy, and quality of major Federal surveys of families and households by providing improved sampling methodologies, sample designs, and automated data processing systems. Only by selecting new, updated samples for the major household surveys, based on the most recent information about the population, will Congress and the public be able to maintain confidence in critical socioeconomic indicators, such as the monthly unemployment rate, the monthly consumer price index, annual measures of health insurance coverage, and fair market rent. The Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign program takes 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.

**FY 2017 and 2018 Budget Authority by Major Activity  
(in thousands)**

<b>Major Activity</b>	<b>FY 2017 CR Annualization</b>	<b>FY 2018 Estimate</b>
Household surveys	\$55,809	\$50,136
Population and housing analyses	8,362	7,258
Intercensal demographic estimates	10,560	9,106
Demographic surveys sample redesign	8,825	7,609
<b>Fiscal Year Totals</b>	<b>83,556</b>	<b>74,109</b>

\*Totals may not add due to rounding.

**PROGRAM CHANGE:**

**SUB-PROGRAM: Current Demographic Statistics (- \$10,627,000 / - 62 FTE)**

In FY 2018, the Current Demographic Statistics programs funding levels will allow for CPS data collection, the production of a Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM), and the production of Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE).

FY 2018 resource levels will allow the first wave of the new FY 2018 SIPP Panel to include approximately 31,900 households. This smaller sample will provide the data users need to analyze income, poverty, and program participation. In addition, the national population projections will be calculated once every four years, and outreach and benchmarking work for international migration will be prioritized to meet the most critical needs.

The Census Bureau will also move from biannual to annual processing of MAF updates for current demographic surveys, reduce resources for hardware and software updates and maintenance, and prioritize research initiatives focused on reducing costs and increasing quality for the current demographic surveys.

These actions will enable the Census Bureau to cover inflationary costs, while continuing to meet the missions of these valuable programs.

Of this program change, -\$3.7 million restores the transfer approved by Congress as part of the FY 2016 spend plan. This transfer enabled the Census Bureau to implement a simplified overhead rate structure. The transfer does not continue under the FY 2017 annualized Continuing Resolution but the Census Bureau will request Congressional approval to repeat the transfer in FY 2017 upon enactment of a final appropriation, consistent with reprogramming and transfer notification requirements.

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY PERSONNEL

**Budget Program:** Current surveys and statistics  
**Sub-program:** Current demographic statistics  
**Program Change:** Current demographic statistics

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Number of Positions</b>	<b>Annual Salary</b>	<b>Total Salaries</b>	
Mathematical Statistician	Suitland, MD	15	(1)	\$149,337	(\$149,337)
Survey Statistician	Suitland, MD	15	(1)	140,552	(140,552)
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	14	(3)	141,894	(425,682)
Survey Statistician	Suitland, MD	14	(2)	134,426	(268,852)
Mathematical Statistician	Suitland, MD	14	(2)	130,692	(261,384)
Survey Statistician	Suitland, MD	13	(3)	123,234	(369,702)
Mathematical Statistician	Suitland, MD	13	(2)	120,074	(240,148)
Program Analyst	Suitland, MD	13	(3)	120,074	(360,222)
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	13	(7)	116,914	(818,398)
Economist	Suitland, MD	13	(1)	113,755	(113,755)
Economist	Suitland, MD	12	(3)	103,639	(310,917)
Mathematical Statistician	Suitland, MD	12	(1)	100,981	(100,981)
Statistician	Suitland, MD	12	(1)	98,323	(98,323)
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	12	(2)	95,666	(191,332)
Survey Statistician	Suitland, MD	12	(2)	93,008	(186,016)
Program Analyst	Suitland, MD	12	(1)	87,693	(87,693)
Survey Statistician	Suitland, MD	9	(2)	77,034	(154,068)
Mathematical Statistician	Suitland, MD	9	(1)	75,058	(75,058)
Statistical Assistant	Suitland, MD	7	(3)	55,431	(166,293)
Survey Statistician	Suitland, MD	7	(2)	58,428	(116,856)
Statistical Clerk	Suitland, MD	5	(3)	49,086	(147,258)
Office Automation Clerk	Suitland, MD	4	(3)	42,151	(126,453)
Subtotal			(49)		(4,909,280)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			(14)		(1,095,740)
Subtotal			(63)		(6,005,020)
Less lapse	16%		10		960,803
Total full-time permanent			(53)		(5,044,217)
2018 Payraise	0.00%				0
Total full-time permanent			(53)		(5,044,217)
Mathematical Statistician	Suitland, MD	9	(2)	54,972	(109,944)
Survey Statistician	Suitland, MD	5	(5)	42,331	(211,655)
Mathematical Statistician	Suitland, MD	5	(8)	40,614	(324,912)
Statistical Clerk	Suitland, MD	5	(9)	38,193	(343,737)
Subtotal			(24)		(990,248)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			(4)		(281,950)
Subtotal			(28)		(1,272,198)
Less lapse	68%		19		865,095
Total other than full-time permanent			(9)		(407,103)
2018 Payraise	0.00%				0
Total other than full-time permanent			(9)		(407,103)
<b>Personnel Data</b>			<b>Number</b>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent			(53)		
Other than full-time permanent			(9)		
Total			(62)		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			(63)		
Other than full-time permanent			(28)		
Total			(91)		

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS

(Dollars in thousands)

**Budget Program:** Current surveys and statistics  
**Sub-program:** Current demographic statistics  
**Program Change:** Current demographic statistics

Object Class		FY 2018 Decrease	FY 2018 Total Program
11	Personnel compensation		
11.1	Full-time permanent	(\$5,044)	\$34,639
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	(407)	6,382
11.5	Other personnel compensation	(133)	366
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	(5,584)	41,387
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	(1,518)	11,484
13	Benefits for former personnel	(30)	77
21	Travel and transportation of persons	(247)	4,937
22	Transportation of things	(1)	134
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	(101)	2,070
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	55
23.3	Commun., util., misc. charges	(224)	610
24	Printing and reproduction	(345)	102
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	(561)	1,769
25.2	Other services	(499)	3,641
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	(231)	2,378
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	(110)	635
25.5	Research and development contracts	(59)	60
25.6	Medical care	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	(978)	3,709
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	(101)	418
26	Supplies and materials	(4)	259
31	Equipment	(34)	384
32	Lands and structures	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0
99	Total obligations	(10,627)	74,109



**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

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

Activity: Survey of program dynamics

Line Item	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Survey of program dynamics										
Pos./BA	46	\$10,000	96	\$9,981	96	\$10,000	96	\$10,000	0	\$0
FTE/Obl.	41	9,911	64	9,981	64	10,000	64	10,000	0	0
Total	46	10,000	96	9,981	96	10,000	96	10,000	0	0
FTE/Obl.	41	9,911	64	9,981	64	10,000	64	10,000	0	0
Adjustments to Obligations:										
Recoveries		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		89		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		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		(10,000)		(9,981)		(10,000)		(10,000)		0
Transfer to other accounts		0		0		0		0		0
Appropriation	46	0	96	0	96	0	96	0	0	0
Pos.	46	0	96	0	96	0	96	0	0	0

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Current Surveys and Programs - Mandatory****BUDGET PROGRAM: Survey of Program Dynamics**

For FY 2018, the Census Bureau requests a total of \$10,000,000 and 64 FTE for Survey of Program Dynamics.

**BASE JUSTIFICATION:****Survey of Program Dynamics Overview**

The Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD) program budget consists of one sub-program with the same name under the Mandatory Current Surveys and Programs account. This sub-program contains one line item with the same name (\$10.0 million and 64 FTE).

The SPD program provides data necessary to determine the impact of welfare provisions of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-193). Baseline characteristics come from data already collected by the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP).

The SPD was initiated in 1996 with the passage of P.L. 104-193 to continue to collect data on the 1992 and 1993 panels of the SIPP. As that survey panel expired, funding was reauthorized to continue the SPD program to meet the same objectives. The SPD program has received the same annual level of funding with each extension of the 1996 law. Most recently, the funding was reauthorized in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113, Section 230(c)(2)), which transferred \$10.0 million to the Bureau of the Census to conduct activities using the SIPP to obtain information to enable interested parties to evaluate the impact of the amendments made by title I of P.L. 104-193. The FY 2018 Budget proposes that funding be provided for the SPD by a transfer from the amount authorized for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Family Assistance Grants, instead of by a transfer from the Contingency Fund as executed in previous years.

The SPD mandatory funding is designated to supplement the SIPP program in providing a source of detailed socioeconomic data from a national sample of households with a focus on the low-income population, which is more likely to receive benefits or assistance from welfare programs.

The data collection supplement supported by the SPD is embedded as a part of the overall SIPP data collection operation. When Census Bureau field representatives collect data for the SIPP, it is impossible to segregate SPD data collection from the larger survey. Due to the similar characteristics and common goal of these two funding sources, the SPD and SIPP operations are wholly integrated and SPD support is directed to the same critical activities of data review, data processing, data analysis, and data dissemination as is the balance of SIPP program funding.

More information about the SPD and SIPP programs can be found at the following websites:

- <http://www.census.gov/spd/>
- <http://www.census.gov/sipp/>

**PROGRAM CHANGES:**

The FY 2018 Budget proposes that funding be provided for the SPD by a transfer from the amount authorized for TANF Family Assistance Grants, instead of by a transfer from the Contingency Fund for State Welfare Programs established under Section 403(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(b)) as executed in previous years.

**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

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

Activity: State children's health insurance program

Line Item	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
State children's health insurance program										
	Pos./BA	\$18,640	94	\$18,620	94	\$20,000	94	\$20,000	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	151	18,635	197	18,620	20,000	197	20,000	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	47	18,640	94	18,620	20,000	94	20,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	151	18,635	197	18,620	20,000	197	20,000	0	0
Adjustments to Obligations:										
Recoveries		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		5		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		0		0		0		0		0
Refund		0		0		0		0		0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:										
Rescission		0		0		0		0		0
Sequestration		1,360		1,380		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.	47	20,000	94	20,000	20,000	94	20,000	0	0

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Current Surveys and Programs - Mandatory****BUDGET PROGRAM: State Children's Health Insurance Program**

For FY 2018, the Census Bureau requests a total of \$20,000,000 and 197 FTE for State Children's Health Insurance Program.

**BASE JUSTIFICATION:****State Children's Health Insurance Program Overview**

The State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) budget consists of one sub-program with the same name under the Mandatory Current Surveys and Programs account (\$20.0 million and 197 FTE). The funds for SCHIP were authorized by 42 USC 1397ii(b)(1)(4). This budget assumes that the program will be reauthorized through FY 2018. 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 the Census Bureau to cover rising data collection costs and to improve state estimates of children's health insurance coverage.

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 (CPS). 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 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.

Data collection required to meet the intent of the SCHIP program is embedded in the CPS data collection operation. When Census Bureau field representatives collect data for the CPS, it is impossible to segregate SCHIP data collection from the larger survey. Field representatives simply cannot tell whether data being collected is for a particular question or from a household that supports the Census Bureau's CPS data products, those of the Department of Labor, or the expanded sample for SCHIP. Because of this, the CPS, including SCHIP, is executed utilizing the Cost Collection account within the Census Bureau's Working Capital Fund (WCF). The use of this Cost Collection account provides an efficient, executable way of accounting for the costs of collecting these data, which are executed as one survey, funded from multiple sources. More information on the Census Bureau WCF and the Cost Collection account may be found beginning on page CEN-144.

**PROGRAM CHANGES:**

No program change is requested for FY 2018.

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

Object Class	2016 Actual	2017 CR Annualization	2018 Base	2018 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) over Base
11 Personnel compensation					
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$119,431	\$155,042	\$158,028	\$149,725	(\$8,303)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	11,009	9,197	9,396	8,779	(617)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2,783	1,697	1,697	1,563	(134)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	133,223	165,936	169,121	160,067	(9,054)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	42,983	25,669	27,134	24,612	(2,522)
13 Benefits for former personnel	375	304	304	261	(43)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	4,578	7,343	7,383	6,387	(996)
22 Transportation of things	223	162	165	162	(3)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10,849	10,854	11,049	9,188	(1,861)
23.2 Rental payments to others	94	94	96	92	(4)
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	3,368	3,593	3,665	2,880	(785)
24 Printing and reproduction	334	755	770	389	(381)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6,521	5,945	6,064	4,676	(1,388)
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	13,229	11,319	11,546	8,232	(3,314)
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	11,778	11,465	9,963	7,844	(2,119)
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	3,456	3,372	3,439	3,106	(333)
25.5 Research & development contracts	1,347	248	253	177	(76)
25.6 Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	18,121	18,012	18,372	14,886	(3,486)
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	538	646	659	554	(105)
26 Supplies and materials	3,737	964	983	914	(69)
31 Equipment	2,126	2,806	2,862	1,573	(1,289)
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
99 Subtotal, Direct Obligations	256,880	269,487	273,828	246,000	(27,828)
Prior year recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	195	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	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	12,925	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, Appropriation	270,000	269,487	273,828	246,000	(27,828)



Department of Commerce  
 U.S. Census Bureau  
 Current Surveys and Programs - Discretionary BA  
 SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

	2016 Actual	2017 CR Annualization	2018 Base	2018 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) over Base
<u>Personnel financed from direct obligations</u>					
Full-Time equivalent employment:					
Full-time permanent	1,058	1,465	1,465	1,377	(88)
Other than full-time permanent	227	183	183	171	(12)
Total	1,285	1,648	1,648	1,548	(100)
<u>Authorized Positions:</u>					
Full-time permanent	1,206	1,592	1,592	1,460	(132)
Other than full-time permanent	433	369	369	328	(41)
Total	1,639	1,961	1,961	1,788	(173)

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

Object Class	2016 Actual	2017 CR Annualization	2018 Base	2018 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) over Base
11 Personnel compensation					
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$9,459	\$8,010	\$10,556	\$10,556	\$0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5,008	8,731	5,286	5,286	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	446	224	167	167	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	14,913	16,965	16,009	16,009	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4,771	4,659	5,549	5,549	0
13 Benefits for former personnel	48	73	31	31	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	1,632	3,123	2,677	2,677	0
22 Transportation of things	140	197	123	123	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	764	868	851	851	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	29	46	42	42	0
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	422	282	218	218	0
24 Printing and reproduction	77	147	50	50	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	395	301	148	148	0
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	916	431	576	576	0
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,233	33	948	948	0
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	251	155	196	196	0
25.5 Research & development contracts	36	141	27	27	0
25.6 Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	2,486	839	2,327	2,327	0
25.8 Substance & support of persons	105	158	89	89	0
26 Supplies and materials	175	93	57	57	0
31 Equipment	153	90	82	82	0
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
99 Subtotal, Direct Obligations	28,546	28,601	30,000	30,000	0
Prior year recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	94	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:					
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	1,360	1,380	0	0	0
Financing from transfers:					
Transfers from other accounts	(10,000)	(9,981)	(10,000)	(10,000)	0
Transfers to other accounts	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SUBTOTAL, APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>0</b>

Department of Commerce  
 U.S. Census Bureau  
 Current Surveys and Programs - Mandatory BA  
 SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

Personnel financed from direct obligations	2016 Actual	2017 CR Annualization	2018 Base	2018 Enacted	Increase / (Decrease) over Base
Full-Time equivalent employment:					
Full-time permanent	81	137	137	137	0
Other than full-time permanent	111	124	124	124	0
Total	192	261	261	261	0
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	93	190	190	190	0
Other than full-time permanent	210	279	279	279	0
Total	303	469	469	469	0

Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Current Surveys and Programs  
Appropriation Language and Code Citations:

1. For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, \$246,000,000, provided, that from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 U.S.C. §1484(e) provides that "The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the United States International Trade Commission are authorized and directed to establish...an

enumeration of articles...comprehending all merchandise imported into the United States and exported from the United States, and shall seek, in conjunction with statistical programs for domestic production and programs for achieving international harmonization of trade statistics, to establish the comparability thereof with such enumeration of articles."

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

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

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

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

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

Page No.	2017 CR Annualization	Positions	Budget Authority	FTE	Direct Obligations
CEN-46	less: Unobligated Balances from prior years	3,327	\$1,096,361	4,936	\$1,119,975
	plus: 2018 Adjustments to base	0	22,362	0	(15,614)
	2018 Base Request	3,327	1,118,723	4,936	22,362
	plus (or less): 2018 Program Changes	(161)	129,697	384	129,697
	2018 Estimate	3,166	1,248,420	5,320	1,248,420

Comparison by activity/subactivity with subtotals by activity

	Pos./BA FTE/Obl.	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
<b>Economic statistics programs:</b>										
CEN-49	Periodic economic statistics	436	\$109,550	560	\$109,342	560	\$111,667	548	\$109,550	(12)
		391	108,539	543	112,862	543	111,667	543	109,550	0
CEN-131	Demographic statistics programs:	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Intercensal demographic estimates	1	327	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
CEN-77	Decennial census	1,993	857,854	2,245	872,268	2,245	889,894	2,081	1,013,743	(164)
		3,110	872,324	3,964	876,660	3,964	889,894	4,304	1,013,743	340
CEN-132	Demographic surveys sample redesign	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	738	0	168	0	0	0	0	0
CEN-111	Geographic support	247	58,962	384	58,850	384	60,106	345	58,962	(39)
		227	59,164	292	59,936	292	60,106	292	58,962	0
CEN-119	Enterprise data collection and dissemination systems	149	86,008	138	55,901	138	57,056	192	66,165	54
		136	78,811	137	62,098	137	57,056	181	66,165	44
CEN-133	Data processing systems	1	1,359	0	216	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1,359	0	216	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>2,828</b>	<b>1,111,374</b>	<b>3,327</b>	<b>1,096,361</b>	<b>3,327</b>	<b>1,118,723</b>	<b>3,166</b>	<b>1,248,420</b>	<b>(161)</b>
		<b>3,867</b>	<b>1,121,262</b>	<b>4,936</b>	<b>1,111,975</b>	<b>4,936</b>	<b>1,118,723</b>	<b>5,320</b>	<b>1,248,420</b>	<b>384</b>

<b>Adjustments to Obligations:</b>										
	Recoveries		(8,898)		0		0		0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year		(18,081)		(15,614)		0		0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring		1,486		0		0		0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year		15,614		0		0		0	0
	Refund		(9)		0		0		0	0
	Unobligated balance, rescinded		0		0		0		0	0
<b>Adjustments to Budget Authority:</b>										
	Rescission		0		0		0		0	0
	Sequestration		0		0		0		0	0
<b>Financing from transfers:</b>										
	Transfer from other accounts		12,925		0		0		0	0
	Transfer to other accounts		1,551		1,551		2,580		2,580	0
	Subtotal, Appropriation	<b>2,828</b>	<b>1,100,000</b>	<b>3,327</b>	<b>1,097,912</b>	<b>3,327</b>	<b>1,121,303</b>	<b>3,166</b>	<b>1,251,000</b>	<b>(161)</b>
										<b>129,697</b>

**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

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

	2016 Actual	2017 CR Annualization	2018 Base	2018 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) over Base
Total Obligations	\$1,121,262	\$1,111,975	\$1,118,723	\$1,248,420	\$129,697
Financing:					
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	(8,898)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(18,081)	(15,614)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	1,486	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	15,614	0	0	0	0
Refund	(9)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
Discretionary Budget Authority	1,111,374	1,096,361	1,118,723	1,248,420	129,697
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts	12,925	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts	1,551	1,551	2,580	2,580	0
Total, Discretionary Appropriation	1,100,000	1,097,912	1,121,303	1,251,000	129,697



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

	FTE	Amount
<u>Adjustment:</u> .....	0	\$10,371
<u>Other Changes:</u> .....		
<u>Pay raise</u> .....		
Full-year cost of FY 2017 pay raise and related costs:		
Assumed pay raise, to be effective January 1, 2017.....	2.100%	
Total cost in FY 2018 of the FY 2017 pay raise.....		7,996,000
Less amount funded in FY 2017.....		(5,153,000)
Total, adjustment for FY 2017 pay raise.....		2,843,000
 FY 2018 pay raise and related costs:		
Assumed pay raise, to be effective January 1, 2018.....	1.900%	
Total cost in FY 2018 of the FY 2018 pay raise.....		7,528,000
Payment to Working Capital Fund.....		0
Total, adjustment for FY 2018 pay raise.....		7,528,000
 <u>Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)</u> .....	0	(444)
<p>The estimated percentage of payroll for employees covered by CSRS will decrease from 5.0% in FY 2017 to 3.4% in FY 2018. The agency contribution rate will remain 7.0% in FY 2018. This will result in a decrease of: (\$443,909)</p>		
Regular employees:		
2018 \$396,347,000 x 3.4% x 7.0%.....		943,306
2017 \$396,347,000 x 5.0% x 7.0%.....		1,387,215
Total, adjustment-to-base.....		(443,909)

FTE	0	Amount	\$869
-----	---	--------	-------

Other Changes:  
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS).....

The estimated percentage of payroll for employees covered by FERS will increase to 96.6% in FY 2018. The agency contribution rate will remain 13.7% in FY 2018.  
 This will result in an increase of: \$868,793

Regular employees:	
2018 \$396,347,000 x 96.6% x 13.7%.....	52,453,355
2017 \$396,347,000 x 95.0% x 13.7%.....	51,584,562
Total, adjustment-to-base.....	<u>868,793</u>

Thrift Savings Plan (TSP).....

The estimated agency contribution rate for the Thrift Savings Plan will remain 4.0% in FY 2018. FERS participation rates will increase from 95.0% in FY 2017 to 96.6% in FY 2018.  
 This will result in an increase of: \$253,662

Regular employees:	
2018 \$396,347,000 x 96.6% x 4.0%.....	15,314,848
2017 \$396,347,000 x 95.0% x 4.0%.....	<u>15,061,186</u>
Total, adjustment-to-base.....	253,662

Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA).....

The percentage of payroll covered by FERS increased from 95.0% in FY 2017 to 96.6% in FY 2018. The overall percentage of salaries covered by OASDI will decrease to 98.69% in FY 2018 from 99.006% in FY 2017. The OASDI tax rate will remain 6.2% in FY 2018.  
 This will result in an increase of: \$338,644

Regular employees:	
2018 \$396,347,000 x 96.6% x 98.69% x 6.2%.....	23,427,047
2017 \$396,347,000 x 95.0% x 99.006% x 6.2%.....	23,112,791
Subtotal.....	<u>314,256</u>

Other salaries:	
2018 \$30,758,000 x 96.6% x 98.69% x 6.2%.....	1,818,026
2017 \$30,758,000 x 95.0% x 99.006% x 6.2%.....	1,793,638
Subtotal.....	<u>24,388</u>
Total, adjustment-to-base.....	338,644

FTE                      Amount

---

Other Changes:

<u>Health Insurance</u> .....	0	\$709
Effective January 2018, the Census Bureau's contribution to Federal employee's health insurance premiums will increase by 3.99%. Applied against the FY 2017 estimate of \$17,758,000 the increase will be \$708,544.		
<u>Employees' Compensation Fund</u> .....	0	(516)
The decrease of \$515,452 will meet the Census Bureau's obligations to the Employee Compensation Fund for FY 2017. The Census Bureau will reimburse the Department of Labor pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 8147.		
<u>Per Diem</u> .....	0	56
The General Services Administration per diem rates changed effective October 1, 2017. This results in a 4.97% increase. This percentage was applied to the FY 2017 estimate of \$1,127,000 to arrive at an increase of \$56,012.		
<u>Mileage</u> .....	0	(93)
The mileage reimbursement rate for privately-owned automobiles decreased by -0.9%. This resulted in a decrease of \$92,842.		
<u>Rental Payments to GSA</u> .....	0	613
GSA rates are projected to increase 1.8% over the FY 2017 estimate of \$34,063,000 for currently occupied space. This results in an increase of \$613,134.		
<u>Postage Rate Increase</u> .....	0	449
Effective January 22, 2017, the U.S. Postal Service implemented a rate increase of 4.3% for domestic shipping. This resulted in an increase of \$448,877.		
<u>GPO Printing</u> .....	0	86
GPO has provided an estimated rate increase of 2.0%. This percentage was applied to the FY 2017 estimate of \$4,318,000 to arrive at an increase of \$86,360.		
<u>General Pricing Level Adjustment</u> .....	0	9,669
This request applies OMB economic assumptions of 2.0% for FY 2018 where the prices that the Government pays are established through the market system. Factors are applied to sub-object classes that result in the following adjustments to base:		
Transportation of things.....		20,580
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges (excluding postage).....		90,320
Rental payment to others.....		127,640
Other services.....		8,976,600
Supplies and materials.....		66,420
Equipment.....		385,740
<hr/>		
Subtotal, other changes .....	0	22,362
Subtotal, adjustments to base .....	0	22,362
<hr/>		
Total, adjustments to base .....	0	22,362

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	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base Estimate		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic census	400	\$100,606	511	\$100,415	511	\$102,546	501	\$100,606	(10)	(\$1,940)
FTE/Obl.	357	99,877	494	103,366	494	102,546	494	100,606	0	(1,940)
Census of governments	36	8,944	49	8,927	49	9,121	47	8,944	(2)	(177)
FTE/Obl.	34	8,662	49	9,496	49	9,121	49	8,944	0	(177)
<b>Total</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>109,550</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>109,342</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>111,667</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>109,550</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(2,117)</b>
FTE/Obl.	391	108,539	543	112,862	543	111,667	543	109,550	0	(2,117)
Adjustments to Obligations:										
Recoveries		(128)		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		(2,428)		(3,520)		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		48		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		3,520		0		0		0		0
Refund		(1)		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, rescinded										
Adjustments to Budget Authority:										
Rescission		0		0		0		0		0
Sequestration		0		0		0		0		0
Financing from transfers:										
Transfer from other accounts		(24,593)		0		0		0		0
Transfer to other accounts		0		0		0		0		0
<b>Appropriation</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>134,143</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>109,342</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>111,667</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>109,550</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(2,117)</b>
Pos.	436	134,143	560	109,342	560	111,667	548	109,550	(12)	(2,117)

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Periodic Censuses & Programs**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Economic Statistics Programs**

For FY 2018, the Census Bureau requests a net decrease of \$2,117,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2018 base for a total of \$109,550,000 and 543 FTE for Economic Statistics Programs.

**BASE JUSTIFICATION:**

**Economic Statistics Programs Overview**

The Census Bureau's mission is to serve as the leading source of quality data about the nation's people and economy. The Economic Statistics Programs activity furthers this mission by providing key benchmark measures about the U.S. economy and governments. The data provided is critical to understanding the structure and function of the nation's economy.

The Economic Statistics Program (\$109.6 million and 543 FTE) budget is organized into one sub-program:

- The Periodic Economic Program sub-program is organized into two line items, the Economic Census (\$100.6 million and 494 FTE), and the Census of Governments (\$8.9 million and 49 FTE).

The Economic Statistics programs are critical to achieving the Department of Commerce's Data goal. Specifically, the programs support Strategic Objective 4.3 to "Create a data-driven government."

The Economic Statistics Program will continue to investigate opportunities to re-engineer the Economic Census by moving to 100% Internet reporting. This will reduce respondent burden, automate operations, and improve data products.

**SIGNIFICANT ADJUSTMENTS-TO-BASE:**

The Census Bureau requests a net increase of \$2.3 million to fund adjustments to the economic statistics programs activities.

**SUB-PROGRAM: Periodic Economic Statistics**

The Periodic Economic Program sub-program contains the Census Bureau's major quinquennial censuses: the Economic Census and the Census of Governments. Together, these censuses cover nearly all of the Gross Domestic Product and provide baseline data for the Census Bureau's Current Economic Statistics Programs.

**LINE ITEM: Economic Census**

The Economic Census is the cornerstone of the United States' system of economic statistics. Data products provided from the census are the foundation for other key measures of economic performance – the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the National Income and Product Accounts, and practically all major Federal government economic statistical series are directly or indirectly dependent on the Economic Census. Moreover, the census furnishes benchmarks and sampling lists for the Census Bureau's current economic programs and provides critical updates

to the business register, which is used as the sampling frame for many other Census Bureau appropriated and reimbursable programs.

Before each Economic Census, the Census Bureau consults a variety of experts, both within and outside the Federal government. The principal sources of advice to the agency over the long term are public advisory committees and key federal data users. Specific industry associations and companies are consulted on particular points, such as the content of a questionnaire. The Census Scientific Advisory Committee provides scientific and technical expertise to address Census Bureau program needs and objectives. The committee meets twice a year to advise the Bureau on a wide range of issues affecting its programs. The Census Bureau works closely with the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) to ensure its programs meet BEA's needs for constructing the national accounts. The Census Bureau also assists the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) efforts, particularly for constructing producer price indexes.

The Economic Census consists of eight core program components and several related data collections. The core components are separately tailored for each major domestic business sector and provide comprehensive, detailed information on the structure of the U.S. non-farm economy. The related programs are more specialized and provide supplementary information, such as characteristics of businesses and business owners, expenditures and expenses for non-goods producing businesses, transportation information on the movement of goods, and other items of national interest. These related programs include: (1) Census of the Island Areas (Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), (2) Survey of Business Owners, and (3) Commodity Flow Survey. In planning for the 2017 Economic Census, the Census Bureau acknowledges the dynamic nature of the U.S. economy and recognizes the programs used to measure the economy must keep pace. To accomplish this, the Census Bureau identified four elements of an efficient and relevant Economic Census: moving to 100% Internet response, reducing the burden for businesses, automating operations to increase productivity, and improving data products to reflect the dynamic U.S. economy.

The Economic Census includes the following major activities:

- Direction: Includes planning and preparatory activities associated with conducting a reengineered 2017 Economic Census featuring all-electronic response;
- Content determination and design: Includes a review of census program components and content, including the Survey of Business Owners and 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 mail out: Includes assembling and preparing the census mail list for over 29 million business locations;
- Collection and processing: Includes all collection operations conducted in Jeffersonville, Indiana at the Census Bureau's National Processing Center; and
- Publication and dissemination: Includes all operations related to data tabulations, final table review of tabulated census data, the development of census products, review of disclosure avoidance patterns, and the dissemination of census results.

**Budget Summary Table for Economic Census**

Discretionary dollars in thousands

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2017 CR Annualization.....	494	\$100,415
Adjustments-to-Base:		
Pay-related.....	0	1,389
Benefits.....		175
Travel.....		0
Rent.....		80
Postage.....		10
Printing.....		6
Other services.....		471
Subtotal Adjustments-to-Base.....	0	2,131
Total FY 2018 Base.....	494	102,546
Program Changes:		
Cyclical decrease	0	(1,940)
Total FY 2018 Request.....	494	100,606

**PROGRAM CHANGES:**

**Economic Census (-\$1,940,000 / 0 FTE):**

***FY 2018 Budget Request***

FY 2018 represents the fourth year of the six-year 2017 Economic Census cycle. Efforts in FY 2018 shift from preparatory activities like designing the operations and determining the content of the economic census, to collection and processing of the data. The Census Bureau will finalize the collection instrument, sampling methodology, mail lists, and conduct the initial mail out for the 2017 Economic Census and Census of Island Areas in the Summer of 2018. This includes collecting the data via the Internet, implementing the 2017 North American Industry Classification System and North American Product Classification System, providing phone and web assistance for internet respondents, and beginning to process the data. The Economic Census will leverage mature data collection and processing systems as well as a new data dissemination system being developed for the enterprise. Additionally, work will continue on the development and testing of standardized data editing and imputation, analysis systems, and exploring the use of “big data” to supplement data received from businesses and new strategies for publicizing and disseminating survey results. This will be followed in FY 2019 by post-initial mail data collection activities (imprinting, mailing and telephone follow-up, postage, check-in, data capture, problem solving) for the 2017 Economic Census and Census of Island Areas.

Activities relating to the four elements of an efficient Economic Census for FY 2018 are identified below:

- **Move to 100% Internet Reporting**
- **Reducing the Burden for Businesses**
- **Automate Operations to Increase Productivity**
- **Improve Data Products to Reflect the Dynamic U.S. Economy**

#### **Move to 100% Internet Reporting:**

The Economic Census is providing businesses an easier way to respond. The Census Bureau is adopting a strategy that relies on electronic (Internet) reporting that will be in place for the FY2018 initial mail-out. The Census of Island Areas will have a paper form backup option for Puerto Rico Spanish speaking establishments. In FY 2016 and FY 2017, the Census Bureau utilized selected annual surveys to test the implementation of 100% electronic data collection. These tests included various mailout strategies covering the frequency and types of follow-ups and other response improvement efforts. The Census Bureau is conducting extensive cognitive/usability testing for the electronic collection instruments. This includes developing a new response-driven electronic reporting instrument for single establishment businesses, for both detailed data collection and for industry classification updates. An added component for the multi-unit establishments is utilizing spreadsheet functionality that is replacing the downloadable Surveyor software used in the 2012 Economic Census.

By implementing an all-electronic data collection environment, the Census Bureau will provide phone and enhanced web support for data users reporting electronically. This assistance is vital for those respondents who may have questions regarding the electronic instrument. The goal is to achieve a level of electronic reporting that accounts for 90 percent or more of total response for the core program's coverage of the U.S. The Economic Census will support business owners who do not speak English as a first language via the Census Bureau's Telephone Centers.

This major change in data collection will provide a faster and cheaper way to process data since data collected via the Internet is faster and cheaper to process than paper forms. The Census Bureau will reduce costs from the 2012 Economic Census for printing, postage, and processing through the elimination of paper questionnaires and use of improved electronic instruments. With the efficiencies mentioned, the faster business response will provide the potential to release data earlier.

#### **Reducing the Burden for Businesses**

The Economic Census will rely more on existing business records, including research into using data from new third party sources, to reduce burden for respondents. The program has experience using administrative records, but the Census Bureau is looking to expand in this area by data sharing with other agencies. Expanded sharing of administrative data will create a reduction in costs to small businesses and enable standardization of data processing and data products in the census.

For the Economic Census, the Census Bureau will develop standardized statistical methodology for all sectors, including sampling, administrative data, and imputation methodology. Standardization of census methodology across sectors enables common tabulation and disclosure applications to speed analysis and data release.



The Census Bureau also is conducting exploratory research on “Big Data” concepts using data from third party sources and passive data collection as an approach to reduce respondent burden.

### **Automate Operations to Increase Productivity**

The Economic Census will support development and leverage Census Bureau-wide solutions to increase productivity and reduce costs. This includes systems for data collection and processing, as well as the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) system for dissemination of data from the 2017 Economic Census. This new enterprise-wide approach will reduce redundancies in data collection system development.

Some processes that will be utilized for data collection and processing include Content Metadata (COMET), Unified Tracking System (UTS), and eCorrespondence. COMET is a survey registration and repository for instrument metadata that 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 will provide improved tracking of collection and processing activities and cost in order to monitor key performance measures. eCorrespondence is an electronic correspondence portal for business and individual respondents. The system will be used for secure communication and to provide online self-service, such as password re-mails, to respondents.

By leveraging these solutions, the Census Bureau will increase productivity and better allocate staff resources. The use of Application Programming Interfaces (API) enables data users to reach and build customized data products by combining Economic Census statistics with other information.

### **Improve Data Products to Reflect the Ever-Changing U.S. Economy**

The Census Bureau is updating content to reflect the changing economy and exploring adding new business areas to provide a fuller picture of the economy. This process involved consulting with key data users, businesses, trade and professional associations, economic and statistical advisory groups, and accounting experts to ensure that proposed new census content is necessary, consistent with generally accepted recordkeeping practices, and reportable. Cognitive testing will be conducted to improve the reportability of census content and the usability of data collection instruments.

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

#### *FY 2018 Key Program Activities*

Major activities in FY 2018 include mailout, internet collection and the start of data processing. These activities are enabled by key systems for data collection and processing, including the UTS for response tracking for the 2017 Economic Census.

The UTS is a paradata repository and cost and progress dashboard that will provide improved tracking of data collection and processing activities and cost in order to monitor key metrics.

Program managers use these reports to monitor response rates; gauge progress; manage backlogs; set priorities; allocate resources; determine production schedules; and ensure complete, timely processing of economic census data.

The data processing activities include capturing company changes and updating the master list of businesses (known as the Business Register) and reviewing Economic Census responses for completeness and accuracy. Systematic edits are put in place to assign industry coding to cases and to check for and set referrals on inconsistency in product lines and other data complexes. Staff review and resolve these referrals to further improve the economic census data.

## FY 2018 Request by Major Activity

Major Activity	FY 2018 Description	FY 2018 Change (+/-)	FY 2018 Request
Direction	<p>Continuation of planning, managing and administering the 2017 Economic Census.</p> <p>Activities include applying project management methods and tools to the overall program, monitoring the risk management plan, and monitoring the</p> <p>Implementing 100% internet data collection. Eliminate paper questionnaires with the goal of collecting exclusively using the Internet, which is faster and cheaper to process than paper. (The Census of Island Areas will have a paper form backup for Puerto Rico Spanish speaking establishments.)</p> <p>Improve Coverage and Data Quality and evaluate existing census inquiries to determine if inquiries are still relevant, and pursue new inquiries to better measure the changing economy.</p> <p>Expand the Account Managers Program by 23% to cover 2,000 of the largest multi-establishment enterprises. For 2012, the program covered about 1,629 enterprises.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>-\$4.1</b>	<b>\$16.6 M</b>

Major Activity	FY 2018 Description	FY 2018 Change (+/-)	FY 2018 Request
Content Determination and Design	<p>Implement 2017 revisions to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).</p> <p>Implement standardized Economic Census statistical methodology for all sectors.</p> <p>Introduce the collection of the demand-oriented product classification for all sectors.</p> <p>Reduce respondent burden by exploring "Big Data" concepts using third-party data for potential use in the 2017 Census or beyond.</p> <p>The 2017 Economic Census will collect NAPCS product details across all industry sectors, introducing NAPCS product details for the manufacturing, mining, construction, wholesale, retail, and utilities industries. Select service industries collected NAPCS product detail in 2012.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>-\$19.8 M</b>	<b>\$28.5 M</b>
Mail List Development and Mailout	<p>Complete initial Census Mail-out by July 2018.</p> <p>Conduct exploratory research on the use of administrative data from third party sources.</p> <p>Apply adaptive design concepts to mailout and follow-up strategies.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>-\$0.7</b>	<b>\$0.9 M</b>

Major Activity	FY 2018 Description	FY 2018 Change (+/-)	FY 2018 Request
Collection and Processing	<p>Leverage selected components of enterprise systems for the 2017 Census (CoMET, Centurion, eCorrespondence, and UTS). This new enterprise-wide approach will reduce redundancies in data collection system development.</p> <p>Begin data collection for cases included in the Economic Census mailout by July 2018.</p> <p>Implement data collection instrument for single and multi-unit business establishments to support 100% data collection.</p> <p>Contact and engage at least 90 percent of the approximately 2,000 larger companies.</p> <p>Provide phone and enhanced web support for data users to complement electronic (Internet) reporting.</p> <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>Implement standardized editing and imputation (processing) for product lines data.</p> <p>Construction sector will utilize similar methodology to calculate estimates for the basic data items (receipts, payroll, and employment) as is done for the other economic sectors.</p> <p>Utilize the unified tracking system (UTS), a Paradata repository and cost and progress dashboard, that will provide improved tracking of collection and processing activities and cost in order to monitor key performance measures.</p> <p>Use only web-based collection instruments without generating traditional paper-based questionnaires (Spanish paper backup option for Puerto Rico).</p> <p>Reduce costs from 2012 Economic Census form printing, postage, and processing through the elimination of paper questionnaires and use of improved electronic instruments.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>+\$16.7 M</b>	<b>\$38.8 M</b>

Major Activity	FY 2018 Description	FY 2018 Change (+/-)	FY 2018 Request
Publication and Dissemination	<p>Explore new strategies for publicizing and disseminating results, including use of the Economic Census web site and social media.</p> <p>Use the Bureau's new dissemination system, which is replacing the American FactFinder (AFF) system, for all data releases. Utilize Application Program Interface (API) with Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI).</p> <p>Collect and release industry product data under the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS) to better reflect the demand output of the U.S. economy.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>+\$6.0 M</b>	<b>\$15.8 M</b>
<b>Fiscal Year Totals</b> <i>(may not add due to rounding)</i>		<b>-\$1.9 M</b>	<b>\$100.6M</b>

### Linkages with Other Initiatives/Programs

The Economic Census program will take advantage of related work across the Census Bureau. The program has identified specific relationships and interactions, not only between and among program projects, but also with other initiatives/programs. The following is a summary of the interdependencies.

- The Economic Census program is doing work on dissemination that will eventually benefit enterprise-wide dissemination efforts being developed through the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation program. For more information please see the narrative justification for the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems Program;

- Integration of the design and development of the Economic Census data collection and processing requirements with efforts to design and develop an enterprise data collection and processing system; and
- Exploration of opportunities for bureau-wide architecture and IT solutions, with the Chief Information Officer as the systems overseer for enterprise IT solution.

### **Statement of Need and Economic Benefits**

The Economic Census is the cornerstone of the Nation's economic statistics programs. It is the primary source of facts about the structure and functioning of the U.S. economy, and provides comprehensive, detailed, high quality, and authoritative statistics that are critical for meeting the needs of government, businesses, and the American public. The program's data products inform policies and programs that promote business vitality, job creation, and sustainable economic growth.

Economic policy makers in federal, state, and local governments use Economic Census data to project trends, guide economic development, and assess the impact of economic policy. The data help build the foundation for GDP and other indicators of economic performance.

In addition to its value across the government, the Economic Census provides data by industry and geographic area that are essential to the private sector. The Economic Census provides data used by businesses, trade associations, banks, investors, economic development agencies, research groups, educational institutions, and unions to plan expansion programs, select locations for new establishments, forecast sales trends, determine market potential, and perform other analyses.

Title 13 U.S.C. §131 requires the censuses of manufactures, mineral industries, construction industries, retail and wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, and other businesses every five years, covering the years ending in "2" and "7." The 2017 Economic Census will collect data on over 29 million establishments and provide new products that are essential to understanding the modern economy. Necessary revisions will be made to the NAICS, primarily to address changes and measurement issues associated with the economy.

In order to minimize respondent burden, for 2017 the Census Bureau will offer expanded electronic reporting for businesses to file response data and all respondents will be asked to report electronically. There will be a paper backup option for Puerto Rico Spanish establishments included in the Census of Island Areas. Administrative records are used to obtain information for the remaining establishments, which include smaller businesses.

In addition to expanded and improved Internet reporting, the Census Bureau continues to make other infrastructure improvements that result in more efficient data collection and reduced costs. The efficiencies realized so far have resulted in containment of the projected growth of the 2017 Economic Census budget, compared to prior cycles.

### **Deliverables**

The Economic Census supports the economic foundations of the U.S. by producing benchmark measures of the economy. The Economic Census accomplishes this by providing census products delivered in electronic media supported by metadata and support tools that let users access information across subject-related topics. Products profile industries, geographic areas, and specific subjects.

A key innovation for the 2012 Economic Census was a system that allowed single unit businesses to report in a web-based software package that would better meet these businesses' needs. As a result, for 2012 thirty-nine (39) percent of single units reported electronically, compared to only 3 percent in 2007. Seventy-three (73) percent of multi-unit establishments reported electronically in 2012. For the 2017 Economic Census, the Census Bureau expects more businesses to file electronically.



## Performance Goals and Measurement Data

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2018 budget. The proposed decrease from the base will not impact performance against these measures. As such, the performance measures are the same with and without the program changes. The Economic Statistics programs are critical to achieving the Department of Commerce's Data goal. Specifically, the programs support Strategic Objective 4.3 to "Create a data-driven government."

Performance Measure:	FY 2018 Target	FY 2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target
<b>With Change</b>	<p>1) Complete the mailout of the 2017 Economic Census by July 31, 2018.</p> <p>2) Begin micro data analysis for the 2017 Economic Census by September 30, 2018.</p>	<p>1) Begin tabulation and macro data analysis for the 2017 Economic Census by April 30, 2019.</p> <p>2) Release the 2017 Economic Census Advance Report by June 30, 2019.</p>	<p>1) Release Preliminary NAPCS data at the U.S. level by November 30, 2019.</p> <p>2) Release Industry Series data for 100% of NAICS industries covered by November 30, 2019.</p>	<p>1) Complete Geographic Series releases and Final NAPCS data by November 30, 2020.</p> <p>2) Prepare a project plan for all phases of the 2022 Economic Census by December 31, 2020.</p> <p>3) Finalize electronic collection instrument content for 2022 Economic Census core programs by September 30, 2021.</p>	<p>1) Complete mailing and processing of the classification electronic collection instruments in preparation for the Economic Census mailing by September 30, 2022.</p> <p>2) Complete design of the 2022 electronic collection instruments by September 30, 2022.</p>

(Continued  
from  
previous  
page)

<p>1) Complete the mailout of the 2017 Economic Census by July 31, 2018.</p> <p>2) Begin micro data analysis for the 2017 Economic Census by September 30, 2018.</p>	<p>1) Begin tabulation and macro data analysis for the 2017 Economic Census by April 30, 2019.</p> <p>2) Release the 2017 Economic Census Advance Report by June 30, 2019.</p>	<p>1) Release Preliminary NAPCS data at the U.S. level by November 30, 2019.</p> <p>2) Release Industry Series data for 100% of NAICS industries covered by November 30, 2019.</p>	<p>1) Complete Geographic Series releases and Final NAPCS data by November 30, 2020.</p> <p>2) Prepare a project plan for all phases of the 2022 Economic Census by December 31, 2020.</p> <p>3) Finalize electronic collection instrument content for 2022 Economic Census core programs by September 30, 2021.</p>	<p>1) Complete mailing and processing of the classification electronic collection instruments in preparation for the Economic Census mailing by September 30, 2022.</p> <p>2) Complete design of the 2022 electronic collection instruments by September 30, 2022.</p>
--	--	--	--	--

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY PERSONNEL

**Budget Program:** Economic statistics programs  
**Sub-program:** Periodic economic statistics  
**Program Change:** Economic census

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Number of Positions</b>	<b>Annual Salary</b>	<b>Total Salaries</b>	
Statistician	Suitland, MD	12	(1)	\$95,666	(\$95,666)
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	12	(3)	93,008	(279,024)
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	7	(1)	55,693	(55,693)
Statistician	Suitland, MD	7	(4)	52,434	(209,736)
Subtotal			(9)		(640,119)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			(1)		(66,510)
Subtotal			(10)		(706,629)
Less lapse	30%		3		211,989
Total full-time permanent			(7)		(494,640)
2018 Payraise	0.00%				0
Total full-time permanent			(7)		(494,640)
Survey Statistician	Suitland, MD	13	2	97,956	195,912
Statistical Assistant	Suitland, MD	9	6	54,972	329,832
Statistical Assistant	Suitland, MD	7	1	44,941	44,941
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			1		60,470
Subtotal			10		631,155
Less lapse	30%		(3)		(189,347)
Total other than full-time permanent			7		441,808
2018 Payraise	1.90%				8,394
Total other than full-time permanent			7		450,202
<b>Personnel Data</b>			<b>Number</b>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent			(7)		
Other than full-time permanent			7		
Total			0		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			(10)		
Other than full-time permanent			10		
Total			0		

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS

(Dollars in thousands)

**Budget Program:** Economic statistics programs  
**Sub-program:** Periodic economic statistics  
**Program Change:** Economic census

Object Class	FY 2018 Decrease	FY 2018 Total Program
11		
11.1		
11.3		
11.5		
11.8		
11.9		
12.1		
13		
21		
22		
23.1		
23.2		
23.3		
24		
25.1		
25.2		
25.3		
25.4		
25.5		
25.6		
25.7		
25.8		
26		
31		
32		
33		
41		
42		
43		
44		
99		

## LINE ITEM: Census of Governments

The state and local government universe is complex and dynamic—and a major economic force—totaling about 12 percent of the 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 of Governments provides essential information to Congress and federal agencies for planning and evaluating programs involving intergovernmental relationships.

The census is an important element in constructing composite national economic measures, such as the GDP quantifying economic output, the BEA's input-output tables 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.

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 of Governments includes the following major activities:

- **Direction:** Includes planning and preparatory activities associated with conducting a reengineered 2017 Census of Governments featuring all-electronic response.
- **Content determination and design:** Includes a review of census program components and content government analysts, data providers, and other data users, as well as the design of electronic collection instruments.
- **Mail list development and mailout:** Activities include assembling and preparing the census mail list for over 90,000 government units.
- **Collection and processing:** Includes all collection and clerical operations conducted at the Census Bureau headquarters and in Jeffersonville, Indiana at the Census Bureau National Processing Center.
- **Publication and dissemination:** 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.

**Budget Summary Table for Census of Governments**

Discretionary dollars in thousands

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2017 CR Annualization.....	49	\$8,927
Adjustments-to-Base:		
Pay-related.....	0	141
Benefits.....		22
Travel.....		0
Rent.....		9
Postage.....		4
Printing.....		0
Other services.....		18
General pricing level adjustment.....		0
Subtotal Adjustments-to-Base.....	0	194
Total FY 2018 Base.....	49	9,121
Program Changes:		
Cyclical Decrease	0	(177)
Total FY 2018 Request.....	49	8,944

**PROGRAM CHANGE:**

**Census of Governments (-\$177,000 / 0 FTE):**

***FY 2018 Budget Request***

FY 2018 is the third year of the five-year cycle for the 2017 Census of Governments. Efforts in FY 2018 shift from preparatory activities like designing the operations and determining the content to collection and processing of the data. In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will conduct the initial mailout, follow-up, check-in, and data capture of the 2017 Census of Governments: Finance component, continue processing of the 2017 Census of Governments: Organization and Employment components, and begin processing of the 2017 Census of Governments: Finance component as data are collected. As with the 2017 Census of Governments: Organization and Employment components, the Census Bureau will leverage enterprise solutions like Centurion for Internet data collection and CEDSCI for dissemination when feasible to increase cost-effectiveness. The Census Bureau will also continue to develop and implement more effective data editing strategies to increase efficiencies of data processing.

Activities relating to the four elements of an efficient Census of Governments for FY 2018 are identified below:

- **Move to 100% Internet Reporting**
- **Reducing the Burden for Governments**
- **Automate Operations to Increase Productivity**
- **Improve Data Products to Reflect the Dynamic U.S. Economy**

## **Move to 100% Internet Reporting:**

The first goal for the Census of Governments is to provide governments with an easier way to respond to the census. The program is adopting a strategy that relies exclusively on electronic (Internet) reporting that will be in place for the various mail-outs. In FY2016 and FY 2017, the Census Bureau is utilizing selected annual surveys to test the implementation of 100% electronic data collection. These tests include various mailout strategies covering the frequency and types of follow-ups and other response improvement efforts. The Census Bureau also is conducting extensive cognitive/usability testing for the electronic collection instruments to ensure that respondents can understand and easily use the electronic collection instruments. This includes researching methods and tools to encourage and facilitate the collection of administrative files in lieu of responses – which the Census Bureau hopes will encourage increased response and reduced burden on respondents, as well as improve data quality by eliminating the need for users to classify data according to the program's categories in order to respond. In lieu of mail-out, the Census Bureau plans to conduct response improvement initiatives using media advertising and partnerships with key stakeholder groups like the Big Seven that will emphasize that the 2017 Census of Governments is approaching and highlighting the Census will be conducted via 100% electronic collection.

By implementing an all-electronic environment, the Census Bureau will provide enhanced web and phone support for data users to complement electronic (Internet) reporting. This assistance is vital for those respondents who may have questions regarding the electronic instrument. The goal is to achieve a level of electronic reporting that accounts for 90 percent or more of total response for the core program coverage of the U.S., with the residual representing telephone collection.

This will provide a faster and cheaper way to process data, since data collected via the Internet is faster and cheaper to process than paper forms. The Census Bureau will improve coverage and data quality while maintaining or reducing costs from the 2012 Census of Governments for printing, postage, and processing through the elimination of paper questionnaires and use of improved electronic instruments. With the efficiencies mentioned, the Census Bureau expects that faster response by governments to the census may result in faster data releases.

## **Reducing the Burden for Governments**

The Census of Governments will rely more on existing government records and will test innovative methods to collect existing records in order reduce response burden. There is already a great reliance on administrative records in the Census of Governments, which is a voluntary survey, and the data are sometimes publicly available on government websites. The Census Bureau hopes to expand the use of these records by creating data sharing agreements with governmental units (what we refer to as central collection arrangements with state governments). Currently, the Census Bureau has central collection agreements with approximately 25 states and is aware of a number of additional states where these types of arrangements could be possible. Additionally, the program will research and test new methods of data collection through which state and local governments could directly provide administrative data records. The use of expanded data sharing of administrative data will reduce response costs to local governments and will allow the Census Bureau to better standardize data processing and data products in the census.

## **Automate Operations to Increase Productivity**

The Census of Governments will support development and leverage Census Bureau-wide solutions to increase productivity and reduce costs. These systems include the Governments Processing Interactive Console (GPIC), systems for data collection and processing, and Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) for dissemination of data from the 2017 Census of Governments. The improved GPIC data processing system will increase efficiencies in editing, tabulating, and dissemination data. This new enterprise-wide approach will reduce redundancies in system development for data collection.

Key systems include the Unified Tracking System (UTS), and eCorrespondence. UTS is a paradata repository and cost and progress dashboard. The system will provide improved tracking of collection and processing activities and cost to monitor key performance measures. eCorrespondence is an electronic correspondence portal for business and individual respondents. The system will be used for providing secure communication and online self-service, such as password re-mails, to respondents.

By leveraging these systems, the Census Bureau will increase productivity and better allocate staff resources. The use of application program interface (API) enables data users to reach and build customized data products by combining Census of Governments statistics with other information.

## **Improve Data Products to Reflect the Ever-Changing U.S. Economy**

The Census Bureau is updating content to reflect the changing economy and exploring adding new areas to provide a fuller picture of the financial situation of state and local governments and the economy as a whole. This process involves consulting with key data users, professional associations, economic and statistical advisory groups, government agencies, and accounting experts to ensure that proposed new census content is necessary, consistent with generally accepted recordkeeping practices, and reportable. Internally the Census Bureau is evaluating existing inquiries to determine if inquiries are still relevant, and pursue new inquiries to better measure the changing economy. Cognitive testing will be conducted to improve the reportability of census content and the usability of census collection instruments.

As the economy changes, the Census Bureau must change the timeliness of product releases, including maintaining a timely release schedule and accelerating the release of data products where feasible. The goal is to disseminate more timely and relevant results by standardizing data products for common data measures. As a result, the Census Bureau will be able to capture the most accurate picture of the changing economy, help users find better information to make data-driven decisions, and improve relationships with all data users.



## FY 2018 Request by Major Activity

Major Activity	FY 2018 Description	FY 2018 Change (+/-)	FY 2018 Request
Direction	<p>Continuation of planning, managing and administering the 2017 Census of Governments.</p> <p>Activities include applying project management methods and tools to the overall program, monitoring the risk management plan, and monitoring the quality management plan.</p> <p>Improve Coverage and Data Quality and evaluate existing census inquiries to determine if inquiries are still relevant, and pursue new inquiries to better measure the changing economy.</p> <p>Develop Census of Governments cost model, utilizing Project Server (resource-loaded schedules), to improve the tracking of costs. The goal is for costs to be linked to the Four Elements of a More Efficient Census of Governments.</p>		
Content Determination and Design	<p>Implement standardized Economic Census statistical methodology for all collections.</p> <p>Maintain on-going consultations via travel alternatives with key data users, professional associations, economic and statistical advisory groups, government agencies, and accounting experts to ensure content is necessary, consistent with generally accepted recordkeeping practices, and reportable. Maintaining conversations throughout the lifecycle will enable more efficient and effective content determination and design for future censuses.</p>		
Mail List Development and Mailout	<p>Complete initial mailout of all Census of Governments: Finance components by January 2018.</p> <p>Apply adaptive design concepts to mailout and follow-up strategies.</p> <p>Use a stronger follow-up strategy that includes more telephone calls, use of certified mail, and a compressed schedule.</p>		

Major Activity			
<p><b>Collection and Processing</b></p>	<p>Leverage selected components of the enterprise Centurion system for the 2017 Census of Governments.</p> <p>Reduce costs from 2017 Census of Governments from printing, postage, and processing through the elimination of paper questionnaires and use of improved electronic instruments.</p> <p>Collect and process data from over 90,000 governmental units.</p> <p>Achieve a level of electronic reporting that accounts for 90% or more of total response for the core program coverage of the U.S., with the residual representing telephone collection.</p> <p>Achieve an 82% or higher check-in rate across all components for these voluntary collections.</p> <p>Provide enhanced web and phone support for data users to complement electronic (Internet) reporting.</p>		
<p><b>Publication and Dissemination</b></p>	<p>Explore new strategies for publicizing and disseminating results, including use of the Census of Governments web site, specialized content-driven websites, and social media.</p> <p>Use the Bureau's new dissemination system, which is replacing the American FactFinder (AFF) system, for all data releases.</p> <p>Utilize Application Program Interface (API) with Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI).</p> <p>Through standardization of census methodology across sectors, this enables a common tabulation to speed analysis and data release.</p> <p>With these efficiencies, 2017 Census of Governments data release schedule will be faster than in 2012:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Census of Governments: Organization component data will be released in FY2018.</li> <li>• Census of Governments: Employment data will be released in September 2019.</li> </ul>		

## **Statement of Need and Economic Benefits**

This Census of Governments covers over 90,000 state and local government units and sub-agencies and collects data on more than 19 million state and local government employees. The program also collects detailed information on approximately \$3.3 trillion in public pension system assets, one of the largest pools of funding for market investments. The goals of the Census of Governments are to identify the scope and nature of the nation's state and local government sector; provide authoritative benchmark figures in the areas of public finance and public employment; classify local government organization, powers and activities; and measure federal, state, and local fiscal relationships. The census of governments is the only source of comprehensive and uniformly classified data on the economic activities of state and local governments.

The use of administrative records and central collection methods among the states is the most cost effective way to collect the data. As such, the Census Bureau has taken strides to improve the methods and techniques employed in the 2017 Census of Governments. These methods will be used to the greatest extent possible in lieu of field data collection to reduce the reporting burden of governments as well as to reduce costs. In addition, improvements to macro and micro edit methods will maximize editing efficiency and lead to savings in cost and time. Finally, content will be updated to better reflect the current economic environment in order to provide the most relevant information and data products. All of these improvements will allow staff to devote necessary time to develop analytic reports and data dissemination interfaces.

## **Deliverables**

The overall focus of activity for FY 2018 is around the start of collection and processing of the 2017 Census of Governments: Finance component and the continuation of processing as well as the public release of the 2017 Census of Governments: Employment component.

## Performance Goals and Measurement Data

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2018 budget. The proposed decrease from the base will not impact performance against these measures. As such, the performance measures are the same with and without the program changes. The Economic Statistics programs are critical to achieving the Department of Commerce's Data goal. Specifically, the programs support Strategic Objective 4.3 to "Create a data-driven government."

Performance Measure:				
1) Mailing of 2017 Census of Governments: Finance component survey forms by January 2018.	1) Release 2017 Census of Governments: Finance component data by May 2019.	1) Completion of the evaluation of the content, processing, and dissemination components of the 2017 Census of Governments by December 2019.	1) Finalize report form content for the 2022 Census of Governments: all components by September 2021.	1) Mailing of 2022 Census of Governments: Organization component survey forms by November 2021.
2) Release 2017 Census of Governments: Employment component data by September 2018.		2) Preparation of a detailed project plan for the 2022 Census of Governments: all components by September 2020.		2) Mailing of Census of Governments: Employment component survey forms by March 2022.

Performance Measure: (Continued)	FY 2018 Target	FY 2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target
Without Change	<p>1) Mailing of 2017 Census of Governments: Finance component survey forms by January 2018.</p> <p>2) Release 2017 Census of Governments: Employment component data by September 2018.</p>	<p>1) Release 2017 Census of Governments: Finance component data by May 2019.</p>	<p>1) Completion of the evaluation of the content, processing, and dissemination components of the 2017 Census of Governments by December 2019.</p> <p>2) Preparation of a detailed project plan for the 2022 Census of Governments; all components by September 2020.</p>	<p>1) Finalize report form content for the 2022 Census of Governments: all components by September 2021.</p>	<p>1) Mailing of 2022 Census of Governments: Organization component survey forms by November 2021.</p> <p>2) Mailing of Census of Governments: Employment component survey forms by March 2022.</p>

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY PERSONNEL

**Budget Program:** Economic statistics programs  
**Sub-program:** Periodic economic statistics  
**Program Change:** Census of governments

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Number of Positions</b>	<b>Annual Salary</b>	<b>Total Salaries</b>	
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	12	(2)	\$79,720	(\$159,440)
Subtotal			(2)		(159,440)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			(2)		(159,440)
Less lapse	50%		1		79,720
Total full-time permanent			(1)		(79,720)
2018 Payraise	0.00%				0
					0
Total full-time permanent			(1)		(79,720)
Survey Statistician	Suitland, MD	9	2	58,638	117,276
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			0		0
Subtotal			2		117,276
Less lapse	50%		(1)		(58,638)
Total other than full-time permanent			1		58,638
2018 Payraise	1.90%				1,114
Total other than full-time permanent			1		59,752
<b>Personnel Data</b>			<b>Number</b>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent			(1)		
Other than full-time permanent			1		
Total			0		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			(2)		
Other than full-time permanent			2		
Total			0		

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS

(Dollars in thousands)

Budget Program: Economic statistics programs

Sub-program: Periodic economic statistics

Program Change: Census of governments

Object Class		FY 2018 Decrease	FY 2018 Total Program
11	Personnel compensation		
11.1	Full-time permanent	(\$80)	\$5,980
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	60	262
11.5	Other personnel compensation	(6)	37
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	(26)	6,279
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	(2)	736
13	Benefits for former personnel	(1)	11
21	Travel and transportation of persons	(9)	49
22	Transportation of things	(1)	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	(114)	377
23.2	Rental payments to others	(1)	0
23.3	Commun., util., misc. charges	113	291
24	Printing and reproduction	1	23
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	(31)	26
25.2	Other services	135	264
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	(45)	295
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	(21)	127
25.5	Research and development contracts	(2)	6
25.6	Medical care	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	(381)	163
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	(2)	0
26	Supplies and materials	208	237
31	Equipment	2	60
32	Lands and structures	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0
99	Total obligations	(177)	8,944

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	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease over Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2020 Census										
Pos./BA	1,312	\$631,885	1,374	\$659,105	1,374	\$672,080	1,374	\$800,174	0	\$128,094
FTE/Obi.	1,361	648,467	1,799	651,799	1,799	672,080	2,283	800,174	484	128,094
American Community Survey										
Pos./BA	681	225,969	871	213,163	871	217,814	707	213,569	(164)	(4,245)
FTE/Obi.	1,749	223,857	2,165	224,861	2,165	217,814	2,021	213,569	(144)	(4,245)
Total										
Pos./BA	1,993	857,854	2,245	872,268	2,245	889,894	2,081	1,013,743	(164)	123,849
FTE/Obi.	3,110	872,324	3,964	876,660	3,964	889,894	4,304	1,013,743	340	123,849
Adjustments to Obligations:										
Recoveries		(7,465)		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		(12,518)		(4,392)		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		1,129		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		4,392		0		0		0		0
Refund		(8)		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, rescinded		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		28,069		0		0		0		0
Transfer to other accounts		1,551		1,551		2,580		2,580		0
Appropriation										
Pos.	1,993	831,336	2,245	873,819	2,245	892,474	2,081	1,016,323	(164)	123,849



**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Periodic Censuses and Programs****BUDGET PROGRAM: Demographic Statistics Programs**

For FY 2018, the Census Bureau requests an increase of \$123,849,000 and 340 FTE from the FY 2018 base for a total of \$1,013,743,000 and 4,304 FTE for Demographic Statistics Programs.

Of this program change, \$12.9 million restores the transfer approved by Congress as part of the FY 2016 spend plan. This transfer enabled the Census Bureau to implement a simplified overhead rate structure. The transfer does not continue under the FY 2017 annualized Continuing Resolution but the Census Bureau will request Congressional approval to repeat the transfer in FY 2017 upon enactment of a final appropriation, consistent with reprogramming and transfer notification requirements.

**BASE JUSTIFICATION:****Demographic Statistics Programs Overview**

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

The Demographic Statistics Programs (\$1,013.7 million and 4,304 FTE) budget is organized into one sub-activity under the Periodic Censuses and Programs account.

- The Decennial Census sub-program is organized into two line items, the 2020 Census (\$800.2 million and 2,283 FTE), and the American Community Survey (ACS) (\$213.6 million and 2,021 FTE).

The Demographic Statistics Programs are critical to achieving the Department of Commerce's Data goal. Specifically, the programs support Strategic Objective 4.3 to "Create a data-driven government."

The Demographic Statistics Programs has a goal to conduct a complete and accurate 2020 Census by developing and implementing an innovative design of the 2020 Census that maximizes the use of technology and other tools to conduct the most automated, modern and dynamic decennial census in history. A comprehensive review of ACS is ongoing with the goal of reducing respondent burden and addressing stakeholder concerns.

**SIGNIFICANT ADJUSTMENTS-TO-BASE:**

The Census Bureau requests a net increase of \$17.6 million to fund adjustments to base for the Demographic Statistics Program activities in FY 2018.

**SUB-PROGRAM: Decennial Census**

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

The Decennial Census and the ACS provide demographic information about the people living in the U.S. This information is not only used to determine federal allocations to states and local governments but also is critical to America’s economic growth, being the fundamental building block of data that businesses use (along with the businesses’ own data) to decide where to locate manufacturing, open the next location, find the right workforce, and choose the products to put on store shelves.

<b>Budget Summary Table for 2020 Census</b>		
Discretionary dollars in thousands		
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2017 CR Annualization .....	1,799	\$659,105
Adjustments-to-Base:		
Pay-related.....	0	4,665
Benefits.....		348
Travel.....		0
Rent.....		328
Postage.....		66
Printing.....		8
Other Services.....		7,560
Subtotal Adjustments-to-Base.....	0	12,975
Total FY 2018 Base.....	1,799	672,080
Program Changes:		
Cyclical Increase	484	128,094
Total FY 2018 Request.....	2,283	800,174

**LINE ITEM: 2020 Census**

**PROGRAM CHANGES:**

**1. 2020 Census (\$128,094,000 / 484 FTE)**

The Census Bureau plans to conduct a high quality 2020 Census by implementing the most automated, modern, and dynamic decennial census in history. The 2020 Census includes sweeping design changes in four key areas, including new methodologies to conduct address canvassing, innovative ways of optimizing self-response, the use of administrative records to reduce the Non-Response Follow-Up (NRFU) workload, and the use of technology to reduce the time spent on tasks traditionally conducted manually with paper by people during field operations. New addresses will be added to the Census Bureau’s address frame using geographic information systems and aerial imagery instead of sending Census employees to walk and physically check 11 million census blocks; the population will be encouraged to respond to the 2020 Census using the Internet; the NRFU workload will be reduced by using data the public has already provided to the government; and sophisticated operational control systems will efficiently manage Census employees who are following up with non-responding housing units. The Census Bureau estimates that conducting a 2020 Census that includes these major cost-saving innovations has the potential to save billions of dollars compared to repeating the 2010 design in the 2020 Census.

Since 2012, the Census Bureau has been studying cost-saving design innovations. As outlined in the initial 2020 Census Operational Plan<sup>1</sup> and 2020 Census Research and Testing Management Plan<sup>2</sup> – findings and metrics from these tests have led to significant decisions and have helped shape the design of the 2020 Census. In 2013, the Census Bureau conducted a test of adaptive design methodologies and automated case management in the Nonresponse Follow-up (NRFU) operation in Philadelphia, PA. In 2014, an Internet Self-Response and NRFU test was conducted in Montgomery County, MD, and Washington, DC. In 2015, the Census Bureau conducted the 2015 Optimizing Self-Response Test in the Savannah, GA area to test operations related to self-response. That same year, the Census Bureau conducted the 2015 Census Test in Maricopa County, AZ to test operations related to Nonresponse Follow-up and the 2015 National Content Test to test the content of the census questionnaire. During the 2016 Census Test, Self-Response and Nonresponse Follow-up operations and systems were integrated into a single test conducted in Los Angeles County, CA and Harris County, TX. In FY 2017, tests included the Address Canvassing Test, and the 2017 Census Test. Specific objectives of the Address Canvassing Test included measuring the effectiveness of In-Office and In-Field Address Canvassing and studying the impact of partner and commercial data on the quality of the Master Address File (MAF). Objectives of the 2017 Census Test included testing self-response, systems and cloud testing, Census Questionnaire Assistance (CQA), and testing the feasibility of collecting tribal enrollment information.

### ***FY 2018 Budget Request***

Between FY 2012 and FY 2017, the Census Bureau implemented a series of increasingly complex operational tests to study methodologies and chart the path toward the 2020 Census. Field testing focused on specific operations and systems, including development of the supporting infrastructure to collect and process data for over 140 million housing units and over 330 million people during the 2020 Census. Prototype IT systems and procedures were tested, refined, and used to guide the development of enterprise IT systems and procedures. By the end of 2017, the Census Bureau will have determined the final methodologies associated with the four key design areas and majority of the 34 census operations in preparation for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and begun initial operations. Within this, the 2020 Census IT solutions, including the Enterprise Censuses and Surveys Enabling Platform (ECaSE), will be developed, integrated, and tested to ensure full systems readiness for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test. In FY 2018, several of the operations, such as the Redistricting Data Program, the Local Update of Census Addresses, many of the Geographic Programs, and the Field and IT Infrastructure Operations, must be well underway in order to create the strong foundation that is required to conduct an accurate decennial census.

The 2018 End-to-End Census Test will allow for a complete test of the major operations and systems planned for the 2020 Census, beginning with the development of the address list and ending with the release of a set of prototype geographic and data products. The test will include a subset of the thirty-four 2020 Census operations, such as Address Canvassing, Content and Forms Design, Language Services, Forms Printing and Distribution, Integrated Communications and Partnerships, Internet Self-Response, Census Questionnaire Assistance, Group Quarters, Nonresponse Follow-up, Response Processing, and Data Products and Dissemination. The flow of operations and systems

---

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

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

will mirror what is planned for the 2020 Census and will give the Census Bureau an opportunity to reaffirm that the reengineered 2020 Census will function according to the design. The 2018 End-to-End Census Test will validate that 2020 Census operations, procedures, systems, and infrastructure work together to ensure proper integration and conformance with business and solution requirements.

This test is planned for Providence County, Rhode Island. This site was selected because it presents specific opportunities and challenges for the Census Bureau as it plans the 2020 Census operations. This includes high vacancy rates, different levels of connectivity, a mix of urban and suburban areas, multiple language opportunities, a sizeable group quarters population, and non-traditional addressing styles, and a demographically and socio-economically diverse population.

If the Census Bureau does not receive the funding requested for operational and systems integration and testing in FY 2018, it will not be able to conduct a properly planned 2018 End-to-End Census Test. While the test universe will be a small percentage of the 2020 Census universe, operations and systems for the test still need to provide the majority of functions that will be implemented during the 2020 Census. Funding in FY 2018 is critical to ensure successful conduct of the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, which is the Census Bureau's last opportunity to comprehensively test and refine operations before 2020. Any weaknesses in the 2018 End-to-End Census Test could jeopardize the effectiveness and efficiency of the operations in the 2020 Census, and directly increase its cost or degrade its data quality.

Executing a decennial census requires the proper integration of multiple IT systems (supporting hiring of temporary personnel, headquarters operations, and in-field operations) with operational plans, methods, and procedures in order to be successful. If any of these elements fail or do not integrate properly, operations may be disrupted, costs could rise, data could be lost, or the data quality could be compromised. The requested appropriations will enable the Census Bureau to mitigate the risk associated with the innovative design changes planned for the 2020 Census, especially those related to using technology to reengineer field operations.

In the second quarter of FY 2017, the Census Bureau delivered the 2020 Census and American Community Survey (ACS) topics to Congress. Significant in FY 2018 is the requirement to deliver the 2020 Census and ACS questions to Congress by April 1, 2018. Title 13 of the U.S. Code outlines that topics/subjects of the Census must be submitted to Congress no later than three years before the census and questions must be submitted no later than two years before the Census (P.L.5-141).

Additionally, the Census Bureau expects to finalize the 2020 Decennial Census Residence Criteria and Residence Situations by the end of calendar year 2017. This final determination will take into consideration all of the comments received in response to the Federal Register Notice published on June 30, 2016, regarding how to determine the concept of usual residence for the 2020 Census, including unique situations, such as prisoners and military deployed and stationed overseas.

The text that follows describes the work being conducted in FY 2018, following the flow of operations planned for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and ultimately, for the 2020 Census. Planning for the important 2020 Census operations not included as part of the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, as well as for the conduct of legally mandated programs, also is discussed.

### ***Establishing Where to Count – Reengineering Address Canvassing***

The goal of Reengineering Address Canvassing is to eliminate a nationwide in-field address canvassing operation in 2019. Instead, the Census Bureau has developed innovative methodologies for updating the Master Address File (MAF)/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and

Referencing (TIGER) System throughout the decade. The program will determine where change is taking place and implement a plan for capturing that change. The Census Bureau's goal is to maintain the address list more efficiently, eliminating the need to conduct costly in-field canvassing for every area of the country but ensuring every area in the country is covered either through in-office or in-field canvassing. The Census Bureau will use a combination of methods to accomplish this, including addresses obtained from the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), local governments, commercial databases, and other private sector resources. The program will use satellite imagery to detect where change is occurring. Where the address updates cannot be obtained, or in areas that are undergoing rapid change, the program will conduct in-field address canvassing.

In FY 2017, the Census Bureau conducted the Address Canvassing Test for the 2020 Census. Specific objectives of the Address Canvassing Test included measuring the effectiveness of In-Office and In-Field Address and studying the impact of partner and commercial data on the quality of the Master Address File (MAF). The test included the use of the Census Bureau's Listing and Mapping Application (LiMA), part of the Census Bureau's enterprise systems, to validate the Census Bureau's address and spatial database and collect new address updates.

By the end of FY 2017, the Census Bureau will have processed 70 percent of the nation's addresses via In-Office Address Canvassing. During FY 2018, the Census Bureau is on schedule to complete the remaining 30 percent. In addition, the Census Bureau will reexamine a subset of addresses that have undergone change since FY 2015. All of this In-Office Address Canvassing work is a predecessor for In-Field Address Canvassing, which begins in the first quarter of FY 2019. In-Office Address Canvassing and In-Field Address Canvassing create the frame from which the 2020 Census is managed.

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will conduct Address Canvassing during the 2018 End-to-End Census Test. This test will implement procedures for both in-office and in-field address canvassing. There will be a special focus on the site selected for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test. The 2018 End-to-End Census Test will validate that the operations and systems planned for the Address Canvassing Operation are working together to accurately build the frame of addresses and maps that will establish where to count the population in 2020. The 2018 End-to-End Census Test will also affirm that the collection of address and spatial data is working according to plan.

#### **Key deliverables for FY 2018**

- Complete In-Office Address Canvassing for remaining 30 percent of the country
- Complete In-Office and In-Field Address Canvassing in support of the 2018 End to End Census Test
- Document lessons learned from the execution of the Address Canvassing Operation in the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and identify changes necessary prior to implementation of In-Field Address Canvassing for the 2020 Census
- Finalize the workloads for the In-Field Address Canvassing Operation for the 2020 Census.

The End-To-End Test is the Census Bureau's last opportunity to test the Address Canvassing Operation. Without this work, the Census Bureau cannot ensure systems work and are integrated across operations prior to the 2020 Census. If this process is not perfected in the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, there is a high likelihood that more blocks than anticipated will need to be walked by address listers in 2019, significantly driving up the cost of the 2020 Census.

### ***Motivating People to Respond - Optimizing Self-Response***

The goal of Optimizing Self-Response is to communicate the importance of the 2020 Census to the U.S. population and generate the largest possible self-response, minimizing the need to conduct expensive in-person follow up with those households. The Census Bureau plans to incorporate the use of technology as well as a communications and partnership campaign to engage and encourage the use of the Internet as the primary response mode. The campaign will provide information to government agencies, host events at community, recreation, and faith-based organizations, and publicize the tests through radio advertising and social media. Additionally the Census Bureau will allow respondents to submit a questionnaire without a unique identification code to encourage and motivate the population to self-respond.

In FY 2017, the Census Bureau conducted the 2017 Census Test to refine operations promoting self-response. Its results will inform the Census Bureau's understanding of the numbers and types of households residing in traditionally field-based enumeration areas that choose to respond via the Internet, telephone, or by mailing back a paper questionnaire. This information is critical for planning system capacity and other workload models.

In FY 2017, the Census Bureau also began planning the 2020 Communications and Partnership Program. This program designs the communications and partnership plan for the 2020 Census, including, at minimum: a 2020 Census website; an advertising campaign; national and regional partnership efforts; social media presence; a Statistics in Schools program; a partnership database; an audience segmentation model; and a Thank You campaign. This work will continue in FY 2018.

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will conduct the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and implement the methodology designed to promote self-response in the 2020 Census. This will include a comprehensive contact strategy that includes multiple mailings to housing units. Mailed communications and other supporting materials will be translated into multiple languages to ensure inclusion of communities with limited English proficient respondents and other traditionally hard-to-count groups.

Respondents will be offered multiple ways to self-respond: via the Internet application, via the assistance of a trained Census telephone interviewer, or with a mailed paper questionnaire. Translated questionnaires in key languages will be available on the Internet application, through questionnaire assistance, and paper questionnaires. Additional language support provided on the Census Bureau website and by telephone is critical to achieving the estimated self-response goals.

The Census Questionnaire Assistance (CQA) solution, designed to provide support over the telephone, will be tested during the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, to ensure that it meets Census Bureau requirements and to help determine appropriate estimates for call volumes, peak call times, and cost per case in preparation for the 2020 Census. In support of the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, the CQA operation will include two anticipated contact channels: voice and web chat. Interactive Voice Response (IVR) capabilities will be enhanced and refined with the goal of resolving basic questions without involving a live CQA agent. Physical and IT infrastructure will be further developed to increase the call center capacity in preparation for the 2020 Census. Contract oversight and management activities will expand in 2018 as the selected contractor's solution expands to build the capacity necessary to handle the anticipated 2020 Census contact volume.

Those without an available Census Bureau-provided identification code may also respond using the "real-time Non-ID" functionality. The 2018 End-to-End Census Test will continue to inform estimates of simultaneous system users and the program's ability to handle the required internet capacity. Based on known rates of internet penetration and other demographic characteristics, geographic

areas determined to be less likely to respond via the Internet will be targeted to receive paper questionnaires with the initial mailing. This tailored approach will allow motivated respondents without internet access to complete the Census questionnaire immediately.

Finalizing Self-Response operations during the 2018 End-to-End Census Test is critical to success in 2020. If the Census Bureau cannot make responding via the Internet the first option for most, then the number of cases that must be resolved through in-person visits will rise and the 2020 Census will not meet its design and cost avoidance goals.

During FY 2018, the Census Bureau will deliver the final questions to Congress by March 31. Any changes to topics or questions after that point would have significant cost and schedule impacts on all English and Non-English questionnaires, the questionnaire vehicles (Internet, telephone, and paper), translation, and printing, and will put the 2020 Census at risk.

Key deliverables for FY 2018:

- Deliver 2020 Census questions to Congress by March 31, 2018
- Finalize all mailed respondent materials for the 2020 Census
- Support Internet, telephone, and paper response in multiple languages
- Finalize additional language support materials, such as fact sheets and multi-lingual brochures
- Encourage self-response with hard-to-count and historically-undercounted populations
- Continue design and implementation of the 2020 Census Integrated Communications and Partnerships Program
- Continue design and implementation of the 2020 Census Questionnaire Assistance Operation

### ***Using Administrative Records***

The goal of this innovation area is to use administrative record data (e.g., information from Federal and state governments) and third-party data (e.g., information from commercial sources) to help reduce the volume of and enumerate the NRFU workload, and provide additional response options for group quarters. Achieving these significant savings requires an extremely accurate set of administrative records. For example, record data used in the decennial to fill in missing data for a non-responding household must be composite, as the Census Bureau cannot depend on any single record source for a particular housing unit. The Census Bureau plans to use data from internal and external sources, such as the 2010 Census, the US Postal Service, and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to identify vacant housing units and those units that do not meet the Census Bureau's definition of a housing unit.

The Census Bureau plans to continue acquiring and testing other files as well, such as the National Directory of New Hires (NDNH) and the Supplemental Nutrition and Assistance Program (SNAP) files. The Census Bureau continues to work with the appropriate committees to narrowly expand access to the NDNH to enable the Census Bureau access to these data in time to incorporate it with efforts to reduce the need to conduct in-person follow up interviews with non-responding households. While the Census Bureau has agreements with each of the states to acquire the Unemployment Insurance of the NDNH, these state-level agreements were written for the Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics program and do not permit other uses, including the decennial census. However, one of the most important sources of cross-validation is the NDNH as its data would corroborate other Federal and state datasets, such as Federal tax data, making it possible to maximize the use of these data to obtain savings. Adding NDNH to the composite of administrative records supports the cost-saving innovation area of Utilizing Administrative Records and Third-Party

Data, and failing to attain access by the end of 2017 could jeopardize the Census Bureau's ability to attain estimated cost avoidance associated with this innovation area.

In FY 2016, the Census Bureau finalized the broad methodologies related to using administrative records in support of reducing the Nonresponse Follow-up workload during the 2020 Census. In FY 2017, the Census Bureau is developing and implementing system capabilities and interfaces to support administrative record and third-party production activities, such as data processing, tabulation, and dissemination, as well as matching methods and editing and imputation methods. The Census Bureau will determine the fitness for use of various administrative record and third-party data sources to support the 2020 Census, including testing the coverage and quality of the records for obtaining information from non-responding housing units. In preparation for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, the Census Bureau continues to refine the methodologies related to administrative records in support of NRFU.

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will conduct the 2018 End-to-End Census Test to validate that all of the operations and systems related to the use of administrative records and third-party data are working together in preparation for the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau will acquire and ingest administrative records and third-party data from multiple trusted sources; integrate and un-duplicate records between those sources; and stage the administrative records data for use in decennial census production. The records will be used to remove vacant and nonresponding occupied housing units from the Nonresponse Follow-up universe, thereby reducing field work and avoiding costs. This work is highly dependent on robust computer processing, storage, and provisioning capabilities and must be tested during the 2018 End-to-End Census Test using the computing environment planned for 2020.

Key deliverables for FY 2018:

- Determine the final set of administrative records and third-party data that will support the 2020 Census
- Finalize acceptable use agreements and 2020 Census acquisition timelines and procedures with administrative record and third-party data providers
- Conduct a 2018 End-to-End Census Test to validate that the operational and system flows of administrative records and third-party data is ready for the 2020 Census

### ***Reengineering Field Operations***

The goal of Reengineering Field Operations is to use technology to efficiently and effectively manage the 2020 Census fieldwork, and as a result, reduce the staffing, infrastructure, and brick and mortar footprint required for the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau plans to implement an operational control system as part of the integrated ECaSE platform being provided as part of the CEDCaP program. This operational control system intelligently automates tasks and makes decisions that were previously made by people during field operations (e.g., case assignments, number of contact attempts). The Census Bureau expects this to minimize the need for the massive infrastructure of the past. In support of the 2010 Census field operations, the Census Bureau established 12 regional census centers, 3 paper processing centers (for capture of data from the paper questionnaires), and nearly 500 local census offices. The agency hired nearly 600,000 enumerators to conduct NRFU activities. Modernization associated with the 2020 Census includes a streamlined approach to implementing and managing field operations through a new field structure, including field staff roles, work schedules, and staffing ratios. In support of the 2020 Census field operations, the Census Bureau will establish 6 regional census centers, 2 paper processing centers, and approximately 250 area census offices. The agency will hire approximately 300,000 enumerators to conduct NRFU activities.



Over the past few years, the Census Bureau conducted a rigorous testing program to validate these significant field operational changes. From FY 2014 through FY 2017, each subsequent test allowed for further development of operations and systems and movement from the prototype phase to the production phase. As part of the Census Bureau's efforts to reengineer field operations, these tests focused on the management of the NRFU operation, including the use of an operational control system to manage the workload and make assignments, and a management structure that uses a ratio of fewer supervisors to field staff and depends upon instant communication through handheld devices.

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will conduct the 2018 End-to-End Census Test. This test will validate that all of the reengineered field operations, systems, and infrastructure are working together to ensure proper integration and conformance with functional and non-functional requirements. The test will include all operations associated with Reengineering Field Operations planned for the 2020 Census, including: Program Management; Systems Engineering and Integration; Security, Privacy, and Confidentiality; Decennial Service Center; Field Infrastructure; Decennial Logistics Management; IT Infrastructure; Update Enumerate; Group Quarters; and, Nonresponse Follow-up. The 2018 End-to-End Census Test is critical to the Census Bureau's ability to reduce operational and system risk and to optimize the implementation of the changes for the 2020 Census.

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will release a prototype of the P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data and geographic support products at the conclusion of the 2018 End-to-End Census Test. The creation of these products ensures the flow of operations from the start of Geographic Programs and Address Canvassing through the end of NRFU and release of 2020 Census data products. Official Redistricting Data Program recipients and other data users from across the nation will use these prototype products to prepare redistricting systems in advance of the 2020 Census data release. In addition, due to changes being made to previous census designs of these products, this prototype release provides an opportunity for official stakeholders to indicate acceptance of the new design or to recommend needed changes.

Significant in FY 2018 is the opening of six regional census centers (RCC) and hiring of RCC staff. These RCCs will serve as the hub of field operations during the 2020 Census. Additionally, during FY 2018, the acquisition, leasing, and build-out processes related to acquiring approximately 250 area census offices and a second paper data capture center will begin in preparation for the 2020 Census. Office space will be identified and lease agreements will be negotiated. Much of the physical and IT infrastructure will be designed and built, including the floor plans, furniture, hardware, software, physical security systems, and state-of-the-art IT security measures across all systems. Delays in opening the regional census centers, or in the acquisition and leasing for the area census offices and/or paper data capture center will have major impacts on the Census Bureau's ability to be ready for the 2020 Census. The space leasing process is very long and arduous, so compressing the timeline to lease space adds significant risk in not having office locations identified and opened in time for operations to begin.

During the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, the Census Bureau will deploy the final onboarding process, which includes fingerprinting and background checks for field staff. The technical solutions for online and in-person training of listers, enumerators, and supervisors will be populated with the final training content.

Key deliverables for FY 2018:

- Open six regional census centers and hire regional census center staff
- Begin the process of acquiring space for 250 area census offices
- Begin the process of acquiring and building out a second paper data capture center

- Design and begin building the physical and IT infrastructure for the area census offices and paper data capture centers
- Conduct a 2018 End-to-End Census Test to validate operations, systems, and infrastructure are working together to ensure proper integration and conformance with functional and non-functional requirements
  - Implement all operations associated with Reengineering Field Operations
  - Implement the systems that make field operations more efficient, including an enhanced operational control system, automated enumeration instruments, dynamic case management, and automated route planning
  - Conduct integration testing of systems across operations
  - Implement the 2020 Census IT solutions, architecture, and infrastructure that will leverage and support enterprise solutions for reengineering field operations
  - Implement reengineered field management structures to streamline supervisory structures and use technology to reduce costly face-to-face meetings between supervisors and enumerators
  - Automate and integrate field operations in order to streamline decentralized management processes
  - Support field control systems in conjunction with the in-person questionnaire instrument

Delays in or insufficient appropriations in FY 2018 may result in the Census Bureau not being ready for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, which is the last opportunity to ensure that reengineered census operations and systems work and work together before the 2020 Census. An inability to test and refine major pieces of this complex architecture prior could lead to embarrassing system or operational failures in the 2020 Census and associated significant cost increases or deterioration in data quality.

### ***2020 Census Operations and Projects***

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau must focus on final development of all operations and systems that will support the 2020 Census. The four innovation areas above contain the operations that comprise the new design for the 2020 Census. The innovation areas will also result in total lifecycle cost avoidances. Critical 2020 Census operations beyond those mentioned above are described below.

### ***Boundary and Annexation Survey***

In FY 2018, in conjunction with the Geographic Support program the 2020 Census will conduct an expanded Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) in support of the 2020 Census. This survey collects information about the legal boundaries and names of all governmental units in the U.S., including states, incorporated places, minor civil divisions, counties (and equivalent areas), federally recognized American Indian areas, including reservation and off-reservation trust lands, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and Urban Growth areas. All units of local government (approximately 40,000 nationwide) will be invited to participate in the 2018 BAS.

### ***Partnership Statistical Areas Program***

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will conduct the Partnership Statistical Areas Program in support of the 2020 Census. This program allows designated participants the opportunity to review and suggest modifications to the boundaries of block groups, census tracts, census county divisions, and census designated places. This program also includes all tribal statistical boundaries. These geographies are used to disseminate data from the decennial census, the American Community Survey, and other censuses and surveys, and are used outside of the

Census Bureau by other government agencies in program administration and determining program eligibility and funding allocations.

### ***Geographic Areas Delineations and Review***

During FY 2018, the Census Bureau will review and refresh the geographic boundaries that are used to manage data collection activities. This includes the Basic Collection Unit (smallest unit of geography in the 2020 Census), and Type of Enumeration Areas (assignment for each BCU of the majority enumeration approach). These data and boundaries are critical to accurate collection and dissemination of decennial census data.

### ***Group Quarters***

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will implement the following Group Quarters Operations during the 2018 End-to-End Census Test:

- Group Quarters Advance Contact – this is primarily an in-office function which verifies the group quarters name, address, contact name and phone number as well as schedules a date and time to conduct enumeration. This operation will also attempt to obtain administrative record or third-party data files that can be used for enumeration purposes; and
- Group Quarters Enumeration – this includes enumeration of all group quarters through in-field visits or administrative records and third-party data.

Also in FY 2018, the Census Bureau will finalize Group Quarters Operations preparations for the 2020 Census.

### ***Enumeration at Transitory Locations***

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will finalize the planning, development, and design of an operation to enumerate individuals in occupied units at transitory locations such as recreational vehicle parks, campgrounds, racetracks, circuses, carnivals, marinas, hotels, and motels who do not have a usual home elsewhere. This includes efforts to develop an inventory of these types of transitory locations through leveraging information from the Census Bureau's Master Address File, as well as pursuit of administrative records from national and state sources. The enumeration at transitory locations will be enabled by capabilities built into automated data collection tools and managed via the modernized approach to managing field operations. The operation includes both production and quality control components.

### ***Puerto Rico***

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will finalize the implementation requirements for conducting the 2020 Census in Puerto Rico.

### ***Island Areas***

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will finalize the implementation requirements for conducting the 2020 Census of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will continue efforts to create an up-to-date geospatial mapping of the areas. The program will continue development of the Island Areas' 2020 Census Questionnaire and will continue efforts for data processing and tabulation. The Census Bureau will finalize all operational plans for 2020 implementation and award contracts with the governments of the Island Areas.

### ***Decennial Logistics Management***

The Decennial Logistics Management operation provides logistics management services including procuring warehouse space, warehousing, inventory management, kit assembly,

deployment of materials, and receiving and excessing materials. Many of the operation's activities are tied to the work done at the National Processing Center (NPC). In preparation for the 2020 Census, in FY 2018 the operation will refine kit specifications for 2020 Census operations, ensuring the field staff will have the materials and supplies needed to do the work. The Census Bureau has obtained new space near NPC that will provide an additional 200,000 square feet for logistics preparation and management and will be preparing that space in FY 2018. The Integrated Logistics Management System to be used in the 2020 Census will be tested in the 2018 Census End-to-End Census Test, and any necessary enhancements or adjustments to the system will be made. A modernized logistics management system (relative to the 2010 solution) is expected to increase the timely flow of materials between the warehouse locations and the RCCs and ACOs, and reduce the risk of having large quantities of excess materials at the end of the 2020 Census.

### ***Count Review***

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will continue planning, development, and design of the Count Review Operation. The operation leverages the knowledge and experience of a network of state-representatives to review and provide input to a post-Address Canvassing count review and a post enumeration count review focused largely on missing housing units or misallocated group quarters. A contract with each state is established for participation in the Count Review operation.

### ***Evaluations and Experiments***

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will continue planning, development, and design of the Evaluations and Experiments Operation. Based on a vision for the 2030 Census, the 2020 Census provides a unique environment to test new concepts and new ideas for the future. The evaluations and experiments conducted as part of the 2020 Census will measure the success of critical 2020 Census operations and processes, formulate a 2020 Census experimental program that will further refine 2030 Census operational design options, contribute to the formulation of the 2030 Census research and testing objectives, and initiative other early planning activities for the 2030 Census.

### ***Coverage Improvement***

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will finalize the planning, development, and design of components of the 2020 Census intended to improve the coverage of persons in certain households. Based on the original enumeration (either via self-response or enumerator visit), coverage improvement activities could include: re-contact to address situations such as completing the enumeration for large households; households with count discrepancies (where the number of people with data on the return is different from the number of people the respondent reported as the population in the household); and/or households where responses to coverage questions indicate potential coverage problems. Special focus will be given to research associated with the undercount of young children, long known to be a challenge for census and survey data collection.

### ***Coverage Measurement***

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will finalize planning, development, and design of an independent survey, including the use of demographic analysis, to estimate coverage errors in the 2020 Census. The goal of the Coverage Measurement program is to measure coverage errors in the 2020 Census and inform how the Census Bureau can improve for future census operations.

The Coverage Measurement program is comprised of three 2020 Census operations:

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

### ***Infrastructure Support to the Decennial Program***

The 2018 End-to-End Census Test will validate that 2020 Census operations, procedures, systems, and infrastructure work together to ensure proper integration and conformance with business and solution requirements.

Infrastructure support used during the 2018 End-to-End Census Test will mirror what is planned for the 2020 Census. The decennial program will provide funding for the following infrastructure projects and services:

- The IT Security, Maintenance and System Testing project supports the development of processes, methods, and systems for providing centralized software testing, release, and repository for all versions of software used in support of the FY 2018 testing and the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau must verify that the systems were developed according to specifications and test system capabilities. To ensure comprehensive testing, the program tests at multiple levels. As test levels progress from one to the next, the tests become increasingly imitative of the production environments. The environment for conducting the tests also moves from the development environment (for unit testing) into arenas appropriate for testing the entire solution. Types of testing include:
  - System Segment Testing – managed and performed by providers who are responsible for a particular system segment. This testing phase ensures that all components within the segment integrate properly;
  - Beta Testing – managed and performed by a testing team independent of the development team. This testing provides independent validation of systems and ensures that delivered systems provide the required functionality;
  - System Integration Testing – consists of testing to the boundaries of the system where the software system interfaces with and verifies communication to external groups or software;
  - Performance Testing – ensures that peak loads will not interrupt internal system data integrity or delay schedules;
  - Production Testing – performed in support of a live test of census operations in advance of the actual census effort; and
  - Security Testing – performs all external data transmission interfaces by a secure, asynchronous method employing product services procedures and connectivity.
- The Service Desk project defines requirements for the development of a complete support solution of an IT Help Desk to support 2020 Census activities;
- The decennial program funds the 2020 Census share of corporate requirements for the IT Directorate;

- The “purchased solution” contract to support Census Questionnaire Assistance for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and the 2020 Census; and
- The decennial program needs to plan for worker's compensation claims from injured workers during FY 2017 testing and to provide funding for other related compensation claims.

### ***Legally Mandated Programs***

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau must continue work on two legally mandated programs, the Local Update of Census Addresses and the Census Redistricting Data Program.

#### ***Local Update of Census Addresses***

The Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) Program (P.L. 103-430) will allow tribal, state, and local government officials the opportunity to review the Census Bureau’s address list and suggest adds, deletes, and/or changes to the MAF/TIGER System. In FY 2017, the Census Bureau communicated with government officials and conducted the registration process. The mail out of LUCA materials began in September 2017.

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will continue execution of this program in support of the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau will continue mailing LUCA materials to the tribal, federal, state and local governments for review and will process submissions from these entities. Staff at the Census Bureau’s National Processing Center will conduct in-office validation of the LUCA submissions. This work directly supports the Address Canvassing Operation.

#### ***Census Redistricting Data Program***

The Census Redistricting Data Program plans, designs, and develops the 2020 Census P.L. 94-171 geographic and data products by consulting with internal and external stakeholders, such as state redistricting officials and members of the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL).

The Voting District Project, whose timing is now coordinated with the annual Boundary and Annexation Survey, starts in FY 2018. Work during this fiscal year will focus on working with state officials to collect the precincts, wards, and voting districts the states will need to conduct legislative redistricting. In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will design and prepare specifications for the official P.L. 94-171 data tabulations and supporting geographic products.

#### ***Linkages with Other Initiatives/Programs***

The 2020 Census program will take advantage of related work across the Census Bureau. Therefore, the program has identified specific relationships and interactions, not only between and among program projects, but also with other initiatives/programs, particularly with the expansion of the Geographic Support System, the CEDCaP program, and the ACS. The following is a summary of the interdependencies.

- The CEDCaP program, jointly funded in the 2020 Census and the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems (EDCaDS) budgets provides the enterprise data collection and processing systems that underpin the 2020 Census. For example, CEDCaP provides the platform-based ECaSE solution that is the centerpiece of the 2020 Census IT solution architecture. Of the total \$137.3 million request for CEDCaP in FY 2018, \$128.0 million is funded in the 2020 Census Budget, and \$9.3 million is funded in the EDCaDS budget. See the EDCaDS justification on page CEN-123 for a full discussion of CEDCaP;
- The 2020 Census program is doing work on dissemination that will eventually benefit enterprise-wide dissemination efforts being developed through the Center for Enterprise

Dissemination Services and Consumer Information program. For more information, please see the narrative justification for the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems Program;

- Supplemental and complementary research is included in the Geographic Support System program. To ensure no duplication of effort, clear project-by-project delineation is established to guide those activities that belong in the Geographic Support System and those that are required for 2020 Census. Specifically, 2020 Census frame-related projects are focused on developing independent, customer-focused methods for understanding error in the MAF, measuring MAF quality over the decade, improving LUCA, understanding MAF/TIGER updating business rules, developing MAF extract requirements, defining and developing geographic programs, and planning the 2020 Census address canvassing operation. Results will flow in both directions between the Geographic Support program and 2020 Census research projects;
- Integration of the design and development of the 2020 Census data collection and processing requirements with efforts to design and develop an enterprise data collection and processing system;
- Integration of appropriate testing into the ACS Methods Panel infrastructure. The ACS remains a test bed for the Decennial Census and provides support in determining appropriate approaches for the 2020 design. The ACS—supported by a complete and accurate address system—has simplified the census design, resulting in improvements in both coverage and data quality;
- Exploration of opportunities for bureau-wide architecture and IT solutions, with the Chief Information Officer as the systems overseer for enterprise IT solutions;
- Integration of key components of the field infrastructure into all planning; and
- Supplemental and complementary research is included in the Center for Administrative Records and Research Applications (CARRA). To ensure no duplication of effort, clear project-by-project delineation will guide which activities belong in CARRA and which are required for the 2020 Census.

## FY 2018 Request by Major Operational Grouping

Major Operational Group	FY 2018 Major Activity	FY 2018 Change (+/-)	FY 2018 Request
<b>Reengineering Address Canvassing</b>	<p>By the end of FY 2017, the Census Bureau will have processed 70 percent of the nation's addresses via In-Office Address Canvassing. During FY 2018, the Census Bureau will complete the remaining 30 percent. In addition, the Census Bureau will reexamine a subset of addresses that have undergone change since FY 2015. All of this In-Office Address Canvassing work is a predecessor for In-Field Address Canvassing, which begins in the first quarter of FY 2019. In-Office Address Canvassing and In-Field Address Canvassing create the frame from which the 2020 Census is managed.</p>		
	<p>In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will conduct Address Canvassing during the 2018 End-to-End Census Test. This test will implement procedures for both in-office and in-field address canvassing. There will be a special focus on the site selected for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test. The 2018 End-to-End Census Test will validate that the operations and systems planned for the Address Canvassing Operation are working together to accurately build the frame of addresses and maps that will establish where to count the population in 2020. The 2018 End-to-End Census Test will also affirm that the collection of address and spatial data is working according to plan.</p>		
<b>Reengineering Address Canvassing</b>		<b>-\$4.5 M</b>	<b>\$17.1 M</b>



<p>Optimizing Self Response</p>	<p>The Census Bureau will conduct the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and implement the full methodology designed to promote self-response in the 2020 Census. This will include a comprehensive contact strategy that includes multiple mailings to housing units.. Mailed communications and other supporting materials will be translated into multiple languages to ensure inclusion of communities with limited English proficient respondents and other traditionally hard-to-count groups.</p>		
	<p>Those without an available Census Bureau-provided identification code may also respond using "real-time Non-ID" functionality. The 2018 End-to-End Census Test will continue to inform estimates of simultaneous system users and the program's ability to handle the required internet capacity.</p>		
	<p>In FY 2017, the Census Bureau began planning the 2020 Communications and Partnership Program. This program designs the communications and partnership plan for the 2020 Census, including, at minimum: a 2020 Census website; an advertising campaign; national and regional partnership efforts; social media presence; a Statistics in Schools program; a partnership database; an audience segmentation model; and a Thank You campaign. Developing the overall program requires significant time and resources, and therefore, this work will continue into FY 2018.</p>		
	<p>The Census Bureau will deliver the final questions to Congress by March 31. Any changes to topics or questions after that point would have significant cost and schedule impacts on all English and Non-English questionnaires, the questionnaire vehicles (Internet, telephone, and paper), translation, and printing, and will put the 2020 Census at risk.</p>		
	<p>The Census Questionnaire Assistance (CQA) solution, designed to provide support over the telephone, will be tested during the 2018 End-to-End Census Test to ensure that CQA meets Census Bureau requirements and provides appropriate estimates for call volumes, peak call times, and cost per case in preparation for the 2020 Census. .</p>		
<p><b>Optimizing Self Response</b></p>		<p><b>+\$5.8M</b></p>	<p><b>\$68.3 M</b></p>

Utilizing Administrative Records	The Census Bureau will conduct the 2018 End-to-End Census Test to validate that all of the operations and systems related to the use of administrative records and third-party data are working together in preparation for the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau will acquire and ingest administrative records and third-party data from multiple trusted sources; integrate and un-duplicate records between those sources; and stage the administrative records data for use in decennial census production.		
<b>Utilizing Administrative Records</b>		<b>+\$0.7 M</b>	<b>\$8.7 M</b>
Reengineering Field Operations	The Census Bureau will conduct the 2018 End-to-End Census Test. This test will validate that all of the reengineered field operations, systems, and infrastructure are working together to ensure proper integration and conformance with functional and non-functional requirements. The test will include all operations associated with Reengineering Field Operations and planned for the 2020 Census.		
	The Census Bureau will release a prototype set of geographic and data products at conclusion of the 2018 End-to-End Census Test. The creation of these products will help ensure the flow of operations from the start of Geographic Programs and Address Canvassing through the end of Nonresponse Follow-up and Data Products and Dissemination. Data users from across the nation will use the prototype products to prepare systems to ingest and process 2020 Census data.		
	The Census Bureau will open its six regional census centers (RCC) and hire RCC staff. These RCCs will serve as the hub of field operations during the 2020 Census.		
	The acquisition and leasing processes related to acquiring approximately 250 area census offices, and the process of acquiring and building out a second paper data capture center, will occur in preparation for the 2020 Census. Office space will be identified and lease agreements will be negotiated. Both the physical and IT infrastructure will begin to be designed and built, including the floor plans, furniture, hardware, software, physical security systems, and state-of-the-art IT security measures across all systems.		
	During the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, the Census Bureau will deploy the final onboarding process, which includes fingerprinting and background checks for field staff. The technical solutions for online and in-person training of listers, enumerators, and supervisors will be populated with the final training content.		
<b>Reengineering Field Operations</b>		<b>+\$112.3 M</b>	<b>\$236.4 M</b>

2020 Census Operations	In FY 2018, the Census Bureau must focus on final development of all operations and systems that will support the 2020 Census.		
	The Census Bureau will conduct the Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) in support of the 2020 Census. This survey collects information about the legal boundaries and names of all governmental units in the U.S., including states, incorporated places, minor civil divisions, counties (and equivalent areas), federally recognized American Indian areas, including reservation and off-reservation trust lands, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and Urban Growth areas.		
	The Census Bureau will conduct the Partnership Statistical Areas Program in support of the 2020 Census. This program allows designated participants the opportunity to review and suggest modifications to the boundaries of block groups, census tracts, census county divisions, and census designated places. This program also includes all tribal statistical boundaries.		
	The Census Bureau will finalize Group Quarters Operations, Puerto Rico, Island Areas, Coverage Improvement, and Coverage Measurement preparations for the 2020 Census.		
	The Decennial Logistics Management operation provides logistics management services including procuring warehouse space, warehousing, inventory management, kit assembly, deployment of materials, and receiving and excessing materials. Many of the operation's activities are tied to the work done at the National Processing Center. In preparation for the 2020 Census, in FY 2018 the operation will refine kit specifications for 2020 Census operations, ensuring the field staff will have the materials and supplies needed to do the work. The solution for the Integrated Logistics Management System to be used in the 2020 Census will be utilized in the 2018 Census End-to-End Census Test, and any necessary enhancements or adjustments to the system will be made.		
<b>2020 Census Operations</b>		<b>-\$1.9 M</b>	<b>\$33.3 M</b>
Coverage and Quality	Analyzing the results of the quality control programs in the 2016 Census Test, and implementing improved quality control processes for the FY 2017 tests and the end-to-end test in 2018.		
	The Census Bureau will continue planning, development, and design of the Evaluations and Experiments Operation. The evaluations and experiments conducted as part of the 2020 Census will measure the success of critical 2020 Census operations and processes, formulate a 2020 Census experimental program that will further refine 2030 Census operational design options, contribute to the formulation of the 2030 Census research and testing objectives, and initiate other early planning activities for the 2030 Census.		
	Research and planning operations continue in preparation for the 2030 Census.		
<b>Coverage and Quality</b>		<b>+\$9.5 M</b>	<b>\$20.6M</b>

Programs Required by Law	In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will continue execution of the LUCA program in support of the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau will continue mailing LUCA materials to the tribal, federal, state and local governments for review and will process submissions from these entities. Staff at the Census Bureau's National Processing Center will conduct in-office validation of the LUCA submissions. This work directly supports the Address Canvassing Operation.		
	The Census Redistricting Data Program plans, designs, and develops the 2020 Census P.L. 94-171 geographic and data products by consulting with internal and external stakeholders, such as state redistricting officials and members of the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL).		
	The Voting District Project, whose timing is now coordinated with the annual Boundary and Annexation Survey, starts in FY 2018. Work during this fiscal year will focus on working with state officials to collect the precincts, wards, and voting districts the states will need to conduct legislative redistricting. In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will design and prepare specifications for the official PL 94-171 data tabulations and supporting geographic products.		
<b>Programs Required by Law</b>		<b>-\$1.5 M</b>	<b>\$13.2 M</b>
Program Management	The Program Management staff manages the planning, development, and implementation of formal program management processes for the 2020 Census. Building a strong program management foundation is critical to containing costs and ensuring the success of the program.		
<b>Program Management</b>		<b>+\$6.0 M</b>	<b>\$43.3 M</b>
Systems Engineering	The IT Security, Maintenance and System Testing project supports the development of processes, methods, and systems for providing centralized software testing, release, and repository for all versions of software used in support of the FY 2018 testing and the 2020 Census. The objective is to test that the specified system capabilities are verified by ensuring that the system is developed according to specifications. To help ensure comprehensive testing, multiple levels of testing are conducted. As test levels progress from one to the next, the tests become increasingly imitative of the production environments. The environment for conducting the tests also moves from the development environment (for unit testing) into arenas appropriate for testing the entire solution.		
<b>Systems Engineering</b>		<b>+\$34.3 M</b>	<b>\$213.1 M</b>

Management and Administrative Services	This includes costs of headquarters space and security, cash awards, travel, training, and supplies for staff.		
<b>Management and Administrative Services</b>		<b>-\$18.9 M</b>	<b>\$16.3 M</b>
Assessments	Contingency		
	IT Contingency		
<b>Assessments</b>		<b>-\$3.3 M</b>	<b>\$0.0 M</b>
Linkages to Other Programs Total	CEDCaP		
	CEDCaP Scale-Up		
	CEDSCI		
<b>Linkages to Other Programs Total</b>		<b>-\$10.4 M</b>	<b>\$129.9 M</b>
<b>Fiscal Year Totals</b>		<b>+\$128.1 M</b>	<b>\$800.2 M</b>

### Activities on Major Contracts

Many of the activities in support of the 2020 Census will occur with contract support, to leverage the most modern expertise and technology from the private sector. In 2018, work will be conducted on the following major contracts that were awarded in 2016 and 2017.

- Decennial Device-as-a-Service – This contract will be awarded in Spring 2017. In FY 2018, the contract will provision devices and wireless service in support of several major operations of the 2018 End-to-End Census Test beginning with Address Canvassing (in late FY 2017), Update Enumerate, Nonresponse Follow-up, and Group Quarters. For the 2020 Census, this contract is expected to provision devices and wireless service for all Census enumerators and address listers through the Coverage Measurement operation in 2021;
- Census Questionnaire Assistance (CQA) – This contract award was in July 2016. The 2018 End-to-End Census Test will allow for a complete test of the CQA program. The CQA solution, designed to provide support over the telephone and Internet, will be tested to ensure that it meets Census Bureau requirements and provides appropriate estimates for call volumes, peak call times, and cost per case in preparation for the 2020 Census support mission;
- Integrated Communications Contract – This contract was awarded in August 2016. The contract supports the Integrated Communications and Partnership operations, which includes in part: paid advertising, purchasing media buys; continuing research – conducting focus groups, creating creative concepts; implementation of the Integrated Communications and Partnership components and activities – social media, statistics in schools, media relation, web and digital, partner support, materials purchase, program management and activities and travel. In 2018, the contract will be in the midst of developing the Communications and Partnership Program plan in in preparation for the 2020 Census;

- Technical Integrator – This contract was awarded in August 2016 and comprises five major functional areas intended to advise, plan, and provide solutions for systems architecture, integration, cloud infrastructure, and security engineering ahead of the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and the 2020 Census. This work ensures that all systems and operations are fully integrated, secured, and tested in advance of going into the field, and building out the physical architecture so that the data centers and cloud environment are fully operational and integrated;
- Decennial Service Center – Contract award is anticipated in December 2017. This contract provides IT support to the 2018 End-to-End Census Test offices and field staff. Decennial Service Center staff are hired to support 2020 operations and IT support is provided to the 2020 RCC offices and Data Capture Centers; and
- RCC, ACO, and Data Capture Centers – Contract award is anticipated in September 2017. The contract will provide the following services to the Regional Census Centers (RCCs), Area Census Offices (ACOs) and Data Capture Centers in support of the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and 2020 Census: (1) Acquisition strategies; (2) Asset Management strategies; (3) Pre-deployment provisioning staging and warehousing strategies; (4) Telecom services procurement and management strategies; (5) Office WiFi deployment strategies; (6) Simultaneous deployment of large numbers of sites across the country; (7) Identity options for and challenges to Break fix maintenance operations; (8) De-install/Disposition options given different procurement options. Support starts in 2018 with activities that include designing and building much of the physical and IT infrastructure for the ACOs and paper data capture centers to support the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and continuing support through the 2020 Decennial Census.

### **Statement of Need and Economic Benefits**

The Census Bureau will conduct an efficient, high-quality, and inclusive census supported by innovations in enterprise systems, methods, and infrastructure. The expected results of the approaches for the 2020 Census are described below – the savings potential from these new approaches can yield billions of dollars compared to repeating the approaches used for the 2010 Census.

Innovations and improvements are necessary to ensure that the 2020 Census produces high-quality data efficiently and effectively, at all points in the decennial lifecycle from data collection to processing and through publication. The new design for the 2020 Census also will control the cost. Sweeping design changes and the layering of significant field operational changes makes FY 2018 testing critical to the Census Bureau's ability to reduce operational risk and to optimize the implementation of the changes for the 2020 Census. The 2018 End-to-End Census Test will be the Census Bureau's last chance to uncover issues prior to the 2020 Census.

For those reasons, investments are required in FY 2018 to ensure that operations and systems required for the 2020 Census continue to mature as scheduled. These investments began in FY 2015 and must continue to increase in FY 2018. Significant operational work also is underway that must continue unabated in FY 2018. If this work is not funded at the requested level, work will be curtailed in some areas, and scaled back in others, assuring increased costs and placing the 2020 Census at risk. This would significantly impact the Census Bureau's ability to achieve this high-priority goal and the expectations of Congress.

## Potential Return on Investment

The Census Bureau estimates that conducting a 2020 Census that includes the four major cost-saving innovations has the potential to avoid billions of dollars in costs as compared to repeating the 2010 design for the 2020 Census. Failure now to support the 2018 End-to-End Census Test would have immediate negative consequences on Census systems and operational readiness for the 2020 Census, leading to far greater costs and greater risk for the 2020 Census. Operations begin in 2019, so there is no room in the schedule to make up for lost opportunities in 2018.

During the 2010 Census, over 150,000 listers were hired to travel more than 4 million miles to identify every housing unit. To support this effort in the 2010 Census, 151 early Local Census Offices were opened. For the 2020 Census, approximately 80,000 listers and about 40 Area Census Offices will support this operation.

During the 2010 Census, people only had the option to respond by mail before enumerators came to visit. For the 2020 Census, people will have three ways to respond prior to an in-person follow-up visit – the Internet, telephone, or paper questionnaire.

During the 2010 Census, 48 million housing units did not return a questionnaire and consequently received an in-person visit. Fourteen million of those addresses were vacant, and 5 million addresses were deleted because the addresses did not meet the Census Bureau's housing unit definition. The remaining 29 million housing units were occupied and were enumerated. For the 2020 Census, administrative records and third-party data will be used to identify and remove vacant units from the NRFU workload. Additionally, administrative records and third-party data will be used to enumerate approximately 16.5 percent of the housing units that do not respond after one in-person visit.

During the 2010 Census, 12 Regional Census Centers and 494 Local Census Offices supported over 600,000 field staff. In 2020, 6 Regional Census Centers and about 250 Area Census Offices will support approximately 300,000 field staff for the largest field operation. The ratio of enumerators to supervisors will increase from eight in the 2010 Census, to at least 15 enumerators for each supervisor in 2020. Finally, operations such as recruiting, testing, training, and payroll, the majority of which were paper-based for the 2010 Census, will be automated for the 2020 Census.

These sweeping design changes will make the 2020 Census the most automated, modern, and dynamic decennial census in U.S. history.

## Performance Goals and Measurement Data

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2018 budget. The Demographic Statistics Programs are critical to achieving the Department of Commerce's Data goal. Specifically, the programs support Strategic Objective 4.3 to "Create a data-driven government."

Performance Measure:	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Target	FY 2018 Target
<b>With Change</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct additional testing of self-response contact strategies, focusing on optimizing timing of contacts and support for non-English-speaking populations.</li> <li>2) Conduct a field test to further examine the reengineered approach to field staff management, and the associated operations control system that was piloted in FY 2015 testing.</li> <li>3) Approach to field management processes and systems is proven in.</li> <li>4) Approaches are selected for supporting non-English languages for the 2020 Census.</li> <li>5) Conduct feasibility test(s) of consolidation of field operations.</li> <li>6) Conduct testing of group quarters operational design.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct an address canvassing test using a reengineered approach to determine which blocks can be updated in-office or in-field.</li> <li>2) Conduct a test of group quarters universe updating, validation, and enumeration options.</li> <li>3) Conduct the registration of LUCA participants and the mailout of materials to governments.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct the 2018 End-to-End Census test.</li> <li>2) Conduct in-Office and In-Field Address Canvassing in support of the during the End-to-End Census test.</li> <li>3) Finalize Administrative Records acceptable use agreements with providers.</li> <li>4) Open six regional census centers for the 2020 Census.</li> <li>5) Begin the process of acquiring the leases for 250 area census offices for the 2020 Census.</li> </ol>



Continued from previous page.	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Target	FY 2018 Target
<b>Without Change</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Without the requested increase, additional testing of self-response contact strategies, focusing on optimizing timing of contacts and support for non-English-speaking populations will not be conducted.</li> <li>2) Without the requested increase, a field test to further examine the reengineered approach to field staff management, and the associated operations control system that was piloted in FY 2015 testing will not be conducted.</li> <li>3) Without the requested increase, the approach to field management processes and systems will not be proven in.</li> <li>4) Without the requested increase, approaches will not be selected for supporting non-English languages for the 2020 Census.</li> <li>5) Without the requested increase, feasibility test(s) of consolidation of field operations will not be conducted.</li> <li>6) Without the requested increase, testing of group quarters operational design will not be conducted.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Without the requested increase, the program will not be able to complete the necessary testing to prepare for an End-to-End test in 2018, the final test prior to 2020 production.</li> <li>2) The program also needs to begin production for multiple early 2020 operations, some of which are required by law. Without the requested funding, this work will be completed less efficiently, increasing costs not only in FY 2017, but in out-years as well.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Without the requested increase, the 2018 End-to-End Census test will not be conducted preventing a complete test of all of the major operations and systems planned for the 2020 Census.</li> <li>2) Without the requested increase, In-Office and In-Field Address Canvassing in support of the End-to-End Census test will not be conducted preventing an accurate build of the frame of addresses and maps for the 2020 Census.</li> <li>3) Without the requested increase, Administrative Records acceptable use agreements with providers will not be finalized resulting in increased costs for additional In-Field work.</li> <li>4) Without the requested increase, six regional census centers for the 2020 Census will not be opened and this will have major impacts on the Census Bureau's ability to be ready for the 2020 Census.</li> <li>5) Without the requested increase, the process of acquiring the leases on 250 area census offices for the 2020 Census will not begin resulting in significant risks of not having office locations identified and opened in time for operations to begin.</li> </ol>

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY PERSONNEL

**Budget Program:** Demographic statistics programs  
**Sub-program:** Decennial census  
**Program Change:** 2020 census

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Location:</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Number of Positions</b>	<b>Annual Salary</b>	<b>Total Salaries</b>
Program Analyst	Suitland, MD	14	12	\$123,223	\$1,478,676
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	14	5	123,223	616,115
Statistician	Suitland, MD	14	10	123,223	1,232,230
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	13	15	101,116	1,516,740
Statistician	Suitland, MD	13	13	101,116	1,314,508
Program Analyst	Suitland, MD	13	22	101,116	2,224,552
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	12	13	90,350	1,174,550
Mathematical Statistician	Suitland, MD	12	10	90,350	903,500
Statistician	Suitland, MD	12	16	90,350	1,445,600
Program Analyst	Suitland, MD	12	9	90,350	813,150
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	11	15	75,377	1,130,655
Mathematical Statistician	Suitland, MD	11	10	75,377	753,770
Statistician	Suitland, MD	11	22	75,377	1,658,294
Program Analyst	Suitland, MD	11	14	75,377	1,055,278
Statistical Assistants	Jeffersonville, IN	7	55	40,684	2,237,620
Temporary Field Staff	Various		410	37,440	15,350,400
Subtotal			<u>651</u>		<u>34,905,638</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			35		2,789,997
Sub-Total other than full-time permanent			<u>686</u>		<u>37,695,635</u>
Less lapse	30%		<u>(202)</u>		<u>(11,120,212)</u>
Sub-Total other than full-time permanent			484		26,575,423
2018 Payraise	1.90%				504,933
Sub-Total other than full-time permanent			484		27,080,356
<b>Personnel Data</b>			<b>Number</b>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent				0	
Other than full-time permanent				484	
Total				<u>484</u>	
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent				0	
Other than full-time permanent				686	
Total				<u>686</u>	

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS

(Dollars in thousands)

Budget Program: Demographic statistics programs  
 Sub-program: Decennial census  
 Program Change: 2020 census

Object Class		FY 2018 Increase	FY 2018 Total Program
11	Personnel compensation		
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$0	\$150,290
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	27,080	72,262
11.5	Other personnel compensation	356	3,062
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	27,436	225,614
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,321	49,657
13	Benefits for former personnel	(10)	573
21	Travel and transportation of persons	(170)	4,904
22	Transportation of things	(99)	116
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	10,137	28,703
23.2	Rental payments to others	(5,867)	210
23.3	Commun., util., misc. charges	1,910	8,711
24	Printing and reproduction	(149)	257
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	(77,745)	165,244
25.2	Other services	135,734	211,448
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	(850)	17,477
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	471	6,849
25.5	Research and development contracts	(13)	362
25.6	Medical care	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2,491	37,255
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	(5,892)	0
26	Supplies and materials	10	1,790
31	Equipment	32,379	41,004
32	Lands and structures	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0
99	Total obligations	128,094	800,174

**LINE ITEM: American Community Survey**

For FY 2018, the Census Bureau requests a decrease of \$4,245,000 and 144 FTE from the FY 2018 base for a total of \$213,569,000 and 2,021 FTE for the American Community Survey.

**BASE JUSTIFICATION:**

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. Through these efforts, the ACS supports the Department of Commerce’s Strategic Goal 4.3 to “Create a data-driven government.”

<b>Budget Summary Table for American Community Survey</b>		
Discretionary dollars in thousands		
	FTE	Amount
FY 2017 CR Annualization .....	2,165	\$213,163
Adjustments-to-Base:		
Pay-related.....	0	2,915
Benefits.....		449
Travel.....		(37)
Rent.....		112
Postage.....		368
Printing.....		55
Other Services.....		789
Subtotal Adjustments-to-Base.....	0	4,651
Total FY 2018 Base.....	2,165	217,814
Program Changes:		
Program Decrease	(144)	(4,245)
Total FY 2018 Request.....	2,021	213,569

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. However, the entire country benefits from the wealth of information provided from this survey of over 11 billion estimates each year for more than 40 topics covering social, demographic, housing, and economic variables. The data that the ACS collects are critical for communities nationwide—the ACS is the only source of many of these topics for rural areas and small populations. Businesses, including such well-known companies as Target, JC Penney, Best Buy, General Motors, Google, and Walgreens, use ACS data for everything from marketing to choosing franchise locations to deciding what products to put on store shelves. Because ACS data are available free of charge to the entire business community, the program helps lower barriers for new business and promotes economic growth. First responders and law enforcement agencies use ACS data during natural disasters and emergencies to assess impacts and prioritize recovery efforts; for example, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) used ACS data for Hurricane Sandy Relief Efforts. State and local economic development offices use ACS data to attract businesses, make decisions, and manage growth.

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

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

In an effort to respond to concerns expressed by respondents and the Congress, the ACS implemented the following measures to research and address these concerns:

- The ACS is looking at utilizing records from other government agencies, in an effort to remove questions from the survey particularly those relating to income and household finances;
- The ACS is testing survey material with a softened tone to address concerns that respondents have about the mandatory nature of the survey; and
- The ACS is testing providing paper questionnaires in the first mailing for certain low internet access areas.

The Census Bureau is committed to making data-driven decisions. This commitment is of particular importance to decisions that involve implementing new and innovative methods for data collection and processing, such as adaptive survey design, because data users must have confidence that new approaches will maintain data quality as well as comparability of estimates over time.

These measures can significantly reduce the length and the perceived intrusiveness of the ACS. The ACS is also engaging external experts to assess the operational and statistical issues associated with this work, so that the Census Bureau can continue producing the vital statistics the country needs to keep government, businesses, and communities strong and well informed.

In addition to addressing the respondent burden and perceived intrusiveness issues, the ACS is helping advance a key component of the Census Bureau's innovation agenda—the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation—which will modernize the way that the Census Bureau provides data to the public.

However, as changes occur in the nation, the ACS also adapts to technological innovations, methodological changes, including representing the trends for new products and information by data users, and the changing demands of the country.

The ACS remains a test bed for the Decennial Census and provides support in determining appropriate approaches for the 2020 design. The ACS, supported by a complete and accurate address system, has simplified the census design resulting in improvements in both coverage

and data quality, while providing current data on detailed population, social, economic, and housing characteristics. A few examples include:

- The ACS implementation of the Internet data collection mode has informed the 2020 Census design and implementation of an Internet option;
- Results of the ACS 2016 Content Test on race and Hispanic origin for the non-response modes will inform content decisions for the 2020 Census; and
- ACS data were used in determining site locations for the 2020 Census testing program.

## Product Releases

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; and
- 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.

The Census Bureau releases annually over 11 billion estimates each year through multiple formats including:

- ACS 1-Year (2016) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File – October 2017;
- ACS 5-Year (2012-2016) Data - December 2017;
- ACS 5-Year (2012-2016) PUMS File – January 2018; and
- ACS 1-Year (2017) Data – September 2018.

### Key American Community Survey Program Stakeholder Groups

Key ACS 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 and Funding
National Advisory Committee	Advisory
Census Scientific Advisory Committee	Advisory
National, State, and Local Partners	Advisory
National Academy of Sciences	Consulting

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 the processing of mail and Internet responses, to collection of data from non-responding households through personal interviewing, to processing and releasing the data in ways that make this valuable data available to users and protects the confidentiality of respondents.

## **PROGRAM CHANGE:**

### **1. American Community Survey (-\$4,245,000 / -144 FTE)**

In FY 2018, the ACS will use three modes of data collection (i.e., mail, internet, and Computer Assisted Personal Interview). To improve the efficiency of the survey, the ACS plans to reduce the efforts of the data collection process via the Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) of nonresponse follow-up operations.

Americans have changed the way in which they use telephones. The decline of the use of landline telephones and their replacement with mobile devices have decreased the productivity of the CATI operation. Program data over the last few years has shown the cost per successful follow-up interviews has risen to the point where it equals to personal visits to non-responding households. At the same time, the number of attempts required to reach respondents via telephone has become a source of respondent complaints about the ACS. The CATI efforts will be reduced and result in an increase to the number of households included in the Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) operation. Reduction of the CATI operation will result in some loss to the quality of ACS data, especially in the smallest geographic areas, as not all non-responding households are included in the CAPI operation.

Additionally, the ACS will reduce for FY 2018 operations aimed at ensuring that field representatives working on the survey are fully trained and are following best practices. The program will also reduce planned research into new content and methods.

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY PERSONNEL

**Budget Program:** Demographic statistics programs  
**Sub-program:** American community survey  
**Program Change:** American community survey

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Number of Positions</b>	<b>Annual Salary</b>	<b>Total Salaries</b>
Statistical Assistant	Jeffersonville, IN	6	(65)	\$36,611	(\$2,379,715)
Statistical Assistant	Jeffersonville, IN	4	(94)	29,356	(2,759,464)
Subtotal			(159)		(5,139,179)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			(5)		(181,405)
Subtotal			(164)		(5,320,584)
Less lapse	65%		106		3,438,693
Total full-time permanent			(58)		(1,881,891)
Statistical Clerk	Jeffersonville, IN	6	(62)	36,611	(2,269,882)
Statistical Clerk	Jeffersonville, IN	4	(72)	29,356	(2,113,632)
Subtotal			(134)		(4,383,514)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			(5)		(183,905)
Subtotal			(139)		(4,567,419)
Less lapse	38%		53		1,735,619
Total other than full-time permanent			(86)		(2,831,800)
<b>Personnel Data</b>			<b>Number</b>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent			(58)		
Other than full-time permanent			(86)		
Total			(144)		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			(164)		
Other than full-time permanent			(139)		
Total			(303)		



## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS

(Dollars in thousands)

**Budget Program:** Demographic statistics programs  
**Sub-program:** Decennial census  
**Program Change:** American Community Survey

Object Class		FY 2018 Decrease	FY 2018 Total Program
11	Personnel compensation		
11.1	Full-time permanent	(\$1,882)	\$71,605
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	(2,832)	43,309
11.5	Other personnel compensation	252	1,517
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	(4,462)	116,431
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15,412	32,264
13	Benefits for former personnel	(222)	208
21	Travel and transportation of persons	76	12,867
22	Transportation of things	(154)	660
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	479	6,820
23.2	Rental payments to others	84	261
23.3	Commun., util., misc. charges	329	11,710
24	Printing and reproduction	586	3,348
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	(1,935)	2,096
25.2	Other services	(1,030)	2,707
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	(1,660)	6,277
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	(1,020)	1,407
25.5	Research and development contracts	12	264
25.6	Medical care	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	(3,596)	14,214
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	(605)	163
26	Supplies and materials	(267)	564
31	Equipment	(6,272)	1,308
32	Lands and structures	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0
99	Total obligations	(4,245)	213,569

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

Activity: Geographic support  
 Subactivity: Geographic support

Line Item	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Geographic support										
Pos./BA	247	\$58,962	384	\$58,850	384	\$60,106	345	\$58,962	(39)	(\$1,144)
FTE/Obi.	227	59,164	292	59,936	292	60,106	292	58,962	0	(1,144)
Total	247	58,962	384	58,850	384	60,106	345	58,962	(39)	(1,144)
FTE/Obi.	227	59,164	292	59,936	292	60,106	292	58,962	0	(1,144)
Adjustments to Obligations:										
Recoveries		(82)		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		(1,220)		(1,086)		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		14		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		1,086		0		0		0		0
Refund		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, rescinded		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		760		0		0		0		0
Transfer to other accounts		0		0		0		0		0
Appropriation	Pos.	247	58,202	384	58,850	60,106	345	58,962	(39)	(1,144)

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Periodic Censuses and Programs**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Geographic Support**

For FY 2018, the Census Bureau requests a net decrease of \$1,144,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2018 base for a total request of \$58,962,000 and 292 FTE for Geographic Support (GS).

**BASE JUSTIFICATION:**

The GS budget is organized into one budget program with the same name under the Periodic Censuses and Program account (\$59.0 million and 292 FTE).

The GS program provides the address lists, management of multiple geographic areas, geospatial data products, and processing systems that support the geographic requirements of all Census Bureau programs, as well as local governments and businesses that use Census Bureau geographic data. This allows for the sharing and use of new, cutting-edge scientific understanding of technical, economic, social and environmental systems, and is critical to achieving the Department of Commerce’s Strategic Data Goal. Specifically, the program supports Strategic Objective 4.3 to “Create a data-driven government.”

**SIGNIFICANT ADJUSTMENTS-TO-BASE:**

The Census Bureau requests an increase of \$1.3 million to fund adjustments to the GS program.

<b>Budget Summary Table for Geographic Support</b>		
Discretionary dollars in thousands		
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2017 CR Annualization .....	292	\$58,850
Adjustments-to-Base:		
Pay-related.....		789
Benefits.....		127
Travel.....		0
Rent.....		65
Postage.....		1
Printing.....		17
Other services.....		257
General pricing level adjustment.....		0
Subtotal Adjustments-to-Base.....	0	1,256
Total FY 2018 Base.....	292	60,106
Program Changes:		
Program Decrease.....		(1,144)
Total FY 2018 Request.....	292	58,962

## **SUB-PROGRAM: Geographic Support**

### Maintaining Census Bureau Geographic Data

The GS program provides address lists and geographic partnerships with all levels of government, management of multiple geographic areas, maps, and address and geographic reference files that are needed to meet the geographic requirements of all Census Bureau programs. This includes the Economic Census, the Current Demographic Statistics program, the Intercensal Demographic Estimates program, the American Community Survey (ACS), and the 2020 Census. The GS program maintains the Master Address File / Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF / TIGER) System. This integrated IT system consists of a processing environment (hardware and software); the MAF / TIGER database that contains address, feature, and boundary data; and the applications necessary to update, maintain, and create all geographic products. These products are vital to data users, including governmental organizations, businesses, and the public who use Census Bureau data produced at all geographic levels to make resource allocations and investment decisions. The GS program provides the geographic foundation for every economic and social data product produced by the Census Bureau.

### Continually Updating Through the Geographic Support Partnership Program

Beginning in FY 2011, the Census Bureau began an effort to augment the GS program through the continuous update of the address list and the road network. The established Geographic Support Partnership Program solicits partner provided address and road data, incorporates automated methods for updating existing data with the newly acquired data, and introduces a method to quantitatively evaluate the data. Partnerships are established and maintained with Federal, state, local, and tribal governments. Business relationships are established with commercial entities when appropriate. The work demonstrates the ability to maintain the quality of address and geospatial data required to support a reengineered, rather than a full in-field, address canvassing operation for the 2020 Census, as well as the annual geospatial data update needs of the ACS. The Geographic Support Partnership Program plans to complete an initial first update of the addresses throughout the nation by the end of FY 2017 using multiple sources of data.

Additional information may be found at the following website:

- <https://www.census.gov/geo/partnerships/>.

### Supporting the 2020 Census's Reengineered Address Canvassing Efforts with an Updated Address List

Currently, the U.S. Postal Service's (USPS) Delivery Sequence File (DSF), a primary source of address information for areas where mail is delivered and most partner-supplied-data, fails to differentiate among various types of housing units. For a successful 2020 Census, it is necessary to know which housing units are considered group quarters (GQs), which are places where unrelated adults live together. Maintaining the universe of GQs often requires a focused effort. Updates to the MAF / TIGER System for Puerto Rico will be conducted, including evaluation and use of the Puerto Rico DSF, partner data acquisition, and conducting targeted fieldwork. All of these efforts are required to reduce the amount of in-field address canvassing required in Puerto Rico prior to the 2020 Census.

Research on incorporating satellite and aerial imagery into existing programs, as well as introducing new programs reliant upon that imagery as source data will continue. A review of the state of

technology by independent experts conducted for the Census Bureau earlier in the decade identified imagery as the most cost-effective and viable source for monitoring change. The ability to extract roads from imagery would alleviate the need for extensive road collection in the field because field staff could simply identify areas of growth as candidates for in-office update rather than conduct a time-consuming, in-field collection. In addition, the importance of imagery for identifying areas that require the various 2020 Census field operations will be researched. This has the potential to produce savings in the reengineered address canvassing operation for the 2020 Census by ensuring that costly fieldwork to update addresses is targeted to areas of rapid change.

### Updating and Maintaining Government-Unit Boundaries and Names

Legal geographic area boundaries are updated through the Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS). The BAS has been conducted annually for over 40 years and is currently the only source of a nationally consistent inventory of governments, including legal status, and boundary network. Local governments and other Federal agencies rely on products from the BAS as an authoritative national representation of current boundaries. Statistical programs within the Census Bureau depend on the BAS information to provide a geographic area foundation for reporting the results of the Decennial and Economic Censuses, the ACS, and to support the Population Estimates Program.

Additional information may be found at the following website:

- <https://www.census.gov/geo/partnerships/bas.html>.

Maintaining correct boundaries and boundary-to-feature relationships is required to ensure that the population is correctly allocated to each jurisdiction. The U.S. population is accurately located on the map of the U.S. using an important process known as “geocoding.” Geocoding is the ability to assign the correct location for each residential address. Major improvements continue to be made to limited geocoding processes by including an initial web-based geocoding application for both internal and external customers to use for obtaining geographic information based on the location of an address.

Additional information may be found at the following website:

- <https://www.census.gov/geo/maps-data/data/geocoder.html>.

### Coordinating Cross-Agency Geospatial Activities

The Census Bureau is the lead Federal agency responsible for governmental units and administrative and statistical boundaries. The GS program supports the Geospatial Line of Business for the production, maintenance, and use of geospatial data across the federal government. The Census Bureau’s spatial, data steward responsibilities and coordination activities for the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) include updating governmental unit boundaries and contributing boundary data to the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI). The GS program enables the Census Bureau to provide applications and data necessary to support and maintain the NSDI. The GS program supports GeoPlatform.gov and data.gov, which are web-based portals that serve as a public gateway for facilitating access to updated geospatial information and data. Additional funding from the GS program contributes to the maintenance of the American National Standards Institute geographic area codes for states, counties, metropolitan, micropolitan, and other geographic areas. Boundary changes, updated geographic codes, and names acquired through the BAS are provided to the U.S. Geological Survey’s (USGS) Geographic Names Information System

and The National Map (TNM). The GS program provides an ongoing, cooperative data exchange of the Census Bureau's TIGER roads for use in TNM and the U.S. Topo map product.

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

- Geospatial Line of Business: [www.fgdc.gov/initiatives/geospatial-lob/index.html](http://www.fgdc.gov/initiatives/geospatial-lob/index.html)
- Geospatial Platform: <https://www.geoplatform.gov/>
- Government Units Theme: <https://cms.geoplatform.gov/a16govunits-home>
- U.S. Government's open data: <http://www.data.gov/>

**FY 2017 and 2018 Budget Authority by Major Activity (Dollars in millions)\***

Major Activity	FY 2017 CR Annualization	FY 2018 Estimate
MAF / TIGER System: Updates, Maintenance, Services, and Products	\$26.0	\$33.5
Partnership and Outreach Program: Address and Feature Updates and Processing	\$20.4	\$16.3
Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS): Boundary Updates and Processing	\$9.3	\$6.0
MAF Coverage Study: Fieldwork	\$1.8	\$1.8
Address and Imagery: Research, Use, and Testing of Administrative Records, and Change Detection	\$1.5	\$1.4
<b>Total Geographic Support</b>	<b>\$58.9</b>	<b>\$59.0</b>

\*Totals may not add due to rounding.

**PROGRAM CHANGES:**

**Geographic Support Decrease (-\$1,144,000 / 0 FTE):**

The Geographic Support Program activities, in support of the MAF/TIGER System Updates, increase in FY 2018 to ensure that an accurate frame is built and maintained to properly support the 2020 operations. Activities in support of the Partnership and Outreach Program and the BAS Program increase as the Census Bureau prepares for the 2020 Census. However, the funding proportionally shifts to the 2020 Program from the Geographic Support Program in support of the increased workload needed for 2020 operations. The planned workload for the Geographic Support Program's contribution to the MAF Coverage Study remains constant from FY 2017 to FY 2018. To ensure that the base resources are fully funded, inclusive of the inflationary adjustments to base, research and change detection efforts are reduced in FY 2018.

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY PERSONNEL

**Budget Program:** Demographic statistics programs  
**Sub-program:** Geographic support  
**Program Change:** Geographic support

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Number of Positions</b>	<b>Annual Salary</b>	<b>Total Salaries</b>
Geographer	Suitland, MD	13	(1)	\$120,074	(\$120,074)
Geographer	Suitland, MD	12	(8)	103,639	(829,112)
Geographer	Suitland, MD	11	(11)	86,460	(951,060)
Geographer	Suitland, MD	9	(3)	71,467	(214,401)
Subtotal			<u>(23)</u>		<u>(2,114,647)</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			<u>(16)</u>		<u>(1,569,840)</u>
Subtotal			<u>(39)</u>		<u>(3,684,487)</u>
Less lapse	67%		<u>26</u>		<u>2,468,606</u>
Total full-time permanent			(13)		(1,215,881)
2018 Payraise	0.00%				<u>0</u>
Total full-time permanent			(13)		(1,215,881)
Regional Geographer	Various	13	6	102,979	617,874
Regional Geographer	Various	12	14	89,009	1,246,126
Regional Geographer	Various	11	2	72,250	144,500
Regional Geographer	Various	9	2	59,720	119,440
Subtotal			<u>24</u>		<u>2,127,940</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services			<u>15</u>		<u>1,557,227</u>
Subtotal			<u>39</u>		<u>3,685,167</u>
Less lapse	67%		<u>(26)</u>		<u>(2,469,062)</u>
Total other than full-time permanent			13		1,216,105
2018 Payraise	1.90%				<u>23,106</u>
Total other than full-time permanent			13		1,239,211
<b>Personnel Data</b>			<b>Number</b>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent			(13)		
Other than full-time permanent			13		
Total			<u>0</u>		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			(39)		
Other than full-time permanent			39		
Total			<u>0</u>		

**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollars in thousands)

**Budget Program:** Demographic statistics programs  
**Sub-program:** Geographic support  
**Program Change:** Geographic support

<b>Object Class</b>		<b>FY 2018 Decrease</b>	<b>FY 2018 Total Program</b>
11	Personnel compensation		
11.1	Full-time permanent	(\$1,216)	\$28,966
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,239	5,562
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	448
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	23	34,976
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	4,363
13	Benefits for former personnel	(3)	64
21	Travel and transportation of persons	(84)	459
22	Transportation of things	20	27
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	(1,323)	2,354
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	9
23.3	Commun., util., misc. charges	(23)	495
24	Printing and reproduction	(814)	56
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2,315	6,280
25.2	Other services	(107)	975
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	(139)	2,025
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	(440)	553
25.5	Research and development contracts	(1)	41
25.6	Medical care	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	(457)	5,750
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	(1)	0
26	Supplies and materials	(98)	163
31	Equipment	(12)	372
32	Lands and structures	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0
99	Total obligations	(1,144)	58,962



**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

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	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
Enterprise data collection and dissemination systems									
	Pos./BA	149 \$85,008	138 \$55,901	138 \$57,056	138 \$57,056	192 \$66,165	192 \$66,165	54	\$9,109
	FTE/Obl.	136 78,811	137 62,098	137 57,056	137 57,056	181 66,165	181 66,165	44	9,109
Total		149 85,008	138 55,901	138 57,056	138 57,056	192 66,165	192 66,165	54	9,109
	FTE/Obl.	136 78,811	137 62,098	137 57,056	137 57,056	181 66,165	181 66,165	44	9,109
Adjustments to Obligations:									
Recoveries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year		0	(6,197)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year		6,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refund		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescinded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:									
Rescission		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financing from transfers:									
Transfer from other accounts		8,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation		149 76,319	138 55,901	138 57,056	138 57,056	192 66,165	192 66,165	54	9,109

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Periodic Censuses and Programs**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems**

For FY 2018, the Census Bureau requests an increase of \$9,109,000 and 44 FTE to the FY 2018 base for a total of \$66,165,000 and 181 FTE for Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems.

**BASE JUSTIFICATION:**

**Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems Overview**

The Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems (EDCaDS) budget is organized into one sub-program with the same name under the Periodic Censuses and Programs account. That sub-program consists of one line item with the same name.

**SIGNIFICANT ADJUSTMENTS-TO-BASE:**

The Census Bureau requests a net increase of \$1.2 million to fund adjustments to the EDCaDS program.

**SUB-PROGRAM: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems**

The objective of the EDCaDS sub-activity 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. 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.

EDCaDS is critical to achieving the Department of Commerce’s Data goal. Specifically, it supports Strategic Objective 4.3 to “Create a data-driven government.”

The EDCaDS subactivity funds the Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing Systems (CEDCaP), Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information (CEDSCI), the Decennial Applicant Personnel and Payroll System (DAPPS), the system portion of the Census Hiring and Employment Check (CHEC) system, and the Administrative Records Clearinghouse (ADREC).

<b>Budget Summary Table for EDCaDS</b>		
Discretionary dollars in thousands		
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2017 CR Annualization.....	137	\$55,901
Adjustments-to-Base:		
Pay-related.....	0	472
Benefits.....		91
Travel.....		0
Rent.....		19
Postage.....		0
Printing.....		0
Other Services.....		573
Subtotal Adjustments-to-Base.....	0	1,155
Total FY 2018 Base.....	137	57,056
Cyclical Increase	44	9,109
Total FY 2018 Request.....	181	66,165

**Major Components of the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems program:**

**Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing Systems**

The CEDCaP program, started in FY 2015, creates an integrated and standardized enterprise suite of systems that offers shared data collection and processing services. This new standardized system will retire unique, survey-specific system and redundant capabilities and bring a greater portion of the Census Bureau’s IT expenditure under a single, integrated, and centrally managed program. CEDCaP will reduce inefficiencies and redundancies by creating an enterprise wide data collection shared service and application that provides the data processing and collection capabilities to meet requirements across the Bureau, including the Decennial Census. The priority of CEDCaP in FY 2018 is to provide enterprise data collection capabilities for the 2017 Economic Census and the 2020 Census programs. The Census Bureau ultimately expects this initiative to garner savings by preventing the initiation of single-use survey specific systems that are retired upon completion. The Census Bureau will instead focus efforts on designing systems and applications that benefit the enterprise, thus allowing the Bureau to implement adaptive design methodology.

**Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information**

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 users. This budget request includes funding across the enterprise that would create new products enabling users such as businesses, policy makers, and the American public to make better data-driven decisions based on credible statistics, easy-to-use tools, and standardized data elements. Broad dissemination of the Census Bureau’s economic, demographic, housing data, and the

analysis that comes with those releases, fuels the world's largest economy; enables local planners to project future needs for public services; measures and helps assess the performance of government programs; and empowers individuals to innovate, create jobs, and launch new enterprises.

The Census Bureau has embarked upon a multiyear, innovative effort to transform and expand the dissemination of Census content. This effort empowers data users to find, to access, to connect, and to use data in ways that better the data users' lives and communities, as well as stimulate economic invention and growth. To manage this effort, the Census Bureau has formed a new, collaborative Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information (CEDSCI) with representation from multiple directorates. CEDSCI will set a course to reuse, re-engineer, and redeploy Census Bureau legacy dissemination systems into an integrated, shared-services platform. Program areas will deliver content to a single system that will deliver services for customers that include mapping, visualizations, and data mash-ups enabled across all data sets, including the American Community Survey (ACS), the Economic Census, and the Decennial Census.

### **Decennial Applicant Personnel and Payroll System**

The Decennial Applicant, Personnel, and Payroll System (DAPPS) is a fully integrated human resources and payroll system that meets financial and regulatory reporting requirements for temporary decennial field staff. This web-based system supports the recruiting and applicant process, hiring of employees, processing personnel actions, paying decennial field employees, providing reports and outputs, and maintaining historical data.

### **Census Hiring and Employment Check system**

Census Hiring and Employment Check (CHEC) is a system in which name and fingerprint background checks are performed for applicants to determine suitability and reliability for Federal work. Fingerprints or other identifying information is sent electronically to the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Office of Personnel Management. Once results are received, results are reviewed and additional inquiries are conducted to determine the applicant's suitability for employment at the Census Bureau.

### **Administrative Records Clearinghouse**

The Census Bureau's Administrative Records Clearinghouse (ADREC) enables the strategic reuse of administrative data collected by government programs. This can provide powerful new insights and enable evidence-based decision making for program administrators and policy makers. The Clearinghouse will expedite the acquisition of Federal and Federally-sponsored administrative data sources improve data documentation and linkage techniques, leverage and extend existing systems for governance, privacy protection, and secure access to these data. These activities will create an infrastructure that permits timely and high quality program evaluation via the Census Bureau's Research Data Centers (RDCs) and potentially via other secure protocols approved by agencies contributing source data. The resulting data resources will promote the Federal Statistical System's mission of providing quality, unbiased data to support reasoned, disciplined decisions.

## **PROGRAM CHANGE:**

### **Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing System (-\$2,461,000 / -0 FTE):**

#### ***FY 2018 Budget Request***

The FY 2018 request reflects a major decision made in FY 2016 to use a contractor-provisioned solution for several CEDCaP capabilities. CEDCaP works in concert with the 2020 program increase, which funds several of the systems that move the Census Bureau toward common enterprise solutions for data collection and processing functions. The potential cost savings cited in the 2020 Census narrative assume full funding of the CEDCaP initiative. Furthermore, as part of this effort to prepare for the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau is pursuing a hybrid approach to use commercial software products and products developed by the Census Bureau.

FY 2018 is the fourth year of the CEDCaP initiative. Timing and delivery of the CEDCaP components are sequenced to ensure readiness for use by the 2020 Census, with associated savings as a result. CEDCaP is funded jointly by the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems and the 2020 Decennial Census programs. The narrative in this section is inclusive of the entire CEDCaP effort.

In FY 2018, the program will continue to finalize capabilities, including delivery of several capabilities into production to support the 2018 Decennial Census End-to-End test. These include the Centralized Operational Analysis and Control and Adaptive Design capability and the Survey Interview Operational Control Systems Production.

#### **Decision to Implement a Hybrid Approach – Combining Commercial-Off-the-Shelf (COTS) Software with Census Bureau-Developed Systems for Provision of CEDCaP Capabilities (“Build-Buy” Decision)**

Commencing in December 2014, the Census Bureau began assessing whether to continue to build CEDCaP systems in-house or to utilize systems provided by the private sector. This assessment culminated in a decision made in May 2016 that a hybrid approach—combining a commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) system with specific solutions developed by Census Bureau experts—would best meet the Bureau’s enterprise solution needs.

Leading up to this decision point, CEDCaP development teams were formed to evaluate the use of in-house systems to meet business capability requirements. These teams produced working systems that have been tested and used in the field and included recent Decennial Census tests. This work and test results refined the requirements used to evaluate the COTS products.

As part of CEDCaP, the Census Bureau will utilize an integrated COTS platform to support field data collection efforts for 2020 Census operations as well as supporting the data collection activities of other program areas including the Economic Census, American Community Survey, and other current surveys. Additionally, the selected COTS platform supports capabilities proven to be viable in the marketplace for many customers including other Federal agencies.

The integrated Enterprise Censuses and Surveys and Enabling platform, ECaSE, will replace two of the Census Bureau-developed capabilities that were originally part of CEDCaP. These include:

- Centralized Operational Analysis and Control (MOCS); and
- Interface to Dashboard for Monitoring (UMI for UTS)

The hybrid approach will address the short-term goal of successfully deploying the 2020 Census, while also building the infrastructure to support all surveys and censuses. This hybrid approach provides several benefits, including:

- Shorter timeframe to achieve the original CEDCaP goal of an integrated and consistent enterprise approach to system development and deployment;
- Faster and more effective implementation of modernized operational and statistical innovations such as adaptive survey design;
- Increased participation and buy-in from non-Decennial areas of the Census Bureau;
- Faster and more effective development of required eCaSE expertise across the enterprise;
- Better understanding of long term cost model and strategic workforce planning needs from a technical and business perspective; and
- Understanding short and long term needs for better acquisition planning.

The hybrid solution will:

- Use the COTS platform as the core CEDCaP data collection operations platform;
- Supplement the platform with the Census Bureau developed optimizer and routing engine developed by the Census Bureau; and
- Deploy the COTS platform as the CEDCaP data collection platform for the 2017 Census Test and 2018 End-to-End test, including the internet self-response component.

The 2020 Census will be the first decennial census that will use the internet as the primary self-response mode. Due to the importance of internet self-response, the Bureau will conduct further performance testing to determine the most efficient scaling alternative for internet self-response in FY 2018.

Protecting the privacy of individuals' information is a core value of the Census Bureau and is integral to the Bureau's mission. As the Census Bureau develops strategies for CEDCaP, the focus is on cybersecurity and securing the data to protect individuals' privacy. To that end, the Census Bureau uses a layered defense strategy to protect data collected from respondents. The IT systems also adhere to all National Institute of Standards and Technology requirements and guidance as required under the Federal Information Security Management Act. Additionally, the Census Bureau manages cyber risks using the Department of Homeland Security Einstein program, which detects and blocks cyber attacks, and the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation program, which provides capabilities and tools to identify cybersecurity risks on a continuous basis.

## Overview of Major Activities and Resources

The table below contains the budget resources for each CEDCaP system, funded in both the 2020 Census and EDCaDS programs for FY 2018.

**FY 2018 CEDCaP Resource Request**  
(Dollars in thousands)

<b>System</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>FY 2018 Estimate</b>
<b>Decennial—Survey Response Processing</b>	Provide capabilities to support Decennial 2018 End-to-End test.	\$6,998
<b>Decennial—Scanning Data Capture from Paper</b>	Provide capabilities to support Decennial 2018 End-to-End test.	18,185
<b>Decennial—PIT</b>	Provide capabilities to support Decennial 2018 End-to-End test.	70,286
<b>Decennial - Scale-Up</b>	Provide capabilities to support Decennial 2018 End-to-End test.	32,556
<b>Decennial Total</b>		<b>128,025</b>
<b>EDCaDS—Adaptive Survey Design</b>	Provide capabilities to support Decennial 2018 End-to-End test.	9,317
<b>EDCaDS Total</b>		<b>9,317</b>
<b>CEDCaP Total</b>		<b>137,342</b>

### Linkages with Other Initiatives/Programs

The CEDCaP program, jointly funded in the 2020 Census and the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems (EDCaDS) budgets provides the enterprise data collection and processing systems that underpin the 2020 Census. CEDCaP also provides the platform-based eCaSE solution that is the centerpiece of the 2020 Census IT solution architecture. Of the total \$137.3 million request for CEDCaP in FY 2018, \$128.0 million is funded in the 2020 Census Budget, and \$9.3 million is funded in the EDCaDS budget.



## Performance Goals and Measurement Data

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2018 budget. EDCaDS is critical to achieving the Department of Commerce’s Data goal. Specifically, the program supports Strategic Objective 4.3 to “Create a data-driven government.”

Performance Measure:				
1) Development, design, and testing of capabilities for the Decennial 2018 End-to-End Test and Coverage Measurement (CCM) operation.	1) Enhancement and testing of CEDCaP systems in preparation for the Decennial 2019 Test, including coverage Measurement.	1) Release into production systems for the 2020 Decennial Census and Coverage Measurement operation.	1) Release into production capabilities for the 2021 COS/ASM.  2) Further development and enhancement of capabilities for the 2022 Economic Census and Current Surveys.	1) Further refine capabilities for the 2022 Economic Census and ongoing Current Surveys.
2) Electronic Correspondence Portal to deliver incremental capabilities for the baseline platform in support of the 2017 Economic Census.	2) Release systems into production in support of the early 2020 Census Operations including Address Canvassing.	2) Continue development and testing of capabilities for the 2022 Economic Census.		

Continued  
from  
previous  
page:

<p>Without the requested increase, the program anticipates high-cost single-use systems for 2020 Census.</p>	<p>Without the requested increase, the program will have to continue a siloed approach to Economic and Demographic system development in preparation for 2022 Economic Census and ongoing Current Surveys.</p>	<p>1) Without the requested increase, the program anticipates high-cost single-use systems for 2020 Census.  2) Without the requested increase, the program will have to continue a siloed approach to Economic and Demographic system development in preparation for 2022 Economic Census and ongoing Current Surveys.</p>	<p>1) Without the requested increase, the program anticipates high-cost single-use systems for 2020 Census.  2) Without the requested increase, the program will have to continue a siloed approach to Economic and Demographic system development in preparation for 2022 Economic Census and ongoing Current Surveys.</p>	<p>1) Without the requested increase, the program anticipates high-cost single-use systems.  2) Without the requested increase, the program will have to continue a siloed approach to Economic and Demographic system development for 2022 Economic Census and ongoing Current Surveys.</p>
--	--	---	---	--

**PROGRAM CHANGE:**

**Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems (Other) (+11,570,000 / +44 FTE):**

***FY 2018 Budget Request***

The FY 2018 request consolidates funding for the Census Bureau's Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS), which houses the U.S. Census Bureau's American Fact Finder (AFF), with the Center for Enterprise Data Services and Consumer Information (CEDSCI). This funding was previously provided for in the 2020 Census line item. In FY 2018, the CEDSCI Program will continue to build and develop the Enterprise Data Dissemination Environment, whereby the program will transform and expand the dissemination of Census Bureau content and better serve customers.

The FY 2018 request also includes funding for the Administrative Records Clearinghouse (Electronic Data Interface and Interchange (EDII)), which provides policymakers access to powerful new insights and evidence for sound decision-making. EDII will continue to build on current efforts and past successes to continue to expedite the acquisition of Federal and federally sponsored administrative data sources by improving the techniques used to document and link the various data sets to each other, ensuring that the data are safeguarded and that use is closely monitored to ensure privacy and confidentiality. In FY 2018, planned enhancements to data management and analytic capacity will be reduced, although work will continue to progress on evidence building pilots involving veterans, manufacturing, employment, and student loans. EDII will also continue to prototype activities to acquire more data, improve infrastructure, and improve access.

**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY PERSONNEL**  
(Dollars in thousands)

**Budget Program:** Enterprise data collection and dissemination systems  
**Sub-program:** Enterprise data collection and dissemination systems  
**Program Change:** Enterprise data collection and dissemination systems (Other)

Title:	Grade	Number of Positions	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	13	\$94,796	\$473,980
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	12	79,720	876,920
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	11	66,510	665,100
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	9	54,972	439,776
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	7	47,938	95,876
Subtotal		<u>36</u>		<u>2,551,652</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>18</u>		<u>1,237,589</u>
Subtotal		<u>54</u>		<u>3,789,241</u>
Less lapse	27%	<u>(15)</u>		<u>(1,023,095)</u>
Total full-time permanent		39		2,766,146
2018 Payraise	1.90%			<u>52,557</u>
Total full-time permanent		39		2,818,703
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	12	79,720	239,160
IT Specialist	Suitland, MD	11	73,160	73,160
Subtotal		<u>4</u>		<u>312,320</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>2</u>		<u>159,440</u>
Subtotal		<u>6</u>		<u>471,760</u>
Less lapse	17%	<u>(1)</u>		<u>(80,199)</u>
Total other than full-time permanent		5		391,561
2018 Payraise	1.90%			<u>7,440</u>
Total other than full-time permanent		5		399,001
<b>Personnel Data</b>		<b><u>Number</u></b>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:				
Full-time permanent		39		
Other than full-time permanent		<u>5</u>		
Total		44		
Authorized Positions:				
Full-time permanent		54		
Other than full-time permanent		<u>6</u>		
Total		60		

**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollars in thousands)

**Budget Program:** Enterprise data collection and dissemination systems  
**Sub-program:** Enterprise data collection and dissemination systems  
**Program Change:** Enterprise data collection and dissemination systems (Other)

<b>Object Class</b>		<b>FY 2018 Increase</b>	<b>FY 2018 Total Program</b>
11	Personnel compensation		
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$2,819	\$21,678
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	399	920
11.5	Other personnel compensation	25	148
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,243	22,746
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	931	5,231
13	Benefits for former personnel	(3)	72
21	Travel and transportation of persons	49	224
22	Transportation of things	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	(56)	1,039
23.2	Rental payments to others	(226)	0
23.3	Commun., util., misc. charges	209	740
24	Printing and reproduction	(14)	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	7,666	10,742
25.2	Other services	(2,151)	14,125
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	(292)	1,964
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	(41)	576
25.5	Research and development contracts	(247)	45
25.6	Medical care	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	(1,094)	6,407
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	(108)	0
26	Supplies and materials	(13)	160
31	Equipment	1,256	2,093
32	Lands and structures	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0
99	Total obligations	9,109	66,165

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: Intercensal demographic estimates

Line Item	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Intercensal demographic estimates										
Pos./BA	1	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
FTE/Obl.	1	327	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FTE/Obl.	1	327	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments to Obligations:										
Recoveries		(37)		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		(279)		(35)		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		(46)		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		35		0		0		0		0
Refund		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, rescinded		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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pos.										

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

Activity: Demographic surveys sample redesign  
Subactivity: Demographic surveys sample redesign

Line Item	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
Demographic surveys sample redesign									
Pos./BA	1	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0
FTE/Obl.	1	738	0	168	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pos./BA	1	738	0	168	0	0	0	0	0
FTE/Obl.									
Adjustments to Obligations:									
Recoveries		(14)		0		0		0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year		(1,113)		(168)		0		0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring		221		0		0		0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year		168		0		0		0	0
Refund		0		0		0		0	0
Unobligated balance, rescinded		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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pos.									

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

Activity: Data processing systems  
 Subactivity: Data processing systems

Line Item	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
Data processing systems									
Pos./BA	1	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0
FTE/Obl.	1	1,359	0	216	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1,359	0	216	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments to Obligations:									
Recoveries		(1,172)		0		0		0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year		(523)		(216)		0		0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring		120		0		0		0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year		216		0		0		0	0
Refund		0		0		0		0	0
Unobligated balance, rescinded		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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

Department of Commerce  
 U.S. Census Bureau  
 Periodic Censuses and Programs  
 Summary of Requirements by Object Class  
 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Object Class	2016 Actual	2017 CR Annualization	2018 Base	2018 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) over Base
11 Personnel compensation					
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$268,278	\$331,299	\$337,833	\$336,979	(\$854)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	58,936	95,799	97,633	124,029	26,396
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9,111	5,305	5,305	5,973	668
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	336,325	432,403	440,771	466,981	26,210
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	111,503	72,234	75,512	100,090	24,578
13 Benefits for former personnel	1,460	1,287	1,287	1,036	(251)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	21,860	19,273	19,236	19,107	(129)
22 Transportation of things	1,194	1,029	1,050	815	(235)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	30,017	34,063	34,676	43,107	8,431
23.2 Rental payments to others	579	6,382	6,510	498	(6,012)
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	25,359	21,009	21,548	26,060	4,512
24 Printing and reproduction	4,186	4,318	4,404	4,061	(343)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	283,891	269,044	258,435	188,949	(69,486)
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	65,219	97,552	99,504	231,663	132,159
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	46,489	34,703	34,739	31,085	(3,654)
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	11,723	11,783	12,019	10,836	(1,183)
25.5 Research & development contracts	229	1,021	1,041	786	(255)
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	135,743	76,626	78,158	73,584	(4,574)
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	980	6,640	6,773	163	(6,610)
26 Supplies and materials	26,534	3,321	3,387	3,275	(112)
31 Equipment	17,971	19,287	19,673	46,324	26,651
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 fund	0	0	0	0	0
99 Subtotal, Direct Obligations	1,121,262	1,111,975	1,118,723	1,248,420	129,697
Prior year recoveries	(8,898)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(18,081)	(15,614)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	1,486	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	15,614	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	(9)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, BUDGET AUTHORITY	1,111,374	1,096,361	1,118,723	1,248,420	129,697
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from Other Accounts	12,925	0	0	0	0
Transfers to Other Accounts	1,551	1,551	2,580	2,580	0
TOTAL, Appropriation	1,100,000	1,097,912	1,121,303	1,251,000	129,697

Department of Commerce  
 U.S. Census Bureau  
 Periodic Censuses and Programs  
 Summary of Requirements by Object Class

	2016 Actual	2017 CR Annualization	2018 Base	2018 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) over Base
<u>Personnel financed from direct obligations</u>					
Full-Time equivalent employment:					
Full-time permanent	2,480	3,032	3,032	2,992	(40)
Other than full-time permanent	1,387	1,904	1,904	2,328	424
Total	3,867	4,936	4,936	5,320	384
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	2,828	3,327	3,327	3,166	(161)
Other than full-time permanent	2,622	4,866	4,866	5,470	604
Total	5,450	8,193	8,193	8,636	443

Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
Appropriation Language and Code Citations:

1. For necessary expenses to collect and publish statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, \$1,251,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2019, provided that from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated, \$2,580,000 shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" account for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to the Bureau of the Census

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	FTE	Direct Obligations
2017 CR Annualization	4,199	\$852,102
less: Obligated from prior years	0	0
less: Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0
plus: 2018 Adjustments to base	(879)	(57,483)
less: Prior year recoveries	0	0
2018 Base Request	3,320	794,619
Plus (or less): 2018 Program Changes	0	0
2018 Estimate	3,320	794,619

2017 CR Annualization  
 less: Obligated from prior years  
 less: Unobligated balance, start of year  
 plus: 2018 Adjustments to base  
 less: Prior year recoveries

2018 Base Request

Plus (or less): 2018 Program Changes

2018 Estimate

Comparison by activity/subactivity

	2016 Actual		2017 CR Annualization		2018 Base		2018 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease) over Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Current surveys and statistics										
Current economic statistics	337	\$41,654	301	\$37,294	380	\$48,011	380	\$48,011	0	\$0
Current demographic statistics	3,111	228,683	3,782	280,266	2,720	247,149	2,720	247,149	0	0
Decennial census	5	504	6	1,935	0	92	0	92	0	0
Other	98	534,595	110	532,607	220	499,367	220	499,367	0	0
TOTALS	3,551	805,436	4,199	852,102	3,320	794,619	3,320	794,619	0	0
Adjustments to Obligations:										
Recoveries		(13,782)		(17,000)		(17,000)		(17,000)		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		(225,990)		(262,005)		(279,005)		(279,005)		0
Unobligated balance, transferred		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		262,005		279,005		339,283		339,283		0
Financing from transfers:										
Transfer from other accounts		0		0		0		0		0
Transfer to other accounts		0		0		0		0		0
Total	3,551	827,669	4,199	852,102	3,320	837,897	3,320	837,897	0	0

**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

Department of Commerce  
 U.S. Census Bureau  
 Working Capital Fund

SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS  
 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2016 Actual	2017 CR Annualization	2018 Estimate
<u>Federal Agencies</u>			
Agency for International Development	\$6,006	\$9,466	\$8,386
Department of Agriculture	4,357	11,992	15,856
Department of Commerce	3,692	2,283	3,090
Department of Defense	274	600	2,736
Department of Education	27,751	16,714	19,482
Department of Energy	957	878	1,189
Department of Health and Human Services	63,347	59,204	76,410
Department of Housing and Urban Development	18,271	62,789	23,193
Department of Justice	41,057	41,609	44,460
Department of Labor	85,676	86,647	88,155
Department of Transportation	3,631	4,754	4,109
Department of Treasury	174	147	154
National Science Foundation	10,188	15,880	9,858
Other Federal agencies	13,082	13,243	14,944
Miscellaneous reimbursable services	5,387	9,797	2,126
Subtotal Federal Agencies	283,850	336,001	314,149
Non-Federal (Special Statistical Work)	5,470	4,556	5,005
TOTAL	289,320	340,557	319,154



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

	2016 Actual	2017 CR Annualization	2018 Base	2018 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) over Base
Total Obligation	\$289,320	\$340,557	\$319,154	\$319,154	\$0
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	(317,849)	(326,204)	(312,023)	(312,023)	0
Non-Federal sources	(2,882)	(14,353)	(7,131)	(7,131)	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	(2,349)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(212,791)	(246,551)	(249,551)	(249,551)	0
Unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	246,551	249,551	252,551	252,551	0
Discretionary 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
Total, Discretionary Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0

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

	2016 Actual	2017 CR Annualization	2018 Base	2018 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) over Base
Total Obligation	\$516,116	\$511,545	\$475,465	\$475,465	\$0
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	(506,938)	(511,545)	(518,743)	(518,743)	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	(11,433)	(14,000)	(14,000)	(14,000)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(13,199)	(15,454)	(29,454)	(29,454)	0
Unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balance, recission	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	15,454	29,454	86,732	86,732	0
Discretionary 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
Total, Discretionary Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Working Capital Fund****BUDGET ACTIVITY: Working Capital Fund**

For FY 2018, the Census Bureau requests \$794.6 million for Working Capital Fund, of which \$319.2 million is from funding provided by Federal agencies and other customers for reimbursable work that the Census Bureau performs on the customer's behalf. The request includes 3,320 FTE in support of this reimbursable work.

**Program Overview:**

The Working Capital Fund (WCF) was created by the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (P.L. 104-208). The WCF fund is critical to achieving the Department of Commerce's Operational Excellence goal. Specifically, the WCF supports Strategic Objective 5.2 to support a service-oriented culture that responds to the needs of external and internal customers.

As a revolving account, the fund supports centralized enterprise-wide services and a large reimbursable survey line of business conducted mostly for other Federal agencies. The entire budgeted unobligated balance at the end of each fiscal year is derived from funding provided by outside reimbursable customers to conduct requested work.

**Commodity Overhead Activities and Services**

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. 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.

The key commodity overhead activities and services of the WCF are described below:

**Policy Coordination and Research:** Provides the overall executive direction and leadership, policy coordination, enterprise risk management, and research activities of the Census Bureau.

Descriptions of these activities are listed below:

- *Executive Direction:* The Office of the Director is the leadership and general management arm of the Census Bureau, which consists of the Director, Deputy Director, and designated staff who perform special program functions directly on behalf of the Director and Deputy Director;
- *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; processes Freedom of Information Act requests; manages the oversight of nonfinancial audits; and coordinates the Administrative Records Program. In addition, this service area provides support for the international efforts of the Chief Statistician of the U.S., through the Census Bureau's International Relations Office;

- *Risk Management and Program Evaluation*: Leads the enterprise implementation of portfolio management, enterprise risk management, business process management, and operational efficiency programs; and
- *Research and Methodology*: Researches and conducts individual and collaborative research projects with internationally recognized experts that focus on issues important to the Census Bureau and the broader federal statistical community.

Management and Administration: This support function directs all centralized administrative services and functions of the Bureau, including conducting the internal administrative office functions for most WCF service provider organizations. Major activities contained in this support function include the following:

- *Human Capital Management*: 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;
- *Administrative and Customer Services*: Manages and directs the Census Bureau's administrative services (such as facility, property, and records management), 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 all Congressional matters, and coordinates with other governmental stakeholders. In addition, this activity develops integrated communications and campaigns and explores innovative ways of communicating through social media and other evolving channels; and
- *Field Infrastructure Support*: Provides administrative, logistical, and infrastructure support necessary to carry out operations of the National Processing Center (NPC), 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.

Financial Services and Support: This support function develops agency-wide finance, budget and acquisition policies and guidance and provides general direction and oversight for these centralized activities, as described below:

- *Financial Management*: Provides timely, accurate, and complete financial information to stakeholders; establishes accounting policies; makes payments, collections, and prepares financial reports; and performs internal control reviews for financial reporting;
- *Budget Management*: Prepares the official budget estimates for the Census Bureau working with the Department of Commerce, Office of Management and Budget, and the Congress until annual appropriations are enacted; and manages the execution of the enacted budget and coordinates the management of the Census Bureau WCF; and

- *Acquisition Services*: Provides contracting services and processes purchase actions for Census Bureau programs.

Information Technology (IT) Management: Provides general management and oversight of enterprise IT services and capabilities at the Census Bureau, ensuring the services and capabilities are innovative, responsive, and trusted. The IT Management function is broken out into several support areas, as listed below:

- *Information Systems Support*: Manages the development of strategic, operational, and business IT plans for the Census Bureau; provides centralized management and oversight of all central IT contracts; and centralizes the implementation of IT Program/Project Management and Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) requirements;
- *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. In addition, this support area 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;
- *Local Area Network (LAN) Technology Support*: Provides enterprise-wide office automation, desktop, and peripherals support and services. Additionally, this support area manages the IT Service Help Desk as well as provides inventory management and control of personal computer and related assets;
- *Telecommunications*: Develops operational plans and conducts research and test of new or more efficient methods of providing data communication services; assures proper maintenance of telecommunication resources; and designs solutions leading to the acquisition of new equipment in support of the overall data communications objectives for the Census Bureau;
- *Computer Services*: Operates and manages the Census Bureau's primary data center; monitors systems and communications; provides system administration services; and maintains a stable and secure computing environment; and
- *Field Technology Management*: Develops, implements, and maintains computer automation and telecommunication applications and systems needed to support field data collection, regional office, and telephone center operations.

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau proposes to change the way certain large software acquisitions are funded. The Census Bureau's enterprise licenses for a business intelligence software package and a geographic information systems software package have traditionally been funded by the Working Capital Fund. The Census Bureau proposes to move to direct-charging the programs based on a per-license charge to the programs that use the two packages.

An analysis of usage patterns by the Census Bureau's Information Technology Directorate indicates that, while many programs utilize these software packages, the use is no longer considered

enterprise-wide in the same way that, for example, word processing, spreadsheet, and other standard back-office applications are used. This leads the Census Bureau to the conclusion that the Working Capital Fund is no longer an appropriate funding source for these two software packages.

**Reimbursable Survey Line of Business**

The Census Bureau’s reimbursable business takes advantage of a nationwide field infrastructure, which allows work to be conducted more efficiently and effectively than other agencies are able to do individually.

The reimbursable surveys include some of the most important surveys conducted by the Federal Government including the Current Population Survey, the Consumer Expenditure Survey, the National Crime Victimization Survey, the National Health Interview Survey, and the American Housing Survey, to name a few. A table breaking out FY 2018 estimated reimbursable obligations is presented below:

**FY 2018 Estimated Reimbursable Obligations  
(Dollars in millions)**

Current Population Survey (Bureau of Labor Statistics)	\$55.0
	28.0
	40.9
	32.8
	9.3
	13.5
	10.6
	6.1
	5.8
	3.6
	113.6

\*Totals may not add due to rounding.

**Fixed Price Product Sales and Services**

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.

### **Cost Collection Activities**

The Cost Collection activities are 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. 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.

One example is the Current Population Survey, which is a joint program between the Census Bureau (appropriated) and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (reimbursable), including the mandatory State Children's Health Insurance Program. Another example is the Survey of Income and Program Participation, which utilizes funding from both Census discretionary (Current Surveys and Statistics) and mandatory (Survey of Program Dynamics) appropriation accounts to achieve the same program goals. To facilitate this type of work, specific cost collection projects are established to apply all the costs for multiple customers needing to complete a common business task. A table exhibiting the major FY 2018 Cost Collection activities is presented below:

<b>Major Cost Collection Activities</b>		
Current Population Survey (CPS), includes State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)	Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Census Bureau	\$88.3
National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS)	Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)	40.9
National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	HHS	32.8
American Housing Survey (AHS)	Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	13.4
Technology Management Systems and Support	Supports all Census Bureau and Reimbursable Survey Work	6.0
Demographic Survey Interproject Support	BLS, HHS, BJS, Census Bureau, Department of Education, Department of Interior (DOI), National Science Foundation, USAID, City of New York (NYC)	8.4
National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS)	HHS	10.6
National Teacher and Principal Survey (NTPS)	Department of Education	7.1
Survey Laptop Infrastructure	BLS, HUD, HHS, BJS, DOI, NYC, Census Bureau	6.6



**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

Department of Commerce  
 U.S. Census Bureau  
**ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES**  
 (Direct obligations in thousands)

	2016 Actual	FY 2017 CR Annualization	2018 Estimate
Management and professional support services	\$115,666	\$50,247	\$164,017
Studies, analysis and evaluations	117,283	26,353	8,452
Engineering and technical services	57,858	198,690	21,304
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>290,807</b>	<b>275,290</b>	<b>193,773</b>

Notes: The principal uses of advisory and assistance services are to make the data collected by the Census Bureau more useful to the user community. Includes Mandatory funding.

Department of Commerce  
U. S. Census Bureau

PERIODICALS, PAMPHLETS, AND AUDIOVISUAL PRODUCTS  
(Obligations in thousands)

	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 CR Annualization	FY 2018 Estimate
Periodicals	\$2,628	\$2,675	\$2,729
Pamphlets	3,129	3,185	3,249
Audiovisuals	2,361	2,403	2,451
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,118</b>	<b>8,263</b>	<b>8,429</b>

**Periodicals:** In addition to the decennial Census of Population and Housing (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 US 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 need 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 FOIA 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 SALARY

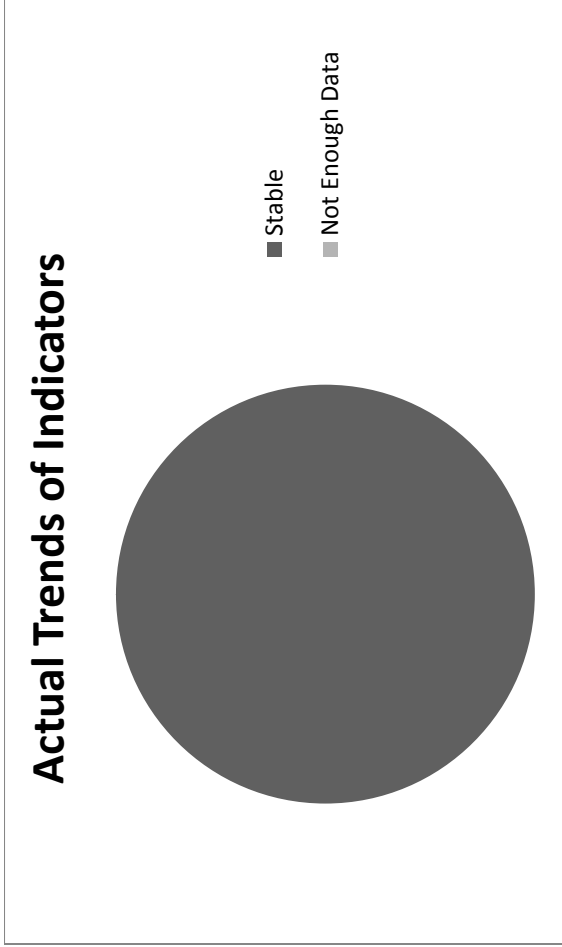
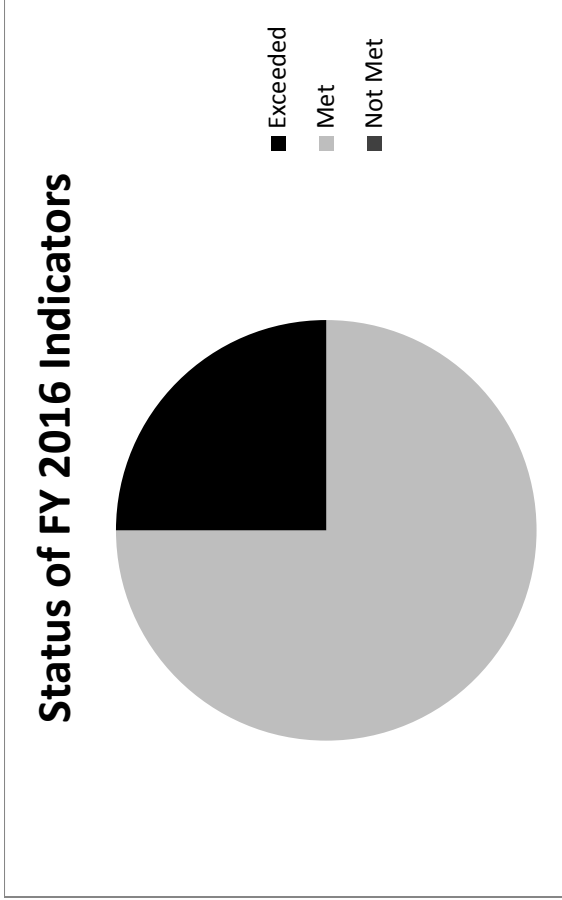
	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 CR Annualization	FY 2018 Estimate
Direct:			
Average ES Salary .....	\$171,489	\$175,090	\$178,417
Average GS/GM Grade .....	11	11	11
Average GS/GM Salary .....	89,315	91,191	92,923

**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

# FY 2018 Performance Planning and FY 2016 Reporting Backup

## *US Census Bureau*

### Performance Indicator Information



### Summary of Performance

- One indicator (25.0%) was exceeded, three indicators were met (75.0%), and no indicators were not met.
- Four indicators had trends (three years or more of data) of which 100% were stable.

Status is based on the following standard:

- Exceeded More than 100 percent of target
- Met 90 - 100 percent of target
- Not Met Below 90 percent of target

Summary of Indicator Performance

Objective 3.2: Build a Weather-Ready Nation.

Indicator	Target	Actual	Status	Trend
Number of trainings available and enhancements to the Census Bureau's <i>OnTheMap for Emergency Management</i> website.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two webinars or trainings showing emergency and city planners how to navigate OTM-EM</li> <li>Two reviews of user feedback on enhancements to OTM-EM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed two webinars or trainings showing emergency and city planners how to navigate OTM-EM</li> <li>Completed two reviews of user feedback on enhancements to OTM-EM</li> </ol>	Met	Stable

Objective 4.3: Create a data-driven government

Indicator	Target	Actual	Status	Trend
Milestones met in increasing the cost efficiency of 2020 Decennial Census.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct testing of self-response strategies.</li> <li>Conduct one field test: (field staff management and operations control).</li> <li>Prove in approach to field management processes and systems.</li> <li>Conduct research and testing for selecting approaches for supporting non-English languages for the 2020 Census</li> <li>Conduct feasibility test of field operations</li> <li>Conduct testing of Group Quarters design</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete - Conducted testing of self-response strategies.</li> <li>Complete - Conducted one field test: (field staff management and operations control).</li> <li>Complete - Proved in approach to field management processes and systems.</li> <li>Complete - Conducted research and testing for selecting approaches for supporting non-English languages for the 2020 Census</li> <li>Complete - Conducted feasibility test of field operations</li> <li>Complete -Conducted testing of Group Quarters design</li> </ol>	Met	Stable
Percentage of key data products for Census Bureau programs released on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% of Economic Indicators</li> <li>90% of other key products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economics</li> <li>Geographics</li> <li>Demographics</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% of Economic Indicators</li> <li>84% of other key products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economics</li> <li>Geographics</li> <li>Demographics</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Met	Stable
Percentage of key activities for cyclical census programs completed on time to support effective decision-making by policymakers, businesses and the public.	90%	100%	Exceeded	Stable

**Detailed Indicator Plans and Performance**

Strategic Goal 4	DATA: Maximize the positive impacts of Commerce data on society							
Objective #4.3	Create a data-driven government							
Indicator	Milestones met in increasing the cost efficiency of 2020 Decennial Census							
Category	Key							
Type	Outcome							
Description	Due to the nature of this program, it is important to track long-term quality, cost, and delivery schedule goals. The Census Bureau has embarked on a multi-year research and testing program focused on major innovations to the design of the census and oriented around major cost drivers.							
Target	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
				Two field tests that will inform cost and quality goals for the 2020 Census	Preliminary design for key components of the 2020 Census to achieve cost and quality goals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct testing of self-response strategies</li> <li>2) Conduct one field test: (field staff management and operations control)</li> <li>3) Prove in approach to field management processes and systems.</li> <li>4) Conduct research and testing for selecting approaches for supporting non-English languages for the 2020 Census</li> <li>5) Conduct feasibility test of field operations</li> <li>6) Conduct testing of</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Complete the 2016 address canvassing test</li> <li>2) Conduct a nationwide mail-out test of self-response</li> <li>3) Begin building a partnership database in FY 2017 and begin planning of 2020 Census Integrated Communications</li> </ol>	Conduct the 2018 Census End-to-End Test



				Actual
	Completed Preliminary design for key components of the 2020 Census to achieve cost and quality goals	Two field tests that will inform cost and quality goals for the 2020 Census		
Group Quarters design	<p>1) Complete - Conducted testing of self-response strategies.</p> <p>2) Complete- Conducted one field test: (field staff management and operations control).</p> <p>3) Complete- Proved in approach to field management processes and systems.</p> <p>4) Complete- Conducted research and testing for selecting approaches for supporting non-English languages for the 2020 Census</p> <p>5) Complete- Conducted feasibility test of field operations</p> <p>6) Complete- Conducted testing of Group</p>			



Strategic Goal 4	Maximize the positive impacts of Commerce data on society							
Objective #4.3	Create a data-driven government							
Indicator	Milestones met in developing Census information technology (IT) enterprise to enhance collection, processing, and dissemination of data							
Category	Key							
Type	Outcome							
Description	The Census Bureau has initiated two enterprise programs focused on establishing shared services, minimizing redundancy, lowering complexity, and identifying cost savings for data collection, processing, and dissemination.							
Target	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Actual								
Status								
Trend	Not enough data							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2016)	Not Applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	New indicator for FY 2017							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	New indicator for FY 2017. The 2017 Economic Census will occur in calendar year 2017.							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goal 4	DATA: Maximize the positive impacts of Commerce data on society							
Objective #4.3	Create a data-driven government							
Indicator	Percentage of key data products for Census Bureau programs released on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public.							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Description	Ensuring that data products are released on schedule is essential. OMB Statistical Directive Number 3 requires that the data for the principle economic indicators be released within prescribed time periods. The impact of not meeting release dates for the economic indicators is much more serious, so two separate targets are noted.							
Target	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) At least 90% of other key products	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) At least 90% of other key products	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) At least 90% of other key products	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 90% of other key products	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 90% of other key products • Economics • Geographics • Demographics	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 90% of other key products • Economics • Geographics • Demographics	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 90% of other key products • Economics • Geographics • Demographics	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 90% of other key products • Economics • Geographics • Demographics
Actual	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) At least 90% of other key products	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) At least 90% of other key products	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) At least 90% of other key products	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 86% of other key products	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 87% of other key products • Economics • Geographics • Demographics	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 84% of other key products • Economics • Geographics • Demographics		
Status	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met
Trend	Stable							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2016)	None							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	Demographic Programs: SIPP targets that were not met in FY 2016 were delayed to FY 2017 and FY 2018. Wave 2 and Wave 3 data processing are dependent on final Wave 1 data processing. Wave 2 is expected in FY 2017 and Wave 3 is expected in FY 2018.							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	For FY 2016 actual #2, 84% of other key products were met. Two SIPP targets within the Demographic Programs were not met and one was only partially met, as the programs continued to resolve critical issues with the data and new systems put in place for the 2014 SIPP panel. This overall result is considered met because it is within the 90% of the target.							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goal 4	DATA: Maximize the positive impacts of Commerce data on society									
Objective #4.3	Create a data-driven government									
Indicator	Percentage of key activities for cyclical census programs completed on time to support effective decision-making by policymakers, businesses and the public.									
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)									
Type	Outcome									
Description	Due to the cyclical nature of these programs, it is important to track annual key activities that support the programs. The internal activities that are tracked are those considered to be the most important in meeting the long-term goals of the cyclical census programs.									
Target	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018		
Actual	At least 90%	At least 90%	At least 90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%		
Status	Met	Met	Met	Met	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Stable									
Explanation (if not met in FY 2016)	Not Applicable									
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	<p>Economic Directorate: Complete design of the 2017 Economic Census electronic collection instruments by September 2017; Complete mailing and processing of the classification (refile) electronic collection instruments in preparation for the Economic Census mailing by September 30, 2017; and Close out collection for the 2017 Census of Governments: Organization component.</p> <p>Demographic Directorate: For Sample Redesign, in FY 2017 the Census Bureau will obtain feedback and approval from sponsors on proposed sample design changes and continue researching potential redesign process efficiencies. For Intercensal Demographic Estimates, the Census Bureau will release Calendar Year 2017 CPS control files in January 2017 for weighting the monthly estimates.</p>									
Adjustments to targets	None									
Notes	Demographic Directorate: One Sample Redesign planned action out of eight was delayed because of insufficient resources, so it was marked as substantially met.									
Information Gaps	None									

**Non-Recurring Detailed Performance Indicator**

Strategic Goal 3	ENVIRONMENT: Help Communities and businesses prepare for and prosper in a changing environment							
Objective #3.2	Build a Weather-Ready Nation							
Indicator	Number of trainings available and enhancements to the Census Bureau's <i>OnTheMap for Emergency Management</i> website.							
Category	Supporting (Strategic Plan)							
Type	Outcome							
Description	OnTheMap for Emergency Management (OTM-EM) is a public data tool that provides unique detail on the workforce, for U.S. areas affected by hurricanes, floods, and wildfires, in real time. To provide users with the latest information available, OnTheMap for Emergency Management automatically incorporates real time data updates from the National Weather Service, Departments of Interior and Agriculture, and other agencies for hurricanes, floods, and wildfires.							
Target	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
Actual				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Two webinars or trainings showing emergency and city planners how to navigate OTM-EM</li> <li>2) Two enhancements to OTM-EM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Two webinars or trainings showing emergency and city planners how to navigate OTM-EM</li> <li>2) Two reviews of user feedback on enhancements to OTM-EM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Two webinars or trainings showing emergency and city planners how to navigate OTM-EM</li> <li>2) Two reviews of user feedback on enhancements to OTM-EM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Completed two webinars or trainings showing emergency and city planners how to navigate OTM-EM</li> <li>2) Completed two enhancements to OTM-EM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Completed two webinars or trainings showing emergency and city planners how to navigate OTM-EM</li> <li>2) Completed two reviews of user feedback on enhancements to OTM-EM</li> </ol>
Status	N/A	N/A	N/A	Met	Met	Met	N/A	
Trend	Stable							

Explanation (if not met in FY 2016)	Not Applicable
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	This performance indicator is being discontinued after FY 2016.
Adjustments to targets	None
Notes	None
Information Gaps	None

## Resource Requirements Table

(Obligations in Millions)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 CR Annualization	FY 2018 Base	Increase / Decrease	FY 2018 Request
<b>Objective 3.2: Build a Weather-Ready Nation.</b>										
Current Surveys and Programs	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Subtotal Funding</b>										
Direct	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reimbursable										
Total	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Subtotal FTE</b>	5	5	6	2	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Objective 4.3: Create a data-driven government.

Current Surveys and Programs	308.3	307.8	286.4	302.1	301.2	285.0	298.1	305.4	(29.4)	276.0
Periodic Censuses and Programs	945.3	673.4	622.3	666.1	803.4	1,121.3	1,112.0	1,118.7	129.7	1,248.4
Reimbursable	293.0	312.6	339.8	283.3	316.2	289.3	340.5	319.2	0	319.2
<b>Subtotal Funding</b>										
Direct	1,253.6	981.2	908.7	968.2	1,104.6	1,406.3	1,410.1	1,424.1	100.3	1,524.4
Reimbursable	293.0	312.6	339.8	283.3	316.2	289.3	340.5	319.2	0	319.2
Total	<b>1,546.6</b>	<b>1,293.8</b>	<b>1,248.5</b>	<b>1,251.5</b>	<b>1,420.8</b>	<b>1,695.6</b>	<b>1,750.6</b>	<b>1,743.3</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>1,843.6</b>
<b>Subtotal FTE</b>	10,956	9,550	9,696	8,777	9,012	8,894	11,044	10,165	284	10,449

<b>Total Funding</b>										
Direct	1,253.9	981.5	909.0	968.9	1,105.0	1,406.7	1,410.1	1,424.1	100.3	1,524.4
Reimbursable	293.0	312.6	339.8	283.3	316.2	289.3	340.5	319.2	0	319.2
Total	<b>1,546.9</b>	<b>1,294.1</b>	<b>1,248.8</b>	<b>1,252.2</b>	<b>1,421.2</b>	<b>1,696.0</b>	<b>1,750.6</b>	<b>1,743.3</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>1,843.6</b>
<b>Total FTE</b>	10,961	9,555	9,702	8,779	9,013	8,895	11,044	10,165	284	10,449



**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**