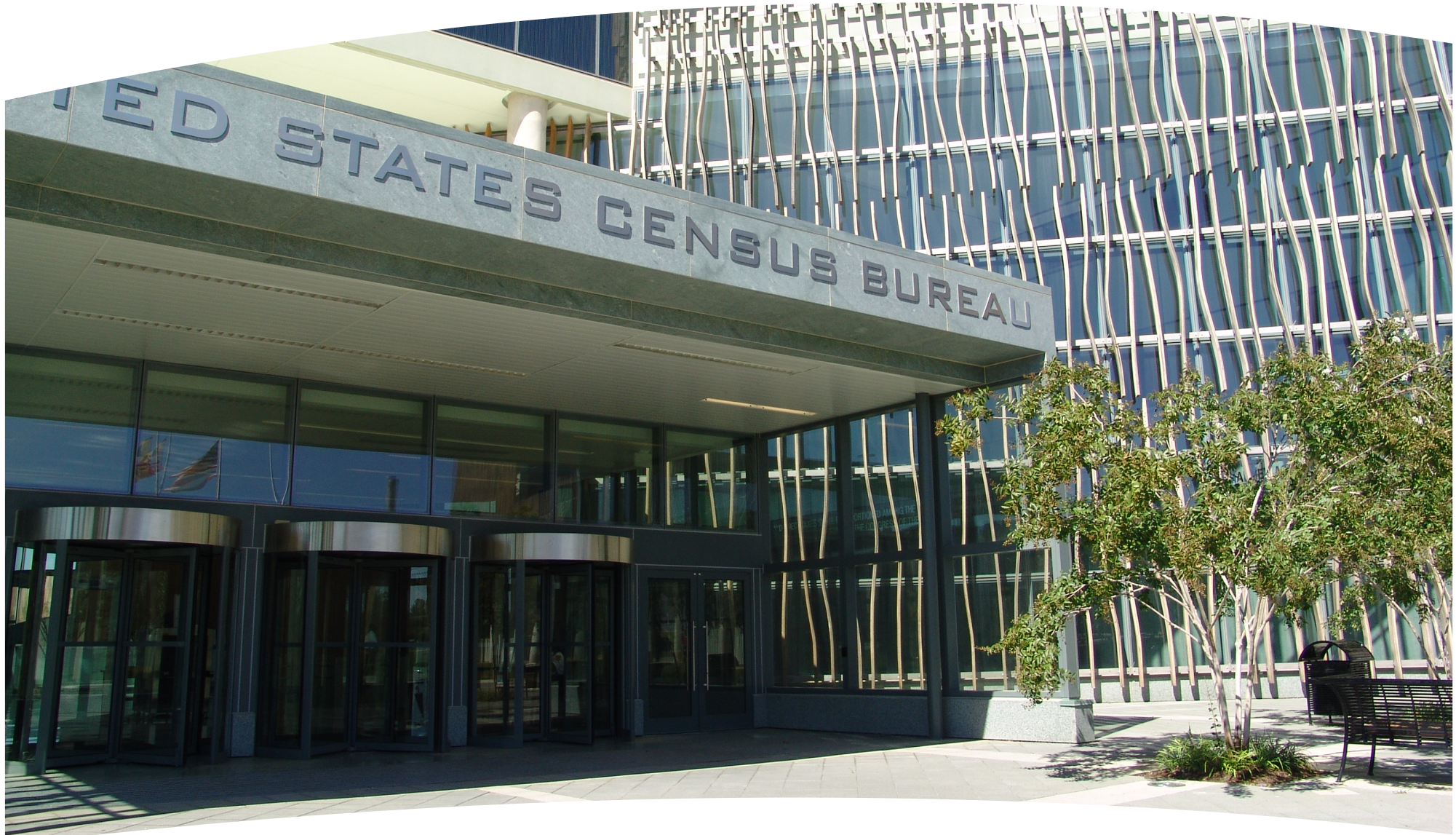


U.S. Census Bureau's Budget Fiscal Year 2025

As Presented to the Congress March 2024



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Census
Bureau

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2025
Congressional Submission
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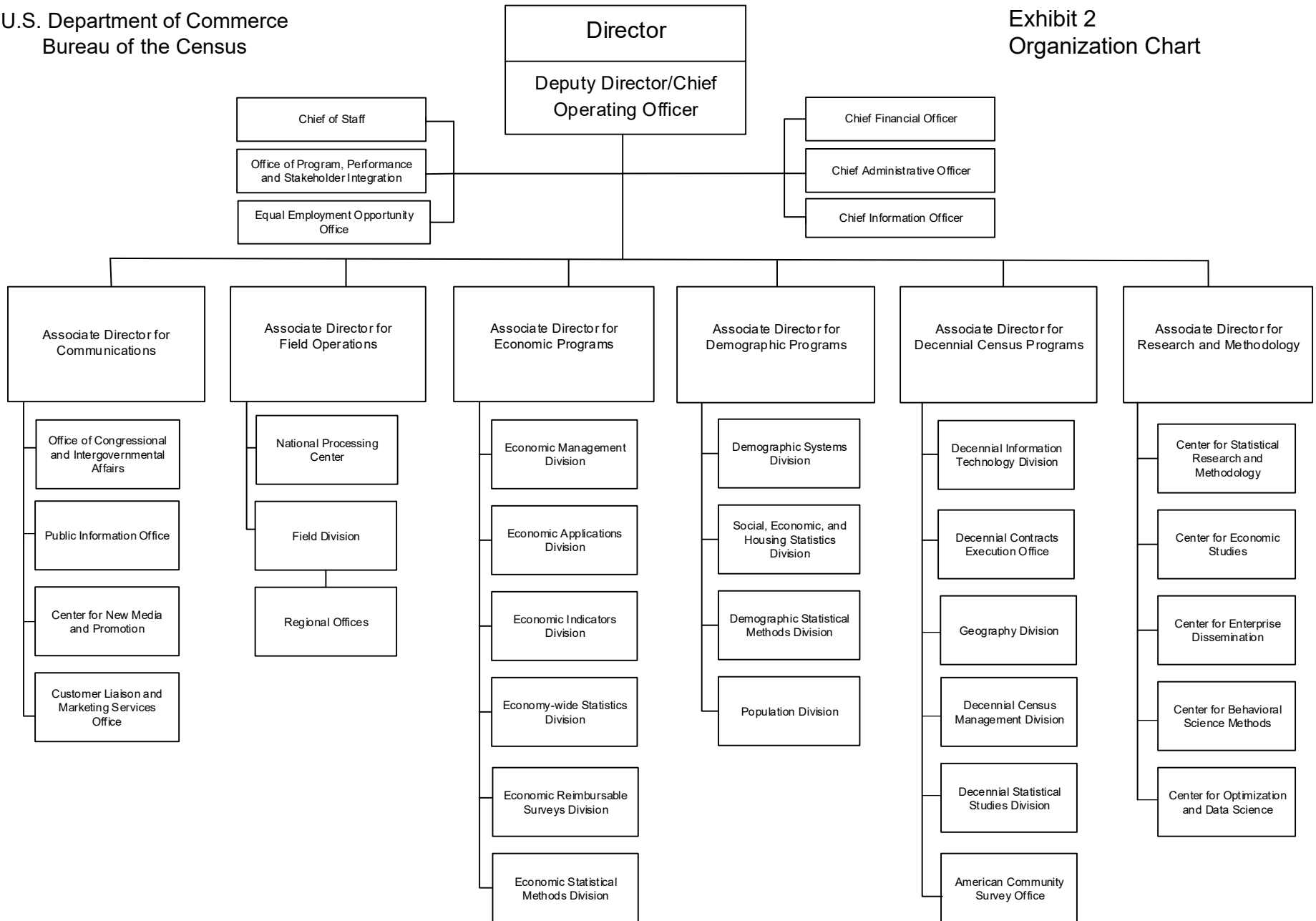
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prepares for critical testing in FY 2026. The major goals for FY 2025 will be supported by the research and continuous improvement efforts being undertaken in the Design Selection Phase. The Census Bureau will leverage the knowledge gained from the prior census by finalizing research across a wide array of potential enhancements, initiating the key investments needed to take these innovations to their peak maturity, and completing the first major program milestone: selection of the initial framework for the 2030 Census operational design. This initial design selection will allow the Census Bureau to fully prepare and ramp-up for the 2026 Census Test of operational viability, system build-out, and staffing scale-up, all scheduled to begin peak activity by the beginning of FY 2026. Acquisition work also continues in FY 2025 for major contracts to support development, integration, infrastructure, and communications. For more information, see CEN-109.

Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (Base Funding \$74.5 million BA/Obl. and 166 FTE/ 177 Positions; Program Change +\$49.2 million and +63 FTE/ +85 Positions): In FY 2025, the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) program will expand the scheduled migration of Census Bureau surveys onto the DICE platform, with 10 new surveys planned for development over the course of the year, all with FY 2026 production dates. The DICE Program also will provide operations and maintenance support for five surveys already in production using the full DICE suite of systems. The Census Bureau will continue to onboard programs into the new dissemination system. Work will also continue to integrate the Enterprise Data Lake with the DICE program. FY 2025 is the peak year of software development for DICE. The program plans to offer modernized and reusable solutions for all current Census Bureau survey collection modes, including internet self-response, paper response, person interview, and telephone interview, by the end of FY 2025. For more information, see CEN-177.

Administrative Records Research and Integration (Base Funding \$10.7 million BA/Obl. and 38 FTE/ 43 Positions; Program Change +\$2.0 million and 0 FTE/ 0 Positions): The Budget includes funding in the Administrative Records Clearinghouse program to accommodate increased costs to acquire records from the Social Security Administration (SSA) due to recent legislative changes that require SSA to reimburse States for data they provide to SSA. These data serve as fundamental inputs into the Census Bureau's data-linkage infrastructure. For more information, see CEN-166.

Economic Census and Census of Governments (Base Funding \$186.5 million BA/Obl. and 676 FTE/ 791 Positions; Program Change -\$13.6 million and -108 FTE/ -142 Positions): Major FY 2025 activities for the Economic Census include continued review of 2022 Economic Census data at detailed levels and the release of geographic and product-level data, as well as beginning planning activities for the next census. Major FY 2025 activities for the Census of Governments include the expanded use of existing government administrative records and new strategies for data processing. The improved processing activities will reduce burden and costs and allow the program to focus on areas for the most impact. For more information, see CEN-74 and CEN-90.

Enterprise Dissemination Services (Base Funding \$88.4 million BA/Obl. and 241 FTE/ 267 Positions; Program Change -\$3.4 million and +3 FTE/ +4 Positions): In support of Executive Order 14110, "Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI)," the Census Bureau will also partner with the National Institute of Standards and Technology to help leverage privacy-enhancing technologies to protect Americans' privacy against AI threats. For more information, see CEN-169.

Performance:

The effectiveness of the Census Bureau's investments is assessed using numerous internal and external performance measures including the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) goals. These efforts have been institutionalized in the Census Bureau's operations to maintain quality control and use objective methods to assess the Census Bureau's performance.

Adjustments:

Inflationary Adjustments

The Census Bureau's FY 2025 Base includes a total of \$10.7 million and 44 FTE / 0 Positions to account for the full funding requirement for inflationary adjustments to current programs. This includes inflationary increases for labor and non-labor activities, including benefits, service contracts, utilities, and field office lease payments.

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Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
FY 2025 PROGRAM INCREASES / DECREASES / TERMINATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(By Appropriation, Largest to Smallest)

Increases

Page No In CJ	Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Increase	Positions	Budget Authority
CEN-41	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Demographic Statistics	Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) Modernization and Restoration of Full Sample Size	13	\$11,400
CEN-25	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Economic Statistics	Puerto Rico Economic Program	45	10,851
CEN-48	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Demographic Statistics	Population Estimates Program	22	6,200
CEN-25	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Economic Statistics	High Frequency Data Program (HFDP)	4	2,154
CEN-41	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Demographic Statistics	Census Household Panel	12	1,593
CEN-177	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (cyclical program change)	85	49,246
CEN-109	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Decennial Census	2030 Census (cyclical program change)	0	15,607
CEN-166	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Administrative Records Clearinghouse	0	2,000
CEN-169	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Protecting Americans' Privacy Against Artificial Intelligence Threats	4	1,000
Total, Increases				185	100,051

Decreases

Page No In CJ	Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Decrease	Positions	Budget Authority
CEN-74	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Economic Statistics Programs	Economic Census (cyclical program change)	(142)	(\$10,890)
CEN-169	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (cyclical program change)	0	(4,422)
CEN-90	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Economic Statistics Programs	Census of Governments (cyclical program change)	0	(2,729)
Total, Decreases				(142)	(18,041)

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

Page No.		Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
	FY 2024	2,453	1,710	\$330,000	\$330,000
	2025 Adjustments to Base	0	22	5,149	5,149
	2025 Base	2,453	1,732	335,149	335,149
	Plus (or less): 2025 Program changes	96	128	32,198	32,198
	2025 Estimate	2,549	1,860	367,347	367,347

Comparison by activity/subactivity with totals by activity:			2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base		
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
Current Surveys and Statistics:													
CEN-13	Current Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	991	\$220,627	1,105	\$220,627	1,105	\$223,839	1,154	\$236,844	49	\$13,005	
		FTE/Obl.	916	220,355	1,054	220,627	1,067	223,839	1,104	236,844	37	13,005	
CEN-33	Current Demographic Statistics	Pos./BA	1,273	109,373	1,348	109,373	1,348	111,310	1,395	130,503	47	19,193	
		FTE/Obl.	611	105,716	656	109,373	665	111,310	756	130,503	91	19,193	
Total			Pos./BA	2,264	330,000	2,453	330,000	2,453	335,149	2,549	367,347	96	32,198
		FTE/Obl.	1,527	326,071	1,710	330,000	1,732	335,149	1,860	367,347	128	32,198	
Adjustments for:													
	Recoveries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Unobligated balance, start of year		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Unobligated balance, transferred		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Unobligated balance, end of year		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Unobligated balance, expiring		3,929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Unobligated balance, canceled		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Refund		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjustments to Budget Authority:													
	Rescission		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sequestration		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Financing from transfers:													
	Transfer from other accounts (-)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Transfer to other accounts (+)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Appropriation	Pos.	2,264	330,000	2,453	330,000	2,453	335,149	2,549	367,347	96	32,198	

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

Page
No.

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
2024 Enacted	238	163	\$18,860	\$18,860
2025 Adjustments to Base:	0	0	0	0
2025 Base	238	163	18,860	18,860
Plus: 2025 Program changes	0	0	0	0
2025 Enacted	238	163	18,860	18,860

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

		2023 Actual		2024 Enacted		2025 Base		2025 Enacted		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base		
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
CEN-53	State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	228	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	0	\$0
		FTE/Obl.	148	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	0	0
	Total	Pos./BA	228	18,860	238	18,860	238	18,860	238	18,860	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	148	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	0	0
	Adjustments for:											
	Recoveries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Refund		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Adjustments to Budget Authority:											
	Rescission		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sequestration		1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140	0	0	
	Financing from transfers:											
	Transfers from other accounts (-)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Transfers to other accounts (+)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Appropriation	Pos.	228	20,000	238	20,000	238	20,000	238	20,000	0	0

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

	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
Total Obligations	\$344,931	\$348,860	\$354,009	\$386,207	\$32,198
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Trust Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Mandatory funds	(18,860)	(18,860)	(18,860)	(18,860)	0
Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	3,929	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Discretionary Budget Authority	330,000	330,000	335,149	367,347	32,198
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	330,000	330,000	335,149	367,347	32,198

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

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

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

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

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

Explanation and Justification

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Business Statistics	Pos./BA	215	\$39,881	235	\$39,881	235	\$40,446
	FTE/Obl.	182	35,404	220	39,881	220	40,446

Business Statistics (\$40,446 BA/Obl., 220 FTE/235 Positions)

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

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

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

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

- Monthly Retail Trade (including Quarterly Retail E-commerce): www.census.gov/retail/index.html
- Monthly State Retail Sales: www.census.gov/retail/state_retail_sales.html
- Annual Retail Trade: www.census.gov/programs-surveys/arts.html
- Monthly Wholesale Trade: www.census.gov/wholesale/index.html
- Annual Wholesale Trade: www.census.gov/awts
- Quarterly Services: www.census.gov/services/index.html
- Annual Services: www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sas.html
- E-Business: www.census.gov/programs-surveys/e-stats.html

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

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

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Construction Statistics	Pos./BA	148	\$23,240	168	\$23,240	168	\$23,717
	FTE/Obl.	115	24,383	126	23,240	128	23,717

Construction Statistics (\$23,717 BA/Obl., 128 FTE/168 Positions)

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

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

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

- Characteristics of New Housing: <https://www.census.gov/construction/chars/>

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

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

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

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Manufacturing Statistics	Pos./BA	78	\$17,464	83	\$17,464	83	\$17,791
	FTE/Obl.	74	16,440	85	17,464	86	17,791

Manufacturing Statistics (\$17,791 BA/Obl., 86 FTE/83 Positions)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
General Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	368	\$102,959	427	\$102,959	427	\$104,246
	FTE/Obl.	387	108,623	449	102,959	459	104,246

General Economic Statistics (\$104,246 BA/Obl., 459 FTE/427 Positions)

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

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

Business Register - This program identifies the business populations covered by economic censuses and surveys. The Business Register (BR) covers more than 190,000 multi-establishment companies, representing 2.1 million affiliated establishments, 6.5 million single establishment companies, and nearly 27 million nonemployer businesses. It maintains information about company affiliation and organizational structure, and serves as a consolidated source for name, address, and other contact information needed for cost-effective data collection methods. Finally, it supports census and survey processing operations. By providing consistent industrial, geographic, and size classifications, it supports the construction of efficient, representative samples and enumeration lists.

Industry and Commodity Classification - The Census Bureau classifies all businesses and their products so that new entities are added, mergers are recorded, and emerging product lines are accounted for. Accurate and timely industrial classifications are essential to providing high-quality estimates for industrial statistics. The classifications serve as the foundation for all sample work of economic programs and ensure a quality mail frame for the Economic Census. This program ensures that Census Bureau industry and classification operations are complete, consistent, and comparable with the Office of Management and Budget and other agency standards. It coordinates and supports the continued maintenance and revision of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) structure, which provides a consistent industry classification system for

the United States, Canada, and Mexico every five years. The program is also responsible for the continued development of the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS), which will enable product-tracking data from the economic census that are integrated across industries.

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

The CES continues to improve the utility of Federal data for studying business behavior. One such program produces the Business Dynamics Statistics and works to extend the Longitudinal Business Database by linking the existing files with additional data on businesses, such as patenting activity, firm financing, and engagement with the global economy through trade and investment. Another new data product from CES is the Dispersion Statistics on Productivity (DiSP), which represents a collaboration between the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The DiSP is one of the first data products to produce tables on distributions of economic activity (in this case productivity) within industry.

Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) - This program leverages existing data sources to create new information about the economy. Through data sharing agreements with state and other Federal agencies, the program produces three main public-use data products that highlight businesses and workers by characteristics and geography: The Quarterly Workforce Indicators, Job-to-Job Flows, and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES). These tools are essential for local area users, such as county and city governments, and those involved in disaster recovery activities.

Business Formation Statistics (BFS) – This program provides reliable and timely measures of entrepreneurial economic activity at the national and subnational levels in addition to demographic detail such as the race and sex of applicants. BFS helps businesses, policy makers, regional planners, and researchers assess the current state of early entrepreneurship. The data are used to study a variety of issues in entrepreneurship, including the high-frequency dynamics of entrepreneurial activity, the effects of business cycles on entrepreneurship, the effects of regional economic development policies on new business formation, the impact of state tax policies and regulations on business initiation, and the formation of new industrial clusters and agglomerations.

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

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

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

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

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

High Frequency Data Program - The High Frequency Data Program, first launched as two experimental surveys to measure temporal social and economic trends during the COVID-19 crisis, provides near-real time data in response to emergent conditions in the economy and society. This program expands the Census Bureau's capability to conduct these types of surveys, to include the Business Trends and Outlook Survey (BTOS), which provides for an ongoing collection of high frequency, timely, and granular information about current economic conditions and trends, as well as the impact of national, subnational, or sector-level shocks on business activity. This effort directly supports the Department of Commerce's strategy to develop new data products and services that capture the dynamic U.S. economy.

For Demographic Statistics, this program allows the Census Bureau to cooperate with other Federal agencies to produce near real-time data at Federal, state, and MSA levels as needed to support local, state and Federal policy and decision makers. The Census Bureau supplements its expertise and infrastructure for primary data collection and development of products using existing data to address needs for high-frequency and/or rapid response information that guide response to dynamic or emergent social and economic conditions. Additionally, this program supports the purchase of additional third-party information on cell phone numbers and email addresses. This information supports both the Demographic and Economic High Frequency Data programs. The program researches and evaluates the use of phone numbers and email addresses to determine if there are any obstacles or benefits for using them to collect information from businesses and people; if they could be used to produce geographic information since emails and cell phone numbers are not necessarily associated with a specific locale; and if the response rates are greater or lower using them. The Census Bureau will continue to obtain additional resources from third parties to support the frame, methodology, and estimates for the retail and service sectors.

Annual Integrated Economic Survey - As the Census Bureau transforms into a data-centric organization, realignments are required to streamline data collection, reduce respondent burden, and increase usefulness of data products. This transfer will not result in any reductions to data products currently produced by the Census Bureau. The funding associated with data collection on various surveys is being consolidated into an Annual Integrate Economic Survey to streamline the collection of the data and to take advantage of the Data Collection and Ingest for the Enterprise and Enterprise Data Lake being developed for the enterprise. The collection and dissemination to date had been done individually and on different calendar cycles. However, survey respondents and Census data users have articulated the need for a consolidated approach to collection and dissemination of the statistics. There was also a request for more timely and granular statistics. To meet the needs of stakeholders, the Census Bureau requested a National Academy of Sciences (NAS) Panel to do an independent assessment of the programs and the best approach for success. As a result, the Economic Directorate is working on combining and integrating the surveys to the Annual Integrated Economic Survey (AIES), under which respondents will receive one consolidated collection instrument annually and the data users will get more timely and more geographic detail in the releases. AIES now consolidates the frame and provides for more harmonized content of the Company Organization Survey, Annual Survey of Manufacturers, M3-Unfilled Orders, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey, Annual Retail Trade Survey, Annual Wholesale Trade Survey, and the Services Annual Survey. In addition, it provides a platform for consistent business classification, rotating modules for content, alignment to the Business Ecosystem (BE), leveraging of alternative data, direct company data feeds, and ultimately a delivery of an economy-wide data program. The data will still be disseminated via projects associated with their original General, Manufacturing and Business Statistics Programs.

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

- Annual Integrated Economic Survey: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/aies.html>

Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes (PSEO) - The PSEO program produces experimental tabulations to provide earnings and employment outcomes for college and university graduates by degree level, degree major, post-secondary institution, and state of institution. PSEO uses earnings records from unemployment insurance wage records and Office of Personnel Management files, W-2 and 1099 records from the IRS to report earnings outcomes for all graduates by institution, degree, and field of study from participating post-secondary institutions. These detailed earnings outcomes for graduates across demographic groups are helpful for policymakers and university administrators.

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Foreign Trade Statistics	Pos./BA	123	\$26,081	129	\$26,081	129	\$26,448
	FTE/Obl.	110	24,938	123	26,081	123	26,448

Foreign Trade Statistics (\$26,448 BA/Obl., 123 FTE/129 Positions)

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

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

- Foreign Trade: www.census.gov/foreign-trade

This line item funds processing of data received from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and through the data exchange with Statistics Canada. This processing includes verification, analysis, tabulation, and dissemination of the economic indicator release. This processing work is done primarily at Census HQ in Suitland, Maryland with support from the field office in Puerto Rico. Additionally, this line item funds maintenance of the regulations and education of the public on these regulations for exporting goods outside the United States (all done in Suitland, Maryland). The trade data is a principal economic indicator that is essential to understanding the health of the economy, as well as the U.S. economic relationships with the rest of the world. The collection and publication of these statistics are mandated in U.S. Code Title 13, Chapter 9, Section 301. In addition, the trade statistics are important inputs to the BEA's estimation of GDP, and to the Federal Reserve Board and Council of Economic Advisers for the formulation of monetary and fiscal policies and analysis of economic policies.

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Current Surveys and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2025**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
General Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	427	\$104,246	476	\$117,251	49	\$13,005
	FTE/Obl.	459	104,246	496	117,251	37	13,005

General Economic Statistics (+\$13,005 BA/Obl., 37 FTE/49 Positions)

There are two program changes in this line item that include an initiative for the Puerto Rico Economic Program and an expansion of the High Frequency Data Program. Program changes are shown below.

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

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

With the establishment of a comprehensive program, the Census Bureau will develop an annual survey that samples businesses and governments in a manner that enables the production of statistics for Puerto Rico at various geographical levels, and that would be more efficient than collecting the data across multiple existing surveys. Additionally, the initiative will support development of an economic indicator series for Puerto Rico to provide timelier monthly and quarterly measures that will assist the Bureau of Economic Analysis in developing Gross Domestic Product estimates for Puerto Rico using consistent stateside methodology. For both

products, the Census Bureau will conduct outreach and discovery with key stakeholders to investigate existing data sources as well as collaborate on data products most critical for measuring Puerto Rico's economy.

High Frequency Data Program (HFDP) (+\$2,154 BA/Obl., 3 FTE/4 Positions)

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

The FY 2025 Budget allocates resources to the Census Bureau to enhance its ability to swiftly deliver data and products to adapt to evolving economic and societal needs. With increased funding, the Census Bureau can bolster collaborations with other Federal agencies to generate near real-time data at various levels, facilitating informed decisions by local, state, and Federal policymakers. This investment supports the advancement of demographic and economic frames, pioneering initiatives that yield near real-time insights into the economy, a vital asset for policymakers and data users. By expanding frames and refining methodologies, the Census Bureau aims to cultivate more inclusive data collection panels encompassing diverse entities such as large corporations, industries, geographic regions, and communities. This approach promises to furnish policymakers with more comprehensive and detailed data, enhancing their ability to formulate effective policies. Additionally, the increased funds will enable the Census Bureau to improve respondent outreach through the adoption of cutting-edge collection technologies and the maintenance of up-to-date contact information.

Performance Measures

The table on the next page shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2025 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
With Change	<p>PR Economic Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey, using the 2022 Economic Census and Census of Governments as a framework. Develop a research plan conducting an economic indicator program for Puerto Rico, focusing on industries with the greatest impact and most urgent needs. <p>HFDP</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Research new frames for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys. 	<p>PR Economic Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For the annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey, field survey (year 1) and refine content for future years. For the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico, finalize survey frame, methods, content, and data collection, ingest and processing systems, as well as determine publication schedule. <p>HFDP</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Research the use of methodologies for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys. 	<p>PR Economic Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For the annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey, field survey (year 2) and publish year 1 estimates. For the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico, field monthly or quarterly survey by September 30, 2027. <p>HFDP</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the data that resulted from using new frames and methodology for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys. 	<p>PR Economic Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For the annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey, field survey (year 3) and publish year 2 survey estimates. For the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico, field monthly or quarterly survey and publish estimates. <p>HFDP</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Continue the review of additional data sources to augment the High Frequency Survey program. 	<p>PR Economic Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For the annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey, field survey (year 4) and publish year 3 survey estimates. For the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico, field monthly or quarterly survey and publish estimates. <p>HFDP</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Continue the review of additional data sources to augment the High Frequency Survey program.

Performance Measure:	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
Without Change	<p>PR Economic Program</p> <p>1) The Census Bureau will not conduct an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey.</p> <p>2) The Census Bureau will not conduct the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico.</p> <p>HFDP</p> <p>1) Continue using current frames and methodology for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys.</p>	<p>PR Economic Program</p> <p>1) The Census Bureau will not conduct an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey.</p> <p>2) The Census Bureau will not conduct the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico.</p> <p>HFDP</p> <p>1) Continue using current frames and methodology for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys.</p>	<p>PR Economic Program</p> <p>1) The Census Bureau will not conduct an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey.</p> <p>2) The Census Bureau will not conduct the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico.</p> <p>HFDP</p> <p>1) Continue using current frames and methodology for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys.</p>	<p>PR Economic Program</p> <p>1) The Census Bureau will not conduct an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey.</p> <p>2) The Census Bureau will not conduct the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico.</p> <p>HFDP</p> <p>1) Continue using current frames and methodology for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys.</p>	<p>PR Economic Program</p> <p>1) The Census Bureau will not conduct an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey.</p> <p>2) The Census Bureau will not conduct the economic indicator program for Puerto Rico.</p> <p>HFDP</p> <p>1) Continue using current frames and methodology for Demographic and Economic High Frequency Surveys.</p>

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

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Mathematical Statistician	15	1	\$174,715	\$174,715
Economist	14	1	148,534	148,534
Mathematical Statistician	14	1	148,534	148,534
Statistician	14	1	139,251	139,251
Survey Statistician	14	3	148,534	445,602
Program Analyst	13	2	125,695	251,390
Mathematical Statistician	13	1	125,695	125,695
Statistician	13	1	117,840	117,840
Survey Statistician	13	6	129,623	777,738
Mathematical Statistician	12	1	112,310	112,310
Statistician	12	1	99,097	99,097
Survey Statistician	12	5	112,310	561,550
Survey Statistician	11	3	77,546	232,638
Statistical Assistant	9	4	64,093	256,372
Subtotal		<u>31</u>		<u>3,591,266</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		18		2,001,534
Subtotal		<u>49</u>		<u>5,592,800</u>
Less lapse	25.00%	(12)		(1,398,200)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		<u>37</u>		<u>4,194,600</u>
2025 pay adjustment	2.00%			<u>83,892</u>
				<u>4,278,492</u>

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

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

	Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$45,426	\$48,004	\$50,269	\$54,547	\$4,278
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	845	1,191	1,224	1,224	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,023	1,899	2,007	2,089	82
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	48,294	51,094	53,500	57,860	4,360
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	17,621	18,675	19,640	21,224	1,584
13	Benefits for former personnel	158	133	133	139	6
21	Travel and transportation of persons	230	441	445	526	81
22	Transportation of things	15	9	10	18	8
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	774	2,470	2,470	2,614	144
23.2	Rental payments to others	41	7	8	9	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	5,896	6,902	7,049	7,896	847
24	Printing and reproduction	56	82	85	202	117
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2,220	5,937	4,638	4,721	83
25.2	Other services	5,923	1,764	1,803	2,347	544
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	5,298	3,486	2,172	2,892	720
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,487	259	335	385	50
25.5	Research and development contracts	2,874	1,352	1,383	4,329	2,946
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	16,202	8,696	8,886	10,102	1,216
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	2	0	1	1	0
26	Supplies and materials	154	187	192	216	24
31	Equipment	875	1,465	1,496	1,770	274
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	500	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	3	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	108,623	102,959	104,246	117,251	13,005

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

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Demographic Statistics

Line Item		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Household Surveys	Pos./BA	1,103	\$79,197	1,145	\$79,197	1,145	\$80,505	1,170	\$93,498	25	\$12,993
	FTE/Obl.	476	76,749	500	79,197	506	80,505	580	93,498	74	12,993
Population and Housing Analyses	Pos./BA	42	9,925	60	9,925	60	10,418	60	10,418	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	49	10,019	53	9,925	56	10,418	56	10,418	0	0
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	Pos./BA	94	11,483	102	11,483	102	11,557	124	17,757	22	6,200
	FTE/Obl.	47	10,899	60	11,483	60	11,557	77	17,757	17	6,200
Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign	Pos./BA	34	8,768	41	8,768	41	8,830	41	8,830	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	39	8,049	43	8,768	43	8,830	43	8,830	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	1,273	109,373	1,348	109,373	1,348	111,310	1,395	130,503	47	19,193
	FTE/Obl.	611	105,716	656	109,373	665	111,310	756	130,503	91	19,193

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

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics
Subactivity: Current Demographic Statistics

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

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

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

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

Explanation and Justification

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Household Surveys	Pos./BA	1,103	\$79,197	1,145	\$79,197	1,145	\$80,505
	FTE/Obl.	476	76,749	500	79,197	506	80,505

Household Surveys (\$80,505 BA/Obl., 506 FTE/ 1,145 Positions)

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

Current Population Survey - In FY 2025, the Census Bureau will conduct the CPS, which is a monthly survey of approximately 60,000 households. The CPS is a joint program between the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The survey has been in existence for more than 70 years. BLS provides approximately two-thirds of the total funding for the program.

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

Fiscal Year 2025 funds will also be used to continue development and testing of a CPS self-response web-based instrument. This supports the Census Bureau’s role as a Customer Experience High Impact Service Provider and the 21st Century IDEAct goal on Digitization of Non-digital Services as one of the Census Bureau’s “non-digital services with the greatest impact that could be made available to the public through an online, mobile-friendly, digital service option in a manner that decreases cost, increases digital conversion rates, and improves customer experience.”

The Census Bureau uses field representatives (FRs) to collect the data for CPS for its own purposes and on behalf of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to produce monthly employment statistics. Further, the CPS is leveraged to fulfill the needs of multiple partner agencies to collect supplemental data to support agency missions. In this manner, the CPS is fully maximized to meet a diverse range of data needs. This complicated funding structure makes it impossible for FRs to allocate their time to different projects because they cannot determine in the course of a given interview which data are being collected on behalf of the Department of Labor, the expanded sample for the State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or another agency-sponsors survey supplement. Because of this, the CPS, including SCHIP, is executed utilizing a Cost Collection account within the Census Bureau’s Working Capital Fund (WCF). The use of this Cost Collection account provides an efficient,

executable way of accounting for the costs of collecting these data, which are executed as one survey and funded from multiple sources. Additional information on the Census Bureau WCF and the Cost Collection account may be found beginning on page CEN-194.

Survey of Income and Program Participation – In FY 2025, the requested funding will be used to collect and produce SIPP data. SIPP has been the major source of information on the economic well-being of Americans over time; allowing policymakers and program managers to look at the eligibility and take-up for programs and the situations of specific families and households over three to four years, providing perspective on demographic and economic changes. SIPP collects data on the sources and amounts of income, labor force information, program participation and eligibility data, and general demographic characteristics. In FY 2019, SIPP reinstated an overlapping panel design to ensure each calendar-year would benefit from a full cross-sectional sample. In FY 2018, SIPP initiated a new sample of 53,000 households, expected to be interviewed multiple times over the next several years. The overlapping panel design provided for continuing annual “combined” sample sizes that totaled the same 53,000 households for each calendar year. Over the last five years, the costs for conducting interviews have continued to rise while response rates have continued to decline, resulting in a current sample of approximately 35,000 households.

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

Survey Improvements – In FY 2025, the Census Bureau will continue to identify possible survey improvements through a field quality monitoring program providing cross-survey analytics to identify potential areas of improvement based on survey paradata, in addition to other cross-cutting research.

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

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

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

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

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

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

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	Pos./BA	94	\$11,483	102	\$11,483	102	\$11,557
	FTE/Obl.	47	10,899	60	11,483	60	11,557

Intercensal Demographic Estimates (\$11,557 BA/Obl., 60 FTE/102 Positions)

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

This program has two major components:

- Population Estimates; and
- Population Projections

Population Estimates - In FY 2025, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) will continue to produce estimates of the population for the United States, its states, metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, counties, cities, and towns, as well as for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its municipios. Demographic components of population change (births, deaths, and migration) are

produced at the national, state, metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area, and county levels of Geography, as well as for Puerto Rico Commonwealth. Additionally, housing unit estimates are produced for the Nation, states, and counties. The PEP annually utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census and produce a time series of estimates of population, demographic components of change, and housing units. The annual time series of estimates begins at the date of with the most recent decennial census (known as the estimates base) data and extends to the vintage year, which is usually the previous calendar year (e.g., the Vintage 2022 series, featuring estimates for April 1, 2020, through July 1, 2022, were primarily disseminated in calendar year 2023). Since 2020, the estimates base has integrated three separate sources of data for April 1, 2020—the 2020 Census, the Vintage 2020 estimates, and the 2020 Demographic Analysis estimates—and is known as the “blended base.” Combining sources in this manner helps to ensure that the starting point for the estimates is as accurate as possible, thus informing valid and reliable estimates across the decade. For example, one outcome of the blended base was improving the estimates for young children ages 0-4, a population that is persistently undercounted in the decennial census. This effort is also supported by a recent Census Bureau initiative via the Base Evaluation and Research Team (BERT), based out of the PEP, which provides a mechanism to evaluate and address coverage issues in the April 1, 2020 Census data that are used in the blended base. BERT efforts are currently focused on determining how additional 2020 Census data and coverage measures may be used to enhance the blended base, such as by improving the age distribution, or mitigating undercounts in demographic subgroups.

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

The population estimates program assists elected officials and government program managers each year by giving them updated estimates of the U.S. population for the country, states, counties, cities, and townships. Through this legislatively required program, policymakers and program managers are better able to understand the population’s size, as well as its basic characteristics, such as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and estimates of the number of housing units, in the years between the decennial censuses.

Population Projections - In FY 2025, the population projections program will continue to provide information on the future U.S. population by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and nativity. The program monitors changes in administrative and vital statistics, evaluates population trends, and then projects those trends into the future. These projections help to identify and describe major changes in the U.S. population in terms of size, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. This information is essential to enable policymakers, government agencies, and businesses to respond to rapid population changes.

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

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

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Demographic Surveys	Pos./BA	34	\$8,768	41	\$8,768	41	\$8,830
Sample Redesign	FTE/Obl.	39	8,049	43	8,768	43	8,830

Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign (\$8,830 BA/Obl., 43 FTE/ 41 Positions)

In FY 2025, the Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign program will continue to provide improved sampling methodologies and sample designs to maintain the relevance, accuracy, and quality of major Federal surveys of families and households. Funding supports the salaries of sampling experts at the Census Bureau that select these samples. The program takes key updated information on the location and characteristics of the American population and uses that up-to-date snapshot to select representative samples of the population. These new and representative samples then become the basis for major household surveys sponsored by Federal agencies until the next sample redesign. First-stage samples are generally selected as part of the program in the early years of each decade, and the major household surveys will typically begin fielding sample under the new design by the middle of the decade. Only by selecting new, updated samples for the major household surveys, will the data produced by those surveys be based on the most recent information about the population. This program is critical to maintaining the confidence of Congress, data users, and the public in socioeconomic indicators, such as the monthly unemployment rate, the monthly consumer price index, annual measures of health insurance coverage, and fair market rent.

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Current Surveys and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2025**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Household Surveys	Pos./BA	1,145	\$80,505	1,170	\$93,498	25	\$12,993
	FTE/Obl.	506	80,505	580	93,498	74	12,993

Household Surveys (+\$12,993 BA/Obl., 74 FTE/25 Positions)

There are two program changes in this line item that combined total \$12.993 million, 74 FTEs, and 25 positions. These include a program change for the Census Household Panel, and Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) Modernization and Restoration of Full Sample Size.

Census Household Panel (+\$1,593 BA/Obl., 9 FTE/12 Positions)

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

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

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) Modernization and Restoration of Full Sample Size (+\$11,400 BA/Obl., 65 FTE/13 Positions)

The FY 2025 Budget supports SIPP's transition into the new Census Bureau enterprise IT systems and provides ongoing instrument and methodology development for the program to improve use of administrative records. The Census Bureau will develop new instrument, collection, and processing designs and transition to a multimode design that will meet SIPP's new requirements in parallel to ongoing data collection and release activities.

The SIPP measures sub-annual changes in income and program participation that are critical to understanding the impact of policy in the U.S. Sub-annual measures also support better understanding of the impacts of shocks to the economy. It is critical that SIPP is seamlessly moved into the new enterprise IT systems to ensure that quality data continue to be available. Conducting this transition in parallel to ongoing SIPP activities ensures that the Census Bureau is able to continue to provide program data and will allow the program to assess data collected with the new systems to ensure comparability and make necessary adjustments prior to fully transitioning. This program will also ensure that SIPP continues to adapt and appropriately measure changes in income and program participation. Without an ongoing capacity to develop and innovate in parallel to production, projects to modernize SIPP will not have a platform for development without putting production data deliveries at risk.

The request also enables the Census Bureau to restore the fielded sample for SIPP to 53,000 cases, overcoming cost increases that have resulted in significant sample size decreases in recent years. This will ensure that SIPP remains a leading source of comprehensive information on the dynamics of income, employment, household composition, and government program participation. The survey interviews individuals for several years and provides monthly data about changes in household and family composition and economic circumstances over time. If the fielded sample drops below 35,000, the attrition across the length of the panel coupled with the declining initial response rates will significantly limit the ability of the SIPP to provide quality data. Sustainable panels are necessary to produce these valuable statistics. FY 2025 funding will support the cost of approximately 105,000 additional field representative hours needed to collect data at the full sample size, and the associated

mileage and travel costs. The Census Bureau anticipates using field representatives who are currently in on-board intermittent or part-time positions and will increase their work time to support SIPP, rather than hiring new positions.

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2025 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
With Change	Household Panel: 1) Expand on and maintain an online panel to support the collection of data for production and research purposes. Conduct monthly panel survey.	Household Panel: 1) Maintain and continually refresh an online panel to support the collection of data for production and research purposes. Conduct monthly panel survey.	Household Panel: 1) Maintain and continually refresh an online panel to support the collection of data for production and research purposes. Conduct monthly panel survey.	Household Panel: 1) Maintain and continually refresh an online panel to support the collection of data for production and research purposes. Conduct monthly panel survey.	Household Panel: 1) Maintain and continually refresh an online panel to support the collection of data for production and research purposes. Conduct monthly panel survey.

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Performance Measure:	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
Without Change	<p>Household Panel: 1) No activities to expand and maintain a Census Household Panel.</p> <p>SIPP: 3) Conduct limited research into new survey improvements and planning for transition into enterprise framework. 4) Field a maximum sample of 35,000 cases.</p>	<p>Household Panel: 1) No activities to expand and maintain a Census Household Panel.</p> <p>SIPP: 3) Conduct limited research into new survey improvements and planning for transition into enterprise framework. 4) Field a maximum sample of 35,000 cases.</p>	<p>Household Panel: 1) No activities to expand and maintain a Census Household Panel.</p> <p>SIPP: 1) Conduct limited research into new survey improvements and planning for transition into enterprise framework. 2) Field a maximum sample of 35,000 cases.</p>	<p>Household Panel: 1) No activities to expand and maintain a Census Household Panel.</p> <p>SIPP: 3) Conduct limited research into new survey improvements and planning for transition into enterprise framework. 4) Field a maximum sample of 35,000 cases.</p>	<p>Household Panel: 1) No activities to expand and maintain a Census Household Panel.</p> <p>SIPP: 3) Conduct limited research into new survey improvements and planning for transition into enterprise framework. 4) Field a maximum sample of 35,000 cases.</p>

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

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	14	2	\$143,893	\$287,786
IT Specialist	14	1	139,251	139,251
Mathematical Statistician	13	1	117,840	117,840
Statistician	13	3	121,768	365,304
Survey Statistician	13	3	117,840	353,520
IT Specialist	13	1	117,840	117,840
Mathematical Statistician	12	2	102,401	204,802
Statistician	12	2	102,401	204,802
Survey Statistician	12	5	99,097	495,485
IT Specialist	12	3	102,401	307,203
Subtotal		23		2,593,833
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		2		208,000
Subtotal		25		2,801,833
Less lapse	25.00%	(6)		(700,458)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		19		2,101,375
2025 pay adjustment	2.00%			42,028
				2,143,403

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)*		
Full-time permanent		19
Full-time temporary		0
Part-time permanent*		18
Part-time temporary		0
Intermittent*		37
Total FTE		74
Authorized Positions		
Full-time permanent		25
Full-time temporary		0
Part-time permanent		0
Part-time temporary		0
Intermittent		0
Total Positions		25

*Part-time permanent and Intermittent FTEs reflect additional work hours for current field representative positions in support of restoring the sample size for the Survey of Income and Program Participation.

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

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

	Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$26,592	\$28,573	\$29,422	\$31,565	\$2,143
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9,186	8,973	9,623	12,279	2,656
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,079	1,219	1,289	1,427	138
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	37,857	38,765	40,334	45,271	4,937
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12,749	14,186	14,830	16,449	1,619
13	Benefits for former personnel	131	116	116	116	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	3,058	4,134	4,211	5,353	1,142
22	Transportation of things	590	321	328	328	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,108	2,297	2,297	2,297	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	43	54	55	55	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	1,859	1,726	1,761	1,761	0
24	Printing and reproduction	192	330	337	337	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2,066	3,756	3,552	4,674	1,122
25.2	Other services	2,915	2,115	2,162	3,299	1,137
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3,411	2,886	1,778	1,778	0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,333	339	394	460	66
25.5	Research and development contracts	41	19	19	19	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	8,004	6,148	6,283	9,252	2,969
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	217	744	760	760	0
26	Supplies and materials	153	314	321	322	1
31	Equipment	516	947	967	967	0
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	500	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	5	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	76,749	79,197	80,505	93,498	12,993

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Current Surveys and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2025**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	Pos./BA	102	\$11,557	124	\$17,757	22	\$6,200
	FTE/Obl.	60	11,557	77	17,757	17	6,200

Population Estimates Program (+\$6,200 BA/Obl., 17 FTE/22 Positions)

The request includes funds to strengthen the Population Estimates Program (PEP), by increasing the number of staff supporting critical research to improve the quality of the estimates. The Census Bureau plans to expand infrastructure that prioritizes improvements to the estimates, including improvements to the April 1, 2020 base used to develop the annual population estimates. This initiative supports identification and initiation of research in the areas of net international migration, domestic migration, vital statistics, group quarters, and changes in housing units. The Census Bureau plans to begin incorporating results of this research into population estimates and projections as soon as 2026. In support of the base population research, the Base Evaluation and Research Team (BERT) has already made recommendations to improve the estimates base, some of which have been implemented into the current estimates and some which will be tested for future estimates series. Both the BERT and PEP continue opportunities for stakeholder engagement via briefings and webinars to a variety of groups at both the state and Federal levels, including Census advisory committees, to provide feedback on the program.

Performance Measures

The table shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2025 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
With Change	<p>Population Estimates Program</p> <p>1) Infrastructure expanded by 22 positions.</p> <p>2) Research defined and initiated in the areas of net international migration, vital statistics, domestic migration, and housing units.</p> <p>3) Expansion of base population research focusing on 2020 Census analysis and incorporation of results.</p>	<p>Population Estimates Program</p> <p>1) Population estimates and projections fully integrated into data.census.gov.</p> <p>2) Research defined and initiated on group quarters estimation.</p> <p>3) Further progress on international migration research, vital statistics research, domestic migration research, and housing units research.</p>	<p>Population Estimates Program</p> <p>1) Completion of 2020 Census analytical work and incorporation of results into base population.</p> <p>2) Further progress on international migration research, vital statistics research, domestic migration research, housing units, and group quarters estimation research.</p>	<p>Population Estimates Program</p> <p>1) Progress on: research identifying and incorporating administrative records data into population estimates base; net international migration research; vital statistics research; domestic migration research; housing units research; and group quarters estimation research.</p>	<p>Population Estimates Program</p> <p>1) Progress on: research identifying and incorporating administrative records data into population estimates base; net international migration research; vital statistics research; domestic migration research; housing units research; and group quarters estimation research.</p>

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
Without Change	<p>Population Estimates Program</p> <p>No changes to current infrastructure; limited improvements to the estimates base and other components of the estimates' methodology, as current funding allows.</p>	<p>Population Estimates Program</p> <p>No changes to current infrastructure; limited improvements to the estimates base and other components of the estimates' methodology, as current funding allows.</p>	<p>Population Estimates Program</p> <p>No changes to current infrastructure; limited improvements to the estimates base and other components of the estimates' methodology, as current funding allows.</p>	<p>Population Estimates Program</p> <p>No changes to current infrastructure; limited improvements to the estimates base and other components of the estimates' methodology, as current funding allows.</p>	<p>Population Estimates Program</p> <p>No changes to current infrastructure; limited improvements to the estimates base and other components of the estimates' methodology, as current funding allows.</p>

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

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	15	1	\$163,796	\$163,796
Statistician	13	7	117,840	824,880
Statistician	12	14	99,097	1,387,358
Subtotal		<u>22</u>		<u>2,376,034</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		0		0
Subtotal		<u>22</u>		<u>2,376,034</u>
Less lapse	25%	(5)		(582,128)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		<u>17</u>		<u>1,793,906</u>
2025 pay adjustment	2.00%			<u>35,878</u>
				<u>1,829,784</u>

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

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

Total FTE	<u>17</u>
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Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	22
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0

Total Positions	<u>22</u>
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Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Current Surveys and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

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

	Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$5,477	\$6,184	\$6,356	\$8,186	\$1,830
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	139	92	94	94	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	352	170	178	263	85
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,968	6,446	6,628	8,543	1,915
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,152	2,396	2,474	3,181	707
13	Benefits for former personnel	18	15	15	18	3
21	Travel and transportation of persons	105	44	44	55	11
22	Transportation of things	1	1	1	1	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	88	277	277	431	154
23.2	Rental payments to others	5	1	1	4	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	297	263	268	290	22
24	Printing and reproduction	2	2	2	3	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	258	528	456	595	139
25.2	Other services	308	178	182	1,124	942
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	602	394	245	817	572
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	148	30	36	86	50
25.5	Research and development contracts	6	6	6	34	28
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	856	757	774	2,301	1,527
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	13	20	20	35	15
31	Equipment	72	125	128	239	111
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	10,899	11,483	11,557	17,757	6,200

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

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

Line Item		2023 Actual		2024 Enacted		2025 Base		2025 Enacted		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	228	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	148	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	228	18,860	238	18,860	238	18,860	238	18,860	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	148	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860	0	0

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

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

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

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

Data collection required to meet the intent of SCHIP is embedded in the CPS data collection operation. The Census Bureau uses field representatives (FRs) to collect the data for CPS for both its own purposes and to fulfill the needs of the partner agencies that support the survey in a combined survey interview. This complicated funding structure makes it impossible for FRs to allocate their time to different projects because they cannot tell whether data being collected is for a particular question or from a household that supports the Census Bureau's CPS data products, those of the Department of Labor, or the expanded sample for SCHIP. Because of this, the CPS, including SCHIP, is executed utilizing the Cost Collection account within the Census Bureau's Working Capital Fund (WCF). The use of this Cost Collection account provides an efficient, executable way of accounting for the costs of collecting these data, which are executed as one survey and funded from multiple sources. Additional information on the Census Bureau WCF and the Cost Collection account may be found beginning on page CEN-194.

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

Explanation and Justification

		2023 Actual		2024 Enacted		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	228	\$18,860	238	\$18,860	238	\$18,860
	FTE/Obl.	148	18,860	163	18,860	163	18,860

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

The FY 2025 funding will allow SCHIP to continue collecting annual data on the number of low-income children who do not have health insurance coverage.

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$141,632	\$153,336	\$159,101	\$167,352	\$8,251
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	12,805	12,797	13,554	16,210	2,656
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6,727	5,873	6,178	6,483	305
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	161,164	172,006	178,833	190,045	11,212
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	58,073	63,058	65,842	69,752	3,910
13 Benefits for former personnel	516	448	448	457	9
21 Travel and transportation of persons	3,832	5,243	5,331	6,565	1,234
22 Transportation of things	649	354	362	370	8
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3,356	9,115	9,115	9,413	298
23.2 Rental payments to others	157	79	81	85	4
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	12,981	14,051	14,345	15,214	869
24 Printing and reproduction	342	533	545	663	118
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6,884	15,703	14,114	15,458	1,344
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	16,048	6,334	6,473	9,096	2,623
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	15,192	11,330	7,000	8,292	1,292
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	5,141	1,032	1,270	1,436	166
25.5 Research & development contracts	2,987	1,394	1,425	4,399	2,974
25.6 Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	34,704	23,855	24,380	30,092	5,712
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	226	754	771	771	0
26 Supplies and materials	501	780	797	837	40
31 Equipment	2,308	3,931	4,017	4,402	385

Exhibit 16

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
32 Lands and structures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,000	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	9	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total obligations	326,071	330,000	335,149	367,347	32,198
Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	3,929	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	330,000	330,000	335,149	367,347	32,198
Personnel Data					
Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	1,237	1,451	1,468	1,541	73
Other than full-time permanent	290	259	264	319	55
Total	1,527	1,710	1,732	1,860	128
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	1,317	1,500	1,500	1,596	96
Other than full-time permanent	947	953	953	953	0
Total	2,264	2,453	2,453	2,549	96

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Enacted	2025 Base	2025 Enacted	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$5,732	\$6,457	\$6,457	\$6,457	\$0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3,974	3,896	3,896	3,896	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	674	231	231	231	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10,380	10,584	10,584	10,584	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3,557	3,949	3,949	3,949	0
13 Benefits for former personnel	29	29	29	29	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	1,286	1,060	1,060	1,060	0
22 Transportation of things	260	80	80	80	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	328	572	572	572	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	11	22	22	22	0
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	185	216	216	216	0
24 Printing and reproduction	66	175	175	175	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	285	404	404	404	0
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	727	338	338	338	0
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	756	669	669	669	0
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	338	97	97	97	0
25.5 Research & development contracts	9	0	0	0	0
25.6 Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	521	397	397	397	0
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	67	57	57	57	0
26 Supplies and materials	28	112	112	112	0
31 Equipment	27	99	99	99	0

Exhibit 16

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Enacted	2025 Base	2025 Enacted	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
32 Lands and structures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total obligations	18,860	18,860	18,860	18,860	0
Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	18,860	18,860	18,860	18,860	0
Personnel Data					
Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	57	74	74	74	0
Other than full-time permanent	91	89	89	89	0
Total	148	163	163	163	0
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	91	95	95	95	0
Other than full-time permanent	137	143	143	143	0
Total	228	238	238	238	0

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

FY 2025

Current Surveys and Programs

1. For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, \$367,347,000: 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, 81, 91, 181, 182, 301-307, 401; 15 U.S.C. §§1516, 4901 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. §§1484(e), 2354, 2393; 44 U.S.C. §1343.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 5

Page
No.

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
FY 2024	6,245	4,484	\$1,155,000	\$1,269,691
Less: Unobligated balance, start of year, 2023	(202)	(97)	0	(114,691)
2025 Adjustments to Base		22	5,532	5,532
2025 Base	6,043	4,409	1,160,532	1,160,532
Plus (or less): 2025 Program changes	(53)	(42)	49,812	49,812
2025 Estimate	5,990	4,367	1,210,344	1,210,344

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

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base		
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
Economic Statistics Programs:												
CEN-67	Periodic Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	728	\$184,126	791	\$184,126	791	\$186,513	649	\$172,894	(142)	(\$13,619)
		FTE/Obl.	628	183,931	676	191,609	676	186,513	568	172,894	(108)	(13,619)
Demographic Statistics Programs:												
CEN-99	Decennial Census	Pos./BA	3,891	642,481	4,470	642,481	4,268	639,052	4,268	654,659	0	15,607
		FTE/Obl.	2,616	624,339	2,906	725,525	2,816	639,052	2,816	654,659	0	15,607
Geographic Support Program:												
CEN-141	Geographic Support Program	Pos./BA	314	112,201	371	112,201	371	113,945	371	113,945	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	329	112,293	359	116,549	361	113,945	361	113,945	0	0
Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems:												
CEN-153	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Pos./BA	480	216,192	613	216,192	613	221,022	702	268,846	89	47,824
		FTE/Obl.	429	207,237	543	236,008	556	221,022	622	268,846	66	47,824
	Total	Pos./BA	5,413	1,155,000	6,245	1,155,000	6,043	1,160,532	5,990	1,210,344	(53)	49,812
		FTE/Obl.	4,002	1,127,800	4,484	1,269,691	4,409	1,160,532	4,367	1,210,344	(42)	49,812
Adjustments for:												
	Recoveries			(8,887)		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, start of year		0	(80,007)	(202)	(114,691)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)			0		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, end of year			114,691		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, expiring			3,457		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, canceled			0		0		0		0		0
	Refund			(2,054)		0		0		0		0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:												
	Rescission			0		0		0		0		0
	Sequestration			0		0		0		0		0
Financing from transfers:												
	Transfer from other accounts (-)			0		0		0		0		0
	Transfer to other accounts (+)			0		0		0		0		0
	Appropriation	Pos.	5,413	1,155,000	6,043	1,155,000	6,043	1,160,532	5,990	1,210,344	(53)	49,812

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

	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
Total Obligations	\$1,127,800	\$1,269,691	\$1,160,532	\$1,210,344	\$49,812
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	(8,887)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(80,007)	(114,691)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	114,691	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	3,457	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	(2,054)	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	1,155,000	1,155,000	1,160,532	1,210,344	49,812
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	1,155,000	1,155,000	1,160,532	1,210,344	49,812

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

	Positions	Amount
Adjustment:	0	\$0
Other Changes:		
2024 Pay raise	0	5,327
2025 Pay raise	0	6,230
Full-year cost in 2025 of positions financed for part of year in 2024 (22 FTEs)	0	3,425
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)	0	(59)
Federal Employees' Retirement System	0	16
Thrift Savings Plan	0	33
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI	0	144
Health insurance	0	609
Employees Compensation Fund	0	(2,692)
Travel:		
Per Diem	0	44
Mileage	0	295
Rental payments to GSA	0	0
Postage	0	487
Other services		
NARA storage costs	0	1
Working Capital Fund (WCF)*	0	(9,580)
Cybersecurity (Non-Add in WCF)	0	(1,282)
Commerce Business System (CBS)	0	0
General pricing level adjustments:		
Transportation of things	0	44
Rental payments to others	0	3
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	0	464
GPO printing	0	85
Other contractual services (excluding WCF)	0	4,954
Supplies and materials	0	75
Equipment	0	260
Telecommunications Services - Enterprise Infrastructure Services (EIS)	0	0
Enterprise Services	0	(5,408)
Federal Protective Services	0	773
GSA FIT Program	0	2
Subtotal, Other Changes	0	5,532
Total, Adjustments to Base	0	5,532

*Census Bureau's total Working Capital Fund Bill is \$51,569. Of this, \$6,600 will be paid by the CS&P account, \$32,168 will be paid by the PC&P account, and \$12,801 will be paid by the WCF account.

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		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Census	Pos./BA	665	\$166,915	724	\$166,915	724	\$169,133	582	\$158,243	(142)	(\$10,890)
	FTE/Obl.	568	167,155	604	172,889	604	169,133	496	158,243	(108)	(10,890)
Census of Governments	Pos./BA	63	17,211	67	17,211	67	17,380	67	14,651	0	(2,729)
	FTE/Obl.	60	16,776	72	18,720	72	17,380	72	14,651	0	(2,729)
Total	Pos./BA	728	184,126	791	184,126	791	186,513	649	172,894	(142)	(13,619)
	FTE/Obl.	628	183,931	676	191,609	676	186,513	568	172,894	(108)	(13,619)

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

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

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

Every five years, the Census Bureau collects extensive statistics about businesses that are essential to understanding the American economy. This official count, better known as the economic census, serves as the foundation for the measurement of U.S. businesses and their economic impact. As part of the Census Bureau's mission to provide timely information on the health of the U.S. economy, this "business" census serves as the most extensive collection of data related to business activity. Approximately 4 million businesses, large, medium, and small, covering most industries and all geographic areas of the United States receive surveys tailored to their primary business activity. Economic census data serve as the foundation for the gross domestic product (GDP) and other leading economic indicators for the nation. Trade associations, economic development agencies, governments, and individual businesses also use the data to inform their decisions and policymaking.

For the 2022 Economic Census, an adaptive collection instrument that utilizes machine learning and natural language processing was deployed to assist respondents with industry and product classification. The benefits of its deployment will include higher quality industry and product data for the economic census and downstream stakeholders including annual and indicator surveys, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and other Federal data users.

Statement of Operating Objectives

When planning and designing each economic census, the Census Bureau consults a variety of experts, both within and outside the Federal Government to ensure that its data will meet the needs of its users and stakeholders. The principal sources of strategic advice to the agency are public advisory committees and key Federal data users. Specific industry associations and companies are consulted on aspects, such as the content of the collection instrument, relevant to their industry. The Census Scientific Advisory Committee provides scientific and technical expertise to address Census Bureau program needs and objectives. The committee meets twice a year to advise the Bureau on a wide range of issues affecting its programs. The Census Bureau works closely with the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) to ensure its programs meet BEA's needs for constructing the national accounts. The Census Bureau also assists the Bureau of Labor Statistics' efforts, particularly for constructing producer price indexes, and the Federal Reserve Board by providing input to the Flow of Funds data.

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

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

Coordinate Content with Annual Surveys and Other Data Sources – The Economic Census program is working to streamline content; coordinate content with annual economic programs including the planned Annual Integrated Economic Survey and economic indicator surveys; conduct research and increase the use of administrative data and other sources of data; thereby reducing respondent burden and aligning with National Academies of Science panel recommendations on business surveys. For the 2022 Economic Census, the Census Bureau reviewed the content collected in the previous economic census, evaluated the collection of detailed NAPCS data to determine if the level of detail collected was appropriate and reportable by respondents as well as researched new content needs to determine what should be collected or are available through administrative data (or other sources). Changes to the content of the economic census and related programs will continue to ensure that the Census Bureau measures the dynamic nature of the U.S. economy and meets overall stakeholder needs, including providing key data that are required to produce measures of GDP and the BEA's input-output analyses. The 2022 Economic Census is the first to expand industry coverage to include select agricultural support services, filling a data gap that had been highlighted by USDA.

Improve the Data Collection Process – The Economic Census program is committed to developing a smarter respondent-driven electronic instrument that utilizes respondent input to determine the appropriate industry-specific questions, enhancing collection strategies, developing a comprehensive outreach plan, and generally making it easier for respondents to report, all to increase response rates. Feedback and broad

review of the 2022 collection instrument will result in lessons learned and translated into future improvement to the respondent experience. Analysis of results from the machine learning systems will be conducted to improve their functionality and accuracy. A shift from respondent outreach to data user interaction will include the development of customer focused materials such as, webinars, infographics, and interpretive analysis of data from the 2022 Economic Census.

Reduce Barriers to Promote Faster Data Review and Dissemination – The Economic Census program is working to reduce the time necessary for staff to review and release data. This includes developing methods to conduct more efficient data analysis, evaluating the level of data to review and disseminate, expanding the suite of micro and macro analytical tools and their utility, re-envisioning the release schedule for all data products, and releasing data with an economy-wide perspective, ultimately providing more timely releases for data users. The 2022 Economic Census data release plans include disseminating all states at one time. This will benefit data users looking for a full picture of the U.S. economy. Additional resources are being devoted to the review and processing of data from Puerto Rico to produce final estimates six months earlier than originally planned. Additionally, improvements will be made to the usability of data.census.gov to enhance the data user experience and to ensure stakeholders are able to access all data releases.

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

Exhibit 12

Explanation and Justification

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Direction	Pos./BA	81	\$44,321	97	\$29,936	97	\$29,762
	FTE/Obl.	95	49,305	87	35,910	87	29,762
Content Determination and Design	Pos./BA	186	54,240	193	68,625	193	69,766
	FTE/Obl.	180	51,085	201	68,625	201	69,766
Mail List Development and Mailout	Pos./BA	48	6,956	51	6,956	51	7,086
	FTE/Obl.	31	6,354	34	6,956	34	7,086
Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	313	52,280	345	52,280	345	53,239
	FTE/Obl.	230	51,920	249	52,280	249	53,239
Publication and Dissemination	Pos./BA	37	9,118	38	9,118	38	9,280
	FTE/Obl.	32	8,491	33	9,118	33	9,280
Total	Pos./BA	665	166,915	724	166,915	724	169,133
	FTE/Obl.	568	167,155	604	172,889	604	169,133

The economic census consists of a core program and several related data collections. The core program is tailored to each major domestic business sector and provides comprehensive, detailed information on the structure of the U.S. non-farm economy. The related programs are more specialized and provide supplementary information, such as characteristics of businesses and business owners, transportation information on vehicles and the movement of goods, and other items of national interest. These related programs include: (1) Economic Census of the Island Areas (Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), (2) Annual Business Survey, (3) Commodity Flow Survey, (4) Non-employers – Demographics, and (5) Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey.

FY 2025 represents the sixth year of the 2022 Economic Census cycle. Efforts in FY 2025 include data analysis and data dissemination of multiple publications. The Census Bureau will complete the process that captures company changes to update the master list of businesses, perform micro and macro analytical data review, and release three major data publications and multiple trade specific miscellaneous tables.

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

By continuing to leverage these solutions, the Census Bureau will increase productivity, better allocate staff resources, and provide better service to respondents. The use of Application Programming Interface (API) enables data users to build customized data products by combining economic census statistics with other information.

The Economic Census program includes the following major activities:

Direction (\$29,762 BA/Obl., 87 FTE/97 Positions)

The Direction line item includes planning and preparatory activities for a modernized 2022 Economic Census and 2027 Economic Census. Specific activities include providing overall direction and coordination of census planning, design, collection, processing, and dissemination operations.

Content Determination and Design (\$69,766 BA/Obl., 201 FTE/193 Positions)

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

Mail List Development and Mailout (\$7,086 BA/Obl., 34 FTE/51 Positions)

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

Collection and Processing (\$53,239 BA/Obl., 249 FTE/345 Positions)

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

Publication and Dissemination (\$9,280 BA/Obl., 33 FTE/38 Positions)

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

Key Economic Census Stakeholder Groups and Areas of Interest

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

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2025**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Census	Pos./BA	724	\$169,133	582	\$158,243	(142)	(\$10,890)
	FTE/Obl.	604	169,133	496	158,243	(108)	(10,890)

Economic Census (-\$10,890 BA/Obl., -108 FTE/-142 Positions)

Fiscal Year 2025 represents the sixth year of the 2022 Economic Census cycle and the first year of the 2027 Economic Census cycle. Census Bureau efforts in FY 2025 include several phases of the survey life cycle, from data processing and analysis through the publication of data and planning for the next census. The Census Bureau will complete the process that captures company changes to update the master list of businesses, perform analytical data review, and release most data products by the end of FY 2025.

Major activities in FY 2025 include continued review of data at detailed levels and releasing data for the Geographic Area Statistics (2022 Economic Census data for the U.S. as a whole and for States, Metro Areas, Counties, and Places), the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS) data tables, which provide detailed data on products produced and sold for all in-scope industries and selected other trade specific data tables. Analytical review and publication activities include verifying changes in company reporting patterns, high-level review of industry and state data, review of statistical outliers, documentation of findings, and preparation of tabulated data. Staff prepare data for release by reviewing pre-released publications, updating metadata tables (information such as cell notes, variable listings, definitions, business rules), and ensuring quality standards are met. Research and development needed to implement the Census Bureau's new requirements for confidential data protection will begin in preparation for the 2027 Economic Census as well as general planning and project management for the 2027 survey cycle. The 2022 Economic Census continues into FY 2026 with data review and final dissemination activities.

FY 2025 Key Program Activities

Major Activity	FY 2025 Description	FY 2025 Change (+/-)	FY 2025 Obligations
Direction	<p>Continue managing and administering the 2022 Economic Census.</p> <p>Apply project management methods and tools to the overall program, monitoring the risk management plan, monitoring the quality management plan, and planning and monitoring the implementation of content, systems, and processes for the 2022 Economic Census.</p> <p>Monitor schedule milestones and participate in regular status updates.</p> <p>Conduct frequent risk review board meetings and discussions. Enact mitigation and contingency plans as needed.</p> <p>Ensure quality standards are met and manage the development of quality standards for the 2022 Economic Census.</p> <p>Begin planning and outline objectives for the 2027 Economic Census</p>		
Direction		+\$10,103	\$39,865
Content Determination and Design	<p>Assess and review content for quality and reportability in future Economic Census.</p> <p>Continue to improve on machine learning applications that allow respondents to self-code industry (NAICS) and product (NAPCS) classifications.</p>		
Content Determination and Design		-\$2,819	\$66,947

Exhibit 13

Major Activity	FY 2025 Description	FY 2025 Change (+/-)	FY 2025 Obligations
Mail List Development and Mailout	<p>Conduct research on the use of alternative sources to supplement existing information.</p> <p>Apply organizational and status changes to the Business Register.</p>		
Mail List Development and Mailout		-\$546	\$6,540
Collection and Processing	<p>Leverage selected components of enterprise systems for the 2022 Census (DICE, QDM, Centurion, eCorrespondence, and UTS). This enterprise-wide approach will reduce redundancies in data collection systems.</p> <p>Continue utilizing the unified tracking system (UTS), a paradata repository and cost and progress dashboard, that will provide improved tracking of collection and processing activities and costs to monitor key performance measures.</p> <p>Continue analytical data review and data processing activities on responses received. Complete reconciliation with other data sources and surveys for the same reference period. Contact companies to clarify large changes in data or new trends.</p> <p>Continue macro review of data through tabulations by sector, NAICS and state levels. Review NAPCS product data by NAICS and state.</p>		
Collection and Processing		-\$46,874	\$6,365

Major Activity	FY 2025 Description	FY 2025 Change (+/-)	FY 2025 Obligations
<p>Publication and Dissemination</p>	<p>Continue using the Bureau’s dissemination system for all data releases, using Application Program Interface (API) and data.census.gov.</p> <p>Test and review final disclosure avoidance methodology for the 2022 Economic Census.</p> <p>Review and prepare releases of data for the Geographic Area Statistics, the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS) data tables for all in-scope industries, selected miscellaneous trade specific data tables, and Puerto Rico.</p> <p>Continue the research and development of confidential data protection and disclosure avoidance methodology.</p> <p>Prepare data user outreach materials, such as press releases, tip sheets, social media posts, and webinars.</p>		
<p>Publication and Dissemination</p>		<p>+\$29,246</p>	<p>\$38,526</p>
<p>Totals</p>		<p>-\$10,890</p>	<p>\$158,243</p>

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2025 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
With Change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Release the 2022 Economic Census Geographic Area Series products by March 31, 2025. 2) Complete machine learning evaluation by October 31, 2024 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete all 2022 Economic Census data releases by March 31, 2026. 2) Prepare a project plan for all phases of the 2027 Economic Census by December 31, 2025. 3) Finalize instrument content for 2027 Economic Census core programs by September 30, 2026. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete mailing and processing of the 2026 classification electronic collection instruments in preparation for the Economic Census mailing by September 30, 2027. 2) Complete design of the 2027 electronic instruments by September 30, 2027. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete initial mailout of the 2027 Economic Census by February 29, 2028. 2) Approve data analysis review plan, interactive edits by trade area, and the Business Register to Micro Analytic Database process for production allowing staff to conduct micro level data analysis by June 30, 2028. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete data collection by November 30, 2028. 2) Close the Business Register for the 2027 Economic Census collection cycle and approve tabulation extracts and parameters for production allowing staff to conduct macro tabulation and analysis by January 31, 2029. 3) Release the 2027 Economic Census First Look report by May 31, 2029.

Performance Measure:	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
Without Change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Release the 2022 Economic Census Geographic Area Series products by March 31, 2025. 2) Complete machine learning evaluation by October 31, 2024. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete all 2022 Economic Census data releases by March 31, 2026. 2) Prepare a project plan for all phases of the 2027 Economic Census by December 31, 2025. 3) Finalize instrument content for 2027 Economic Census core programs by September 30, 2026. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete mailing and processing of the 2026 classification electronic collection instruments in preparation for the Economic Census mailing by September 30, 2027. 2) Complete design of the 2027 electronic instruments by September 30, 2027. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete initial mailout of the 2027 Economic Census by February 29, 2028. 2) Approve data analysis review plan, interactive edits by trade area, and the Business Register to Micro Analytic Database process for production allowing staff to conduct micro level data analysis by June 30, 2028. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete data collection by November 30, 2028. 2) Close the Business Register for the 2027 Economic Census collection cycle and approve tabulation extracts and parameters for production allowing staff to conduct macro tabulation and analysis by January 31, 2029. 3) Release the 2027 Economic Census First Look report by May 31, 2029.

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

Exhibit 14

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistical Assistant	9	(48)	\$59,021	(\$2,833,008)
Subtotal		(48)		(2,833,008)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(7)		(533,795)
Subtotal		(55)		(3,366,803)
Less lapse		13		803,993
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		(42)		(2,562,810)
2025 pay adjustment				0
				(2,562,810)

Part-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistical Assistant	5	(25)	\$38,953	(\$973,825)
Statistical Assistant	4	(62)	35,939	(2,228,218)
Subtotal		(87)		(3,202,043)
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		0		0
Subtotal		(87)		(3,202,043)
Less lapse		21		781,298
Total part-time permanent (FTE)		(66)		(2,420,745)
2025 pay adjustment				0
				(2,420,745)

Exhibit 14

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	(42)
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	(66)
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total FTE	(108)

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	(55)
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	(87)
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Positions	(142)

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

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

	Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$60,899	\$62,347	\$64,094	\$61,531	(\$2,563)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,632	4,868	5,005	2,584	(2,421)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,604	2,564	2,651	2,635	(16)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	66,135	69,779	71,750	66,750	(5,000)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	24,177	25,755	26,611	24,662	(1,949)
13	Benefits for former personnel	253	209	209	229	20
21	Travel and transportation of persons	339	712	720	486	(234)
22	Transportation of things	16	14	14	4	(10)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,151	3,631	3,631	3,305	(326)
23.2	Rental payments to others	69	12	12	9	(3)
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	17,444	15,250	15,577	2,868	(12,709)
24	Printing and reproduction	736	604	618	30	(588)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	4,027	8,188	7,716	4,144	(3,572)
25.2	Other services	7,588	8,757	2,844	13,205	10,361
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	6,879	5,543	4,142	6,242	2,100
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,958	409	513	1,077	564
25.5	Research and development contracts	1,295	3,070	3,137	7	(3,130)
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	33,692	27,340	27,942	33,282	5,340
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	4	0	0	4	4
26	Supplies and materials	257	453	463	197	(266)
31	Equipment	1,131	3,163	3,234	1,742	(1,492)
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	4	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	167,155	172,889	169,133	158,243	(10,890)

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$60,899	\$62,347	\$64,094	\$61,531	(\$2,563)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2,632	4,868	5,005	2,584	(2,421)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2,604	2,564	2,651	2,635	(16)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	66,135	69,779	71,750	66,750	(5,000)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	24,177	25,755	26,611	24,662	(1,949)
13 Benefits for former personnel	253	209	209	229	20
21 Travel and transportation of persons	339	712	720	486	(234)
22 Transportation of things	16	14	14	4	(10)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,151	3,631	3,631	3,305	(326)
23.2 Rental payments to others	69	12	12	9	(3)
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	17,444	15,250	15,577	2,868	(12,709)
24 Printing and reproduction	736	604	618	30	(588)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4,027	8,188	7,716	4,144	(3,572)
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	7,588	8,757	2,844	13,205	10,361
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6,879	5,543	4,142	6,242	2,100
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	1,958	409	513	1,077	564
25.5 Research & development contracts	1,295	3,070	3,137	7	(3,130)
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	33,692	27,340	27,942	33,282	5,340
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	4	0	0	4	4
26 Supplies and materials	257	453	463	197	(266)
31 Equipment	1,131	3,163	3,234	1,742	(1,492)

Exhibit 16A

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	4	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total obligations	167,155	172,889	169,133	158,243	(10,890)
Less prior year recoveries	(1,255)	0	0	0	0
Less unobligated balance, start of year	(4,955)	(5,974)	0	0	0
Refund	(305)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	301	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	5,974	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
Less prior year unobligated balance	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	166,915	166,915	169,133	158,243	(10,890)
 Personnel Data					
Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	509	515	515	473	(42)
Other than full-time permanent	59	89	89	23	(66)
Total	568	604	604	496	(108)
 Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	549	604	604	549	(55)
Other than full-time permanent	116	120	120	33	(87)
Total	665	724	724	582	(142)

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

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

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

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

The Census Bureau identified the following elements for more efficient 2022 and 2027 Censuses of Governments:

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

Streamline Content to Reflect the Dynamic U.S. Economy - The Census of Governments updated and will continue to evaluate new content to reflect the changing economy and explore new areas and concepts to provide a fuller and more relevant picture of the financial conditions of state and local governments and the economy as a whole. The Census Bureau will accelerate the release of data products, where feasible. The goal is to disseminate more timely and relevant results by standardizing data products for common data measures. As a result, the Census Bureau will be able to capture the most accurate picture of the changing economy, help users find better information to make data-driven decisions, and improve relationships with all data users.

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

Improve Data Collection Process - The Census of Governments is committed to utilizing a smarter electronic instrument and enhancing collection strategies that will improve data quality while reducing costs from previous cycles, using e-mail correspondence and improved electronic instruments, all to increase response rates and accelerate data releases.

		<u>Explanation and Justification</u>					
		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Direction	Pos./BA	14	\$4,194	12	\$4,194	12	\$4,128
	FTE/Obl.	10	4,491	11	5,703	11	4,128
Content Determination and Design	Pos./BA	16	7,123	19	7,123	19	7,244
	FTE/Obl.	26	7,201	30	7,123	30	7,244
Mail List Development and Mailout	Pos./BA	5	836	7	836	7	852
	FTE/Obl.	5	1,054	5	836	5	852
Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	17	3,090	17	3,090	17	3,150
	FTE/Obl.	10	2,122	15	3,090	15	3,150
Publication and Dissemination	Pos./BA	11	1,968	12	1,968	12	2,006
	FTE/Obl.	9	1,908	11	1,968	11	2,006
Total	Pos./BA	63	17,211	67	17,211	67	17,380
	FTE/Obl.	60	16,776	72	18,720	72	17,380

The state and local government universe for the Census of Governments is complex and dynamic—and a major economic force—totaling about 11 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and 12 percent of the civilian labor force population. Since 1957, the Census of Governments has served as the primary source of data about the structure and function of the public sector of the U.S. economy. The census is an important element in constructing composite national economic measures, such as GDP input-output tables produced by BEA that measure market sectors, and the Federal Reserve Board’s Flow of Funds accounts that provide time-series data of financial flows in the economy. Without these state and local government economic statistics, important benchmarking and comparative analyses of state and local governments is not possible.

FY 2025 is a transition year that represents the first year of the 2027 Census of Governments 5-year cycle as well as ensuring all tasks associated with the 2022 Census of Governments cycle are complete. Efforts in FY 2025 include leveraging administrative record systems for existing government records and implementation of innovative methods to collect these records to reduce response burden. The use of

expanded data sharing of administrative data will also reduce respondent burden on state and local governments and will allow the Census of Governments to better standardize data processing and data products. FY 2025 will include the implementation and management of activities in the detailed project plan for the 2022 Census of Governments (COG) and monitoring scheduled milestones based on the 2022 Census of Governments project plan, including the publication of parts of the *finance* component. Additionally, FY 2025 will include the preparation of a detailed project plan for all components of the 2027 Census of Governments as well as completing a statistical quality evaluation of the 2022 Census of Governments to implement new strategies and methods into the 2027 project plan.

In FY 2025, the program accomplishes its work mostly with Federal staff at Census Bureau Headquarters, supported by contracted database and instrument support. Most of the funds will go towards funding personnel services for mathematical statisticians, programmers, and analytical statisticians.

State and local governments rely on the Census of Governments data as a unique source of comprehensive economic statistics for small geographic areas for use in policymaking, planning, and program administration. Businesses, academia, and the general public use information from the Census of Governments for decision-making, developing economic models and forecasts, conducting economic research, and establishing benchmarks for their own sample surveys. The Census of Governments is the cornerstone of the United States' system of economic statistics on public sector entities. The use of an Application Programming Interface for the Census of Governments data will allow data users to reach and build customized data products by combining Census of Governments statistics with other information. In FY 2025, the Census of Governments will publish updated content based on the comprehensive content review of public sector surveys.

The Census of Governments includes the following major activities:

Direction (\$4,128 BA/Obl., 11 FTE/12 Positions)

Includes planning and preparatory activities associated with conducting a 2022 and 2027 Census of Governments featuring all-electronic response and use of administrative data.

Content Determination and Design (\$7,244 BA/Obl., 30 FTE/19 Positions)

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

Mail List Development and Mailout (\$852 BA/Obl., 5 FTE/7 Positions)

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

Collection and Processing (\$3,150 BA/Obl., 15 FTE/17 Positions)

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

Publication and Dissemination (\$2,006 BA/Obl., 11 FTE/12 Positions)

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

Key Census of Governments Stakeholder Groups and Areas of Interest

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

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2025**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Census of Governments	Pos./BA	67	\$17,380	67	\$14,651	0	(\$2,729)
	FTE/Obl.	72	17,380	72	14,651	0	(2,729)

Census of Governments (-\$2,729 BA/Obl., 0 FTE/0 Positions)

Fiscal Year 2025 is a transition year that represents the first year of the 2027 Census of Governments 5-year cycle, as well as ensuring all tasks associated with the 2022 Census of Governments cycle are completed. Efforts in FY 2025 will continue to focus on the implementation of the detailed 2022 Census of Governments project plan and scheduled milestones, as well as starting preparation for the 2027 Census of Governments. The Census Bureau will conduct research for utilizing administrative records to limit collections and update processes for the 2027 Census of Governments while still bringing to completion the 2022 Census of Governments.

Major activities in FY 2025 include the expanded use of existing government administrative records and the implementation of innovative methods and strategies for data processing, and review. Additionally, the Census of Governments will continue to implement system improvements, in both process and technology, for more effective data editing strategies to increase efficiencies in data processing. The improved data collection and processing activities will reduce burden and costs and allow the program to focus data review efforts on cases with the most impact on the data quality. For the 2022 Census of Governments' dissemination processes, use of standard dissemination tools such as the Application Programming Interface (API) and data.census.gov will increase data availability for data users, improve the data user experience, and increase cost-effectiveness, in addition to furthering improvements in data products compared to the 2017 Census of Governments.

In FY 2025, the program will release the final data from the *finance* component of the 2022 Census of Governments. Additionally, FY 2025 activities will include the preparation of a detailed project plan for all components of the 2027 Census of Governments, as well as completing a statistical quality evaluation of the 2022 Census of Governments to inform new strategies and methods for the 2027 plan. The table on the next page contains detail on the activities and the funds supporting those activities in FY 2025.

FY 2025 Request by Major Activity

Major Activity	FY 2025 Description	FY 2025 Change (+/-)	FY 2025 Obligations
Direction	<p>Implement and manage activities in the detailed project plan for the 2022 Census of Governments (COG).</p> <p>Activities include applying project management methods and tools to the overall program, monitoring the risk management and quality management plan and detailed project plan for the 2022 COG.</p> <p>Improve data quality to better measure the changing economy.</p> <p>Monitor schedule milestones and participate in regular status updates.</p> <p>Ensure quality standards are met and approve release of data products for the 2022 Census of Governments.</p> <p>Prepare detailed project plan for all components of the 2027 Census of Governments.</p>		
Direction		+\$56	\$4,184
Content Determination and Design	Implement updates to the content based on data user feedback and comprehensive content review of public sector surveys for the 2022 Census of Governments' data gathering and dissemination processes.		
Content Determination and Design		+\$997	\$8,241
Mail List Development and Mailout	Implement Frames update for 2027 Census of Governments.		
Mail List Development and Mailout		+\$297	\$1,149

Exhibit 13

Major Activity	FY 2025 Description	FY 2025 Change (+/-)	FY 2025 Obligations
Collection and Processing	Implement new methodologies to increase efficiency of data processing. Continue analytical data review.		
Collection and Processing		-\$2,722	\$428
Publication and Dissemination	Use the Census Bureau's enterprise dissemination platform for all data releases using Application Programming Interface and data.census.gov. Accelerate the release of the 2022 Census of Governments data products by using improved efficiencies. Release 2022 Census of Governments final <i>finance</i> component.		
Publication and Dissemination		-\$1,357	\$649
Total		-\$2,729	\$14,651

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2025 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
With Change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Release 2022 Census of Governments: <i>finance</i> component data by November 30, 2024. 2) Complete statistical quality evaluations of the 2022 Census of Governments by February 28, 2025. 3) Prepare a detailed project plan for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 30, 2025. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Finalize content for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 30, 2026. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mail 2027 Census of Governments: <i>employment</i> component by April 30, 2027 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mail 2027 Census of Governments: <i>finance</i> component by January 31, 2028. 2) Release 2027 Census of Governments: <i>employment</i> component data by September 29, 2028. 3) Release 2027 Census of Governments: <i>organization</i> Counts of Governments and State Descriptions by September 29, 2028. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete evaluations of content, data collection, and processing of 2027 Census of Governments by September 30, 2029.

Continued from previous page	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
Without Change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Release 2022 Census of Governments: <i>finance</i> component data by November 30, 2024. 2) Complete statistical quality <i>evaluations</i> of the 2022 Census of Governments by February 28, 2025. 3) Prepare a detailed project plan for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 30, 2025. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Finalize content for the 2027 Census of Governments: all components by September 30, 2026. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mail 2027 Census of Governments: <i>employment</i> component by April 30, 2027 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mail 2027 Census of Governments: <i>finance</i> component by January 31, 2028. 2) Release 2027 Census of Governments: <i>employment</i> component data by September 29, 2028. 3) Release 2027 Census of Governments: <i>organization</i> Counts of Governments and State Descriptions by September 29, 2028. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete evaluations of content, data collection, and processing of 2027 Census of Governments by September 29, 2029.

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

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1	\$6,725	\$7,482	\$7,691	\$7,691	\$0
11.3	174	319	328	328	0
11.5	315	293	303	303	0
11.8	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	7,214	8,094	8,322	8,322	0
12.1	2,670	2,974	3,074	3,074	0
13	26	22	22	22	0
21	37	64	64	6	(58)
22	1	1	1	0	(1)
23.1	123	405	405	148	(257)
23.2	6	1	1	1	0
23.3	746	722	737	82	(655)
24	15	14	14	2	(12)
25.1	252	594	475	388	(87)
25.2	515	1,736	232	76	(156)
25.3	797	573	428	428	0
25.4	212	44	53	43	(10)
25.5	7	1,086	1,110	447	(663)
25.6	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	4,004	2,183	2,231	1,587	(644)
25.8	0	0	0	0	0
26	22	28	29	17	(12)
31	129	179	182	8	(174)
32	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0
92	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	16,776	18,720	17,380	14,651	(2,729)

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$6,725	\$7,482	\$7,691	\$7,691	\$0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	174	319	328	328	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	315	293	303	303	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	7,214	8,094	8,322	8,322	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,670	2,974	3,074	3,074	0
13 Benefits for former personnel	26	22	22	22	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	37	64	64	6	(58)
22 Transportation of things	1	1	1	0	(1)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	123	405	405	148	(257)
23.2 Rental payments to others	6	1	1	1	0
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	746	722	737	82	(655)
24 Printing and reproduction	15	14	14	2	(12)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	252	594	475	388	(87)
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	515	1,736	232	76	(156)
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	797	573	428	428	0
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	212	44	53	43	(10)
25.5 Research & development contracts	7	1,086	1,110	447	(663)
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	4,004	2,183	2,231	1,587	(644)
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	22	28	29	17	(12)
31 Equipment	129	179	182	8	(174)

Exhibit 16A

Object Class		2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	16,776	18,720	17,380	14,651	(2,729)
	Less prior year recoveries	(86)	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance, start of year	(963)	(1,509)	0	0	0
	Refund	(27)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	2	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	1,509	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
	Less prior year unobligated balance	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	17,211	17,211	17,380	14,651	(2,729)
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	57	69	69	69	0
	Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3	3	0
	Total	60	72	72	72	0
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	60	64	64	64	0
	Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3	3	0
	Total	63	67	67	67	0

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

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs
Subactivity: Decennial Census

Line Item		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2020 Census	Pos./BA	241	\$142,846	69	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	341	149,632	58	27,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
2030 Census	Pos./BA	731	248,783	1,246	391,629	1,246	383,440	1,246	399,047	0	15,607
	FTE/Obl.	642	227,917	1,179	438,627	1,179	383,440	1,179	399,047	0	15,607
American Community Survey	Pos./BA	2,919	250,852	3,155	250,852	3,022	255,612	3,022	255,612	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	1,633	246,790	1,669	259,898	1,637	255,612	1,637	255,612	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	3,891	642,481	4,470	642,481	4,268	639,052	4,268	654,659	0	15,607
	FTE/Obl.	2,616	624,339	2,906	725,525	2,816	639,052	2,816	654,659	0	15,607

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

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs

Subactivity: Decennial Census

Line Item: 2020 Census

Goal Statement

The major goal of this program was to conduct a complete and accurate 2020 Census. The Census Bureau developed and implemented an innovative design for the 2020 Census that maximized the use of technology and other tools to conduct the most automated, modern, and dynamic Decennial Census in history. This program supported the Department's Strategic Objective 4.2 to "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs."

Base Program

Data releases continue throughout FY 2024. No new funding was requested for the 2020 Census beyond FY 2023.

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$39,331	\$6,875	\$0	\$0	\$0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1,886	920	0	0	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3,992	503	0	0	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	45,209	8,298	0	0	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	20,709	2,871	0	0	0
13 Benefits for former personnel	210	8	0	0	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	425	1	0	0	0
22 Transportation of things	83	0	0	0	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	728	7	0	0	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	37	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	6,814	442	0	0	0
24 Printing and reproduction	21	0	0	0	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	37,783	8,655	0	0	0
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2,781	1	0	0	0
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8,304	1,500	0	0	0
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	884	401	0	0	0
25.5 Research & development contracts	273	0	0	0	0
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	23,378	4,801	0	0	0
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	3	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	128	1	0	0	0
31 Equipment	1,845	14	0	0	0

Exhibit 16A

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	12	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	5	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total obligations	149,632	27,000	0	0	0
Less prior year recoveries	(1,967)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(14,142)	(27,000)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	969	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	8,468	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	(114)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	142,846	0	0	0	0
Personnel Data					
Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	318	50	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	23	8	0	0	0
Total	341	58	0	0	0
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	212	59	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	29	10	0	0	0
Total	241	69	0	0	0

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

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs

Subactivity: Decennial Census

Line Item: 2030 Census

Goal Statement

The Decennial Census has been conducted since the early years of the Nation. Decennial Census data provide the official population counts for determining the allocation to states of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives and the block-level data necessary for each state to re-draw congressional, state, and local legislative district boundaries. The provision of these data is mandated in the U.S. Constitution, and Title 13 of the U.S. Code. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objective 4.1 to "Conduct a complete and accurate Decennial Census."

Base Program

The Decennial Census, combined with the American Community Survey, provides fundamental demographic information about people living in the United States. This information is not only used to determine Federal allocations to states and local governments, but also is critical to America's economic growth. This information helps businesses decide where to locate manufacturing facilities, where to open the next location, where to find the right workforce, and how to choose the products to put on the store shelves.

Over the past decade, the Census Bureau designed the 2020 Census to embrace automation and expanded use of technology. The Census Bureau conducted a high quality 2020 Census by implementing the most automated, modern, and dynamic decennial census in history, and did so under unprecedented global circumstances. The redesigned 2020 Census incorporated new methodologies to conduct address canvassing, innovative ways to optimize self-response, increased use of administrative records to reduce the Nonresponse Follow-up (NRFU) workload, and the use of technology to reduce the time spent on tasks traditionally conducted manually. FY 2025 is a critical year for the 2030 Census to leverage the successes from the prior census by finalizing research across a wide array of potential enhancements, initiating the key investments needed to take these innovations to their peak maturity, and selecting the initial framework for an operational design.

To achieve this ambitious goal, the 2030 Census established core principles for the 2030 Census. These core principles are:

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

Exhibit 12

From FY 2022 to 2024, the Census Bureau has undertaken an ambitious sprint to explore further design innovations such as updating and maintaining the address list to diminish future field work, leveraging administrative records to reduce NRFU, enhancing IT systems to further reduce field work and physical infrastructure, and integrating data collection and processing with the goal of achieving near real-time data processing and data quality measurement. These efforts will culminate in FY 2025 when the Census Bureau will openly share the results of this sprint with all stakeholders and will complete its initial design framework and lifecycle cost estimate.

The Census Bureau will operate transparently throughout the design and implementation of the 2030 Census. The Census Bureau will regularly share plans with stakeholders, including Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, the Government Accountability Office, the Commerce Office of Inspector General, the Census Bureau advisory committees, and the public. The 2030 Census Operational Plan and subsequent major decisions will be made available to the public as they are developed.

All external and internal stakeholders will benefit from the successful implementation of the 2030 Census investment strategy. Key beneficiaries are described in the table below.

Who Benefits	How
Oversight	Continuation of best practices and a high degree of transparency make it easier to conduct oversight and allow more opportunity for recommendations to be implemented.
Congress	Maintaining and maturing the 2020 Census investments early in the 2030 Census lifecycle will allow the 2030 Census to build from and improve upon its predecessor. This will lead to greater planning stability and transparency in the 2030 Census while making continued use of congressional investments in innovations, program management, and IT from the 2020 Census.
Federal and State Governments and the people they represent	Producing high-quality apportionment, redistricting, and funding allocation data without overburdening residents.
Federal Statistical System	Continuing to provide a trusted process and high-quality enumeration of population and housing.
Taxpayers	Implementing a rigorously managed, cost-effective decennial census that meets the Constitutional mandate of enumerating the population and provides data that enable agencies throughout the Federal Government to determine the distribution of Federal funds fairly and equitably to communities.
Historically Undercounted Populations	Placing a greater focus on and more resources toward collecting their data relative to the rest of the population with an aim to increase count coverage.
Respondents	Minimizing the number of contacts through the reuse of their data.
Census Bureau	Improving the quality of enterprise products and services used by the 2030 Census. Reducing reliance on one-time single-purpose systems and services.
Census Bureau field staff	Minimizing amount of time in-field, reducing risks associated with natural disasters, human-caused events, pandemics, and door-to-door interactions.
Census Bureau managers and staff	Spreading the workload more evenly across the lifecycle and making it easier to harmonize end-of-decade operations, solutions, processes, and resources.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The Census Bureau’s mission is to serve as the leading source of quality data about the Nation’s people and economy. The 2030 Census activity furthers this mission by providing key benchmark measures about the U.S. population.

		<u>Explanation and Justification</u>					
		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Program Management	Pos./BA	253	\$94,075	316	\$105,511	316	\$102,168
	FTE/Obl.	224	77,161	299	123,544	299	102,168
Census Engineering	Pos./BA	107	48,934	176	65,623	176	65,300
	FTE/Obl.	101	66,784	169	80,834	169	65,300
Frame	Pos./BA	59	12,957	64	13,828	64	13,717
	FTE/Obl.	47	12,643	60	13,828	60	13,717
Response Data	Pos./BA	177	40,288	241	53,490	241	53,051
	FTE/Obl.	155	36,146	229	53,590	229	53,051
Provide Results	Pos./BA	4	1,197	182	61,004	182	60,490
	FTE/Obl.	3	784	175	61,004	175	60,490
Analyze and Research	Pos./BA	70	16,985	105	21,916	105	21,737
	FTE/Obl.	53	12,023	102	21,916	102	21,737
Infrastructure	Pos./BA	61	34,347	162	70,257	162	66,977
	FTE/Obl.	59	22,376	145	83,911	145	66,977
Total	Pos./BA	731	248,783	1,246	391,629	1,246	383,440
	FTE/Obl.	642	227,917	1,179	438,627	1,179	383,440

Program Management (\$102,168 BA/Obl., 299 FTE/316 Pos.)

The Program Management line item includes all activities associated with defining and implementing policies, processes, and the control functions for planning and executing the 2030 Census. Specific activities include management of schedule, requirements, performance, cost, risk, communications, and acquisitions. More information on FY 2025 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Census Engineering (\$65,300 BA/Obl., 169 FTE/176 Pos.)

The Census Engineering line item includes activities to manage delivery of systems that are needed to deliver the 2030 program requirements. This includes Technology Engineering and Integration Management, System of Systems Architecture, and all Solution Engineering. More information on FY 2025 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Frame (\$13,717 BA/Obl., 60 FTE/64 Pos.)

The activities in the Frame line item aim to maintain and enhance high-quality geospatial and demographic frames that will serve as the universe for the enumeration activities in the 2030 Census. This portion of the 2030 Census identifies how the work of the Geographic Support Program (GSP) impacts the 2030 Census frame and how the GSP will tailor the frame specifically for the needs and timing of the 2030 Census. Major activities include Frame Updating – across the geospatial and demographic frames, Geographic Delineations and Products, and the Count Question Resolution Operation. More information on FY 2025 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Response Data (\$53,051 BA/Obl., 229 FTE/241 Pos.)

The Response Data line item includes all planning and operations associated with the collection of responses, management of the cases, and processing of the data. Major activities include Content and Forms Design, Language Services, Integrated Partnership and Communications, Online Enumeration, Paper Enumeration, Telephone Enumeration, In-Field Enumeration, In-Office Enumeration, Special Population Enumeration, Response Processing, Island Areas Censuses, Census Count and Data Review, and Response Data Quality. More information on FY 2025 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Provide Results (\$60,490 BA/Obl., 175 FTE/182 Pos.)

The Provide Results line item includes preparation and delivery of 2030 Census population counts to the President for Congressional apportionment, providing redistricting data tabulations to each state, ensuring privacy protection, preparing demographic and geospatial data and data products for dissemination to the public, and data archiving. More information on FY 2025 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Analyze and Research (\$21,737 BA/Obl., 102 FTE/105 Pos.)

The Analyze and Research frame includes efforts this decade associated with the research for the 2030 Census design and evaluation of the 2030 Census before, during, and after operations. Major activities include the Special Census Program, Post-Enumeration Survey, Evaluations and Experiments, and early planning for the 2040 Census. More information on FY 2025 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

Infrastructure (\$66,977 BA/Obl., 145 FTE/162 Pos.)

The infrastructure line item includes activities and purchases that support the 2030 Census field activities. This area consolidates all IT hardware, services, and operational monitoring needed to scale up for and conduct the 2030 Census. It includes space acquisition and management, staffing, and furnishing for the 2030 Census field offices. Other operations included in this line item are Decennial Logistics Management, all 2030 Census Service Desk operations, and the recruitment, fingerprinting, hiring, and training of the field staff for the 2030 Census. More information on FY 2025 activities can be found in the Exhibit 13.

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2025**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2030 Census	Pos./BA	1,246	\$383,440	1,246	\$399,047	0	\$15,607
	FTE/Obl.	1,179	383,440	1,179	399,047	0	15,607

2030 Census (+\$15.607 BA/Obl., 0 FTE/0 Positions)

The Census Bureau is poised to transition from the Design Selection Phase into the Development & Integration Phase for the 2030 Census program in FY 2025. The Census Bureau must leverage the knowledge gained from the prior census by finalizing research across a wide array of potential enhancements, initiating the key investments needed to take these innovations to their peak maturity, and completing the first major program milestone: selection of the initial framework for the 2030 Census operational design. This initial design selection will allow the Census Bureau to fully prepare and ramp-up for the 2026 Census Test of operational viability, system build-out, and staffing scale-up all scheduled to begin peak activity by the beginning of FY 2026. Acquisition work also continues in FY 2025 for major contracts to support development, integration, infrastructure, and communications. In short, FY 2025 is the first year in which the 2030 Census program establishes the initial design framework and peaks in its preparations for critical testing in FY 2026.

The major goals for FY 2025 will be supported by the research and continuous improvement efforts being undertaken in the Design Selection Phase. This phase, from FY 2022 through FY 2024, has focused on implementing ambitious research projects across five Enhancement Areas (EAs). These EAs are focused on both building upon the 2020 Census innovations and exploring new opportunities for improvement. Concurrently, the continued investment in robust lifecycle planning and management practices will ensure a steadier evolution and maturation of the program as the initial framework is implemented. The principles that guide this work

include envisioning the decennial census as an ongoing program across the decade, optimizing the modernized designs, solutions, and methods; distributing program work, resources, and costs more evenly across the lifecycle; maximizing the effectiveness of field data collection by using alternative data sources wherever possible to implement in-office enumeration; pursuing opportunities to integrate collection and processing to enhance data quality; and stewarding stakeholder communications and expectations throughout the decade. Data quality and coverage continues to be at the forefront of the Census Bureau's research, planning, and testing efforts for the 2030 Census.

The selection of an initial framework for the operational design in FY 2025 will be based on enhancement areas research recommendations, lessons learned from the 2020 Census, and public comments gathered through a Federal Register Notice in FY 2022. From there, the design will be progressively developed and tested in FY 2026 and further refined over the remainder of the 2030 Census lifecycle. This flexible approach enables maturation via the mid-decade operational viability testing, known as the 2026 Census Test, ongoing operational improvement work, and refinements to be made as a result of systems development and testing. Robust, lifecycle-focused implementation planning, including scope, cost, schedule, and risk management will be critical to executing the design when faced with unforeseen obstacles in the future. By detailing an initial roadmap for an operational design by FY 2025, the program will be able to enhance internal synergies by leveraging enterprise-wide solutions, developing new processes and techniques, introducing new technologies, identifying risks, and developing rigorous mitigation and contingency plans earlier in the program lifecycle. This is the basis for ensuring the 2030 Census program is built with the resilience to successfully complete its mission.

Many of the activities during FY 2022 through FY 2024 have involved transitioning and maintaining critical investments from the 2020 Census, maximizing enterprise operation efficiencies, and conducting an ambitious effort to determine the feasibility of a variety of proposed design enhancements. If these enhancements are adequately supported through design, operational viability testing, system build-out, and staffing scale-up in FY 2026, the Census Bureau could reduce the amount of effort and cost required at the peak of the decade. Likewise, many of the major design questions that the 2030 Census program seeks to answer in the early years of its lifecycle will have significant impacts on the optimization of cost, data quality, and user experience. FY 2025 is a pivotal year where movement from research into viability must begin for these enhancements to be tested in 2026 prior to being deployed for the 2028 Dress Rehearsal for the 2030 Census. The optimal framework for the 2030 Census released in FY 2025 and to be tested in FY 2026 will maximize operational enhancements in five key areas:

1. Enhance data collection to more effectively reach and enumerate the nation, including historically undercounted populations. The work of this enhancement area is currently divided into four sub-areas.
 - 1.1 Self Response
 - 1.2 In-Field and In-Office Enumeration
 - 1.3 Note: Category 1.3 is no longer in use.
 - 1.4 Response Data Quality and Questionnaire Content
 - 1.5 Post-Enumeration Survey (PES)
2. Modernize group quarters enumeration to address the complex and evolving living situations. This research aims to:

- Improve engagement with facilities and stakeholders
 - Enhance frame with a focus on group quarters and transitory locations
 - Refine definitions
3. Integrate data processing with data collection to address issues and improve quality in near real time. This research aims to:
 - Process, review, and edit data concurrent with collection
 - Shorten post-collection processing timeframe
 4. Streamline the operational support infrastructure to improve effectiveness. This research aims to:
 - Reduce physical footprint for infrastructure
 - Increase use of innovative solutions
 5. Establish continuous data collection and aggregation processes. This research aims to:
 - Develop an approach to optimize the end-of-decade enumeration by building on alternative data and methods throughout the decade
 - Support ongoing in-office enumeration and assessment of coverage and quality
 - Develop methods to effectively link the data contained within the Decennial Address and Person Characteristic Frames
 - Conduct work to inform the enterprise Frame Program regarding coverage and quality of their address and demographic data
 - Pursue additional data sources for the Decennial Person Characteristics frame

Specific research projects in these enhancement areas and sub-areas are highlighted and linked to the framework for conducting the 2030 Census, which is described in detail below.

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

Framework for Conducting the 2030 Census

The critical path to the 2030 Census began with lessons learned from the 2020 Census and research performed around the five Enhancement Areas that continues with the Final Planning Phase. This work is organized around the seven Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) frameworks outlined in Exhibit 12. This organizational framework carries through to the budget, cost estimation, and schedule for the 2030 Census program across its full, 12-year, lifecycle.

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

The Census Bureau is committed to planning a well-managed, well-formulated, and well-designed 2030 Census. For this reason, the top priority of the program from its inception has been careful planning of lifecycle operations, requirements, and program architecture to facilitate planning, integration, scheduling, cost analysis, risk management, and acquisition strategies. Significant funding was not dedicated to these priorities until late in the 2020 Census lifecycle, which led to costly corrective actions while the program was simultaneously implementing 2020 Census production activities. The Census Bureau addressed these areas through significant investments and was able to turn many of these initial weaknesses into strengths, thereby allowing the 2020 Census to successfully implement its innovative design amidst a global pandemic. The Census Bureau has carried these successes forward to lay the foundation for a stronger program focused on the full lifecycle from day one.

As such, carrying forward robust program management is a core focus of the 2030 Census staff. This includes the continued emphasis on resource management that was implemented in the last half of the 2020 Census lifecycle. The Census Bureau seeks to maintain and build upon the processes and experience of staff whose efforts resolved many GAO recommendations late in the decade and ultimately resulted in the 2020 Census being removed from GAO's high risk list in 2023. This work was key to laying the groundwork for the 2030 Census and continues during the Final Planning Phase. Some of the FY 2025 efforts include:

- Delivering the initial operational and solution designs that will be matured based on results of mid-decade testing and managed through rigorous scope and requirements processes. Aligned with these designs, an initial Lifecycle Cost Estimate (LCCE) in keeping with GAO best practices will be completed in FY 2025, two years earlier than the first formal LCCE release during the 2020 Census.
- Developing and maintaining an Integrated Master Schedule using a rolling-wave approach with a focus on the program's lifecycle phases to ensure downstream impacts of scope or cost changes are understood.
- Planning and managing all cost components on a full lifecycle investment basis, including major contracts and IT systems.
- Conducting pre-solicitation activities earlier in the program lifecycle for several major acquisitions to provide sufficient time to overcome acquisition roadblocks and to allow for more robust solution development, testing, and integration prior to scaling systems to production levels.
- Managing scope, schedule, and cost within a full lifecycle Work Breakdown Structure to align lifecycle cost estimates, acquisitions, business requirements, research, testing, and systems development.
- Maintaining a program architecture to serve as an agreed-upon knowledge base to facilitate planning, implementation, and integration of the program over the lifecycle.
- Strengthening management of program scope through strategic management processes to ensure alignment of all work to 2030 Census goals, objectives, and strategies.
- Expanding performance measurement and strategic management to focus on achieving agreed upon outcomes at key junctures in the lifecycle.
- Expanding the risk management process by enhancing its linkage with cost and schedule impacts as well as contingency cost estimates.
- Building and maintaining human capital capacity and capability to ensure the right people with the right skills are available at the right time.
- Maintaining stakeholder relationships and awareness of all aspects of the program, and formally incorporating feedback,

where appropriate, into the Final Planning Phase activities.

Investing in robust program management throughout the census lifecycle has already provided a solid foundation for the 2030 Census that will also grant the ability to pivot effectively when confronting change throughout the decade. The Decennial Census program is too complex and important to suffer the loss of knowledge and best practices due to its cyclical nature. Rigorous management of cost, risk, schedule, and scope throughout the decade will permit a more efficient program design and implementation that can spread costs across the decade. These stable investments in the program will allow for a measured, consistent, and scrupulous approach rather than an ultimately more costly and less innovative rush to catch up in the latter part of the decade.

Government Program Management Offices for Decennial Major Contracts

The Census Bureau is committed to overseeing and managing the major contracts that will deliver well-integrated technical solutions that are within cost, scope, and schedule. The Decennial Census program depends on large-scale information technology and business solution contracts to achieve this mission in terms of scale and timing. The program currently expects the following major contracted solutions for the 2030 Census:

- A fully integrated Census System-of-Systems that scales, performs, is secure and meets the 2030 Census business objectives.
- A contract to architect, engineer, and develop software solutions that enhance data collection, processing and products of the 2030 Census.
- An integrated mobile solution that provides mobile devices and services to support the 2030 Census planning, testing and field operations
- An integrated field infrastructure solution that provides IT equipment and services for the temporary sites required to support decennial operations.
- An integrated communication contract that supports effective outreach to partners and the public to maximize participation and self-response.
- A customer service solution that provides assistance in completing paper questionnaires and Internet Self-Response.
- An enterprise human resource solution for recruiting, hiring, onboarding, fingerprinting, training, time and expense, and payroll.

To successfully support the major contracts required for the Decennial Census program, the Census Bureau will require the funding to maintain staffing for the Government Program Management Offices (GPMOs) in FY 2025 to support contracts that have already been awarded as well as to conduct the pre-award activities for a variety of other major contracts. Staffing these GPMOs early in the decade is critical to the success of awarding the contracts on time and successfully monitoring the execution of the contracts. Failure to receive the required funding for staffing the GPMOs will result in future contracts not being awarded on time or not being properly managed, impacting scope, readiness, and risk for the 2028 Dress Rehearsal, and ultimately 2030 Census operations.

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

One of the most important investments in the early years of the 2030 Census program is the design, architecture, and requirements gathering for the 2030 Census IT solution. This will allow the development and configuration work on the 2030 IT solution to begin earlier in the decade than any prior census, a critical component to ensuring a production-ready, flexible design, including establishing the decennial census as an ongoing program across the decade. The successful push of the 2020 Census to establish an internet self-response presence and automate field operations was bolstered by a significant investment in IT development, integration, and security. Through requirements management, analysis of alternatives, and testing, the Census Bureau will determine the most suitable and cost-effective way to deliver each IT capability that is part of the 2030 Census design. While some systems will need to be built, others may rely on the existing Census Bureau Business Ecosystem, including 2020 Census systems that transitioned to enterprise-wide use. In particular, the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) program will integrate Census Bureau censuses and surveys for the enterprise. This multi-year transformative effort will provide a single, enterprise approach to survey data collection and ingest tasks that are common to surveys across the Census Bureau. The program will also provide a common information technology platform and a set of standardized, efficient, and scalable technical solutions for collecting and ingesting the data necessary to produce Census Bureau statistics. While the Decennial Census is unique from a scale and operational perspective, certain capabilities are applicable to all survey operations conducted by the Census Bureau, and the development of DICE will provide a consistent, reliable, and cost-effective way for the Census Bureau to conduct work across the enterprise.

In addition to the development and integration of enterprise initiatives that will support the 2030 Census, the wide variety of research projects conducted from FY 2022 through FY 2024 will allow for effective 2026 Census Test and 2030 Census IT solutions to be architected in FY 2025. Development will launch in FY 2025 to support the 2026 Census Test prior to the major 2030 Census IT solution development ramping up in FY 2026. In order to be successful, the 2030 Census must invest in systems engineering management expertise including: (1) baselining operational and solution designs to allow adequate time to acquire, build, test, modify, and share solutions; (2) using engineering management best practices to simplify and reduce redundancy in the operational design, requirements, and solutions to facilitate flexibility and integration; and (3) relying on existing products and services from across the enterprise to implement the operational and solution designs, when possible. This robust engineering management has the potential to reduce risks associated with late design changes, incomplete or late requirements, and complex and redundant designs.

Detailed analyses of alternatives and cost benefit analyses will occur early in the 2030 Census program to optimize the IT solution for the 2030 Census, while attempting to reduce the overall IT investment relative to the 2020 Census. This will allow the program to begin awarding major contracts earlier and to develop more efficient solutions such as near real-time address processing and increased use of cloud computing in preparation for the 2026 Census Test. Future budgets for the 2030 Census will continue to reflect the careful balance between IT solutions that can be accomplished more efficiently through enterprise solutions or solutions that are best reimaged for the 2030 Census.

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

The Census Bureau is seeking to expand upon gains from the previous decade through continued development and assessment of high quality geospatial and demographic frames supporting data collection for the 2030 Census. Working closely with the Geographic Support Program and the Enterprise-Wide Linked Frames development of the Demographic Frame, the 2030 Census will assess frame utilization, determine quality pertaining to 2030 Census operational needs, research impacts on 2030 Census data quality, and feasibility of using key demographic data for in-office enumeration. These data will come from the Census Bureau, other government agencies, and third-party data sources needed to prepare the demographic frame which will be instrumental to implementing in-office enumeration throughout the decade.

Geospatial Frame

As proven successful during the 2020 Census, continual in-office review, validation, and updating of the Census Bureau's Master Address File and Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) System, as part of the Geographic Support Program, will continue in support of the 2030 Census. Use of the United States Postal Service Delivery Sequence File and tribal, state, and local partner files as major sources of address and spatial updates will be complimented by advanced analytical methods and automated change detection.

The 2030 Census seeks to achieve greater synergies with the Geographic Support Program, including the Enterprise-Wide Linked Frames initiative that began in FY 2021, to research how this ongoing maintenance of address files will continue to mature and lead to even greater accuracy and sophistication for the 2030 Census. Through these efforts to continually build and evaluate the frame using in-office methods, the Census Bureau seeks to further reduce the costs associated with address list development in support of the Decennial Census program.

Demographic Frame and In-Office Enumeration: The 2020 Census used high quality sources of administrative records available from data partners to remove certain vacant and deleted housing units and to enumerate certain nonresponding housing units after multiple mail contacts and a single follow-up visit in the field. This was a key contributor to the significantly smaller Nonresponse Follow-up (NRFU) cost in the 2020 Census versus the 2010 Census despite the population growth which occurred over that time. The 2030 Census will continue to refine these data sources and methodologies in tandem with the Enterprise-Wide Linked Frames initiative to determine what percentage of the nonresponding households have sufficiently reliable and high-quality government records. This allows for building in-office enumeration methods throughout the decade to optimize enumeration operations at the end of the decade and not have to depend so heavily on costly in-person follow-up visits at the end of the decade. Paired with potential decline in self-response rates, this research and design planning explores whether the overall percentage of households receiving in-person visits can decrease relative to the 2020 Census, and by how much, without impacting 2030 Census data quality.

The results of research investments early in the decade will allow the program to devise further means of reducing the number of cases requiring field resolution and lowering the number of visits needed for the cases that remain. These efficiencies and other

technological advancements could also lead to fewer field offices, which are a significant cost driver for any decennial census.

In support of these goals, a variety of research projects under Enhancement Area 5 and one of the sub-activities associated with Enhancement Area 1 will have their recommendations assessed and tested for viability in FY 2025 and 2026:

Enhancement Area 1.2: In-Field and In-Office Enumeration. Key research projects:

- Utilizing administrative records and other information to improve in-person enumeration contact strategies including proxy procedures.
- Improving the resolution of housing unit occupancy status by using alternate data sources such as utility data, real estate websites, and crowdsourced information.
- Identifying listing and enumeration capabilities to support address frame updates that may be required during field enumeration operations.

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

- Developing methods to conduct in-office enumeration throughout the decade, resulting in the ability to focus end-of-the-decade data collection activities on known coverage and quality gaps.
- Exploring ways to better leverage existing alternative data sets and identify new data sets that have the potential to benefit 2030 Census operations.
- Pursuing alternative methods and data sources to determine housing unit occupancy to reduce the number of visits to vacant units.
- Enhancing methods for optimizing the address filters used to identify addresses to improve listing and enumeration operations.

In tandem with assessing this core research, the remainder of the efforts represented by the Frame resources in FY 2025 will focus on detailed lifecycle planning, design specification, and requirements gathering for 2030 geographic partnership programs. Particularly, the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) and other geographic operations for the 2030 Census, including defining tabulation geography for 2030 data tabulations.

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

The Census Bureau is dedicated to building on the successful innovations of the 2020 Census to continue modernizing its data collection capabilities. The introduction of the Internet Self-Response (ISR) option in the 2020 Census provided an easy and secure way for the population to be counted. The Census Bureau is committed to expanding upon this and other successes as part of the 2030 Census to further reduce the burden on the public, maximize response rates, enhance quality, and increase efficiency. In pursuit of these goals, there are a variety of efforts already underway whose recommendations and conclusions will be assessed in FY 2025 and tested in FY 2026 to explore the feasibility of a variety of proposed enhancements to the 2030 approach. Some of these efforts

include:

- Researching and developing a baseline capability for in-office enumeration involving rigorous and continuous evaluations and refinement on all dimensions including coverage studies, production process enhancements, methodological review and refinement, improved data sources, and IT architectural optimization.
- Exploring the feasibility of leveraging administrative records, other Census Bureau data, and third-party data for Group Quarters enumeration.
- Investigating and identifying opportunities for reducing the need for costly field verification for the responses submitted by respondents without their assigned Census ID while still supporting quality assurance.
- Studying questionnaire content, focusing on improving coverage of the population, as well as the potential for new questions.
- Improving integration between data processing and data collection, improve quality in near real time, and challenge the linear approach to processing Census data.

Data quality is a key priority in all decennial census operations. This objective is met through robust quality assurance operations that are deployed alongside field and clerical operations, as well as quality monitoring initiatives that allow teams to adapt to resolve problems as they arise.

Early decade research into the five Enhancement Areas, which will be complete at the end of FY 2024, have focused on strengthening quality assurance and monitoring initiatives, including the development of dashboards reflecting real-time metrics. This facilitates efficient communications, improvements to sampling and field procedures for quality assurance operations and streamlined coverage improvement interviewing procedures to reduce respondent burden. The 2030 Census response data quality program will include a new quality assurance program for the in-office enumeration operation. A main priority in Fiscal Year 2025 is to leverage findings from early decade research to design quality assurance and monitoring operations for the 2026 Census Test. This will include systems development and testing, and the design of evaluations and experiments to test new operational designs.

In addition, enhancement area research is being conducted related to exploring response data:

Enhancement Area 1.1: Self-Response. Key research projects:

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

Enhancement Area 1.2: In-Field and In-Office Enumeration. Key research projects:

- Identifying necessary listing and enumeration capabilities to do a complete and accurate housing unit data collection during field enumeration operations, including moving towards further automation during field data collection for nonmailable addresses and remote Alaska areas.
- Determining if automated collection and address listing instruments can be developed for the 2030 Island Areas Census operation, and if existing American Community Survey collection instruments could be leveraged for this purpose.
- Implementing optimal case assignment methodologies and contact strategies for housing unit in-field enumeration, including proxy procedures.
- Examining ways to better capture universe conversions between living quarters during in-field enumeration operations.
- Exploring the feasibility of introducing self-response options to in-field enumeration as an easier and more effective alternative to traditional field interviews for respondents.
- Updating the training and tools provided to field staff performing enumeration and limited listing activities.

Enhancement Area 1.4: Response Data Quality and Questionnaire Content. Key research projects:

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

Enhancement Area 2: Modernize Group Quarters Enumeration. Key research projects:

- Examining and revising living quarter definitions to reflect current living situations for college students, people living in assisted living homes, etc., that will ultimately improve data collection and clarity.
- Exploring the feasibility of automation for Group Quarters (GQ) data collection, such as the group quarters internet self-response (GQ ISR) for residents living in non-institutional GQ such as college/university student housing, as well as automating the administrators experience by creating a web-based tool where they can decide on enumeration methods and provide additional information about group quarter facilities under their management ahead of advance contact.
- Fully reviewing existing Census Bureau partnerships and seeking new partnerships that can be leveraged for group quarters data collection products and services to support the 2030 Census by closing identified data, service, or coverage gaps. For example, continue partnership with the Department of Education and the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO) to identify better ways in which the Census Bureau can count students living both on and off campus.

- Examining data collection techniques used by other Federal agencies for enumerating people experiencing homelessness to improve data collection for the 2030 Census. Census Bureau staff have partnered with the Department of Housing and Human Development (HUD) and their Continuums of Care (CoC) Centers to participate in the annual Point in Time (PIT) survey to determine new methods to count people experiencing homelessness.
- Exploring the feasibility of an in-field operation to validate Group Quarters and to identify places that would be more properly classified as housing units or other types of living quarters rather than Group Quarters.
- Examining and designing an approach for improving the self-response quality assurance process by refining the 2020 Census approach while simultaneously considering trends in cyber threats.
- Examining the feasibility of Web-Scraping and using information from the Business Register to improve the Group Quarters Frame.

Language Services

The language program will build on progress made in the 2020 Census to prepare for the 2030 Census. Expanding the language program is a key component of the Census Bureau's focus on inclusion of non-English-speaking populations in all survey and statistical programs. This effort includes the following goals in fiscal year 2025:

- Monitor language data throughout the decade to develop data-driven criteria to select languages and level of support for the 2030 Census.
- Develop non-English questionnaires and materials. The Decennial Census program will leverage enterprise initiatives such as the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) program to ensure translations and messages are incorporated accurately throughout survey instruments within and outside the Decennial Census program.
- Ensure non-English support is high quality through pretesting.
- Prepare for 2026 Census Test language operations. Communication with non-English-speaking communities in Spanish and potentially additional languages will be part of the test. This includes questionnaire instruments, field enumerator resources, and outreach messages.

Provide Results. *The Provide Results framework includes count review, preparation and delivery of 2030 Census population counts to the President for apportionment, implementing disclosure avoidance protections, providing data tabulations and geospatial products to each state for their redistricting processes, preparing data and data products for dissemination to the public, and data archiving.*

The Census Bureau is committed to providing timely, high quality, and relevant data products to the American people, businesses, governments, and communities. In support of this commitment, the Census Bureau will be conducting a comprehensive review of the planned 2030 Census data products to ensure they meet data user needs over the course of the decade. The Census Bureau will conduct an enterprise-wide review of its services and data products to explore if synergies can be achieved to improve data quality, timeliness, and reduce costs across the enterprise. Work will also be conducted to evaluate proposed 2030 Census data products to determine the feasibility to cost effectively balance data user needs and privacy needs, including research into new methods to preserve data integrity of census data dissemination and to protect disclosure. Extensive data user engagement will ensure the best available tools are developed and tested prior to finalizing the suite of data products.

Beyond continuing to advance data collection strategies, the 2030 Census program has also pursued critical projects early in the decade to reexamine how address and response data are collected and used by all peak production operations. They explore opportunities to improve data integration and processing, including the potential for near real-time data processing. If successful, they could lead to more efficient processing and measurement of data quality during the 2030 Census, while operations are still live in the field. This would pave the way for an adaptive approach that could enhance data quality and resolve data anomalies by using the most appropriate, quality-driven resolution rather than waiting for collection operations to end before addressing issues during post-data collection processing. This enhancement to data processing and data quality would serve to fortify the ability of the 2030 Census to collect high quality data from all segments of the population while potentially expediting the subsequent data product releases. Some of the research projects are as follows:

Enhancement Area 3: Integrate Data Processing with Data Collection in Near Real-Time. Key research projects:

- Exploring the possibility of a central, readily accessible decennial address repository that allows for near real-time updates and is the final authority on decennial address matching, update of addresses, and assigning permanent decennial Reporting Unit IDs.
- Examining the possible development of real time integrated analytics to enable effective and accurate metrics for performance measurement and reporting.
- Producing metrics during data collection that would allow the Decennial Census program to monitor data quality issues, identify areas of concern, and to support operations and management to provide additional metrics and analytics as needed.
- Comparing alternative systems and software to perform statistical matching applications to perform record linkage for various purposes (such as to link persons or addresses).
- Exploring the feasibility of conducting near real-time count review to alert operations of potential issues that can be addressed while data collection is ongoing.

Redistricting Data Program

The purpose of the 2030 Census Redistricting Data Program (RDP) is to allow the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, the opportunity to identify the small area geography for which they need data for redistricting and then to provide them with the redistricting data tabulations required by Public Law 94-171 for those and other geographies within one year of Census Day.

In FY 2025, the RDP will begin by requesting each state to designate official non-partisan liaisons. The non-partisan liaisons are designated by the governor and the legislative leadership of both parties in their respective states to act on behalf of those states for participation in the RDP. After the liaison selections are made, the RDP will coordinate state-by-state educational briefings for selecting officials and the non-partisan liaisons on the RDP, on the upcoming decennial, and on other engagements that will increase the success of the RDP and other decennial operations. In addition, the RDP will prepare the materials and hire the staff needed for conducting the geographic exchange portions of the program and conduct training for the non-partisan liaisons to prepare them for that exchange, which begins in early FY 2026. This work includes defining the small area geography (blocks, and voting districts), updating and maintaining congressional and state legislative district boundaries, and refining and reviewing roads, cities, and physical features for completeness and accuracy.

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

Research for the 2030 Census is exploring ways to enhance the efficiency of operations and enhance the user experience. Simultaneous and synergistic research and planning will be a core pillar as the Census Bureau seeks to respond to the challenges in locating, contacting, motivating, and enumerating a diverse population by optimizing data collection operations and ensuring an accurate count of the population. Data quality will not be sacrificed for efficiency but continued technological enhancement and process maturation allows the opportunity to enhance efficiency while meeting or exceeding the Census Bureau's already world-class quality standards.

2030 Census Research and Testing

One of the major differences from last decade is that the research and field testing will be focused on the enhancement areas with the greatest potential to advance the efficiency of data collection efforts and completeness of coverage of the population, rather than conducting exploratory research across many tests in the 2020 Census. The program plans to conduct a limited number of tests, which maximize use of existing infrastructure and support from enterprise operations. The program will seek to leverage the ACS and Special Census, when possible, to perform small-scale tests to inform the 2026 Census Test and finalization of the census design. Finally, the program will conduct detailed lifecycle operational planning and design work, including developing a concept of operations for field offices, examining field staffing processes and procedures, and refining call-center procedures while exploring the possibility of virtual call centers. A focused operational viability test in FY 2026 and dress rehearsal in FY 2028 will permit refinement of systems and operations relative to the initial design selection and subsequent updates will be managed through rigorous change control, analysis, and stakeholder engagement. Additional engineering-defined tests (i.e., performance, exception) may also be scheduled if the Field Tests only exercise a subset of functionality or if information is needed about a solution on a different timeline.

Also, during FY 2025, the program will lead the development of the 2026 Census Test by engaging with decennial project leads and subject matter experts across the Census Bureau. Analysts will develop project plans and key objectives, which will be reviewed by technical leads and decennial management for resource allocation. Project plans will leverage findings from results from the research phase, which will wrap up at the end of Fiscal Year 2024.

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

Enhancement Area 1.5: Post- Enumeration Survey (PES). Key research projects:

- Exploring options and investigating an improved design for the Coverage Measurement Program.
- Researching a re-envisioned Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) that will greatly reduce risks to schedule and quality of data. associated with unpredictable events (weather, the economy, health-related incidents, staff movement within and out of the Census Bureau).
- Reviewing options that will sharply reduce costs associated with hiring, training, and monitoring clerical staff for quality.
- Examining ways the re-envisioned PES will enable the Census Bureau to build the next version of it for 2030 more easily, rather

than starting from scratch each decade.

- Researching and investigating methods to:
 - estimate the net coverage error of the 2030 Census counts for the nation and by demographic characteristics and states.
 - produce estimates (or a range of estimates) of housing units and people by demographic and housing unit characteristics for tracts (or groups of tracts) using dual-system estimation.
 - summarize, measure, and analyze the mechanisms of census coverage error.

Special Census Program

The purpose of the Special Census Program is to conduct a basic enumeration of population, housing units, and group quarters at the request of a governmental unit. A Special Census may be conducted for the government of any state, county, city, or other political subdivision within a state, District of Columbia, American Indian Reservation, or Alaskan Native Village. The 2020 Census Special Census Program entered production in March 2023, with field operations scheduled to begin in calendar year 2024 and end in 2028. While implementation costs of Special Censuses will be covered by governmental units electing to participate, infrastructure and management costs required to plan and manage the overall Special Census program are funded by the 2030 Census program.

Infrastructure. *The Infrastructure framework supports the planning, development, and deployment of the Field and IT infrastructures, decennial logistics management, and field staff service requests for the 2030 Census.*

The 2020 Census embraced technology and automation in unprecedented ways. Nothing was revolutionized more last decade than the way field work was conducted, and the infrastructure needed to support it. Laborious paper-based and manual procedures for recruiting, hiring, case management, assignment, routing, field payroll reporting, in-person training, and blank and completed paper questionnaires were vastly reduced. These were replaced by sophisticated IT systems were also created for recruiting and the application, hiring, badging, training, and payroll processes. This innovation allowed the same work as previous censuses to be done faster, more efficiently, and more securely with less physical materials and therefore less office space. Local census offices of past decades were transformed from clerical and storage facilities to sophisticated operational control hubs for the 2020 Census. Half as many offices were needed, as the 2020 Census became increasingly virtual and streamlined. Daily face-to-face meetings about logistics and payroll among on-the-ground teams were no longer necessary, even before COVID-19 would have otherwise rendered them infeasible.

The 2030 Census continues to devote a significant portion of its research agenda to determine the feasibility of further reducing the massive physical footprint long associated with effective decennial censuses even further. This may occur not only through more efficient operations potentially enabled by research being conducted in “Response Data” and “Frame” frameworks, but also in making the infrastructure itself more efficient. By continuing to modernize, reimagine, and streamline field office operations, systems, and working to further eliminate paper-based operations, the number of census field offices and their substantial costs may be able to shrink significantly while maintaining operational control and quality. Rethinking the use and blend of work-at-home, telework, and virtual work environments will also be key to the ability to significantly shrink the footprint of these offices and call centers during decennial operations.

Additional core research and design projects supporting the infrastructure for the 2030 Census will focus on the recruitment, hiring, training, and onboarding of field staff. This will include a major reassessment of all field human capital processes and how they could better take advantage of labor market trends to support the 2030 Census staffing needs in all communities. Field staff roles will also be assessed to determine if staff may be more efficiently trained and deployed across multiple 2030 Census field operations simultaneously. Making sure all necessary staff can be onboarded efficiently while ensuring that they are put to their optimal use will ensure the mission of the 2030 Census can be completed while maintaining stewardship of taxpayer dollars in all major deployments of human or physical capital. In support of these goals, the following research projects' recommendations will be assessed for viability in FY 2025 and potentially tested in FY 2026:

Enhancement Area 4: Streamline Operational Support Infrastructure. Key research projects:

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

Operational Architecture, Integration and Readiness

In FY 2025, the program will get an opportunity to start implementing the business architecture that has been developed through the research phase and to conduct several readiness reviews which serve as phase gates to ensure development is on schedule. Readiness reviews ensure certain milestone activities have been met and FY 2025 will be the first opportunity to ensure the criteria being collected are sufficient to proceed through the development lifecycle.

FY 2025 is also an opportunity to bring together the different findings from the research phase into the planning of the 2026 Census Test. In preparing for the 2026 Census Test, an updated program architecture will be implemented which will allow the program to understand where it can be improved and where it meets the program's needs. The test will also provide opportunity to exercise additional key program management components including requirements solicitation and management, risk management, schedule management, and change control management. The 2026 Census Test will be a key program milestone as it gives the new Enterprise IT initiatives, including DICE, the opportunity to demonstrate their ability to support the requirements of the Decennial Census program, and FY 2025 will be where expectations between areas are solidified to begin a delivery and acceptance cadence for solution providers.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

The overall goal of the 2030 Census will never change: to count everyone once, only once, and in the right place. In the simplicity of this goal lies its complexity. This is harnessed by committing to fulfilling this Constitutional mandate in a manner that is modern and streamlined, safe in all aspects, managed with rigor and efficiency, and minimally burdensome to the public and the taxpayer, while ensuring the highest quality data are collected through all possible contingencies. To do so, the Census Bureau must develop the initial 2030 Census design and planning early, learn from and build off the past successes and challenges, invest in its core functions early, engage stakeholders and the public early, and be prepared for unanticipated disruptions and changes throughout the decade. By leveraging an earlier and stronger start thus far, FY 2025 marks the initialization of the opportunity missed last decade to have multiple years to refine solutions prior to the dress rehearsal and final implementation.

The 2030 Census strategy addresses the inherent challenges associated with bringing a wide variety of enhancements to bear on an essential program with long lead times, incredible complexity, as well as ever evolving risks and challenges. For example, the strategy enables the management of change over the decade and incremental accommodations over time, rather than having to address changes at the end of the decade in the throes of production. The middle years of the decade will be critical to the design, testing, and solutioning needed to fully leverage these flexibilities and optimize the 2030 Census approach across multiple dimensions.

The strategy also addresses the fact that the Census Bureau previously spent billions of dollars for each census and then at the conclusion “closed up shop,” decommissioned systems, and reverted staff to their permanent assignments. By transitioning into a continual program with smaller ebbs and flows, investments and knowledge can be leveraged from the prior census into the next thereby allowing for greater innovation in the long run while benefiting enterprise operations in the intervening years. This stability is allowing the 2030 Census to build upon the strengths of the 2020 Census cycle and the core of its innovative design by conducting a wide variety of projects across the 2030 Census Enhancement Areas. In taking this approach, the 2030 Census is developing a strong yet flexible foundation early in the decade that will allow the Census Bureau to pursue new ways to collect high quality data, reduce respondent burden, and improve efficiencies all while enhancing flexibility and lowering risk to the 2030 Census count.

FY 2025 Request by Work Breakdown Structure

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2025 Change (+/-)	FY 2025 Obligations
Program Management	\$0	\$102,168
Census Engineering	+15,607	80,907
Frame	0	13,717
Response Data	0	53,051
Provide Results	0	60,490
Analyze and Research	0	21,737
Infrastructure	0	66,977
TOTAL	+15,607	399,047

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2025 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
With Change	2030 Census 1) Initial design framework for the 2030 Census.	2030 Census 1) Conduct a robust 2026 Census Test	TBD	TBD	TBD
Without Change	2030 Census 1) Initial design framework for the 2030 Census.	2030 Census 1) Scope of the 2026 Census Test will be diminished as developing and readying the necessary IT solution to support the full test scope will not be feasible in time.	TBD	TBD	TBD

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

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

	Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$79,673	\$136,641	\$136,641	\$136,641	\$0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,668	7,233	7,233	7,233	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,562	5,322	5,322	5,322	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	83,903	149,196	149,196	149,196	0
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	30,661	61,539	55,316	55,316	0
13	Benefits for former personnel	379	487	487	487	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	474	971	971	971	0
22	Transportation of things	27	28	28	28	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,217	8,752	8,752	8,752	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	116	48	48	48	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	7,863	14,062	14,062	14,062	0
24	Printing and reproduction	103	468	468	468	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	60,186	139,205	93,218	104,351	11,133
25.2	Other services	6,619	9,908	9,908	9,908	0
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	10,568	17,678	14,269	14,269	0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	3,742	1,284	1,716	1,716	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	1,074	15	15	15	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	17,528	27,503	27,503	31,977	4,474
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	7	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	281	843	843	843	0
31	Equipment	2,162	6,640	6,640	6,640	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	7	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	227,917	438,627	383,440	399,047	15,607

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$79,673	\$136,641	\$136,641	\$136,641	\$0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1,668	7,233	7,233	7,233	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2,562	5,322	5,322	5,322	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	83,903	149,196	149,196	149,196	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30,661	61,539	55,316	55,316	0
13 Benefits for former personnel	379	487	487	487	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	474	971	971	971	0
22 Transportation of things	27	28	28	28	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2,217	8,752	8,752	8,752	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	116	48	48	48	0
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	7,863	14,062	14,062	14,062	0
24 Printing and reproduction	103	468	468	468	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	60,186	139,205	93,218	104,351	11,133
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	6,619	9,908	9,908	9,908	0
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10,568	17,678	14,269	14,269	0
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	3,742	1,284	1,716	1,716	0
25.5 Research & development contracts	1,074	15	15	15	0
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	17,528	27,503	27,503	31,977	4,474
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	7	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	281	843	843	843	0
31 Equipment	2,162	6,640	6,640	6,640	0

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	7	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total obligations	<u>227,917</u>	<u>438,627</u>	<u>383,440</u>	<u>399,047</u>	<u>15,607</u>
Less prior year recoveries	(432)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(44,875)	(46,998)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	695	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	65,530	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	(52)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	<u>248,783</u>	<u>391,629</u>	<u>383,440</u>	<u>399,047</u>	<u>15,607</u>
Personnel Data					
Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	623	1,108	1,108	1,108	0
Other than full-time permanent	19	71	71	71	0
Total	<u>642</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>0</u>
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	708	1,157	1,157	1,157	0
Other than full-time permanent	23	89	89	89	0
Total	<u>731</u>	<u>1,246</u>	<u>1,246</u>	<u>1,246</u>	<u>0</u>

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

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

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

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

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

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

The Census Bureau is committed to making data-driven decisions. This commitment is of particular importance to decisions that involve implementing new and innovative methods for data collection and processing in the ACS. The Census Bureau's unwavering commitment to quality in the ACS is evident in the research program's pursuit of continual improvement of the survey, the data, and the respondent experience. The ACS will remain on the forefront of survey best practices and cutting-edge research so that Congress, Federal agencies, and our nation's businesses and communities can use the ACS for data driven decisions. The Census Bureau is constantly engaging and responding to stakeholders to continually adapt the way the Census Bureau gathers data, administers the ACS, and operates. In past years, for example, the Census Bureau studied stakeholder feedback related to mandatory messaging and group quarters data collection, looking for creative ways to

Exhibit 12

address the issues raised by stakeholders while remaining committed to data quality, a quality survey, and a quality experience. The Census Bureau is continuously innovating to evolve its products, mature its operations, and reduce costs. The ACS Program designed the research agenda to reinforce the culture of continuous improvement across the organizations. Recent research and testing efforts build on the Census Bureau’s commitment to innovation and transformation by employing alternative data sources, enhancing the content of the survey, and improving the experience of responding to the ACS.

Explanation and Justification

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Mail and Internet Response Data	Pos./BA	169	\$33,954	179	\$33,954	179	\$34,515
	FTE/Obl.	179	40,086	142	35,454	142	34,515
CAPI Response Data	Pos./BA	2,410	118,836	2,443	118,836	2,443	121,161
	FTE/Obl.	1,047	118,220	1,061	118,836	1,061	121,161
Puerto Rico Response Data	Pos./BA	25	3,597	25	3,597	25	3,657
	FTE/Obl.	28	3,555	21	3,597	21	3,657
Group Quarters Response Data	Pos./BA	67	14,098	72	14,098	72	14,335
	FTE/Obl.	108	14,957	74	14,098	74	14,335
IT Infrastructure	Pos./BA	3	6,063	3	7,448	3	7,561
	FTE/Obl.	3	7,380	3	7,448	3	7,561
Data Processing, Weighting and Review	Pos./BA	48	9,985	53	9,985	53	10,166
	FTE/Obl.	42	12,703	45	9,985	45	10,166
Published Data	Pos./BA	72	17,195	88	17,195	88	17,500
	FTE/Obl.	74	17,200	80	17,595	80	17,500
Communications	Pos./BA	17	4,839	20	4,839	20	4,921
	FTE/Obl.	20	4,694	21	4,839	21	4,921
Program Management	Pos./BA	18	14,330	21	12,945	21	12,171
	FTE/Obl.	23	8,282	21	13,920	21	12,171
Survey Engineering, Test, and Evaluation	Pos./BA	82	26,580	243	26,580	110	28,225
	FTE/Obl.	103	18,361	194	32,751	162	28,225
Frame and Sample	Pos./BA	8	1,375	8	1,375	8	1,400
	FTE/Obl.	6	1,352	7	1,375	7	1,400
Total	Pos./BA	2,919	250,852	3,155	250,852	3,022	255,612
	FTE/Obl.	1,633	246,790	1,669	259,898	1,637	255,612

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

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

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

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

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

The collection of ACS data from 3.5 million households per year is a massive logistical undertaking covering everything from the initial mailing of forms to households and processing of mail and internet responses, to collection of data from nonresponding households through personal interviewing. It also includes the processing and releasing of the data in ways that make this rich data available to users while protecting the confidentiality of respondents. The ACS Program continues to evaluate the use of administrative data to fill in missing demographic data as well as comparing the differences between administrative and survey response data for multiple items, such as acreage, citizenship, veteran status, property value, and income. The ACS Program is also researching ways to update systems and programs to implement selected demographic administrative records into some of the post data collection processing operations based on lessons learned from the 2020 Census. Integrating administrative records into the ACS is a challenging and time-consuming endeavor but demonstrates the commitment toward innovation for the ACS. Furthermore, the ACS research program is designed to be agile to respond to emerging needs of the program and our nation. One such emerging need of the Nation is to improve the measurement of sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) population. In alignment with EO 14075 and the Census Bureau's SOGI Data Action Plan, the ACS Program is continuing to research and test question wording on SOGI topics, specifically for proxy response, response in self-response modes, and translation. Additionally, any revisions to OMB's Statistical Policy Directive No. 15's standards for race and ethnicity questions that may come from the current review of that directive will be implemented according to the guidance and timelines that are provided when those revisions are complete. In its efforts to ensure better data, the Census Bureau periodically reviews the content of the ACS to ensure the survey stays relevant as society changes and Federal agency data needs evolve. Known as a "content test," this adaptive programmatic practice ensures the ACS is asking the right

questions to meet the data needs of our Federal partners and stay up to date with the many changes happening across America. In 2018, the Census Bureau, working through the Office of Management and Budget, solicited proposals from Federal agencies to change existing questions or add new questions to the ACS. From September to December of 2022, the Census Bureau conducted the 2022 ACS Content Test, a field test of new and revised content to improve the content of the ACS data collection instruments by testing the wording, format, and placement of both new and revised questions. Based on the results of the 2022 ACS Content Test, the Census Bureau plans to request OMB review and approval to changes on the following topics: household roster, educational attainment, health insurance coverage, labor force questions, solar panels, electric vehicles and sewage disposal. If approved, these changes will be implemented for the 2025 ACS data collection year. Additionally, the ACS Program continues to work on enhancing the disclosure protections for the ACS data by expanding the use of modernized disclosure avoidance methods.

The entire country benefits from the wealth of information provided from this survey, as it produces over 11 billion estimates each year for more than 40 topics covering social, demographic, housing, and economic variables. The data the ACS collects are critical for communities nationwide—the ACS is the only source of many of these topics for rural areas and small populations. The ACS is the only source of comparable, quality information about the people in communities across the Nation. These data are the most current, reliable, and accessible source of local statistics on critical planning topics such as age, children, veterans, commuting, education, income, and employment. The ACS data are used every day to make important data-driven decisions that improve the quality of life for those living in communities throughout the Nation. Policymakers and planners use ACS data to make informed decisions on where to locate schools, hospitals, and services and for business leaders to accurately target their customer base, find new markets, or identify population centers that could meet their hiring needs. First responders, health professionals, and tribal, Federal, state, and local government agencies use ACS data during emergencies and natural disasters to assess impacts and prioritize recovery efforts such as the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) use ACS data to help identify counties and tracts with large at-risk populations for public health programs and awareness, as was evident during the coronavirus pandemic and is still highly relevant as the virus evolves; first responders who use ACS data to assess impacts and prioritize recovery efforts, such as during major wild fires and hurricanes; and state and local economic development agencies that use ACS data to attract businesses, make decisions, and manage economic growth.

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

These are just a few examples of the innumerable uses of this national resource, which helps provide an accurate picture of communities across the United States, lower barriers for new business, and promote economic growth. Data as rich and comprehensive as the ACS do not exist anywhere else. These data come at a cost—namely the investment of time asked of respondents to complete the ACS questionnaire—which the Census Bureau recognizes and consistently attempts to mitigate.

In addition to these benefits, the ACS remains a test bed for the Decennial Census Program and provides support in determining appropriate approaches for the Decennial Census design. The ACS, supported by a complete and accurate address system, simplifies the census design

that results in improvements in both coverage and data quality, by providing current data on detailed population, social, economic, and housing characteristics. The ACS will continue to support the Decennial Census Program in future censuses and is expected to support the 2030 Census. The ACS Program will be involved in the development of the 2030 Census strategy.

Key American Community Survey Program Stakeholder Groups and Areas of Interest

Key ACS Stakeholder Groups	Area of Interest
The American People	Detailed portrait of the social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of America’s communities
Department of Commerce	Oversight, Funding, and Administration
Office of Management and Budget	Oversight, Funding, and Reporting
Government Accountability Office	Auditing and Reporting
Congress	Oversight, Funding, and Data Use for Policymaking
National Advisory Committee	Advisory
Census Scientific Advisory Committee	Advisory
National, State, and Local Partners	Advisory
National Academy of Sciences	Consulting

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

Mail and Internet Response Data (\$34,515 BA/Obl., 142 FTE/179 Positions)

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

Computer-Assisted Personal Interview Response Data (\$121,161 BA/Obl., 1,061 FTE/2,443 Positions)

This activity covers addresses from across every county and tribal government area in the United States that have not responded by mail, internet, or telephone (respond via calling the Census Bureau's toll-free number). Field representatives across the Nation contact the addresses to conduct an interview in person or by telephone. Costs include salaries for field and regional office staff, mileage and other travel expenses, and quality control.

Puerto Rico Response Data (\$3,657 BA/Obl., 21 FTE/25 Positions)

This activity covers all activities for data collection, including printing and mailing to addresses across the 78 county-equivalent areas in Puerto Rico. Data are collected via forms mailed in by households selected for the sample and via telephone interviews for those who wish to respond by calling the Census Bureau's toll-free number. For households that do not respond by mail or telephone, personal visit nonresponse follow-up interviews are conducted by Field Representatives. All interviewing and responses through the Telephone Questionnaire Assistance System are provided in Spanish. The survey is called the Puerto Rico Community Survey to avoid confusion and improve response.

Group Quarters Response Data (\$14,335 BA/Obl., 74 FTE/72 Positions)

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

IT Infrastructure (\$7,561 BA/Obl., 3 FTE/3 Positions)

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

Data Processing, Weighting, and Review (\$10,166 BA/Obl., 45 FTE/53 Positions)

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

Published Data (\$17,500 BA/Obl., 80 FTE/88 Positions)

This activity includes developing all specifications and completing all computer processing, including statistical weighting and disclosure avoidance processing, to create data tabulations and data products for one- and five-year estimates. The data products cover all the detailed characteristics collected in the ACS, such as income, poverty, educational attainment, migration, journey to work, and so forth. The products

include tables, rankings, profiles, and public use microdata sample files. The data are disseminated electronically on the Census Bureau's website, data.census.gov.

Communications (\$4,921 BA/Obl., 21 FTE/20 Positions)

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

Program Management (\$12,171 BA/Obl., 21 FTE/21 Positions)

This activity includes the development and implementation of program management processes for the ACS, which includes document, schedule, risk, change control, and portfolio management as well as the development of agreements and budget activities for reimbursable projects. This activity funds the development of schedules for all ACS operations (frame/sample, data collection, processing, dissemination, and research), ensuring that key products are produced on time.

Survey Engineering, Test, and Evaluation (\$28,225 BA/Obl., 162 FTE/110 Positions)

This activity provides funding for testing, and evaluating the ACS, aimed at improving overall data quality, achieving survey efficiencies, and developing and improving questionnaire content and related data collection materials. A regularly scheduled ACS Content Test is planned every five years for the purpose of improving the questionnaire content, related data collection materials as well as the survey response data.

Frame and Sample (\$1,400 BA/Obl., 7 FTE/8 Positions)

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

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$71,288	\$73,205	\$74,559	\$74,559	\$0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	35,984	37,486	37,869	37,869	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4,805	2,992	3,115	3,115	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	112,077	113,683	115,543	115,543	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	40,244	42,240	42,912	42,912	0
13 Benefits for former personnel	348	315	312	312	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	13,465	16,128	16,416	16,416	0
22 Transportation of things	1,139	1,946	1,985	1,985	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2,910	5,773	5,685	5,685	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	108	145	144	144	0
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	18,633	21,838	19,035	19,035	0
24 Printing and reproduction	4,257	3,290	3,254	3,254	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	8,346	11,993	9,728	9,728	0
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	7,252	8,507	8,042	8,042	0
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8,950	7,395	5,516	5,516	0
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	3,376	893	992	992	0
25.5 Research & development contracts	110	1	1	1	0
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	22,568	21,198	21,475	21,475	0
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	390	401	410	410	0
26 Supplies and materials	837	1,106	1,067	1,067	0
31 Equipment	1,514	3,046	3,095	3,095	0

Exhibit 16A

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	250	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	2	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	14	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total obligations	<u>246,790</u>	<u>259,898</u>	<u>255,612</u>	<u>255,612</u>	<u>0</u>
Less prior year recoveries	(2,491)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(1,458)	(9,046)	0	0	0
Refund	(1,297)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	262	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	9,046	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
Less prior year unobligated balance	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	<u>250,852</u>	<u>250,852</u>	<u>255,612</u>	<u>255,612</u>	<u>0</u>
Personnel Data					
Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	740	814	798	798	0
Other than full-time permanent	893	855	839	839	0
Total	<u>1,633</u>	<u>1,669</u>	<u>1,637</u>	<u>1,637</u>	<u>0</u>
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	1,142	1,309	1,237	1,237	0
Other than full-time permanent	1,777	1,846	1,785	1,785	0
Total	<u>2,919</u>	<u>3,155</u>	<u>3,022</u>	<u>3,022</u>	<u>0</u>

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

Activity: Geographic Support Program
 Subactivity: Geographic Support Program

Line Item		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Geographic Support Program	Pos./BA	314	\$112,201	371	\$112,201	371	\$113,945	371	\$113,945	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	329	112,293	359	116,549	361	113,945	361	113,945	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	314	112,201	371	112,201	371	113,945	371	113,945	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	329	112,293	359	116,549	361	113,945	361	113,945	0	0

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

Activity: Geographic Support Program
Subactivity: Geographic Support Program

Goal Statement

The Geographic Support Program (GSP) Program is an integrated program that aims to provide the most current, accurate, and complete address, feature, imagery, and boundary data to the Census Bureau's customers and data users, and so provides the geographic foundation for every economic and social data product produced by the Census Bureau. The goals of the GSP align with the Department of Commerce Strategic Goals, specifically Goal 4: Expand Opportunity and Discovery Through Data and Goal 5: Provide 21st Century Service with 21st Century Capabilities. The goals of the GSP also align with the President's Management Agenda, specifically the priority of Delivering Excellent, Equitable, and Secure Federal Services and Customer Experience. Finally, the GSP also supports all the geospatial goals of the Nation, as outlined in the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Strategic Plan 2021 – 2024.¹

Base Program

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

The GSP supports and maintains the geospatial infrastructure necessary for the Census Bureau's data collection, processing, tabulation, and dissemination programs for the United States, Puerto Rico, and Island Areas. The GSP provides the foundation for every social and economic data product and geographic service produced by the Census Bureau.

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

Explanation and Justification

			2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Geographic Support Program	Pos./BA		314	\$112,201	371	\$112,201	371	\$113,945
	FTE/Obl.		329	112,293	359	116,549	361	113,945

Geographic Support Program (\$113,945 BA/Obl., 361 FTE/371 Pos.)

Maintaining Census Bureau Geographic Data

The Geographic Support Program supports and maintains the geospatial infrastructure required for the Census Bureau’s census and survey data collection, processing, tabulation, and dissemination programs for the United States, Puerto Rico, and Island Areas. The GSP provides the foundation for every social and economic data product and geographic service produced by the Census Bureau, including the Decennial Census, American Community Survey, Economic Census, Current Surveys and other intercensal demographic statistics programs, and the Population Estimates Program. The Census Bureau’s geospatial foundation comprises five primary building blocks, or pillars:

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

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

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

The Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) System integrates the geospatial data collected, ingested, updated, and managed as part of these pillars. This integrated IT system includes:

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

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

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

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

Continually Sustaining the MAF/TIGER System through the GSP

Consistent with the Geospatial Data Act of 2018, the GSP utilizes this robust system to support the geospatial needs of the Federal government, providing over 20 percent of the nation’s geospatial data assets, including roads and legal and administrative and statistical boundaries. The GSP supports the Census Bureau’s Business Ecosystem, specifically through the Frames Program and dissemination of data through the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation. The GSP responds to the administration’s priorities, such as Executive Order 13985 on Racial Equity, by hosting a valuable set of data equity tools and maps, including the Digital

Equity Act Population Viewer, ACCESS BROADBAND Dashboard, Community Resilience Estimates, Response Outreach Area Mapper (ROAM), Census Business Builder, and Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD).

Building on the success of the past decade's efforts and new progress made in FY 2024, the FY 2025 GSP features ongoing maintenance and enhancements of the pillars mentioned above. This will ensure the GSP is providing both internal and external stakeholders with consistent access to current, accurate geospatial data and products in support of the 2030 Census and related tests, the American Community Survey, Economic Census, Demographic Surveys and other intercensal demographic statistics programs, and the Population Estimates Program. Examples of ongoing work are outlined, by pillar and foundational element, below:

Addresses:

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

Reengineering Address Canvassing for the 2020 Census proved successful through the implementation of continual research and updating, In-Office Address Canvassing, and targeted In-Field Address Canvassing. As the Census Bureau proceeds with preparations for the 2030 Census, it is critical that the Census Bureau continue efforts to sustain the investment made in an accurate address frame through partnerships and the reengineered address canvassing methodology. A significant innovation this decade includes the use of satellite imagery and machine learning models to automatically detect structure level change on the landscape. This methodology, combined with the use of nationwide parcel data and targeted data acquisition from external partners, will allow the Census Bureau to continue its shift from in-field to in-office address list development. The use of automation increases efficiencies and overall cost savings associated with Census Bureau processes now and into the future. Additionally, evolving stakeholder expectations and advancements in technology require the Census Bureau to continuously update the MAF/TIGER System using current address, feature, and boundary information from various authoritative sources.

Features:

In FY 2025, the Census Bureau will continue to update and maintain a current and accurate national network of roads, highways, rivers, railroads, parks, and landmarks. This network of features is critical to ensuring the accurate placement of housing units, precise boundary delineation and, most importantly, the accurate collection, processing, tabulation, and dissemination of census and survey data. As with address list development, satellite imagery and machine learning models will be used to detect change in the feature network, allowing for efficient identification of new roads across the nation. Spatially accurate updates will then be facilitated by data acquired in the Census Bureau's partnership programs which focus on improving the coverage and quality of features in the MAF/TIGER System.

Boundaries:

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

As part of that responsibility, the Census Bureau conducts the annual Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) to ensure that the representations of legal boundaries for tribal, state, and local governments in the MAF/TIGER System are current and accurate. Local governments and other Federal agencies rely on products from the annual BAS as an authoritative, integrated national representation of current boundaries and legal status. Statistical programs within the Census Bureau depend on the BAS information to provide the geographic foundation used to report the results of censuses and surveys, including the Decennial Census, Economic Census, American Community Survey, and Population Estimates programs. In FY 2025, the Census Bureau will invite all active, functioning tribal, state, and local governments to submit changes to the legal boundaries, names, and governmental status of their jurisdictions. In addition, the Census Bureau will conduct a 100 percent nonresponse follow-up operation for all nonresponding governments. This will go far to ensure the continued effectiveness of the GSP and its ability to provide high-quality data to the entire Census Bureau and all its customers.

Imagery:

The Census Bureau uses a combination of satellite and aerial imagery to implement its geographic operations. Spatially accurate aerial imagery from the National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) and partner governments enables staff to make accurate updates to roads, boundaries, hydrography, landmark features, and housing unit locations within the MAF/TIGER System. Because of its value to accurate field data collection, wayfinding, and assignment of housing unit locations, the Census Bureau continues to offer access to imagery on mobile devices used by field workers. Continued access to satellite and aerial imagery is critical to the success of advancing the work of the GSP, including the use of automated change detection and the BAS.

In FY 2025, the Census Bureau's acquisition and incorporation of satellite and aerial imagery into geographic operations will continue. The availability of current, accurate imagery is critical to the quality of addresses, features, and boundaries. The technology and expertise to automatically identify and extract roads from imagery reduces the need for continued large-scale interactive analysis and data capture, and nearly eliminates the need for road collection in the field. In addition to expanding the use of imagery within production operations, the GSP will refresh the existing inventory of imagery with newer vintages where available from external providers.

Partnerships:

The Census Bureau depends upon high-quality-authoritative data provided by more than 40,000 tribal, state, and local governments, as well as Federal agency partners, to validate and update address, feature, and boundary information in the MAF/TIGER System. The U.S. Postal Service (USPS) Delivery Sequence File contributes over 500,000 new residential addresses each year. Address and spatial data from tribal, state, and local governmental partners validated over 100 million addresses in the MAF between 2011-2020. In FY 2025, the GSP continues to quantitatively evaluate new and existing MAF/TIGER data and identify where updates from partner data are needed. The GSP will release its

newly designed Partner Portal to the full BAS and School District Review Program universes in FY 2025. The Partner Portal will streamline the exchange of data, tools, and information with partners.

The GSP provides an ongoing, cooperative data exchange of the Census Bureau's roads for use in the USGS portfolio of geospatial products, including the Geographic Names Information System, U.S. Topo Map series, and The National Map. The GSP provides geographic data, tools, and applications to every cabinet-level department within the U.S. Government, working most closely with the Departments of Commerce, Defense, and Treasury to publish interactive map viewers in support of infrastructure investment programs.

Linkage to the 2030 Census:

The work of the GSP to continuously improve the accuracy and completeness of address, boundary, and feature data in the MAF/TIGER System is critical to establishing the decennial census address frame, delineation of assignment areas, accurate geocoding results, and the creation of input files for data collection, processing, tabulation, and dissemination for the 2030 Census. For example, the innovations implemented by GSP support efforts to increase the use of in-office address canvassing for the 2030 Census, a significant cost-savings measure to the Census Bureau and taxpayers. The work of the GSP also supports ensuring an accurate group quarters frame leading into the 2030 Census. Providing accurate and complete boundary and feature data for use during the 2030 Census will not be possible without this critical work to build the geospatial foundation. Lastly, the new and existing partnerships maintained by the GSP directly support the acquisition of data and sharing of information that support an accurate MAF/TIGER System and innovations benefiting the 2030 Census.

Sharing Expertise and Advancing Geospatial Programs through Collaboration:

The GSP shares expertise with national and international organizations related to geographic concepts, tools, and methodologies. This occurs through consultation and advice, and by leading and participating in national and international collaborative efforts.

For example, the Census Bureau:

- Provides leadership roles within the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).
 - Serves as an FGDC Executive Committee member, providing strategic leadership, recommendations, and Federal interagency coordination relating to the National Spatial Data Infrastructure.
 - Serves as the NGDA Theme Lead agency for the Governmental Units and Administrative and Statistical Boundary Theme, in the collection and maintenance of geographic boundaries.
 - Serves as the NGDA Theme Co-Lead agency for the Address Theme, along with the U.S. Department of Transportation, in the creation of a National Address Database.
 - Serves as co-chair, with the U.S. Department of Transportation, of the FGDC Address Subcommittee, a committee of Federal agencies and other stakeholders convened to coordinate address data activities, including those in Puerto Rico and the Island Areas.
- Provides geospatial data and support to other Federal agencies, including the USGS, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, to name a few.
- Supports Data.gov and the GeoPlatform.gov, which are shared infrastructure data discovery and collaboration platforms.

- Provides U.S. leadership within the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management.
- Provides U.S. leadership within the Pan American Institute of Geography and History.

Continually Sustaining Enterprise-Wide Linked Frames through the GSP

The FY 2025 GSP continues the research, development, and testing of enterprise-wide frames. The Census Bureau's four frames are the Geospatial Frame, the Business Frame, the Job Frame, and the Demographic Frame. Beginning in FY 2021, the Census Bureau researched and developed the concept of a set of enterprise-wide frames that are linkable in nature, agile in structure, accessible for production or research, and that adhere to best practices in terms of technology usage, data management, and methodology. This effort built on the existing Address pillar of the Census Bureau's geospatial foundation, recognizing that accurate address and geospatial location data underpin all frames (e.g., all data collected, maintained, and disseminated by the Census Bureau exists at a geographic location) and, therefore, serves as the primary key linking all four frames.

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

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

Addresses and the Geospatial Frame:

The FY 2025 GSP will continue to enhance the quality and completeness of the Address pillar through expansion of the Geospatial Frame to include all known commercial and other non-residential addresses and associated attributes. The Census Bureau will apply more efficient review and update processes throughout the next decade, limiting the amount of validation and update that is required in the field. While this goal for the GSP is similar to preparations for the 2020 Census and 2022 Economic Census, the scope for future operations now includes residential addresses, non-residential addresses, group quarters, military installations, and transitory locations. This approach is necessary to support the transformative goals and evolving data requirements of the economic and demographic censuses and surveys. Critical to this expanded role of the address list is the need to maintain on an ongoing basis, information about the use of structures associated with each address; that is, residential, non-residential, or both.

Ongoing Geospatial Frame Maintenance will include the following core activities:

- Comprehensive evaluation of the state of the Geospatial Frame and enhancement to include addresses currently present only in the Business Register and the Job Frame.

- Review of housing data currently collected through ongoing demographic and housing surveys to assess the potential for storage and maintenance within the Geospatial Frame as an attribute of an address or through linked datasets associated with structures and units within structures.
- Evaluation of methods that leverage data, technology, and industry trends to more efficiently identify areas that require review and resolution. Exploration of alternate in-field solutions for validation.

Business Frame:

The Census Bureau's Business Register is a national inventory of businesses, serving as the master list of single-unit establishments, multi-unit establishments, and non-employers. Additionally, the Business Register serves as the source of sampling and publication for the Economic Census. The Frames Program will develop a Business Frame which will integrate data from the Business Register, the Longitudinal Business Database, the Governments Master Address File, the state data acquired via the Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) Program, and other business data. The Frames Program will additionally focus on developing linkages between the Business Frame and the other three frames to facilitate effective and efficient linkages and transfer of data between frames. The direct links developed by the Frames Program will facilitate efficient update and maintenance of employer-level data in both the Business Frame and the Job Frame. In addition, as new addresses associated with establishments are obtained through economic surveys and entered into the Business Frame, the linkages developed by the Frames Program will facilitate efficient transfer to the Geospatial Frame.

Demographic Frame:

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

Job Frame:

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

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$39,929	\$42,188	\$43,577	\$43,577	\$0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	361	791	835	835	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1,513	1,574	1,641	1,641	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	41,803	44,553	46,053	46,053	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	15,366	16,150	16,778	16,778	0
13 Benefits for former personnel	174	141	141	141	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	343	324	324	324	0
22 Transportation of things	6	41	42	42	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	687	2,315	2,315	2,315	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	38	2	2	2	0
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	5,058	4,811	4,911	4,911	0
24 Printing and reproduction	20	34	35	35	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	29,088	30,998	26,768	26,768	0
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2,119	1,615	1,651	1,651	0
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6,280	3,902	2,942	2,942	0
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	1,243	255	324	324	0
25.5 Research & development contracts	519	1	1	1	0
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	8,657	8,858	9,053	9,053	0
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	1	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	142	1,413	1,444	1,444	0
31 Equipment	747	1,136	1,161	1,161	0

Exhibit 16A

Object Class		2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	2	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	112,293	116,549	113,945	113,945	0
	Less prior year recoveries	(469)	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance, start of year	(4,225)	(4,348)	0	0	0
	Refund	(119)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	373	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	4,348	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
	Less prior year unobligated balance	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	112,201	112,201	113,945	113,945	0
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	324	348	350	350	0
	Other than full-time permanent	5	11	11	11	0
	Total	329	359	361	361	0
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	301	358	358	358	0
	Other than full-time permanent	13	13	13	13	0
	Total	314	371	371	371	0

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		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Administrative Records Research and Integration	Pos./BA	42	\$10,560	43	\$10,560	43	\$10,701	43	\$12,701	0	\$2,000
	FTE/Obl.	37	11,626	38	12,491	38	10,701	38	12,701	0	2,000
Census Personnel and Employment Check Systems	Pos./BA	23	14,373	25	14,373	25	14,531	25	14,531	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	19	14,348	19	14,809	19	14,531	19	14,531	0	0
Enterprise Dissemination Services	Pos./BA	221	86,692	267	86,692	267	88,372	271	84,950	4	(3,422)
	FTE/Obl.	191	78,317	238	97,037	241	88,372	244	84,950	3	(3,422)
Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	Pos./BA	140	73,503	177	73,503	177	74,460	262	123,706	85	49,246
	FTE/Obl.	128	71,544	166	78,353	166	74,460	229	123,706	63	49,246
Enterprise Data Lake	Pos./BA	42	22,729	45	22,729	45	23,055	45	23,055	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	42	24,974	47	23,076	47	23,055	47	23,055	0	0
Research and Applications	Pos./BA	12	8,335	56	8,335	56	9,903	56	9,903	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	12	6,428	35	10,242	45	9,903	45	9,903	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	480	216,192	613	216,192	613	221,022	702	268,846	89	47,824
	FTE/Obl.	429	207,237	543	236,008	556	221,022	622	268,846	66	47,824

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

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

Goal Statement

The goal of the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems (EDCaDS) program is to provide for large cyclical systems that must be scaled for peak operations for the Decennial Census, the Economic Census, and the Census of Governments. This program supports the Department's Strategic Objectives 4.2 to "Modernize economic and demographic statistics to better meet business, policymaker, and community needs", 4.3 "Improve Commerce data usability and advance ethical, responsible, and equitable data practices", 5.2 "Optimize workforce and diversity, equity, and inclusion practices" and 5.5 to "Modernize mission support processes and infrastructure."

Base Program

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

The objective of the EDCaDS subactivity is to provide for large cyclical systems that must be scaled for peak operations for the 2030 Census, the Economic Census, and the Census of Governments. The requirements of these systems both in terms of scale and requirements change with each iteration of the large cyclical programs and the data that the programs disseminate. These systems directly support and are critical to the success of the 2030 Census. EDCaDS provides modern user-centric data dissemination systems and capabilities including three of the four key innovation areas of the Business Ecosystem—DICE, EDL, and CEDSCI. It also includes Administrative Records Research and Integration (ARRI), which seeks new sources of data held by government and third parties that can supplement, or even replace, data collected from sample surveys. The Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) program will evolve to provide additional systems for collection of data – both from households and businesses directly and from administrative records – common to multiple surveys and censuses. The Enterprise Data Lake (EDL) modernizes data storage and data analysis capabilities across all its directorates with appropriate roles-based access control. Enterprise Dissemination Services (EDS) protects the data that households and businesses provide by conducting research on methods – called disclosure avoidance – used to ensure that respondent data cannot be combined with other data available from public and private entities in a way that would enable respondents to be identified. The program supports consistent application of disclosure avoidance

practices and policies to data before they are released publicly. The program also leverages partnerships to support the enterprise. Research and Applications will provide updates to the data collection methodology for surveys, advance the data science research eco-system at the Census Bureau and support evidence building, evaluations, and improving the underlying race and ethnicity data.

Explanation and Justification

		2023		2024		2025	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Administrative Records	Pos./BA	42	\$10,560	43	\$10,560	43	\$10,701
Research and Integration	FTE/Obl.	37	11,626	38	12,491	38	10,701

Administrative Records Research and Integration (\$10,701 BA/Obl., 38 FTE/43 Positions)

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

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

In FY 2025, the program continues to focus on developing new evidence-based projects and improvements to the administrative records infrastructure. Those improvements will be in the areas of data ingest and data quality assessment, and data inventories and metadata repositories. The program will expedite the acquisition of Federal and Federally sponsored administrative data sources, improve data documentation and linkage techniques, and leverage and extend existing systems for governance, privacy protection, and secure access to these data.

This activity is accomplished with the following resources:

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

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

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Census Personnel and	Pos./BA	23	\$14,373	25	\$14,373	25	\$14,531
Employment Check Systems	FTE/Obl.	19	14,348	19	14,809	19	14,531

Census Personnel and Employment Check Systems (\$14,531 BA/Obl., 19 FTE/25 Positions)

The Decennial Applicant, Personnel, and Payroll System (DAPPS) is a fully integrated human resources and payroll system that meets financial and regulatory reporting requirements for temporary decennial field staff. This web-based system supports the recruiting and application process, hiring of employees, processing personnel actions, paying decennial field employees, providing reports and outputs, and maintaining historical data. Taking the lessons learned from the 2020 Census and maintaining an extensive awareness of 2030 Census planning, DAPPS will focus foundational administrative requirements supporting both the Decennial Census and upcoming Census Test(s). In FY 2025, DAPPS will be integrating with selected vendor’s public facing systems as part of the Census Integrated Personnel and Payroll System (CIPPS) ecosystem, which DAPPS and Census Hiring and Employment Check (CHEC) are part of this ecosystem, supporting the 2026 Census Test. DAPPS will continue to support the Census Test activities such as selection, hiring, training, limited benefits, Affordable Care Act (ACA), daily time and expense and payroll for temporary decennial field staff. In addition, DAPPS will continue modernizing the application and infrastructure for upcoming Census Tests and maintain the 2020 data archive supporting data analysis and trends for 2030 Census and census tests throughout the decade, and to satisfy legal requirements to preserve the data in the system. The DAPPS application will be operational on the Census Bureau’s cloud infrastructure as the preferred method for service delivery and supporting the upcoming 2026 Census Test. This will require a new Authorization to Operate (ATO) for the application.

CHEC is the system where background checks are performed for applicants to determine suitability and reliability for Federal work. Fingerprints or other identifying information is sent electronically to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Once results are received, the Census Bureau will review and conduct additional inquiries to determine the applicant’s suitability for employment at the Census Bureau. Taking the lessons learned from the 2020 Census, surveys conducted annually, and maintaining an extensive awareness of 2030 Census planning, CHEC will focus foundational administrative requirements supporting both the Decennial Census as well as the rest of the Census enterprise. In FY 2025, CHEC will focus on activities that include background checks to determine suitability and reliability of applicants, including contractors, working on current surveys, special censuses, census tests, and any other operations/projects requiring the clearance of staff supporting them. This activity provides critical support for the acquisition and management of the hundreds or thousands of permanent and/or temporary staff, including contractors that will carry out these operations as part of 2030 Census operations. In addition, CHEC will be maintaining the data for post

activities such as data analysis and trends for 2030 Census and census tests throughout the decade, and to satisfy legal requirements to preserve the data in the system. The CHEC application will continue modernizing and will be integrating with selected vendors' public facing systems as part of the Census Integrated Personnel and Payroll System (CIPPS) ecosystem, which CHEC and DAPPS are part of this ecosystem, supporting the 2026 Census Test.

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Dissemination Services	Pos./BA	221	\$86,692	267	\$86,692	267	\$88,372
	FTE/Obl.	191	78,317	238	97,037	241	88,372

Enterprise Dissemination Services (\$88,372 BA/Obl., 241 FTE/267 Positions)

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

The Census Bureau has embarked upon a multi-year, innovative effort to transform and expand the dissemination of Census content. This effort empowers data users to find, to access, to connect, and to use data in ways that better the data users' lives and communities, as well as stimulate economic invention and growth. To manage this effort, the Census Bureau has established the Center for Enterprise Dissemination (CED) with representation from multiple directorates. CED is setting a course to reuse, reengineer, and redeploy Census Bureau legacy dissemination systems into an integrated, shared-services platform. CED's Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) will manage the Census Bureau's data dissemination platform through FY 2030 and beyond.

In FY 2025, the Census Bureau will continue to mature the dissemination system capabilities and expand data holdings to deliver services for customers that include mapping, visualizations, and data mashups enabled across all data sets, including the American Community Survey, Economic Census, and Decennial data products. This activity is critical to dissemination of Census Bureau data in formats that are easily accessible to data users.

The Census Bureau continues to support the vision of delivering an enterprise-wide, customer-centric, data dissemination platform that drives insight, spurs innovation, and delivers tangible value to Federal, state, and local governments, the private sector, and the general public. Responding to the demands of modern data consumers, the enterprise data dissemination platform decouples data from its presentation, allowing for the construction of responsive, extensible, and interactive data tables, maps, charts, and Application Programming Interfaces (APIs). The platform uses customer feedback and analytics to make the discovery, access, and consumption of Census Bureau data a seamless experience, allowing non-technical data users to quickly access the information they need while also enabling the modern workflows of researchers and data scientists.

CEIDSC – In FY 2025, CEIDSC will continue to onboard additional surveys, programs, and data products. To support this effort, CEIDSC will continue development of the onboarding support tool (META) to lessen the technical and operational demands of the data provider to load and ingest data, with the goal of decreasing the time to market required to release data products to production environments. CEIDSC will lead and manage the program in the areas of requirements, systems development, integration, and testing; conduct dissemination operations, and continue proper contractor oversight and program management. This includes working with program stakeholders to disseminate data products according to production schedules while also providing direct customer feedback to better refine those products. The platform will continually collect, analyze, and respond to customer feedback as a means to improve services and keep pace with the rapidly evolving requirements of novice, experienced, and advanced data users. The program will engage in public forums, conferences, and training sessions. These efforts, in concert with technical initiatives, such as leveraging machine learning and artificial intelligence techniques (e.g., neural networks) to establish a next generation search algorithm to improve accuracy and precision of returned search results, on-going efforts to mature the process of data-tagging to better allow users to discover data and data products, promoting a more standardized data model across the enterprise, search engine optimization and embeddable content to extend the user base and increase the discoverability and retrievability of Census Bureau data. In FY 2025, CEIDSC will continue to mature the technical capacity to release all requisite data products reliably and accurately, with minimal service interruptions and market leading performance in data hosting and delivery measures. Pursuant to an improved technical posture and to align to enterprise initiatives, CEIDSC will continue cloud migration activities in conjunction with the Census Bureau's overall cloud initiative. The program will continue to consolidate the many existing dissemination systems into a shared-service platform that makes data discoverable, accessible, and consumable.

In recognition of the vital role Census Bureau data play in the functioning of the economy and society, the Census Bureau is designated a High Impact Service Provider (HISP). In FY 2025, the Census Bureau will continue to develop improvements on census.gov and data.census.gov based on user testing and transactional customer feedback. Furthermore, the Census Bureau maintains the commitment to improve customer experience (CX) skills across the Bureau, including journey mapping and human-centered solution designs. Additionally, recommendations to improve the ease and discoverability of the data, improve the respondent experience, enhance the site performance, and ensure access for all users, including under-served populations, will be reviewed and assessed for implementation.

Disclosure Avoidance – The advent of “big data,” faster computing, and the public’s desire for increased amounts of granular data will continue to have profound effects on the ways in which Federal statistical agencies release data. For example, the exponential growth in big data could not only make it easier to develop alternative data sets, but also easier to re-identify individuals in existing data sets, which would violate legal protections of respondents under Title 13. These developments make it more difficult for the Census Bureau to ensure that the data it releases protects respondent confidentiality, while maintaining data usability. To address the foundational needs to provide disclosure protection of respondents, the Census Bureau has undertaken a multi-year effort. In FY 2025, Census Enterprise Data-Disclosure Avoidance (CED-DA) will focus on improving upon the innovations that have started, continuing to develop and incorporate advanced techniques needed to enhance efficiency, increase data usability and transparency. CED-DA will leverage knowledge and experience to enhance educational resources for others in the Census Bureau and in other statistical agencies on cutting edge techniques such as differential privacy with the goal of advancing the frontier and catalyzing additional research. CED-DA will work towards achieving wide-spread acceptance and adoption of disclosure avoidance modernization techniques and activities above and beyond what has already been achieved. To support programs and surveys, which require customized activities, CED-DA will provide the necessary support to implement and maintain enterprise disclosure avoidance functions. Programs will continue to directly fund the customized DA services based upon the actual cost of the work performed.

Data Curation – In FY 2025, the program will support Data Curation activities that will enhance the comparability of economic and demographic data over time and across programs; improve data analytics and the efficiency of data accessibility across the enterprise; preserve historical information and metadata about censuses and surveys, as well as administrative and commercial datasets; and support the scientific replication of research results that are essential to addressing the “reproducibility crisis” that has recently impacted a wide range of economic and demographic research activities. The effort will continue to enhance a metadata catalog for restricted-use data to support the implementation of the Evidence Act that enables the public to search and request Federal statistical data for research and evidence-based decision making; develop a publicly available search engine for an easily accessible, indexed, and searchable archive of project metadata and research publications; explore the use of Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) and other persistent identifiers to increase accessibility of project and dataset metadata; and develop processes to support validation studies and reproducibility of research results for both internal and external research projects.

Digital Communications Platforms – In compliance with the Federal Digital Strategy, the Census Bureau is investing in new technologies and digital platforms to gather customer insights to make data-driven decisions that can improve customer experience, increase access to statistics, and improve overall customer satisfaction. The Census Bureau has embarked upon a multi-year, innovative effort to transform and expand the dissemination of Census content. This effort empowers data users to find, access, connect, and use data in ways that better the data users’ lives and communities, as well as stimulate economic invention and growth. In FY 2025, the Census Bureau will continue to work on broadening these services to an agency-wide focus, providing communications support and benefits to the full enterprise, and supporting data dissemination and promotion for all agency products. The Census Bureau continues to support the vision of delivering an enterprise-wide, customer-centric, data dissemination platform that drives insight, spurs innovation, and delivers tangible value to Federal, state, and local governments, the private sector, and the public.

Enterprise Partnership Program – The Census Bureau implemented a successful, nationwide partnership program to increase awareness and drive response to the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau has worked with a variety of organizations for decades in support of its mission – to serve as the nation’s leading provider of quality data about its people and economy. The enterprise partnership team will connect Census Bureau programs with diverse and influential organizations that can provide insight, tools, resources, and expertise to help the Census Bureau modernize data collection, data products, and data dissemination. The program will leverage partnerships to promote response for the Economic Census and increase response rates for the Census of Governments; implement focused data dissemination initiatives for the Economic Census and Census of Governments; leverage partnerships established for the 2020 Census to benefit ACS, including finding and highlighting new case studies where communities are using ACS data to make a difference in communities across the country; and maintain relationships with key 2020 Census partners to further broad Census Bureau goals and objectives and understand the needs of partners. The program will work with businesses that are having difficulty responding to the Census Bureau’s economic censuses and surveys, promote response to the Census of Governments, promote decennial census and economic data products, highlight the importance of the Census Bureau’s demographic programs, and work with partners to highlight the impacts of ACS data on communities. In FY 2025, the Census Bureau will continue this work by continuing dissemination of 2020 Census and 2022 Economic Census data and outreach on behalf of the improvement of American Community Survey’s response rates initiated in FY 2023. In addition, the Census Bureau plans to continue work to expand outreach in support of demographic and economic surveys.

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	Pos./BA	140	\$73,503	177	\$73,503	177	\$74,460
	FTE/Obl.	128	71,544	166	78,353	166	74,460

Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (\$74,460 BA/Obl., 166 FTE/177 Positions)

The Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) Program is a multi-year effort to provide a single, enterprise approach to survey data collection and ingest tasks that are common to surveys across the Census Bureau. DICE provides a common (IT) platform that is deployed in the secure cloud environment, and includes a set of standardized, efficient, and scalable technical solutions for collecting and ingesting the data necessary to produce Census Bureau statistics. A main objective of the Program is to produce and maintain an enterprise “system of systems” in support of data collection and ingest that enables the consolidation and retirement of multiple legacy systems currently in use across the Census Bureau. A minimum viable product (MVP) for all core DICE functionality was developed in FY 2022 and FY 2023 and scheduled for deployment in early FY 2024 in support of the Annual Integrated Economic Survey (AIES) and the Special Census Program. The DICE MVP functionality will expand throughout FY 2024 to support 10 additional surveys scheduled to start production in early FY 2025. In addition, DICE expects to migrate 19 Demographic surveys to use of just the DICE operational control system (MOJO) component to support person-interview activities during FY 2024. Development of additional functionality, testing, and integration will continue through FY 2025 in anticipation of deploying 26 new surveys into production at the end of FY 2025 and in early FY 2026.

The DICE program is a core component of the Census Bureau’s transformation and modernization efforts, and minimizing operational redundancy and complexity is key to the program’s identity. The program’s data ingest capabilities will enable the secure delivery of Federal tax information and other Federal, tribal, state, and local administrative records data for processing within the Census Bureau. Survey and data-ingest operations continue to migrate to use of the DICE suite of applications in FY 2025 in accordance with the DICE transition plan and include examples from the Census Bureau’s Decennial, Demographic, and Economic Directorates, such as the Current Population Survey – Implementation Test 1 (CPS-IT1), the 2026 Census Test, the Manufactured Housing Survey (MHS), the ACS, the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), the National Public Education Financial Survey (NPEFS), and the 2030 Census enumeration operations.

System capabilities in development for the DICE suite of applications include questionnaire design and metadata, paper data capture, electronic data collection, operational control, adaptive design, and electronic correspondence. Each system represents an operational requirement for surveys and censuses, and collectively represent all the data ingest and collection requirements in the survey life cycle,

inclusive of internet, telephone, postal mail, and in-person response modes. The DICE Program delivers a common platform of data collection tools to surveys and censuses that will modernize existing technology (e.g., use of open-source software, data storage in the cloud), reduce long-term costs by retiring redundant legacy systems, and lead to integration and synchronization of processes and use of technology across the enterprise. Incremental improvements and survey migrations will continue in subsequent years of the program. Data collected through these surveys and the program’s data ingest capabilities will be stored in the Enterprise Data Lake for access and use by business units across the enterprise for the production of Census Bureau statistics and dissemination through CEDSCI.

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Data Lake	Pos./BA	42	\$22,729	45	\$22,729	45	\$23,055
	FTE/Obl.	42	24,974	47	23,076	47	23,055

Enterprise Data Lake (\$23,055 BA/Obl., 47 FTE/45 Positions)

The Enterprise Data Lake (EDL) is an enterprise-wide, big data management platform that modernizes data storage and data analysis capabilities across all its directorates with appropriate role-based access control. The EDL is the central focus of modernization efforts from a data processing and computational perspective. Built in the cloud to allow for scalability and the use of modern processing tools, the EDL is the Census Bureau’s primary location for collected and ingested data. The EDL also provides both analytical and operational processing capabilities to allow for a better flow between ongoing research and current operations. From the EDL, products can be created and published to the Census Bureau's dissemination platform. The EDL is also aligned with the Federal Cloud Computing Strategy (Cloud Smart), using cloud-based technologies for large-scale data management and analytics processing. The EDL program leverages Big Data technologies that will enable the Census Bureau to promote data access and sharing inside Census and with its survey partners, improve cross-agency use, and enhance privacy and confidentiality practices as mandated in the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-435). The EDL also supports the “Open, Public, Electronic, and Necessary (OPEN) Government Data Act” by making Census Bureau data products more accessible and transparent to researchers.

The EDL improves access and use of various types and large amounts of economic and demographic data, enables the ingest of an extensive variety of non-survey-based source data, and integrates and analyzes survey and administrative data efficiently and accurately using cloud and big data analytics. It also enables pilot applications of new technologies and methods for the protection of privacy and confidentiality. It allows the Census Bureau to capitalize on the work already done and the lessons learned in building the decennial data lake. It consolidates currently decentralized data management and storage systems, consolidates security and privacy, and modernizes the technology stack across the survey and data life cycle.

The program builds several capabilities to ingest survey and third-party data, no matter the format, and uses an on-demand secure cloud environment for speedy analysis of large datasets. It updates code, builds required access controls and tracking for Title 13 and Title 26 data and ensures data and code disaster recovery and long-term storage. It improves linkages between data collected for the various economic and demographic surveys including the 2020 Census and increase speed in producing data products in multiple formats.

In FY 2025, EDL will continue integration with DICE, CEDSCI, and the Frames program to provide a holistic operations and data ecosystem. It will also complete integrations and interfaces with HR systems, including Census Human Resource Information System (CHRIS) and the Census Bureau’s financial system, onboard the Records Ingest System for the Enterprise (RISE), and complete deployment of self-service containers and initial transient node capabilities. In FY 2025, EDL will have onboarded customers across the Bureau, including two major priority production customers in the Annual Integrated Economic Survey and the Special Census, resulting in 1-2 surveys per quarter for the Economic Directorate, Demographic Directorate, and the Decennial Directorate in FY 2025. In total in FY 2025, EDL plans to onboard 25-30 surveys across all Census directorates, and prepare for the 2026 Decennial Census Test.

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Research and Applications	Pos./BA	12	\$8,335	56	\$8,335	56	\$9,903
	FTE/Obl.	12	6,428	35	10,242	45	9,903

Research and Applications (\$9,903 BA/Obl., 45 FTE/56 Positions)

Research and Applications includes Data Collection Research and Applications, Data Management and Processing Research and Applications and Data Dissemination Research and Applications.

Data Collection Research and Applications - provides critical updates to the data collection methodology for surveys that produce vital statistical data on the U.S. population and economy, develops expertise needed to modernize the designs of major demographic surveys, and enhances capacity for appropriate testing and evaluation to ensure data quality. Many of these statistics are still derived from interviewer-administered surveys, which face increased costs and declining responses. Adapting these surveys to self-administration and increasing the use of auxiliary data sources have the potential to greatly enhance the efficiency and sustainability of demographic survey programs. The program ensures research partners and data users continue to receive accurate and timely statistical information, with methodology that can be sustained into the foreseeable future, and results that can be used with confidence

in quality of measurement. It also strengthens overall capacity to develop and evaluate new surveys with heightened efficiency. Capacity for developing improved data collection initiatives across the Census Bureau will be enhanced. In FY 2025, the program will continue the work begun in fiscal year 2024 – primarily, preliminary research and documentation of protocols for developing self-administered survey instruments from other modes (potentially addressing survey content, operations, evaluations). In FY 2025, the staff will continue the FY 2024 efforts and will also begin work on methodologies for developing and evaluating multi-lingual versions of self-administered survey instruments from other modes. This research will allow major demographic survey operations to incorporate best practices for developing self-administered surveys that provide language access to Limited English-Speaking respondents.

Data Dissemination Research and Applications - The Evidence Building, Evaluations, and Improving Underlying Race and Ethnicity Data program delivers the infrastructure and a service that routinely provides social safety net and business assistance programs with standard tables of the distribution of selected characteristics on participants in agency programs - two releases of standard tables per year for each of 12 entities/programs (24 releases total per year). A new reimbursable service will handle more complex data services requests. The program will also improve the relevancy and accuracy of the race and ethnicity data provided to the agencies. The Census Bureau will conduct research to advance the quality of and provide protected access to race and ethnicity data by working with underserved communities in support of equity-related evidence building and evaluation activities. The program also expands restricted data access to new types of researchers and supports more complex research questions.

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

Working with stakeholders from under-represented groups including researchers at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and other Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs), the Census Bureau aims to improve the measurement of race and ethnicity and of racial and ethnic inequities through advances in record linkage methodologies, imputation methods, race and ethnicity measures, the development of equity data products, and the expansion of access to restricted data, leading to social and economic research products and statistics that better capture and highlight racial and ethnic inequities. Census Bureau methods, such as record-linkage techniques to better account for racial and ethnic minorities in research, and enable significant scientific, statistical, and privacy improvements that also benefit multiple Federal agencies. Additionally, researcher training, mentoring programs, and a robust virtual access program expands access to the Census Bureau and its secure research data facilities by underserved and non-traditional researchers.

This program will provide more comprehensive and relevant information and data products on economic and social outcomes by racial and ethnic groups, including identifying data gaps that hinder the understanding of economic and social outcomes by racial and ethnic groups. It also will increase engagement with experts from underserved communities and experts on racial and ethnic inequities and improve measurement of racial and ethnic statistics by producing additional reports and papers that focus on the social and economic experience of racial and ethnic groups. These data products will provide greater context for the agencies in considering evidence and evaluation of their programs. In FY 2025, production of standard tables will continue and increase in number as additional entities/programs utilize this service. Research projects will progress to deeper analytic stages and outreach events will be conducted.

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2025**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Administrative Records	Pos./BA	43	\$10,701	43	\$12,701	0	\$2,000
Research and Integration	FTE/Obl.	38	10,701	38	12,701	0	2,000

Administrative Records Clearinghouse (+\$2,000 BA/Obl., 0 FTE/0 Positions)

This request provides additional funding to the Administrative Records Clearinghouse to accommodate increased costs to acquire administrative records, which serve as fundamental inputs into the Census Bureau’s data-linkage infrastructure, from the Social Security Administration (SSA). In FY 2021, Congress directed the SSA to reimburse States for resources expended to update administrative records data compiled by SSA. SSA subsequently increased fees collected from agencies that use these data to cover the costs of reimbursing States. The Census Bureau receives approximately 2 million new social security numbers, over 1 million name changes, thousands of dates of birth changes, and about 1 million death records each quarter from the data provided by SSA. The data also include updates to other variables like citizenship status, gender, and place of birth. All these variables play a critical role in record linkage operations for the Census Bureau, increasing program efficiencies and reducing respondent burden in alignment with the transition to a data-centric organizational model.

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2025 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
With Change	Census Bureau will be able to accurately link nearly all administrative records being ingested to support surveys, censuses, and research operations.	Census Bureau will be able to accurately link nearly all administrative records being ingested to support surveys, censuses, and research operations.	Census Bureau will be able to accurately link nearly all administrative records being ingested to support surveys, censuses, and research operations.	Census Bureau will be able to accurately link nearly all administrative records being ingested to support surveys, censuses, and research operations.	Census Bureau will be able to accurately link nearly all administrative records being ingested to support surveys, censuses, and research operations.
Without Change	Census Bureau will lack the data needed to conduct accurate record linkage using administrative records data.	Census Bureau will lack the data needed to conduct accurate record linkage using administrative records data.	Census Bureau will lack the data needed to conduct accurate record linkage using administrative records data.	Census Bureau will lack the data needed to conduct accurate record linkage using administrative records data.	Census Bureau will lack the data needed to conduct accurate record linkage using administrative records data.

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

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

	Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$4,316	\$4,276	\$4,395	\$4,395	\$0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	288	264	271	271	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	199	156	162	162	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,803	4,696	4,828	4,828	0
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,728	1,703	1,754	1,754	0
13	Benefits for former personnel	19	14	14	14	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	49	74	74	74	0
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	54	162	162	162	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	308	244	248	248	0
24	Printing and reproduction	2	1	1	1	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	196	240	215	215	0
25.2	Other services	1,518	3,285	1,383	1,383	0
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,456	358	267	2,267	2,000
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	101	21	26	26	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	6	1,000	1,022	1,022	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1,291	541	553	553	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	12	17	17	17	0
31	Equipment	80	135	137	137	0
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	11,626	12,491	10,701	12,701	2,000

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2025**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enterprise Dissemination Services	Pos./BA	267	\$88,372	271	\$84,950	4	(\$3,422)
	FTE/Obl.	241	88,372	244	84,950	3	(3,422)

Enterprise Dissemination Services (-\$3,422 BA/Obl., 3 FTE/4 Positions)

There are two program changes in this line item include a planned cyclical program change for the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) and an initiative for Protecting Americans’ Privacy Against Artificial Intelligence Threats.

Protecting Americans’ Privacy Against Artificial Intelligence Threats (+\$1,000 BA/Obl., 3 FTE/4 Positions)

The request supports the Census Bureau’s role in supporting the Executive Order 14110, “Safe, Secure and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence.” The Census Bureau, working with partner organizations, will identify challenges and prepare policy responses and guidelines intended to help leverage privacy-enhancing technologies to protect Americans’ privacy against AI threats.

The request provides the expert resources necessary for the Census Bureau to partner with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), supporting the development of a framework to evaluate the efficacy of formal privacy protections, as well as identify the risks to implement formal privacy in protections. This work will further ensure public trust in the Federal Statistical System.

CEDSCI Cyclical Program Change (-\$4,422 BA/Obl., 0 FTE/0 Positions)

The request supports activities to continue to onboard surveys into the new dissemination system and ensure currency of technology. It also enables continued development of onboarding support tools that will decrease the technical and operational demands of the data provider to load and ingest data, while also lowering the time required to release data products. CEDSCI will continue its effort to harmonize data from different sources and structure so users can easily query and view the data. CEDSCI will continue to set standards and governance, ensuring that the program establishes clear roles, responsibilities, and guidelines that mandate program efficiency and user needs without compromising data integrity.

The platform will continually solicit and respond to customer feedback to improve services and keep pace with the rapidly evolving requirements of novice, experienced, and advanced data users. These efforts continue to demonstrate that the program has the technical capacity to release data products reliably and accurately, with minimal service interruptions and efficient and effective in data hosting and delivery measures.

In FY 2025, the Census Bureau will continue to facilitate the enterprise's utilization of CEDSCI's dissemination platform. The CEDSCI program will provide supplemental operational and development resources necessary for data providers to onboard products that require customized operational or development support.

Pursuant to an improved technical posture and to align to enterprise initiatives, CEDSCI will continue cloud migration efforts that include database refactoring, containerization, and static store development. The program will continue to consolidate the many existing dissemination systems into a shared-service platform that makes data discoverable, accessible, and consumable.

Performance Measures

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2025 budget.

Performance Measures	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
With Change	<p>AI Executive Order 1) Work with NIST to prepare guidelines intended to ensure privacy enhancing technology protects Americans' privacy against AI threats.</p> <p>CEDSCI 1) Maintain an annual program predictability measure (PPM) of 85% or higher. 2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2025 Master Release Schedule. 3) Achieve a usability score of 70%.</p>	<p>AI Executive Order 1) Ongoing participation with NIST or other relevant agencies to ensure privacy enhancing technology is protecting Americans' privacy against AI threats.</p> <p>CEDSCI 1) Maintain an annual program predictability measure (PPM) of 85% or higher. 2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2026 Master Release Schedule. 3) Achieve a usability score of 70%.</p>	<p>AI Executive Order 1) Ongoing participation with NIST or other relevant agencies to ensure privacy enhancing technology is protecting Americans' privacy against AI threats.</p> <p>CEDSCI 1) Maintain an annual program predictability measure (PPM) of 85% or higher. 2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2027 Master Release Schedule. 3) Achieve a usability score of 70%.</p>	<p>AI Executive Order 1) Ongoing participation with NIST or other relevant agencies to ensure privacy enhancing technology is protecting Americans' privacy against AI threats.</p> <p>CEDSCI 1) Maintain an annual program predictability measure (PPM) of 85% or higher. 2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2028 Master Release Schedule. 3) Achieve a usability score of 70%.</p>	<p>AI Executive Order 1) Ongoing participation with NIST or other relevant agencies to ensure privacy enhancing technology is protecting Americans' privacy against AI threats.</p> <p>CEDSCI 1) Maintain an annual program predictability measure (PPM) of 85% or higher. 2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2029 Master Release Schedule. 3) Achieve a usability score of 70%.</p>

Exhibit 13

Performance Measures	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
Without Change	<p>AI Executive Order</p> <p>1) Maintain existing privacy protections.</p> <p>CEDSCI</p> <p>1) Maintain an annual program predictability measure (PPM) of 85% or higher.</p> <p>2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2025 Master Release Schedule</p> <p>3) Achieve a usability score of 70%</p>	<p>AI Executive Order</p> <p>1) Maintain existing privacy protections.</p> <p>CEDSCI</p> <p>1) Maintain an annual program predictability measure (PPM) of 85% or higher.</p> <p>2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2026 Master Release Schedule</p> <p>3) Achieve a usability score of 70%</p>	<p>AI Executive Order</p> <p>1) Maintain existing privacy protections.</p> <p>CEDSCI</p> <p>1) Maintain an annual program predictability measure (PPM) of 85% or higher.</p> <p>2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2027 Master Release Schedule</p> <p>3) Achieve a usability score of 70%</p>	<p>AI Executive Order</p> <p>1) Maintain existing privacy protections.</p> <p>CEDSCI</p> <p>1) Maintain an annual program predictability measure (PPM) of 85% or higher.</p> <p>2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2028 Master Release Schedule</p> <p>3) Achieve a usability score of 70%</p>	<p>AI Executive Order</p> <p>1) Maintain existing privacy protections.</p> <p>CEDSCI</p> <p>1) Maintain an annual program predictability measure (PPM) of 85% or higher.</p> <p>2) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2029 Master Release Schedule</p> <p>3) Achieve a usability score of 70%</p>

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

Exhibit 14

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	ST	1	\$200,000	\$200,000
Data Scientist	15	1	174,715	174,715
Data Scientist	14	1	153,175	153,175
Data Scientist	13	1	133,550	133,550
Subtotal		4		661,440
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		0		0
Subtotal		4		661,440
Less lapse				
25.00%		(1)		(165,360)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		3		496,080
2025 pay adjustment				
2.00%				9,922
				506,002

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

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

Authorized Positions

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

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

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

	Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$23,240	\$27,877	\$28,997	\$29,503	\$506
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	145	268	278	278	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	937	928	981	999	18
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	24,322	29,073	30,256	30,780	524
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,696	10,551	11,072	11,231	159
13	Benefits for former personnel	135	107	107	114	7
21	Travel and transportation of persons	248	356	357	190	(167)
22	Transportation of things	3	4	4	2	(2)
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	303	971	971	944	(27)
23.2	Rental payments to others	16	0	0	4	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, misc. charges	2,600	2,005	2,047	703	(1,344)
24	Printing and reproduction	11	10	10	10	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3,389	2,346	2,151	1,932	(219)
25.2	Other services	26,400	37,851	29,091	20,253	(8,838)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3,806	2,953	2,205	3,608	1,403
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	567	154	186	333	147
25.5	Research and development contracts	42	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	7,134	8,125	7,325	12,640	5,315
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	2	2
26	Supplies and materials	74	145	149	105	(44)
31	Equipment	570	2,386	2,441	2,099	(342)
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	1	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	78,317	97,037	88,372	84,950	(3,422)

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$23,240	\$27,877	\$28,997	\$29,503	\$506
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	145	268	278	278	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	937	928	981	999	18
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	24,322	29,073	30,256	30,780	524
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8,696	10,551	11,072	11,231	159
13 Benefits for former personnel	135	107	107	114	7
21 Travel and transportation of persons	248	356	357	190	(167)
22 Transportation of things	3	4	4	2	(2)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	303	971	971	944	(27)
23.2 Rental payments to others	16	0	0	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	2,600	2,005	2,047	703	(1,344)
24 Printing and reproduction	11	10	10	10	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3,389	2,346	2,151	1,932	(219)
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	26,400	37,851	29,091	20,253	(8,838)
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3,806	2,953	2,205	3,608	1,403
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	567	154	186	333	147
25.5 Research & development contracts	42	0	0	0	0
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	7,134	8,125	7,325	12,640	5,315
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	0	0	0	2	2
26 Supplies and materials	74	145	149	105	(44)
31 Equipment	570	2,386	2,441	2,099	(342)

Exhibit 16A

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	1	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total obligations	78,317	97,037	88,372	84,950	(3,422)
Less prior year recoveries	(506)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(1,804)	(10,345)	0	0	0
Refund	(42)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	382	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	10,345	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
Less prior year unobligated balance	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	86,692	86,692	88,372	84,950	(3,422)
Personnel Data					
Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	189	235	238	241	3
Other than full-time permanent	2	3	3	3	0
Total	191	238	241	244	3
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	219	261	261	265	4
Other than full-time permanent	2	6	6	6	0
Total	221	267	267	271	4

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Periodic Censuses and Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2025**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise	Pos./BA	177	\$74,460	262	\$123,706	85	\$49,246
	FTE/Obl.	166	74,460	229	123,706	63	49,246

Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (+\$49,246 BA/Obl., 63 FTE/85 Positions)

Fiscal Year 2025 represents the peak year of software development for the Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise (DICE) Program. The DICE Program plans to offer modernized and reusable solutions for all current Census Bureau survey collection modes, including internet self-response, paper response, person interview, and telephone interview by the end of FY 2025. Seven surveys enter DICE production in FY 2025, and 31 surveys are planned for development with FY 2026 production dates. The FY 2025 DICE workload includes development for all scheduled Demographic and Economic surveys, as well as five operational components of the Decennial Census Program’s 2026 Census Test. The inclusion of support for the 2026 Census Test prevents a separate, rushed, and redundant 2030 Census program investment in non-DICE data collection technology at a time when the 2030 Census is entering the critical Design & Integration Phase.

Surveys migrated to DICE in FY 2025 will immediately benefit from streamlined questionnaire design, seamless integration with secure identity authentication services, and browser-agnostic internet questionnaires that feature optimized, multi-language, and fully ADA-compliant user experiences for both respondents and Census Bureau field representatives. DICE enables cloud-based processing and data storage capabilities using the Census Bureau’s Enterprise Data Lake that eliminates the need for costly on-premises hardware, licensing, and support environments. The DICE investment centralizes funding for these features

across all participating surveys and eliminates the requirement to pass variable development and maintenance costs on to external agency survey sponsors.

Maintaining the DICE migration schedule enables the coordinated planning and usability testing with external agency survey sponsors and respondent audiences required to adopt new technology with minimal disruption to statistical product quality. Migration to the use of DICE also enables the faster evolution of program methodologies to the use of ingested data from existing administrative record, web-scraping, and artificial intelligence sources as opposed to relying solely on data sourced from sample surveys.

Concurrently with these migration efforts, the DICE Program will fund significant operations and maintenance (O&M) costs in FY 2025 for the first time, with requirements to support three surveys in full production from FY 2024, including the Annual Economic Integrated Survey and the Current Population Survey's first internet implementation test.

Performance Measures

The table on the next page shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2025 budget.

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
With Change	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) Provides O&M support for 3 surveys in production from FY 2024 and migrates 7 new surveys to production in FY 2025.</p> <p>2) Continues development for the scheduled migration of 31 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2026. This number includes development support for five 2026 Census Test operations for the 2030 Census.</p> <p>3) Deploys a cloud-based enterprise data ingest solution.</p>	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) Provides O&M support for 10 surveys in production from FY 2024-2025, migrates 31 surveys to production in FY 2026.</p> <p>2) Continues development for the scheduled migration of 29 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2027. DICE applications will be used for 2026 Census Test operations for the 2030 Census.</p>	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) Provides O&M support for 41 surveys migrated in FY 2024-2026, migrates 29 new surveys into production operations in FY 2027.</p> <p>2) Continues development for the scheduled migration of 32 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2028. This number includes development support for the 2028 Decennial Census Dress Rehearsal for the 2030 Census.</p>	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) Provides O&M support for 70 surveys migrated in FY 2024-2027, migrates 32 new surveys into production operations.</p> <p>2) Continues development for the scheduled migration of 25 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2029.</p> <p>3) DICE applications will be used for 2028 Dress Rehearsal operations for the 2030 Census.</p>	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) Provides O&M support for 102 surveys migrated in FY 2024-2028 and migrates 25 new surveys into production operations.</p> <p>2) Completed migration of all current surveys by FY 2029 and supported the 2030 Census through major tests and peak operations.</p>

Exhibit 13

Performance Measure:	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target	FY 2028 Target	FY 2029 Target
Without Change	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) Provides O&M support for 3 surveys in production from FY 2024, migrates 7 new surveys to production in FY 2025.</p> <p>2) Continues development for the scheduled migration of 10 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2026.</p> <p>3) No support for the five 2026 Census Test operations for the 2030 Census, requiring the descoping or delay of the 2026 Census Test or a costly and rushed development of a solution from scratch in time for the 2030 Census.</p>	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) Provides O&M support for 10 surveys in production from FY 2024-2025, migrates 10 new surveys to production in FY 2026.</p> <p>2) Continues development for the scheduled migration of 12 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2027.</p> <p>3) DICE applications won't be used for 2026 Census Test operations for the 2030 Census requiring either the descoping or delay of the 2026 Census Test or a costly and rushed solution from scratch in time for the 2030 Census.</p>	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) Provides O&M support for 20 surveys migrated in FY 2024-2026, migrates 12 new surveys to production in FY 2027.</p> <p>2) Continues development for the scheduled migration of 12 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2028.</p> <p>3) No support for the 2028 Census Dress Rehearsal, requiring the 2030 Census program to develop a solution from scratch at an increased cost.</p>	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) Provides O&M support for 32 surveys migrated in FY 2024-2027, migrates 12 new surveys into production operations.</p> <p>2) Continues development for the scheduled migration of 12 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2029.</p> <p>3) No support for 2028 Dress Rehearsal, requiring the 2030 Census program to develop a solution from scratch at an increased cost.</p>	<p>DICE</p> <p>1) Provides O&M support for 44 surveys migrated in FY 2024-2028, migrates 12 new surveys into production operations.</p> <p>2) Continues development for the scheduled migration of 12 new surveys to the DICE platform in FY 2030.</p> <p>3) Delays migration of about 50 surveys until FY 2030 and beyond, and no support for the 2030 Census, requiring Census to develop a solution from scratch at an increased cost.</p>

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

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

Full-time permanent

Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistician	15	1	\$163,796	\$163,796
Program Analyst	14	2	139,251	278,502
Computer Scientist	14	2	139,251	278,502
IT Specialist	14	2	139,251	278,502
Program Analyst	13	5	117,840	589,200
Statistician	13	4	117,840	471,360
Computer Scientist	13	4	117,840	471,360
IT Specialist	13	3	117,840	353,520
Program Analyst	12	8	99,097	792,776
Computer Scientist	12	5	99,097	495,485
Statistician	12	9	99,097	891,873
IT Specialist	12	4	99,097	396,388
	11	3	82,679	248,037
	9	5	68,335	341,675
IT Specialist	7	6	55,866	335,196
Subtotal		<u>63</u>		<u>6,386,172</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>22</u>		<u>2,242,251</u>
Subtotal		<u>85</u>		<u>8,628,423</u>
Less lapse	25.53%	<u>(22)</u>		<u>(2,202,836)</u>
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		<u>63</u>		<u>6,425,587</u>
2025 pay adjustment	2.00%			<u>128,512</u>
				<u>6,554,099</u>

Personnel Data Summary

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	63
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<u>Total FTE</u>	<u>63</u>

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	85
Full-time temporary	0
Part-time permanent	0
Part-time temporary	0
Intermittent	0
<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>85</u>

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

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1	\$17,621	\$20,055	\$20,617	\$27,171	\$6,554
11.3	146	1,032	1,060	1,060	0
11.5	716	717	745	1,001	256
11.8	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	18,483	21,804	22,422	29,232	6,810
12.1	6,727	7,936	8,183	10,529	2,346
13	111	89	89	30	(59)
21	70	93	93	93	0
22	2	3	3	5	2
23.1	198	674	674	1,155	481
23.2	12	0	0	6	6
23.3	2,533	2,311	2,357	2,357	0
24	10	9	9	9	0
25.1	28,458	36,203	31,857	33,399	1,542
25.2	958	967	988	3,982	2,994
25.3	2,853	2,504	1,869	3,929	2,060
25.4	402	125	158	485	327
25.5	35	0	0	1	1
25.6	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	9,828	4,369	4,465	37,201	32,736
25.8	0	0	0	0	0
26	59	207	211	211	0
31	802	1,059	1,082	1,082	0
32	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0
43	3	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0
92	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	71,544	78,353	74,460	123,706	49,246

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$17,621	\$20,055	\$20,617	\$27,171	\$6,554
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	146	1,032	1,060	1,060	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	716	717	745	1,001	256
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	18,483	21,804	22,422	29,232	6,810
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6,727	7,936	8,183	10,529	2,346
13 Benefits for former personnel	111	89	89	30	(59)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	70	93	93	93	0
22 Transportation of things	2	3	3	5	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	198	674	674	1,155	481
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	0	0	6	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc. charges	2,533	2,311	2,357	2,357	0
24 Printing and reproduction	10	9	9	9	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	28,458	36,203	31,857	33,399	1,542
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	958	967	988	3,982	2,994
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,853	2,504	1,869	3,929	2,060
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	402	125	158	485	327
25.5 Research & development contracts	35	0	0	1	1
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	9,828	4,369	4,465	37,201	32,736
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	59	207	211	211	0
31 Equipment	802	1,059	1,082	1,082	0

Exhibit 16A

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	3	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total obligations	71,544	78,353	74,460	123,706	49,246
Less prior year recoveries	(713)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(2,227)	(4,850)	0	0	0
Refund	(45)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	94	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	4,850	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
Less prior year unobligated balance	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	73,503	73,503	74,460	123,706	49,246
Personnel Data					
Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	126	155	155	218	63
Other than full-time permanent	2	11	11	11	0
Total	128	166	166	229	63
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	137	162	162	247	85
Other than full-time permanent	3	15	15	15	0
Total	140	177	177	262	85

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$352,832	\$393,447	\$394,113	\$398,610	\$4,497
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	43,365	53,756	53,800	51,379	(2,421)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	17,975	15,476	15,412	15,670	258
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	414,172	462,679	463,325	465,659	2,334
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	154,743	176,545	171,052	171,608	556
13 Benefits for former personnel	1,726	1,444	1,433	1,401	(32)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	15,524	18,859	19,155	18,696	(459)
22 Transportation of things	1,278	2,040	2,080	2,069	(11)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	8,498	23,119	23,024	22,895	(129)
23.2 Rental payments to others	412	208	207	214	7
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	63,324	62,680	59,988	45,280	(14,708)
24 Printing and reproduction	5,205	4,453	4,432	3,832	(600)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	175,587	239,299	172,953	181,750	8,797
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	58,760	76,086	55,725	60,086	4,361
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	51,698	44,027	32,849	40,412	7,563
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	12,740	3,673	4,070	5,098	1,028
25.5 Research & development contracts	3,383	5,174	5,287	1,495	(3,792)
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	148,663	126,219	121,516	168,737	47,221
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	405	401	410	416	6
26 Supplies and materials	1,849	4,302	4,314	3,992	(322)
31 Equipment	9,529	18,483	18,712	16,704	(2,008)

Exhibit 16

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	250	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	14	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	40	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total obligations	1,127,800	1,269,691	1,160,532	1,210,344	49,812
Recoveries	(8,887)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(80,007)	(114,691)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	114,691	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	3,457	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	(2,054)	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	1,155,000	1,155,000	1,160,532	1,210,344	49,812
Personnel Data					
Full-time Equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	2,993	3,424	3,373	3,397	24
Other than full-time permanent	1,009	1,060	1,036	970	(66)
Total	4,002	4,484	4,409	4,367	(42)
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	3,441	4,122	3,991	4,025	34
Other than full-time permanent	1,972	2,123	2,052	1,965	(87)
Total	5,413	6,245	6,043	5,990	(53)

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

FY 2025

Periodic Censuses and Programs

1. For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, \$1,210,344,000 to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That, from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities.

13 U.S.C. §§4, 6, 8(b), 12, 61-63, 81, 91, 181, 182, 301-307, 401; 15 U.S.C. §§1516, 4901 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. §§1484(e), 2354, 2393; 44 U.S.C. §1343.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 5

	Positions	FTE	Direct Obligations
FY 2024	5,448	2,926	\$1,073,462
Less: Estimated recoveries, 2024	0	0	(30,000)
Less: Unobligated balance, start of year, 2024	0	0	(467,425)
Plus: Unobligated balance, end of year, 2024	0	0	441,146
Plus: Unobligated Balance, start of year, 2025	0	0	441,146
Plus: Estimated Recoveries, 2025	0	0	31,000
Less: Unobligated Balance, end of year, 2025	0	0	(415,082)
2025 Base	5,428	2,751	1,092,585
Plus: 2025 Program changes	0	0	0
2025 Estimate	5,428	2,751	1,092,585

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

		2023		2024		2025		2025		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Reimbursable Programs:											
Economic Programs	Pos.	340		381		479		479		0	
	FTE/Obl.	313	\$52,558	318	\$52,305	278	\$50,341	278	\$50,341	0	\$0
Demographic Programs	Pos.	4,647		4,866		4,828		4,828		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,505	333,376	2,488	346,930	2,378	361,287	2,378	361,287	0	0
Decennial Programs & Special Censuses	Pos.	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	4	829	2	433	0	275	0	275	0	0
Other Programs	Pos.	184		201		121		121		0	
	FTE/Obl.	214	39,558	118	29,437	95	19,834	95	19,834	0	0
Nonreimbursable Programs:											
Management, Administration, & IT Infrastructure	Pos.	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	503,028	0	539,864	0	568,330	0	568,330	0	0
Cost Collection	Pos.	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	85,568	0	104,493	0	92,518	0	92,518	0	0
Total	Pos.	5,171		5,448		5,428		5,428		0	
	FTE/Obl.	3,036	1,014,917	2,926	1,073,462	2,751	1,092,585	2,751	1,092,585	0	0

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

	2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base		2025 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Adjustments for:										
Recoveries		(39,578)		(30,000)		(31,000)		(31,000)		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		(451,274)		(467,425)		(441,146)		(441,146)		0
Unobligated balance, transferred from other accounts (-)		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		467,425		441,146		415,082		415,082		0
Unobligated balance, expiring		0		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, canceled		0		0		0		0		0
Refund		0		0		0		0		0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:										
Rescission		0		0		0		0		0
Sequestration		0		0		0		0		0
Financing from transfers:										
Transfer from other accounts (-)		0		0		0		0		0
Transfer to other accounts (+)		0		0		0		0		0
Collections		991,490		1,017,183		1,035,521		1,035,521		0

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

Comparison by Activity:		2023		2024		2025		2025		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
<u>Federal Agencies</u>											
Agency for International Development	Pos./BA	27		28		34		34		0	
	FTE/Obl.	21	\$4,464	25	\$5,888	30	\$6,421	30	\$6,421	0	\$0
Department of Agriculture	Pos./BA	111		117		59		59		0	
	FTE/Obl.	118	18,042	58	14,117	43	8,616	43	8,616	0	0
Department of Commerce	Pos./BA	12		13		19		19		0	
	FTE/Obl.	14	4,605	11	3,156	18	4,687	18	4,687	0	0
Department of Defense	Pos./BA	28		30		23		23		0	
	FTE/Obl.	9	1,964	19	3,660	18	3,594	18	3,594	0	0
Department of Education	Pos./BA	169		178		164		164		0	
	FTE/Obl.	126	29,019	138	32,402	130	25,706	130	25,706	0	0
Department of Energy	Pos./BA	8		8		5		5		0	
	FTE/Obl.	6	1,068	6	1,125	4	908	4	908	0	0
Department of Health and Human Services	Pos./BA	796		839		793		793		0	
	FTE/Obl.	447	67,550	434	70,301	383	62,978	383	62,978	0	0
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Pos./BA	1,236		1,302		1,434		1,434		0	
	FTE/Obl.	592	67,712	537	72,253	555	85,706	555	85,706	0	0
Department of Justice	Pos./BA	773		814		877		877		0	
	FTE/Obl.	469	56,491	465	56,286	496	68,147	496	68,147	0	0
Department of Labor	Pos./BA	1,514		1,595		1,633		1,633		0	
	FTE/Obl.	787	99,612	842	100,760	770	101,226	770	101,226	0	0
Department of Transportation	Pos./BA	49		52		21		21		0	
	FTE/Obl.	40	6,849	39	6,965	19	3,702	19	3,702	0	0
Department of Treasury	Pos./BA	1		1		2		2		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2	424	1	399	2	410	2	410	0	0
National Science Foundation	Pos./BA	195		206		168		168		0	
	FTE/Obl.	113	22,087	160	28,273	134	30,425	134	30,425	0	0
Other Federal Agencies	Pos./BA	95		100		114		114		0	
	FTE/Obl.	114	21,607	75	13,762	82	15,617	82	15,617	0	0
Subtotal Federal Agencies		Pos./BA	5,014	5,283		5,346		5,346		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,858	401,494	2,810	409,347	2,684	418,143	2,684	418,143	0	0
<u>Non-Federal</u>											
Non-Federal/Fixed Fee (Special Statistical Work)	Pos./BA	157		165		82		82		0	
	FTE/Obl.	178	24,827	116	19,758	67	13,594	67	13,594	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	5,171		5,448		5,428		5,428		0	
	FTE/Obl.	3,036	426,321	2,926	429,105	2,751	431,737	2,751	431,737	0	0

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

	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
Total Obligations	\$426,321	\$429,105	\$431,737	\$431,737	\$0
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	(369,008)	(406,347)	(414,143)	(414,143)	0
Non-Federal sources	(24,827)	(19,758)	(13,594)	(13,594)	0
Recoveries	(5,691)	(3,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(355,782)	(328,987)	(328,987)	(328,987)	0
Unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	328,987	328,987	328,987	328,987	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0

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

	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
Total Obligations	\$588,596	\$644,357	\$660,848	\$660,848	\$0
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal funds	(597,655)	(591,078)	(607,784)	(607,784)	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	(33,887)	(27,000)	(27,000)	(27,000)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(95,492)	(138,438)	(112,159)	(112,159)	0
Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	138,438	112,159	86,095	86,095	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0

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

Activity: Working Capital Fund

Goal Statement

As a revolving account, the Working Capital Fund (WCF) supports Census enterprise-wide services and a significant reimbursable survey line of business conducted mostly for other Federal agencies.

Base Program

The WCF was created by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (P.L. 104-208). The fund was established for the purpose of providing services that are more advantageously provided on a centralized basis. The fund supports major administrative services and Information Technology (IT) infrastructure, as well as statistical research and methodological work that benefits the enterprise. The fund also includes a large portfolio of survey and statistical projects conducted on a reimbursable basis for other Federal agencies, as well as state and local governments. It finances a limited catalog of product sales to the public. Finally, the WCF contains a Cost Collection account that aggregates funding for non-severable projects that are funded from more than one source where employees working on these projects cannot reasonably divide their salaries among multiple sources of funding.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The WCF is an enterprise-level revolving fund supporting the Census Bureau by funding centralized services and projects, and equitably distributing costs to the beneficiaries of such services and projects, including internal stakeholders and reimbursable customers.

Explanation and Justification

Activity: Working Capital Fund

		2023 Actual		2024 Annualized CR		2025 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Reimbursable Programs:							
Economic Programs	Pos.	340		381		479	
	FTE/Obl.	313	\$52,558	318	\$52,305	278	\$50,341
Demographic Programs	Pos.	4,647		4,866		4,828	
	FTE/Obl.	2,505	333,376	2,488	346,930	2,378	361,287
Decennial Programs & Special Censuses	Pos.	0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	4	829	2	433	0	275
Other Programs	Pos.	184		201		121	
	FTE/Obl.	214	39,558	118	29,437	95	19,834
Non-Reimbursable Programs:							
Management, Administration & IT	Pos.	0		0		0	
Infrastructure	FTE/Obl.	0	503,028	0	539,864	0	568,330
Cost Collection	Pos.	0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	85,568	0	104,493	0	92,518
Total	Pos.	5,171		5,448		5,428	
	FTE/Obl.	3,036	1,014,917	2,926	1,073,462	2,751	1,092,585

Reimbursable Programs

The Census Bureau conducts numerous surveys for other Federal and non-Federal organizations on a reimbursable basis annually. In FY 2025, the Census Bureau expects to conduct about \$432 million in reimbursable surveys. Examples of major reimbursable surveys are included in the table below. The Census Bureau manages this data collection through six regional offices that direct the work of thousands of field representatives, the National Processing Center and its associated telephone centers, and headquarters management and program divisions. Most of the costs associated with these efforts consist of salary and mileage costs for field representatives and statisticians in program divisions that process and analyze the data, as well as contracts and equipment for the information technology infrastructure supporting these surveys. The Census Bureau's field survey infrastructure is unique in the Federal Government and allows reimbursable customers to take advantage of the economies of scale that this offers and pursue the data collection that benefits their missions at a much lower cost than would be the case if those agencies had to collect the data directly.

Economic Reimbursable Programs (\$50,341 Obl., 278 FTE/479 Positions)

The Census Bureau's Economic Directorate conducts over 20 programs for various Federal agencies including the Office of Management and Budget, the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, and the National Center for Education Statistics.

Demographic Reimbursable Programs (\$361,287 Obl., 2,378 FTE/4,828 Positions)

The Demographic Reimbursable Surveys include some of the most important surveys conducted by the Federal Government including the Current Population Survey, conducted jointly with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which is the Nation's primary source of labor force data and includes a wide variety of demographic and job characteristics. It is also the source of the widely reported U.S. national and state unemployment rates. Other key programs include the Consumer Expenditure Survey, the National Crime Victimization Survey, the National Health Interview Survey, and the American Housing Survey.

Decennial Reimbursable Programs (\$275 Obl., 0 FTE/0 Positions)

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

Other Reimbursable Programs (\$19,834 Obl., 95 FTE/121 Positions)

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

FY 2025 Estimated Reimbursable Obligations
(dollars in thousands)

Agency	Service(s) Provided	FY 2025 Estimates
Agency for International Development	Survey and Census Information, Leadership and Self Sufficiency, Other Tabulations & Surveys	\$6,421
Department of Agriculture	Agriculture Census, Other Tabulations & Surveys, CFFR Enhancement	8,616
Department of Commerce	Bus & Health Services, CFFR Enhancement, Server Consolidation, Foreign Direct Investment Link, Other Tabulations & Surveys	4,687
Department of Defense	Demographic/Urban Outline Support, CFFR Enhancement, Health Services, Plant Capacity Utilization Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	3,594
Department of Education	Private Schools Survey, National School and Staffing Survey, CFFR, NCES Poverty Statistics, School Survey on Crime and Safety, Other Tabulations & Surveys	25,706
Department of Energy	Manufacturer Energy Consumption, CFFR Enhancement, Other Tabulations & Surveys	908
Department of Health and Human Services	National Health Interview Surveys, National Hospital Discharge Survey, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey	62,978
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Housing Sales Survey, American Housing Survey, Residential Financial Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	85,706
Department of Justice	Juveniles in Residential Placement, National Crime Victimization Survey	68,147
Department of Labor	Consumer Expenditure Survey, National Longitudinal Survey, Current Population Survey (BLS funding), Demographic Survey Sample Redesign, American Time Use Survey, Telephone Point of Purchase Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	101,226
Department of Transportation	CFFR Enhancement, CFS Data Collection, Processing, and Dissemination, Vessel Data Tapes, Other Tabulations & Surveys	3,702
Department of Treasury	Other Tabulations & Surveys	410
National Science Foundation	Research & Development, Surveys of College Graduates, Other Tabulations & Surveys	30,425
Other Federal agencies	Research & Development, Single Audit, Fish Hunt Survey, Other Tabulations & Surveys	15,617
	Total:	418,143
Non Federal Total/Fixed Fee		13,594
Total Reimbursable		431,737

Notes:

1. CFFR = Consolidated Federal Funds Report
2. NCES = National Center for Education Statistics
3. CFS = Commodity Flow Survey
4. These planned obligations include one year, multiyear, and no year appropriations.

Non-Reimbursable Programs

Management, Administration, & IT (\$568,330 Obl., 0 FTE/0 Positions)¹

The WCF conducts enterprise-wide services that support both appropriated and reimbursable programs. These services cover a wide range of critical administrative, management, research, and technical activities that are critical for the successful performance of the Census Bureau's mission and are key components of change that will position the bureau to respond effectively.

For FY 2025, the key management, administration, and IT activities and services of the WCF include:

- *Executive Direction*: The Office of the Director is the leadership of the Census Bureau, which consists of the Director, Deputy Director, and their immediate staff who manage the agency's program portfolio and enterprise risk register.
- *Policy Coordination*: Promotes and sustains policy and privacy principles that comply with laws for protecting the confidentiality of individuals; develops and disseminates policies related to data stewardship and privacy.
- *Research and Methodology*: Researches and conducts individual and collaborative research projects with internationally recognized experts that focus on issues critical to executing the Census Bureau's mission and the broader Federal statistical community. Currently, research projects conducted by internal and external researchers are supported by the Integrated Research Environment (IRE), funded centrally. The finite resources of the IRE are insufficient to meet the needs of large projects without degraded performance. To support research projects with large and variable resource requirements, the Census Bureau is implementing a Cloud Research Environment (CRE). Programs will directly fund the CRE based upon estimated resource consumption. The CRE serves internal Census Bureau users and external users based at Federal Statistical Research Data Center (FSRDCs) and other Federal Government agencies. The IRE will remain available to users who do not require the enhanced capabilities of the CRE.
- *Human Resources, Equal Opportunity, and Administrative Services*: Encompasses an array of services that ensure the recruitment and retention of a diverse, highly skilled workforce that is aligned with program needs, promotes a competency-based and results-oriented performance culture, ensures equal opportunity in all employment matters, and administers the health and safety program of the Census Bureau; manages and directs the facility, property, and records management programs, oversees all aspects of contractor and employee security and pre-employment screening, and manages the Bureau's continuity of operations program. The Census Bureau is focusing on a Higher Education Institutions Initiative with outreach to Land-Grant institutions, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs), Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Educational Serving Institutions (AANAEPISI), and two-year community colleges to, among

¹ FTE and Positions in the Nonreimbursable Programs in the WCF are distributed to appropriated and reimbursable programs via an algorithm based on contributions to the Management, Administration, and IT; and Cost Collection PPAs. They are not shown here in order to avoid double counting.

other goals, will focus on addressing challenges to attract a core of diverse voices through internship and hiring pipelines.

- *Communications and Outreach Services*: Manages the Census Bureau's internal and external communications program, advises Bureau leadership and staff on Congressional matters, and coordinates with other governmental stakeholders. In addition, this activity develops integrated communications campaigns and explores innovative ways of communicating through social media and other evolving channels.
- *Field Operations Management, Infrastructure, and Services*: Provides administrative, logistical, and infrastructure support necessary to carry out operations of the National Processing Center, located in Jeffersonville, Indiana. In addition, this activity provides management and support of the field data collection program at the six regional field offices, including data dissemination and customer outreach.
- *Budget, Financial Management, and Acquisition*: Prepares the official budget estimates for the Census Bureau working with the Department of Commerce, Office of Management and Budget for the Congress; and manages the execution of the enacted budget and coordinates the management of the Census Bureau WCF; provides timely, accurate, and complete financial information to stakeholders; establishes accounting policies; makes payments, collections, and prepares financial reports; performs internal control and compliance reviews provides contracting services; and processes purchase actions for Census Bureau programs.
- *Rent and Federal Protective Service Charges*: Centralizes bills related to rent and security to reduce administrative burden without increasing costs to the programs and supports the Census Bureau's flexible system of space allocations.

Information Technology (IT) Management: Manages the development of strategic, operational, and business IT plans for the Census Bureau and the implementation of IT program/project management and the Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC).

- *Application Services*: Provides software solutions in the procurement, development, use, and maintenance of software applications and products that support the broad spectrum of Census Bureau business needs and builds enterprise applications that serve multiple Census business areas.
- *Information Security*: Ensures compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), develops, and maintains the Census Bureau IT security program, and assures that the bureau complies with procedures and safeguards for protection of IT resources and the confidentiality of program and administrative data.
- *Network, Data Center, and Telecommunications*: Provides enterprise-wide office automation, desktop, and peripherals support and services, manages the IT Service Help Desk and inventory management and control; delivers data communication services, maintains telecommunications resources; designs solutions for data communications objectives; operates and maintains the data center and maintains the stable and secure computing environment.

The WCF provides the vehicle where these services may be centrally executed, thus reducing duplicated services in each individual program. The centralization also provides the Census Bureau with the opportunity to standardize these services, which results in efficiencies, process improvements, and potential cost savings. All programs and projects, whether supported by direct or reimbursable funding sources, pay predetermined shares of the enterprise-wide services to ensure full recovery of the cost, based on actual usage and beneficiary.

Stewardship of the WCF is a major priority of the Census Bureau and it respects the desire of the Congress that the WCF contain only those programs and services necessary for the efficient functioning of the programs that these services support.

Cost Collection (\$92,518 Obl., 0 FTE/0 Positions)¹

For FY 2025, the Cost Collection activities will continue to be established and charged to the WCF as an accounting mechanism to allow programs receiving mutual benefits from a single activity, but through a variety of funding sources, to share the cost of a single survey or project. In these situations, the program activities are executed in one funding project, so that employees at Headquarters and in the field can charge their time accurately. An example of a survey that utilizes a Cost Collection project is the Current Population Survey. A joint program between the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), this survey collects data utilizing questions and modules that serve both agencies' mission needs. However, when a field representative is interviewing an individual household, dividing time of the interview between the Census Bureau's portion and the BLS portion is infeasible. Instead, the field representative charges their time to a Cost Collection project and these non-severable costs are distributed to the appropriated and/or reimbursable programs that fund these activities using an algorithmic spread based on specific level of participation in these combined efforts.

¹ FTE and Positions in the Nonreimbursable Programs in the WCF are distributed to appropriated and reimbursable programs via an algorithm based on contributions to the Management, Administration, and IT; and Cost Collection PPAs. They are not shown here in order to avoid double counting.

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

Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$342,078	\$363,217	\$390,884	\$390,884	\$0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	101,636	96,742	99,574	99,574	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	24,740	14,983	15,924	15,924	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	468,454	474,942	506,382	506,382	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	162,418	183,378	180,018	180,018	0
13 Benefits for former personnel	2,750	2,113	2,087	2,087	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	25,788	28,859	53,423	53,423	0
22 Transportation of things	6,644	3,933	1,902	1,902	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	18,996	27,797	38,778	38,778	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	749	894	1,632	1,632	0
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	40,131	39,370	14,775	14,775	0
24 Printing and reproduction	9,846	10,071	4,881	4,881	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	24,741	41,103	18,413	18,413	0
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	45,368	50,575	25,553	25,553	0
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	71,858	64,726	73,249	73,249	0
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	23,655	24,683	12,970	12,970	0
25.5 Research & development contracts	1,008	4,188	1,472	1,472	0
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	98,784	92,775	149,226	149,226	0
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	2,289	1,578	1,233	1,233	0
26 Supplies and materials	3,119	6,419	3,464	3,464	0
31 Equipment	8,198	16,058	3,127	3,127	0

Exhibit 16

Object Class		2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Base	2025 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	18	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	87	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	16	0	0	0	0
92	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	1,014,917	1,073,462	1,092,585	1,092,585	0
	Recoveries	(39,578)	(30,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	0
	Unobligated balance, start of year	(451,274)	(467,425)	(441,146)	(441,146)	0
	Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	467,425	441,146	415,082	415,082	0
	Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, canceled	0	0	0	0	0
	Refund	0	0	0	0	0
	Offsetting collections	(991,490)	(1,017,183)	(1,035,521)	(1,035,521)	0
	Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
	Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0
Personnel Data						
Full-time Equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	1,445	1,507	1,476	1,476	0
	Other than full-time permanent	1,591	1,419	1,275	1,275	0
	Total	3,036	2,926	2,751	2,751	0
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	1,559	1,730	1,893	1,893	0
	Other than full-time permanent	3,612	3,718	3,535	3,535	0
	Total	5,171	5,448	5,428	5,428	0

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

	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Estimate
Consulting Services:			
Management and professional support services	\$75,777	\$157,711	\$105,529
Studies, analyses, evaluation	37,780	59,755	49,926
Engineering and technical services	93,940	79,043	60,570
Total	207,497	296,509	216,025

Consulting services are those of a pure nature relating to the governmental functions of agency administration and management, and agency problem management. These services are normally provided by persons or organizations generally considered to have knowledge and special abilities that are not usually available within the agency or not required on a permanent, ongoing basis.

Management and professional services deal with management data collection, policy review or development, program development, review or evaluation, systems engineering, and other management support services. Special studies and analyses deal with the highly specialized areas of activity, e.g., statistical modeling and analyses, economic data analysis, geospatial data collection and analysis, etc. Management and support services for research and development are procurement actions that meet the description of the preceding two categories with a research and development focus.

Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
PERIODICALS, PAMPHLETS, AND AUDIOVISUAL PRODUCTS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Estimate
Periodicals	\$2,704	\$2,704	\$2,763
Pamphlets	2,082	2,082	2,128
Audiovisuals	2,500	2,500	2,555
Total	7,286	7,286	7,446

Periodicals: In addition to the Decennial Census (conducted every 10 years in years ending in zero), the Economic Census (conducted every 5 years in years ending in 2 and 7), and the American Community Survey (annual), the Census Bureau, on average, conducts 150 surveys annually that may ultimately result in 1,000 reports. These reports are distributed in print and available online to data users of all types, ranging from other government agencies to businesses, social service providers, researchers, libraries, and others. Many of these reports are recurring and parts of a series of reports issued on a regular basis.

Pamphlets: In an effort to promote the two major censuses noted above and the American Community Survey, the Census Bureau produces a variety of promotional materials designed to generate interest in higher response rates to these efforts. All the various forms, booklets and training materials to conduct the decennial census are needed in huge quantities. The agency also produces externally focused materials related to reinforcing its mission and goals of providing valuable, accurate, quality data; recruitment of new staff; policies (such as responding to Freedom of Information Act requests or advice on how reporters can work more effectively with the Census Bureau); and other issues and topics of interest. The Census Bureau also prints and publish for the public, Complete Count Committee Guides for Tribal Leaders, local leaders, and national leaders.

Audiovisuals: This category includes both in-house and contracted costs for printing artwork and photographic slides and transparencies for presentations. This category also includes the production of promotional and media-use video, a daily radio program, posters and graphics, photography, and other multimedia products online and on disc. It also includes advertising and other promotional activities for Census Bureau surveys and program areas.

**Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
AVERAGE GRADE AND SALARIES**

	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Estimate
Direct:			
Average ES Salary	\$202,560	\$213,093	\$217,355
Average GS/GM Grade	11	11	11
Average GS/GM Salary	115,356	121,355	123,782

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

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

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

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

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

Report Number	GAO 23-105819
Report Title	2020 Census: A More Complete Lessons-Learned Process for Cost and Schedule Would Help the Next Decennial
Issue Date	3/2023
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau document and take steps during the 2030 Census to evaluate the Bureau's comprehensive lessons-learned process.
Action(s) Planned	1. Update the Process Quality Assurance Management Plan. The Census Bureau will update the Process Quality Assurance Management Plan by expanding the lessons learned activities to include Step Eight (8), evaluating the effectiveness of the lessons learned process. 2. Utilize the revised lessons-learned process during the closeout of the 2030 Census Design Selection Phase. Planning for a decennial census takes years of hard work, conducted across subsequent phases. The Census Bureau is currently in the Design Selection Phase, which focuses on research, testing, and planning to inform the selection of the initial, high-

	level 2030 Census operational design. During the closeout of this Design Selection Phase, the Census Bureau will carry out the lessons-learned process identified in the Process Quality Assurance Management Plan described above in Step 1, especially piloting the eighth step of evaluating the end-to-end process. 3. Perform a quality audit on the lessons-learned process. Once the Design Selection Phase is complete, the Census Bureau will conduct a quality audit of the lessons-learned process, as defined in the Process Quality Assurance Management Plan, to evaluate the effectiveness of the entire lessons-learned process.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/2025
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 23-105819
Report Title	2020 Census: A More Complete Lessons-Learned Process for Cost and Schedule Would Help the Next Decennial
Issue Date	3/2023
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau include steps in its 2030 schedule management plans for learning lessons from systematic ex-post evaluation of the Bureau's extensive decennial and related schedule data.
Action(s) Planned	1. Update Schedule Management Plan. To document its plans for learning lessons from the ex-post evaluation of decennial and related schedule data, the Census Bureau will update the 2030 Census Schedule Management Plan to include the following activities: a. Inform project managers of the information available. As project managers and schedulers develop project schedules for 2030 Census activities, the Scheduling Branch will educate them and provide them with historical schedule data and lessons learned from previous IMS project life cycles. b. Add rolling wave schedule development. In the past, much of the variance introduced in project schedules resulted from committing to milestone details that were still subject to a high degree of uncertainty. The Scheduling Branch will use a rolling-wave approach for the 2030 Census schedule, that provides high-level scope and durations for all activities and more detailed durations for near-term activities (occurring within 6-12 months). It is an iterative approach by which more details are

	provided as decisions are made and information becomes known about a program or project. The key practice of rolling wave development can help project managers stay focused on the “relative now” and prevent them from overreaching on the unknown while still maintaining a high-level picture of future life cycle milestones. c. Increase the use of schedule data visualizations. By enhancing visualizations of the schedule data provided using archived snapshots, spreadsheets, and dashboards, project managers can gain new insights and make more informed decisions. These visualizations can add value during all phases of the schedule lifecycle, from developing new schedules, to mitigating plans during execution, to conducting lessons learned for future estimations. For example, visualizations can aid in reviewing trend analysis, examining scope variation, and analyzing schedule deviations. d. Use analytics to establish schedule thresholds. As part of Schedule Quality Assessment, the Census Bureau uses DCMA 14-point Estimation to set new thresholds and develop plans for staying within those thresholds.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	Complete – requesting closure from GAO
Target Completion Date	10/2023
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete – requesting closure from GAO
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

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

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

Nothing to Report

Open Recommendation(s) the Department plans to implement.

Report Number	GAO-22-105324
Report Title	2020 Census: Bureau Released Apportionment and Redistricting Data, but Needs to Finalize Plans for Future Data Products
Issue Date	3/14/22
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	The Director of the Census Bureau should update its schedule for disclosure avoidance-related activities, to include specific time frames for all related activities.
Action(s) Planned	<p>1. Continue to provide regular updates on scheduling developments via the website, newsletters, and other venues as appropriate.</p> <p>2. Complete production schedules for stateside and Island Areas Censuses (IAC) data products listed. Target Date: by 07/30/2022 (Complete) (a) 118th Congressional District Summary File* (b) Island Areas Censuses Demographic Profile (c) Island Areas Censuses DHC</p> <p>Target Date: by February 2024 (d) Island Areas Censuses Cross Tabulations</p> <p>3. Complete development and testing schedules for remaining stateside products listed. (a) Detailed DHC-B (b) Supplemental DHC (S-DHC) (c) PUMS</p> <p>4. Complete production schedules for the stateside products listed above in Step #3. Target Date: by 05/31/2023</p>
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	5/31/23
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-21-104071
Report Title	2020 Census: Office Managers' Perspectives on Recent Operations Would Strengthen Planning for 2030
Issue Date	7/27/21
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should use relevant data from our 2020 survey of area census office managers to inform planning decisions for the 2030 Census.
Action(s) Planned	In support of planning decisions for the 2030 Census, the Census Bureau will review and analyze data from the findings of the GAO report, "Office Managers Perspectives on Recent Operations Would Strengthen Planning for 2030." In addition, the Census Bureau will analyze data from Census Bureau debriefing results, final reports issued by Area Census Office Managers (ACOMs), and other available data. An analysis of these data sources will be conducted and released in a report by the end of September 2024 – contingent on available resources.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-22-104357
Report Title	2020 Census: Lessons Learned from Planning and Implementing the 2020 Census Offer Insights to Support 2030 Preparations
Issue Date	2/11/22
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should develop a plan to improve resiliency of its 2030 Census research and testing activity in response to Bureau-identified budget uncertainty, including but not limited to specifying the tests and projects that are most important to conduct.
Action(s) Planned	Budget uncertainty has been a risk to decennial census programs for decades. The 2030 Census life cycle is no different. How the Census Bureau plans for that uncertainty and adjust when the risk of budget

reductions is realized will determine the course for the 2030 Census. The 2030 Census program is planning to ensure resiliency of its research agenda through the implementation of 1) Strategic Management of the research agenda throughout the decade, and 2) continuation of greatly enhanced cost and budget management functions from the latter part of the 2020 Census cycle starting from Day 1 of the 2030 Census program.

1. The process the Census Bureau employed for developing the 2030 Census research agenda focused on those aspects of the census that are the highest priority for improvements and enhancements. Decisions around the research agenda were made by weighing resource requirements and potential degrees of enhancement to arrive at a manageable program with the necessary flexibility to adapt to uncertainty and unexpected events throughout the decade. In addition, to manage the risk of budget uncertainty and other unexpected events, the Census Bureau are engaged in strategic management efforts designed around achieving the outcomes needed from our research and testing phases. Through this strategic management process, the Census Bureau is developing defined objectives, strategies for accomplishing those objectives, and interim and end outcomes that will provide a focus and convey a vision for the 2030 Census. Use of strategic management establishes a proactive process for assessing progress toward outcomes, making decisions about the allocation of resources, and adjusting plans to meet our goals and achieve our vision in the face of uncertainty or unexpected events. Documentation of these continuing and expanding efforts will be provided on a rolling basis to GAO.

2. Robust and mature cost estimation, and budget planning and execution functions are also of critical importance to a lifecycle program facing the level of complexities and funding uncertainty that the decennial census does for the 2030 Census. Strength in these functions enhance the resiliency of the program by giving management the processes, tools, and data to make well informed decisions during periods of high funding uncertainty, or actual funding reductions. The most recent major threat of reduction to the 2020 Census program occurred in FY 2017. Many of the conclusions in the GAO report regarding the resiliency of the 2020 Census program in the face of funding uncertainty focused on several fiscal years in the middle of the decade, culminating in FY 2017. Since that time, to address program challenges with producing a reliable cost estimate, properly long-range planning program requirements and costs, and making strategic decisions amidst funding uncertainty, the Decennial Directorate implemented cost and budget management processes, tools, personnel, and governance designed to rapidly strengthen these functions. Some of the enhancements implemented since 2017 include:

- Conducting a weekly Decennial Directorate executive session to review and make decisions on all aspects of the decennial budget, contracts, and cost estimation. This included implementation of rigorous processes for mid-year reassignment of surplus funds to emergent program priorities and approval of detailed budget line items at multiple points prior to execution.
- Empowering decennial program managers to own all aspects of their requirements, cost estimates, and budgets. This allowed for more farsighted and detailed estimates than ever before.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making rapid advancements in utility and usage of the Decennial Budget Integration Tool (DBiT), a decennial-built tool for program managers, participating service providers, executives, cost estimators, and budget analysts to collect, manage, formally approve, document, query, and analyze all aspects of the budgets and cost estimates for decennial census programs. • Implementing the processes, personnel, and rigor to achieve a reliable cost estimate for the 2020 Census. • Putting in place a program budget chief with significant experience navigating the appropriations process and skilled in novel short- and long-term funding strategies. • Upskilling and permanently increasing staffing resources to cost estimation and budget management. <p>Collectively, these enhancements have already brought resilience to the 2030 Census program, through more rigorous processes, data management, and documentation as well as by heavily incorporating executive and program management into the fabric of the budget scoping, strategies, and decision-making process. The 2030 Census program has committed since its planning initiated in 2019 to investing in not only maintaining this strength but continuing to add further sophistication where beneficial. By enhancing the ability of the program to long-range plan its resources and by implementing robust systems, processes, and governance, the program is well positioned to establish and maintain financial resilience throughout the decade. In doing so, the Decennial Directorate has turned what was once a weakness into a strength.</p> <p>Documentation of these continuing and expanding efforts will be provided on a rolling basis to GAO.</p>
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	3/31/25
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No
Report Number	GAO-21-104071
Report Title	2020 Census: Office Managers' Perspectives on Recent Operations Would Strengthen Planning for 2030
Issue Date	7/27/21
Recommendation Number	#2

Exhibit 41

Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should collect and consider perspectives of selected former area census office managers on future design options and their implementation and use them as formal input to the planning of the 2030 Decennial Census.
Action(s) Planned	Based on a preliminary conceptual design for the 2030 Census, the Census Bureau will conduct focus groups of persons who served as ACOMs during the 2020 Census. Participation in the focus groups will be contingent upon the availability and willingness of former ACOMs, who are no longer Census Bureau employees, to participate, and subject to all relevant policies and procedures. In the focus groups, the Census Bureau will share ideas around the preliminary 2030 Census field structure and will elicit feedback and input based on participants' 2020 Census experiences as ACOMs. Focus groups will be conducted and results documented by the end of September 2024 – contingent on available resources.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-21-104071
Report Title	2020 Census: Office Managers' Perspectives on Recent Operations Would Strengthen Planning for 2030
Issue Date	7/27/21
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should develop and document a plan to address our long-standing recommendation that the Bureau develop mechanisms to increase coordination and communication between the partnership program and census office staff.

Action(s) Planned	<p>The Census Bureau recognizes the importance and value of better integrating the partnership program staff and operations staff within its Area Census Offices (ACOs). While the functions of these two areas serve generally different purposes, there is opportunity for improvement in the areas where these two programs intersect. The Census Bureau is committed to ensuring that these program areas work more cohesively to achieve an accurate and complete count. As part of the 2030 Census planning process, the Census Bureau will assess the effectiveness of the coordination and communication between these two program areas, including identification of areas of improvement. This effort will include actions to evaluate and incorporate the information provided by ACOMs in the GAO Report. This includes the identification of the underlying causes resulting in the variability in satisfaction levels among ACOs with the partnership program. Additionally, the Census Bureau will seek to understand and replicate best practices that resulted in higher satisfaction ratings in some ACOs. This effort will be conducted as part of a broader effort to develop the partnership and data collection programs for the 2030 Census. Specifically, the Census Bureau will assess these programs which incorporate these key areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evaluate the roles and responsibilities of the partnership program and the data collection staff, identifying the intersecting areas where improvements can be made. ▪ Assess the training for both operations and partnership staff. ▪ Assess communication protocols between partnership and operations staff. ▪ Review staffing models to assess the timing and level of resources devoted to these programs. ▪ Assess alternate scenarios, including the feasibility of dedicated partnership staff retained (entrenched among operations staff) in the ACOs who would be responsible for coordinating outreach efforts on behalf of operations staff, organization structure changes, and other activities. ▪ Assess technology (systems) used by program areas.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	12/31/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-21-478
Report Title	2020 Census: Innovations Helped with Implementation, but Bureau Can Do More to Realize Future Benefits

Issue Date	6/14/21
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should for future decennials research and test how innovations or design changes affect the methodologies and time required for post-data collection steps.
Action(s) Planned	The 2030 Census Planning Team identified the integration of data collection and data processing in near real time as one of five major enhancement areas for the 2030 Census. This enhancement area is focused on performing collection, response processing and analytic review in a near real-time, iterative fashion with the goal of improving data quality. The objective is to integrate data collection, response processing and data analysis to quickly identify any data collection or processing issues in order to take corrective action during data collection and/or modify processing to address any data anomalies. By the end of data collection, corrective actions would have already been implemented and a significant portion of response processing and data analysis completed. The 2030 Census Planning Team identified eleven research and testing projects whose results will guide various aspects of this enhancement area. In January 2024, the Census Bureau shared artifacts describing the Census Bureau’s commitment to this enhancement area, including identifying the eleven 2030 Research Projects that will guide the design for 2030. Based on these high-level plans and the commitment to integrate data collection and data processing in near real-time, the Census Bureau requested closure of this recommendation. GAO responded that they would like more details about the testing being done and an analysis of the time that could be saved by using this approach. Some of these research projects will be included as part of the 2026 Census Test, so testing results and more detailed plans are not expected until later in the decade. For this reason, the Census Bureau recommend extending the target completion date for this recommendation to coincide with the release of the 2030 Census Operational Plan, Baseline 2, expected by March 2028.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	March 2028
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-21-478
Report Title	2020 Census: Innovations Helped with Implementation, but Bureau Can Do More to Realize Future Benefits
Issue Date	6/14/21
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should identify and report additional measures on the effectiveness of optimization as part of the Bureau's operational assessments and evaluations.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau agrees with this recommendation to identify and report additional measures on the effectiveness of optimization for the Nonresponse Follow-up (NRFU) operation. The Census Bureau is in the process of performing the analysis for the 2020 Census NRFU operational assessments. The study plan for that assessment contains research questions regarding several performance measures that will inform on the effectiveness of optimization, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did the projected cost per enumerator and per attempt-day compare with the actual costs? • How many miles did enumerators charge: on average, overall, by phase of the contact strategy, and by week of the operation? • How many hours did enumerators charge: on average, overall, by phase of the contact strategy, and by week of the operation? • What was the average number of NRFU cases completed per hour by phase of the contact strategy? • What was the average length of completed interviews: overall, by workload, by resolved status, and by household size for occupied units?
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	March 2024
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-21-365
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Report Title	Decennial Census: Bureau Should Assess Significant Data Collection Challenges as It Undertakes Planning for 2030
Issue Date	3/22/21
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should, to inform 2030 planning, evaluate how major operational changes in response to data collection challenges affected the quality and completeness of nonresponse follow-up and group quarters enumerations. At a minimum, this evaluation should address: (1) late design changes; (2) procedures for accessing multi-unit buildings; (3) the process for reassigning cases; (4) supervisory alerts used to manage enumerators; (5) quality control over training assessments; and (6) the eResponse option for group quarter data collection.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau has completed the analysis for the 2020 Census operational assessments for the Nonresponse Follow-up (NRFU) and Group Quarters (GQ) Enumeration operations, which addressed GAO's proposed evaluation areas. Also, in preparation for the 2030 Census, the Census Bureau developed a new Knowledge Management Database and process plan that captures and tracks recommendations across the decade. Furthermore, as part of the 2030 Census planning process, the Census Bureau identified five future enhancement areas and related research projects that will guide the design for the 2030 Census. Two 2030 Research Projects related to this recommendation include automated case assignment and electronic GQ self-response. In January 2024, the Census Bureau provided the final artifacts related to this recommendation and requested closure. The Census Bureau is currently awaiting feedback from GAO.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	01/31/2024
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-21-142
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Report Title	2020 Census: Census Bureau Needs to Assess Data Quality Concerns Stemming from Recent Design Changes
Issue Date	12/3/20
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau should update and implement assessments, evaluations, and coverage measurement efforts to address the effects of the Bureau's response to COVID-19 that we identified, including data quality concerns and potential operational benefits from innovations.
Action(s) Planned	<p>The Census Bureau agrees with this recommendation and agrees to update and implement assessments, evaluations, and coverage measurement efforts to address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>The Census Bureau updated templates and guidelines associated with reports for assessments and evaluations within the 2020 Census Program for Evaluations and Experiments (CPEX) to provide study authors with specific guidance on how to describe potential impacts of the COVID- 19 pandemic, if any, on the operations and evaluations. In addition, the Census Bureau authored a topic report summarizing the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on data quality of the 2020 Census. The authors are currently incorporating clarifying comments from the Department of Commerce and the Department of Justice. The completed topic report will become the final artifact for this recommendation and is expected by the end of March.</p>
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	3/31/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/19
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau takes steps to conduct in-office reviews of a greater share of addresses submitted by governments before the addresses are added to the Bureau's address list for potential field work.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau will continue to identify improvements to partner address sharing programs including LUCA, resulting in a greater share of submitted addresses being reviewed using office-based methodologies as opposed to in-field validation. While the approach used is largely dependent on the timing and design of the 2030 Census LUCA program, the Census Bureau plans to include an office-based validation on all address partnership programs.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/19
Recommendation Number	#4
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau identifies and tracks specific costs for related address list development efforts.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau will use existing time-tracking systems to identify and report the staff hours spent in address list update-related activities (the development of business rules and software, review of address updates and source material acquisition, etc.). In addition to staff time, the Census Bureau will examine how best to include the overall cost of updating an address through machine methods (matching, geocoding, etc.).
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/19
Recommendation Number	#5

Exhibit 41

Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau improves the use of LUCA results to inform procedures of other decennial operations, such as sharing information on address update quality to inform NRFU planning or administrative records modeling.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau will investigate how best to improve the flow of partner address data information into downstream operations, such as research on administrative records or address canvassing.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/19
Recommendation Number	#6
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau realigns the schedule of LUCA-related programs to provide participants with more time to review addresses.
Action(s) Planned	When developing the plans for the 2030 Census, the Census Bureau will look for opportunities to allow partners more time to participate in the review phase of the program. The approach used will be largely dependent on the timing and design of the 2030 Census LUCA program.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	5/31/27
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/19
Recommendation Number	#7
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau uses the Bureau's data on hard-to-count areas to inform geographic activities such as: targeting LUCA outreach to tribal, state, and local governments; planning additional rounds of in-office address canvassing; and providing feedback to tribal, state, and local governments on gaps in their respective address data.
Action(s) Planned	When promoting address partnership programs and registering governments for the LUCA operation, the Census Bureau will provide access to hard-to-enumerate information (for example, the 2020 Census Response Outreach Area Mapper application) that can share data about areas that the Census Bureau has identified as hard to count. Identifying hard-to-count areas may help partners focus their updates on areas with hidden housing in addition to areas in which growth has occurred. The Census Bureau will review submissions to determine the extent to which they cover hard-to-enumerate areas and take appropriate action with partners for those areas not covered by submissions.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-20-17
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List Actions Needed to Improve Census Bureau's Process for Working with Governments to Build Address List
Issue Date	10/23/2019
Recommendation Number	#8
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau, as part of the Bureau's strategic planning process for geographic programs, reexamines LUCA in conjunction with stakeholders, other Federal agencies as appropriate, and Congress to address the issues we have identified, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦Identifying and assessing alternatives and describing corresponding effects on the decennial census. ◦Reporting out on the assessment of alternatives, including justifications. ◦Developing legislative proposals, as appropriate, for any changes needed to LUCA and address data in order to implement preferred alternatives.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau has solicited input from state and local government stakeholders about the value, process, and timing of LUCA. Their input was a valuable component of the Census Bureau's redesign of the address list development program. The Census Bureau is committed to the LUCA program as an integral part of the 2030 Census, however both government and Census Bureau stakeholders have proposed alternative approaches to consider for the future.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-19-140
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Address Challenges to Enumerating Hard-to-Count Groups
Issue Date	12/10/18
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau identifies and implements changes to align census field supervisor screening, authorities, and information flows to allow greater use of the census field supervisor position to provide supervisory support to enumerators.
Action(s) Planned	<p>The Census Bureau agrees with this recommendation and agrees to implement changes to the recruitment and hiring process for, as well as the roles and responsibilities of, the Census field supervisor position.</p> <p>The Census Bureau has already updated the hiring assessment for Census field supervisors to include questions regarding supervisory experience. In addition, Census field supervisors will have increased responsibilities related to managing their enumerators, including using the Browse Living Quarters application to assist enumerators when they have questions or difficulties surrounding housing unit addresses in their workload, addressing and resolving performance issues as they are identified through automated alerts and performance reports. Census field supervisors will be more engaged with enumerators in 2020 through more frequent in-person contact at the beginning of the NRFU operation, as well as at the beginning of each of the latter two phases of the operation. These face-to-face interactions will improve information flow between managers and the enumerators.</p>
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO-19-140
Report Title	2020 Census: Actions Needed to Address Challenges to Enumerating Hard-to-Count Groups
Issue Date	12/10/2018
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Director of the Census Bureau enables area census offices to prepare targeted, mid-operation training or guidance as needed to address procedural changes or implementation issues encountered locally during Non-Response Follow-Up.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau agrees with this recommendation and agrees with the area Census offices having the ability to implement mid-operation training and to communicate procedural changes or issues during the NRFU operation. The Census Bureau plans to ensure that the area Census offices can send guidance and informational updates to Census field supervisors through the Operations Control System. The Census field supervisors are also able to follow up with enumerators by telephone calls or face-to-face meetings, as necessary, to ensure enumerators have reliable and current information. In addition, the Census Bureau plans to develop targeted training for field staff to be deployed prior to each phase of the NRFU operation data collection.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 17-622
Report Title	2020 Census: Bureau Needs to Better Leverage Information to Achieve Goals of Reengineered Address
Issue Date	7/20/17
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	We recommend that the Secretary of Commerce direct the Under Secretary of the Economics and Statistics Administration and the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to take the following actions early in the next decennial cycle, plan and execute more flexible, and perhaps smaller, address canvassing test and evaluation activity needed to support key design decisions having significant effect on the cost and quality of the census.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau has begun planning for ongoing monitoring of changes to housing and addresses for the next decennial cycle, building on our experience and evaluation of In-Office Address Canvassing for the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau is investigating enhanced methods for change detection, including automated change detection, additional data sources relating to address and address locations, and the Census Bureau is refining methods for evaluating and processing address sources. The Census Bureau fully agrees that these enhancements must be tested and evaluated early in the next decennial cycle and plan to identify the best means to do so, focusing on smaller more flexible canvassing and evaluation activities.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	12/31/28
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 17-191
Report Title	2020 Census: Additional Actions Could Strengthen Field Data Collection Efforts
Issue Date	01/26/17
Recommendation Number	#4

Exhibit 41

Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce and Under Secretary for Economic Affairs should direct the Census Bureau to revise and test procedures on how to better leverage enumerator-collected information on the best time or day to conduct interviews, and ensure enumerators are properly trained on these procedures.
Action(s) Planned	Develop enhancements to the procedures and training for enumerators based on our 2016 Census Test experiences and recommendations like this. A focus will be balancing the need for training in multiple priority areas with cost and schedule considerations.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	9/30/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 14-59
Report Title	2020 Census: Bureau Needs to Improve Scheduling Practices to Enhance Ability to Meet Address List Development Deadlines
Issue Date	12/19/2013
Recommendation Number	#3
Recommendation	To help maintain a more thorough and insightful 2020 Census development schedule in order to better manage risks to a successful 2020 Census, the Secretary of Commerce and Undersecretary of Economic Affairs should direct the U.S. Census Bureau to improve the credibility of schedules, including conducting a quantitative risk assessment.
Action(s) Planned	Conduct a quantitative risk assessment as part of the process for maturing decennial project schedules
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	3/31/2025
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 11-45
Report Title	2010 Census: Key Efforts to Include Hard-to-Count Populations Went Generally as Planned; Improvements Could Make the Efforts More Effective for Next Census
Issue Date	12/14/2010
Recommendation Number	#2
Recommendation	To help improve the effectiveness of the Bureau's outreach and enumeration efforts, especially for HTC populations, should they be used again in the 2020 Census, and improve the Bureau's marketing/outreach efforts, the Secretary of Commerce should require the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs as well as the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to develop mechanisms to increase coordination and communication between the partnership and local census office staff. Possible actions include offering more opportunities for joint training, establishing protocols for coordination, and more effectively leveraging the partnership contact database to better align partnership outreach activities with local needs.
Action(s) Planned	Develop a strategic plan to improve coordination between partnership activities and field operations for the 2030 Census. Opportunities to explore include: institutionalizing best practices from the 2020 Census, establishing communications protocols for partnership and operations staff, improving access and usefulness of the partnership contact database, and providing joint trainings.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	12/31/24
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 11-45
Report Title	2010 Census: Key Efforts to Include Hard-to-Count Populations Went Generally as Planned; Improvements Could Make the Efforts More Effective for Next Census
Issue Date	12/14/2010
Recommendation Number	#7
Recommendation	To help improve the effectiveness of the Bureau's outreach and enumeration efforts, especially for HTC populations, should they be used again in the 2020 Census, and to improve some of the Bureau's key efforts to enumerate HTC populations, the Secretary of Commerce should require the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs as well as the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to evaluate the extent to which each special enumeration activity improved the count of traditionally hard-to-enumerate groups and use the results to help inform decision making on spending for these programs in 2020.
Action(s) Planned	Examine the outcomes and costs from 2010 related to special enumeration activities. Use 2010 outcomes to inform 2020 research related to special enumeration activities.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	3/31/2025
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Report Number	GAO 10-59
Report Title	2010 Census: Census Bureau Has Made Progress on Schedule and Operational Control Tools, but Needs to Prioritize Remaining System Requirements
Issue Date	11/13/2009
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	To improve the Bureau's use of its master schedule to manage the 2020 decennial census, the Secretary of Commerce should require the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau to include estimates of the resources, such as labor, materials, and overhead costs, in the 2020 integrated schedule for each activity as the

	schedule is built and prepare to carry out other steps as necessary to conduct systematic schedule risk analyses on the 2020 schedule.
Action(s) Planned	Develop the 2020 Census schedule in two phases. The first phase will be a high-level schedule to guide research, development, testing, budget, and acquisition activities in the 2011-2016 period. The second phase will be a Master Activity Schedule that the Census Bureau will aim to baseline two years earlier than for the 2010 Census.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	3/31/2025
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Section 3. Implementation of OIG public recommendations issued no less than one year for which Final Action has not been Taken or Action Not Recommended has been Taken

Report Number	OIG 19-008-A
Report Title	2020 Census: Issues Observed During the 2018 End-to-End Census Test's Address Canvassing Operation Indicate Risk to Address List Quality
Issue Date	2/6/19
Recommendation Number	#1
Recommendation	Evaluate how the number of incorrectly categorized passive blocks will affect Census quality and how those errors may affect demographic groups.

<p>Action(s) Planned</p>	<p>The U.S. Census Bureau has two evaluation programs in place that can provide some information on the quality of the 2020 Census address list: (1) the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) and (2) an evaluation of the 2020 Address Canvassing operation. The Census Bureau designs census evaluations with an eye to improving operations for the next census. The Census Bureau conducts both in-office and in-field address canvassing to maintain and improve our list of addresses. When the Census Bureau design address canvassing operations, the address-related circumstances of the area to be canvassed are considered to see what might work better there. For example, one canvassing approach or address-updating activity might work better in an urban area than in a rural area, or in an area with many multi-unit structures and relatively few single-unit structures. However, the Census Bureau generally does not design operations differently because of political boundaries (what works in Illinois versus what works in Indiana) or the identity of demographic groups in the area.</p> <p>Neither the PES nor the 2020 evaluation of the Address Canvassing operation is designed to provide data on how blocks that were incorrectly categorized as passive may affect demographic groups. Producing meaningful estimates of how this classification error may affect demographic groups would be difficult for a variety of reasons, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many factors play a role in the coverage of people, undercount or overcount, in the census. Neither program can determine why a person was not counted in the census. • The sample size of blocks misclassified as passive may not be adequate to provide accurate measures. As the evaluation makes use of the PES sample areas, this aspect affects both programs similarly. • For the PES, the final synthetic estimation models do not include interactions between the in-office canvassing block status and demographic variables as covariates, which are necessary for the synthetic estimates to be controlled. Thus, any estimates produced for demographics by the in-office block status would be biased (i.e., different from the true value). <p>The Census Bureau plans to release the report, “2020 Census Evaluation: Reengineered Address Canvassing Operation” in March 2024.</p>
<p>Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)</p>	<p>In-Progress</p>
<p>Target Completion Date</p>	<p>03/31/2024</p>
<p>Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)</p>	<p>In-Progress</p>
<p>Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)</p>	<p>No</p>

Report Number	OIG-21-034-A
Report Title	The U.S. Census Bureau’s Mishandling of a January 2020 Cybersecurity Incident Demonstrated Opportunities for Improvement
Issue Date	8/16/2021
Recommendation Number	#9
Recommendation	Establish plans with milestones to prioritize the decommissioning of end-of-life products.
Action(s) Planned	The Census Bureau understands and agrees with the OIG’s recommendation to prioritize decommissioning end-of-life products. Decommissioning procedures are in place and executed regularly as part of the Risk Management Framework. The Census Bureau will review and update our policies and procedures to clarify language and guidance around decommissioning end-of-life products. In instances where the Census Bureau is not able to decommission a product due to extenuating circumstances, procedures will direct the creation of Plan of Action & Milestones s to track risks related to maintaining end-of-life products, along with milestones to be completed as part of the decommissioning process. The Census Bureau expects that this will be complete by December 15, 2024.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress or Complete)	In-Progress
Target Completion Date	12/15/2024
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	In-Progress
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Section 4. Discrepancies between this report and the semiannual reports submitted by the Commerce Office of Inspector General or reports submitted by the GAO

Nothing to Report.

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

		<u>2025 Base</u>		<u>2025 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase/Decrease from 2025 Base</u>	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2030 Census	Pos./BA	1	\$332	1	\$332	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	1	332	1	332	0	0

Summary Description of Tribal Consultations:

The Census Bureau held tribal consultations in advance of the 2020 Census to incorporate tribal input into its design. Consultations with the American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) population on the development of data products continued after the 2020 Decennial Census. Maintaining these partnerships and consultations with tribal nations is necessary for the 2030 Census because they result in these benefits:

- Greater engagement for a more accurate count of tribal citizens
- Broader awareness of the relationship between census results and the flow of Federal funding to tribal areas, fair representation, and state and local planning and economic development
- Consideration of tribal perspectives on new methods and measures such as data disclosure avoidance methodology and the development of the 2020 AIAN data products

In FY 2025, continuing engagements will have these priorities:

- Increasing trust in censuses and surveys
- Expanding the use of data products by and for the AIAN population
- Seeking input on a comprehensive tribal consultation schedule for the 2030 Census
- Gathering critical feedback on program areas such as tribal geography and enumeration methods, outreach, and promotion

The Census Bureau will begin structured 2030 Census tribal consultations in FY 2027, based on detailed planning during FY 2026. Future meetings will include considerations of a possible Census Test site on an American Indian Reservation at some point this decade. If so, the Census Bureau may initiate focused consultations in advance of the structured consultations.

Summary Description of Tribal Input: Tribal consultation is essential in gathering feedback on the design of 2020 Census data and data products and recommendations for the 2030 Census. Tribal consultation and listening sessions on plans for the 2030 Census will be scheduled for FY 2027 with Federally and state recognized tribes, designated tribal representatives and with regional and tribal organizations representing Federal and state recognized tribes.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

FY 2025 Annual Performance Plan (FINAL)

FY 2023 Annual Performance Report (FINAL)

FY 2023 PERFORMANCE GOAL UPDATE

CENSUS BUREAU

Overview of Bureau Accomplishments

The Census Bureau initiated the major data collection activities for the 2022 Economic Census and Census of Island Areas. Major activities included initial and post mail data collection activities (imprinting, mailing and telephone follow-up, postage, check-in, data capture, problem solving). Other activities included finalizing analytical data review plans, systematic edits that are put in place to check for and set referrals on inconsistency in data complexes, and the process that captures the company changes and updating the master list of businesses (known as the Business Register) to the analytical database for production allowing staff to conduct micro level data analysis. The Economic Census leveraged mature data collection and processing systems and continued research and development work needed to implement the Census Bureau's new requirements for confidentiality data protection work. Additionally, the program continued to leverage the use of "big data" to supplement data received from businesses and new strategies for publicizing and disseminating survey results. The 2022 Economic Census achieved just over a 73 percent response rate.

The Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey (HPS) released 10 sets of public use data files, 10 sets of detailed data tables, and 10 versions of the interactive data tool. The Census Bureau continues to provide near real-time data informing on the impacts the pandemic and other social and economic issues had on American households through the HPS, which was designed and launched in the earliest days of the Covid-19 pandemic. Data from the HPS have been widely used and cited by Federal and state agencies, academics, and the media to guide response and recovery efforts on dimensions as diverse as employment and employment income, consumer behavior, housing and food security, educational disruption, access to health care, and mental health.

The Census Bureau began data collection for the Business Trends & Outlook Survey, a new High Frequency Data Program that provides ongoing granular and timely data products in near real-time for stakeholders. The Business Trends & Outlook Survey bi-weekly data collection began mid-July 2022. In the beginning of FY 2023, data covering the first 10 weeks of collection was released. Since then, data has been released every two weeks including a new Emergency Economic Information Collection (EEIC) that was invoked twice with the economic indicators to collect data and measure the effects of recent severe weather events as well as current economic events that have impacted businesses. The EEIC is used to respond to unanticipated international, national, or regional declared emergencies or events of national interest arising as a direct result of declared emergencies having a significant economic impact on U.S. businesses and/or state or local governments.

The Census Bureau launched a new Customer Experience (CX) survey on accessing Census Data on a mobile device in the third quarter of FY 2023. This short survey was launched on census.gov and data.census.gov as a feedback mechanism to assess the customers' experiences of retrieving data on a mobile device. At the end of FY 2023, the Census Bureau publicly released data via performance.gov to help create a baseline to inform a future performance indicator and target.

Planned Actions through FY 2025

The Census Bureau continues a multi-year process of transforming its organization and operations from a survey-centric model to a data-centric model that blends survey data with administrative and alternative digital data sources. This approach will benefit all Census programs and provide more timely and relevant data products to stakeholders and the American public. The FY 2025 Budget supports the Census Bureau's core operations and uses resources for developing new data products, improving data methods and quality, investing in crosscutting research techniques, and investing in Enterprise technology.

Analysis of Performance Indicators

Decennial Census

1. **Explanation of Trends** – The performance targets for the 2020 Census program in FY 2024 cover the final activities of the 2020 Census program as well as key 2030 Census activities FY 2024 and FY 2025 .During these two fiscal years the Census Bureau will release data products, finalize many evaluations, assessments, and experiment reports, conduct 2030 Census planning activities, provide data to the National Archives and Records Administration, deploy 2030 Census program architecture documentation, and complete initial operational design framework for the 2030 Census in FY 2025.
2. **Explanation of Targets for FY 24 and FY 25** – The work of the Decennial Census program in FY 2024 and FY 2025 represents final closeout of 2020 Census activities and key activities for 2030 Census planning. In FY 2024, the 2030 key activities include: conducting detailed program design, research and planning; enhancing data processing and quality measurements and focusing resources on enhancing methods for enumerating the Nation, including historically undercounted populations and those living in specialized housing situations.
3. **Progression of the Performance Indicators** – The Decennial Census Program works closely with subject matter experts to identify key work and appropriate measures of activity. The Decennial Census Program will continue to improve the performance indicators by collaborating with leadership and subject matter experts regularly. The goal is to improve processes and achieve program goals. The PES provides an opportunity for further refinement of performance indicators leading up to the 2030 Census.

Specifically in FY 2024, the Census Bureau is finalizing a demographic frame prototype progressing into a production state in FY 2025. The Decennial Census program will complete initial operational design framework for the 2030 Census in FY 2025, incorporating enhancement area research recommendations and lessons learned from the 2020 Census.

IT Enterprise Development

1. **Explanation of Trends** – With the development of enterprise IT systems, such as Census Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI), the Census Bureau has enhanced IT capabilities that support censuses and surveys, which is reflected in the steady achievement of targets.
2. **Explanation of Targets for FY 24 and FY 25** – The Census Bureau chose milestone targets for the performance indicator that track the progress of development for major IT systems. Changes to funding would impact the achievement of the selected targets.
3. **Progression of the Performance Indicators** – The Census Bureau has initiated the Business Ecosystem which is focused on establishing shared services, minimizing redundancy, lowering complexity, and identifying cost savings for data collection, processing, and dissemination.

Periodic and Current Economic Statistics

1. **Explanation of Trends** – The performance targets for the Census Bureau’s Economic programs continue to support the annual release of key economic data products and principal economic indicators as scheduled in FY 2024 and FY 2025. FY 2025 is the first year of the 2027 Census of Governments and 2027 Economic Census 5-year cycle that starts the planning process including necessary research and development to implement the Census Bureau’s new confidential data protection requirements. While the 2022 Census of Governments completes quality assessments and disseminates final data products in FY 2025, the 2022 Economic Census will continue releasing data products into FY 2026.
2. **Explanation of Targets for FY 24 and FY 25** – The targets for FY 2024 and FY 2025 are those used to manage and track progress for the Economic Census and Census of Governments. Funding levels directly impact actual Economic Census content development activities.
3. **Progression of the Performance Indicators** – In prior fiscal years, the Economic Census and Census of Governments milestones were developed leading up to the fiscal year. At the beginning of the fiscal year, the milestones are finalized by the Economic Directorate and quarterly targets are established to reach the milestones. Progress is tracked quarterly through the Economic Directorate’s performance metrics reporting tool system and the directorate’s senior management receives quarterly reports on the

results. In FY 2025, the Census Bureau will develop an annual Puerto Rico Economic Survey and research for a future economic indicator program for Puerto Rico, focusing on industries with the greatest impact and most urgent needs.

The Opportunity Project

1. **Explanation of Trends** – The performance targets for The Opportunity Project (TOP) relate entirely to the successful execution of TOP sprint process, which implements agile and human-centered design methodologies in an iterative framework of milestones, including recruitment, kickoff, technology- and community-engagement workshops, user research, data exploration, concept pitches, beta demonstrations, and minimum-viable-product demonstrations. This last milestone is the culmination of the sprint, followed by TOP Demo Day.
2. **Explanation of Targets for FY 24 and FY 25** – The targets for FY 2024 and FY 2025 are to produce 25 new data and information products each year. Funding levels directly impact the planning and execution of TOP sprints. The targets describe the number of products created from a TOP sprint. The program has nearly tripled the target initially set for FY 2023 and is exploring raising the target levels again in recognition of continued interests and successes. Over 150 tools and solutions have been developed using Federal open data for the public as an output of this program.
3. **Progression of the Performance Indicators** –TOP works closely with subject-matter experts in the sprint process, also known as product advisors, to ensure that technology stakeholders within the program are creating valuable key metrics for their digital products. TOP team will continue to monitor stakeholder outputs at critical periods, such as the release of live products at Demo Day in December, to assess that the targeted number of products is reached.

Performance Data Validation and Verification

The Census Bureau has a multi-layered process to ensure the accuracy and reliability of performance data and information. On an annual basis, the Census Bureau requires program and project offices that report performance indicators to complete a questionnaire about their review processes and, on a quarterly basis, submit supporting documentation that validates the performance results, which are then evaluated and centrally retained on file.

Performance Indicators

Class	Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2023 Status	FY 2024 Target	FY 2025 Target
Current/Recurring	4.2	American Community Survey data products released as scheduled	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	Met	100%	100%
Proposed new	4.2	Percentage of new or expanded data products released as scheduled	—	—	—	—	100%	80%	Exceeded	80%	80%
Current/Recurring	4.2	Number of Frames critical milestones met	—	4	4	4	5	4	Exceeded	4	4
Current/Recurring	4.2	Percentage of key data products for Census Bureau programs released on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public	100%	85%	100%	85%	97%	85%	Exceeded	85%	85%
Current/Recurring	4.2	2020/2030 Decennial Census planned operational efficiencies and program milestones met	100%	50%	40%	100%	78%	85%	Met	85%	85%
Current/Recurring	4.2	Number of principal economic indicators released on time	110	118	120	120	120	120	Met	120	120
Current/Recurring	4.2	Produce new data and information products through The Opportunity Project using rapid technology development sprints	11	15	35	35	57	25	Exceeded	25	25

Current/ Recurring	4.2	Complete key activities in support of the Economic Census and Census of Governments on time	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	Exceeded	75%	75%
Proposed new	4.2	On-time delivery of data products from the High Frequency Data program that measure the impact of significant events in near-real time	—	—	—	—	112%	85%	Exceeded	85%	85%
Current/ Recurring	4.2	Percentage of milestones met in developing Census information technology (IT) enterprise to enhance collection, processing, and dissemination of data	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	85%	Met	85%	85%

	Exceeded		Met		Not Met
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